

12. As you turn right along the road, look left to see **Westringia glabra**, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.



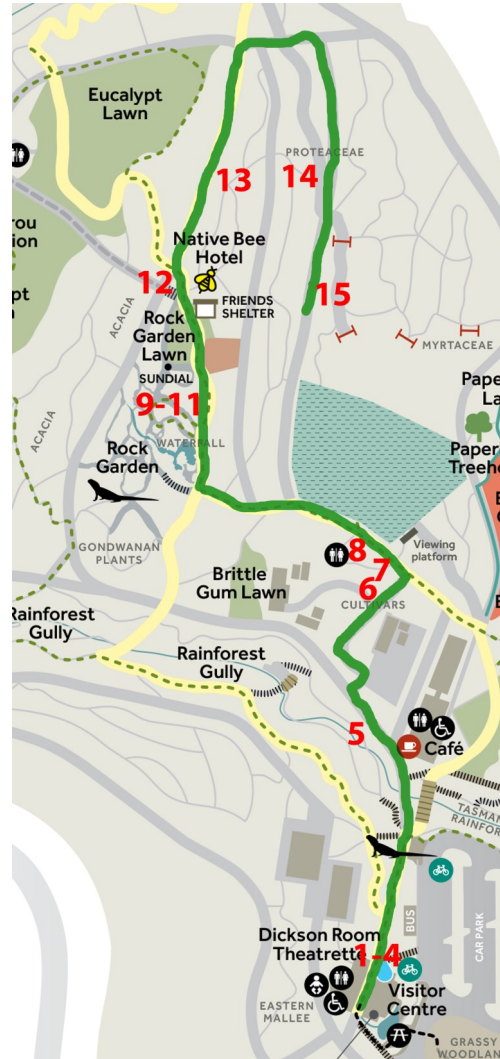
13. On your right is **Hakea constablei**, a bushy shrub or small tree, with very large brown nuts (photo above right). This plant is endemic to the Blue Mountains near Sydney and was named after Ernest Constable, a plant collector for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

14. Further on your right is **Banksia neoanglica**, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage with gold brushes held upright (photo below left). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.



15. On your left is **Banksia ericifolia** 'Red Clusters', a small tree with bright green heath-like foliage and very large orange-red flowers (photo above right).

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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, turn left up the hill behind the café, bear right behind the depot, then left again up the hill and right along the road above the Rock Garden, before turning back towards the café



1. Outside the Visitor Centre, on your right, is **Crowea saligna**, a small shrub with large pink flowers and aromatic foliage (photo above). Native bees and butterflies are attracted to this plant which is native to the central coastal area of NSW.

2. High on your left is **Doryanthes palmeri** or Spear Lily, which is in bud (photo next page top left). When it blooms this plant has some of the most spectacular flowers in the Gardens, a huge nodding cluster of bright red flowers much visited by insects and honeyeaters. The rosette of leaves can reach a length of about 3m and the flowers grow on a stalk which may reach 5m in height. This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.



3. Also high on your left is ***Buckinghamia celsissima***, or Ivory Curl, a small tree with fragrant, dense, terminal clusters of cylindrical ivory flower spikes (photo above right). This tree is native to the wet tropics rainforest areas of northeastern Queensland.



4. Also on your left, in a pot, is ***Grevillea 'Lana Maree'***, a shrub with divided foliage and rich pink, bird-attracting flowers bred by Richard Tomkin, Changers Green Nursery, Gin Gin, Queensland from the same cross as 'Billy Bonkers' – *G. nana* ssp. *abbreviata* x *G. 'Majestic'* (photo above).



5. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, ***Crinum pedunculatum***, or Swamp Lily, with long green strappy leaves and large shiny, green fruit capsules (photo above). This plant is native to the tidal flats of coastal Queensland and New South Wales, as well as offshore islands, NT, New Guinea and New Caledonia.



6. Bear right behind the depot to see, on your left, ***Correa 'Cane's Hybrid'***, an upright shrub with hairy leaves and long pink bells with pale green tips (photo below).



7. As you turn left up the hill, on your left is ***Grevillea 'Legacy Flame'***, a small grevillea, bred locally by Bywong Nursery, which commemorates 100 years of Legacy Australia with flame-like orange-red flowers which evoke the Legacy torch (photo below).



8. Also on your left is ***Cordyline stricta***, or Narrow-leaved Palm Lily, with long sprays of shiny black berries (photo below). The glossy green foliage is linear and up to half a metre long. This plant is native to the coast of northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

9. Turn right in front of the waterfall to see, on your left, in a pot, ***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 below).



10. Further on your left is ***Callistemon comboynensis***, or Cliff Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes (photo below left). This plant is native to coastal southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.



11. Still on your left, in a pot, is ***Epacris impressa***, or Common Heath, a straggly bush with bright pink tubular flowers (photo above right). The pink-flowered form of this plant is often referred to as Pink Heath, and is the floral emblem of the state of Victoria. This plant is endemic to southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania.