

12. Also on your right is ***Callistemon recurvus***, or Tinaroo Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes and may have leaves with the edges curved under (photo below left). This plant is endemic to coastal northern Queensland.



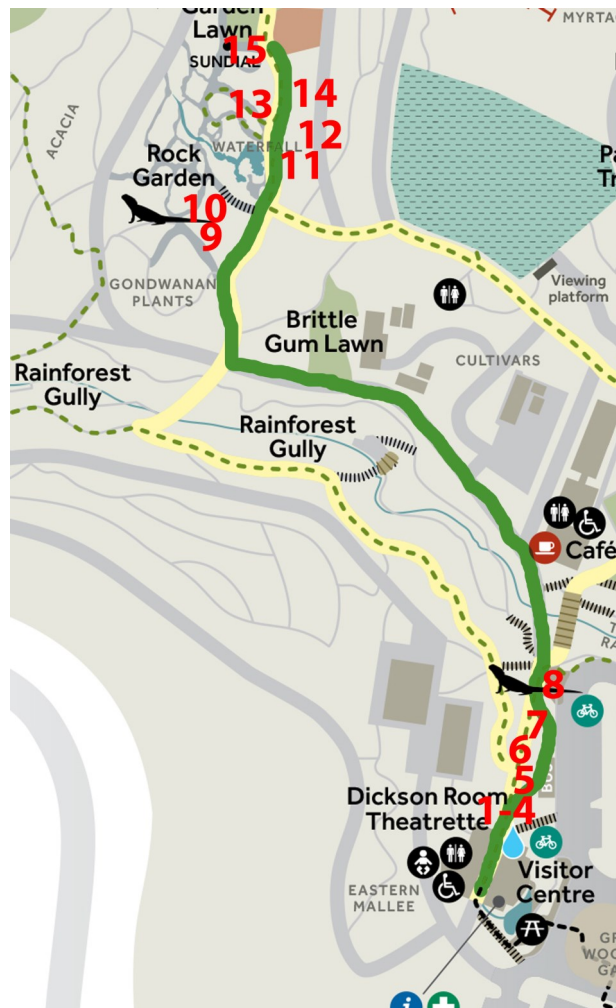
13. On your left is ***Verticordia chrysantha***, or Golden Feather Flower, a slow-growing, small shrub with bright yellow flowers, native to southwestern WA (photo above right).

14. On your right is ***Olearia rugosa* ssp. *allenderae***, or Promontory Daisy Bush, a small plant with many white daisy flowers with gold centres (photo below left). This plant grows in swampy areas and is restricted to the far eastern highlands of Victoria and occurs in Wilsons Promontory National Park.



15. On your left is ***Kunzea pulchella***, a bush with grey green foliage and spectacular bright red 'bottlebrush' flowers (photo above right). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia, where it occurs on granite outcrops and slopes.

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Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up to the Rock Garden



1. After leaving the Visitor Centre, on your left in a pot, is ***Dracophyllum oceanicum***, with red stems, curved stiff foliage and white terminal flower clusters (photo above). This plant is native to a restricted area around Jervis Bay, New South Wales.

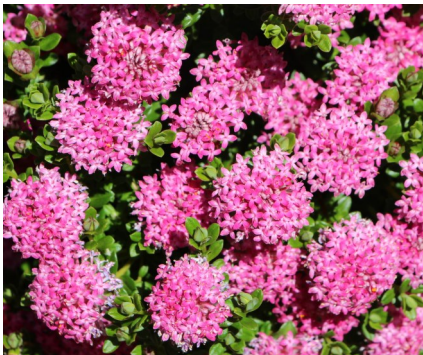
2. On your right, in a pot, is ***Prostanthera askania***, or Tranquility Mint Bush, an open understorey shrub, with dusty green aromatic foliage and masses of purple flowers with dark centres (photo next page top left). The common name derives from a private wildlife sanctuary known, at one time, as 'Forest of Tranquility'. This plant is native to the Gosford-Wyong area of New South Wales and is listed as endangered in the wild.



3. On your left, in a pot, is ***Geleznovia verrucosa*** with close grey-green foliage and bright yellow terminal flowers (photo above right). This genus was defined by Ukrainian-Russian botanist Nicolai Stepanovitch Turczaninow in 1849 and its only species is *Geleznovia verrucosa*, native to the west coast of Western Australia north of Perth.



4. On your left, in a pot, is ***Patersonia occidentalis***, or Purple Flag, a tuft forming plant with strappy foliage and pale blue, mauve or purple flowers, native to Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania (photo above).



5. On your right is ***Pimelea ferruginea*** 'Magenta Mist' with bright pink heads of flowers on neat foliage. (photo above).

6. On your left is ***Eremophila nivea***, a shrub with mauve tubular flowers and silky, silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo below). This plant is native to the southern west coast of Western Australia.



7. Also on your left is ***Melaleuca fulgens***, a small bush with narrow grey leaves and reddish-orange 'bottlebrush' flowers with gold stamens, which is native to the west coast and southwest of Western Australia, as well as parts of South Australia and the Northern Territory (photo below).



8. On your right, in a pot, is ***Eremophila hygrophana***, a low spreading shrub with grey leaves covered in tiny hairs and large purple bell flowers. This plant is native to arid regions of central WA, northern SA and southern NT. The name means change of colour which refers to the colour of the flower as it dries. Bear left up the hill behind the café.



9. Turn right along the Main Path to see, on your left, ***Veronica perfoliata***, (previously *Derwentia perfoliata*), known as Digger's Speedwell, with woody stems, oval, grey-green, stem-clasping leaves and bright blue flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the higher altitudes of southeastern Australia in NSW, ACT and Victoria.



10. Nearby on your left is ***Doryanthes excelsa*** or Gymea Lily. This plant is indigenous to the coastal areas of New South Wales near Sydney and has sword-like leaves more than a metre long, and red shaggy flower spikes 2-4 metres high (photo below).



11. On your right is ***Callistachys lanceolata***, a small tree with green leaves and orange pea flowers with red accents (photo below). Commonly known as the Wonnich or Native Willow, this plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

