

12.. Close on the right is *Grevillea rhyolitica* 'Deua Gold', a shrub with arching stems of glossy green foliage and yellow spider flowers (photo below left).



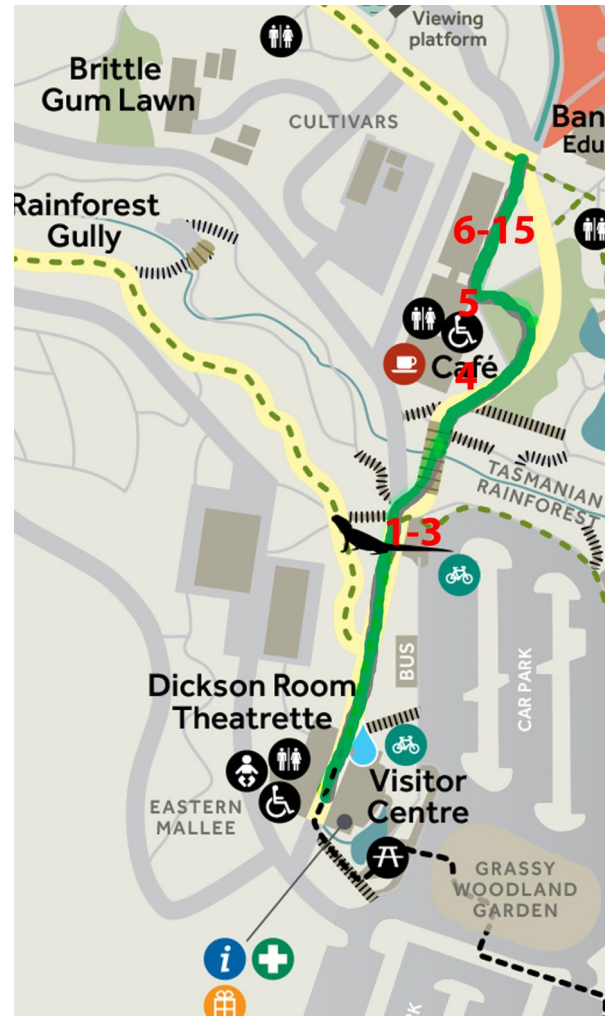
13. On your left is *Crowea* 'Little Rockstar', a compact form of *Crowea*, reaching only 60-80cm high, from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG (photo above right). This plant has many pink star flowers.

14. Also on your left is *Banksia spinulosa* 'Honey Pots', a small bush with fine, upright toothed foliage and chunky orange cones with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo below left). This cultivar was collected from a coastal area in southern Victoria by Rod and Robyn Parsons.



15. Still on your left is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*, with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold cones (photo above right). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, is native to the east coast of Australia in Queensland and New South Wales.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



1 - 14 May 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 take a short walk from the Visitor Centre across the bridge to the café



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, is *Grevillea* 'Peaches and Cream' with deeply-divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo above). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.

2. On your right, as you get near the bridge, is *Banksia spinulosa* 'Birthday Candles' a dense, bright-green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow cones with rusty red styles (photo next page top left). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Australfora Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.



3. Also on your right, in a pot, is *Anigozanthos* 'Bush Pearl', a hybrid Kangaroo Paw with long-blooming bright pink flowers developed by Angus Stewart (photo above right).



4. Bear right after the bridge to see, on your left, *Callistemon subulatus* 'Brogo Overflow' with bright red brushes and a low spreading habit (photo above) This species is native to New South Wales and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.



5. Turn left beside the café then go up the steps to see, on your left, *Syzygium australe* 'Sunset', a tall shrub with very shiny green leaves and small white powderpuff flowers (photo above). The edible fruit matures from December to February, and is a drooping pear shaped pink berry, known as a Riberry. This plant is native from southern New South Wales to central Queensland.

6. Also on your left is *Correa bauerlenii* with long green bells and shiny aromatic foliage (photo below left). The calyx has an expanded base which looks like a chef's hat, resulting in the shrub's common name, Chef's Cap Correa. This plant is endemic to southern coastal New South Wales.



7. Again on your left is *Banksia* 'Stumpy Gold' with fine, toothed, linear foliage and many short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast.



8. Still on your left is *Eucalyptus gregsoniana* with a grey trunk, red stems and white fluffy flowers (photo above). The Wolgan Snow Gum, as it is known, or Mallee Snow Gum, is native to the highlands of New South Wales.

9. Nearby on your left is *Banksia integrifolia*, a small tree with oblong, green, silver-backed leaves and greenish-yellow cones (photo below left). This banksia, commonly known as the Coast Banksia, is native to the eastern coast of Australia from Victoria to Queensland.



10. On your right is *Correa* 'Marian's Mini', a small, dense, compact shrub with glossy green foliage and pink bells with lime tips flowering over a long period (photo above right).



11. Again on your right is *Grevillea rhyolitica* 'Deua Flame', a spreading shrub with coral red spider flowers (photo above).