12. Turn right downhill to see, on your left, **Banksia spinulosa var. cunninghamiana**, a small tree with dull gold flowers with black styles, native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns (photo below left).



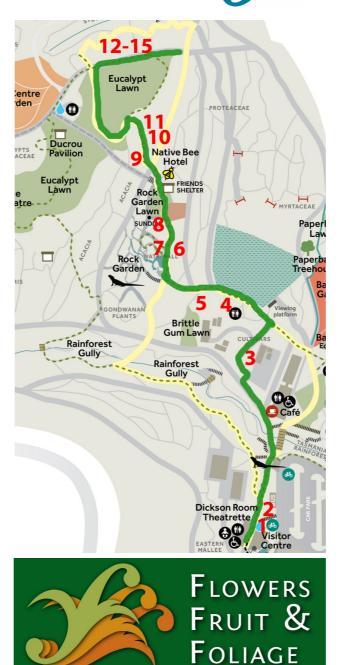
13. Also on your left is *Epacris sparsa*, a small upright shrub with white, thin bell flowers, egg-shaped leaves and reddish new growth (photo above right). This plant is endemic to NSW with a restricted and threatened mid-coast distribution.

14. Again on your left is *Banksia marginata*, or Silver Banksia, with short yellow-green flowers on attractive dark green foliage with silver backs (photo below left). This plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.



15. Still on your left is **Banksia aemula** or Wallum Banksia, a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo above right). This plant is native to Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.

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21 Feb - 5 Mar 2024

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 the hill behind the café, turn right behind the depot, then left up the hill to the waterfall and beyond



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look right to see, in a pot, *Eremophila calorhabdos*, an upright spindly shrub with serrated green leaves, which are evenly spaced along the branches, and bright pink flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. Also on your right is **Corymbia** 'Summer Red', a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive new red foliage, red fluffy flowers and beautiful bud formations (photo next page to left).



3. Bear left up hill behind the café, then right behind the depot, to see, on your right, *Syzygium paniculatum* 'Lilliput', a tall shrub with white powderpuff flowers and shiny green leaves that start bronze and turn deep green (photo above right). The flower matures to a bright red, crisp, fleshy fruit that makes a good jam or a refreshing snack eaten raw.

4. Turn left up the hill to see on your left, *Goodenia ovata* or Hop Goodenia, with glossy, dark green oval leaves and yellow flowers in the leaf axils (photo below left). This plant is widespread in all mainland states except Western Australia and is named after the 18th-19th century botanist Samuel Goodenough.



5. Also on your left is **Correa alba**, White Correa, with grey-green leaves with silver backs and white star flowers (photo above right). This correa is a popular and reliable plant in the garden, native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern NSW to Tasmania and eastern South Australia. This species was first formally described by Henry Cranke Andrews in 1798.

6. Turn right in front of the waterfall to see, on your right, *Olearia fulgens*, or Peach-Leaved Daisy-Bush with many small white flowers with gold stamens, native to northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland (photo below left).



7. On your left is *Eucalyptus macrocarpa*, or Mottlecah, with magnificent silver-grey sword like foliage (photo above right). This sprawling mallee is native to southwestern Western Australia.



8. Also on your left, in a pot, is *Beaufortia aestiva*, or Kalbarri Beaufortia, or Summer Flame, a rounded shrub with egg-shaped leaves and brilliant orange/red flowers, native to the area between Kalbarri and Eneabba in Western Australia (photo above).

9. Continue on the Main Path, then cross the road, to see on your left, *Acacia parvipinnula*, or Silver Stemmed Wattle, a tree with dark green, ferny foliage and pale yellow, scented balls of flowers (photo below). This wattle is native to central eastern New South Wales.



10. On your right is **Acacia jibberdingensis**, or Willow-leafed Wattle, an erect branching shrub with long narrow phyllodes and bright yellow scented rod flowers, native to southwestern WA (photo below)

(photo below).



11. Also on your right is **Podolobium aciculiferum**, with gold 3-part flowers with sharply pointed dark green foliage (photo below). This plant is native to coastal New South Wales and Queensland.

