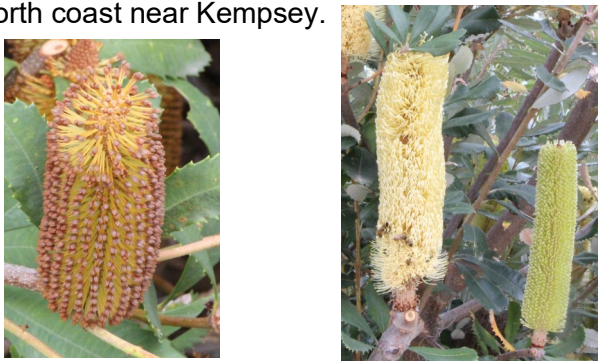


12. Down to your right is ***Banksia spinulosa*** 'Birthday Candles' a dense, bright-green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow flowers with reddish styles (photo below left). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Austraflo Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.



13. On your right is ***Banksia neoanglica***, or New England Banksia, with silver-backed, dark-green foliage with gold flowers held upright (photo above right). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.

14. Again on your right is ***Banksia paludosa***, or Marsh Banksia, with young ginger-coloured cones which develop into gold flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to central and southeastern New South Wales with an outlying population on the north coast near Kempsey.



15. Still on your right is ***Banksia pencillata*** or Newnes Plateau Banksia, a small tree covered in whorled, olive-green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



19 Mar - 1 Apr 2025

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 to the Banksia Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look down to your right to see ***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. Look up to your left to see ***Doryanthes palmeri*** or Spear Lily (photo next page top left). When in flower this is one of the most spectacular flowers in the Gardens, a huge nodding cluster of bright red flowers much visited by insects and honeyeaters. At present the enormous seed pods are clearly visible on the spent flower. This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.



3. Further on your left is *Epacris longiflora* 'Nectar Pink', a very floriferous small shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above right).

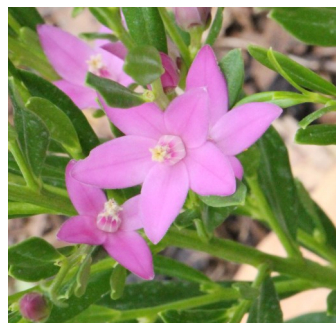


4. On your right is *Corymbia* 'Summer Red', a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive new red foliage, red fluffy flowers and beautiful bud formations (photo above).



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

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



7. Cross the bridge and skirt the café to see, on your left, *Banksia integrifolia*, a small tree with oblong, green, silver-backed leaves and greenish flowers (photo above right). This banksia, commonly known as the Coast Banksia, is native to the eastern coast of Australia from Victoria to Queensland.



8. As you enter the Banksia Garden, on your right is *Banksia menziesii*, Firewood Banksia or Menzies Banksia, a small tree or shrub with oblong, toothed, green leaves and deep pink to red flowers (photo above). This plant is native to the west coast of Western Australia, around Perth.

9. On your left is *Banksia epica*, a bushy shrub without a lignotuber, with large creamy-yellow flowers and iridescent lime-green buds (photo below). This species is native to the Great Australian Bight, WA.



10. On your right is *Banksia hookeriana*, or Hooker's Banksia, with upright, slender, green, toothed foliage and bright orange flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to the area between Perth and Geraldton in Western Australia.



11. Also on your right is *Banksia brownii* or Feather-leaved Banksia, named after Robert Brown, (1773-1858), Scottish born botanist who accompanied Flinders to Australia in 1801 (photo above right). This shrub with soft, linear, whorled leaves and gold flowers is native to the south coast of Western Australia from Albany to the Stirling Ranges.