

12. On your right is *Grevillea triloba*, a spreading shrub with grey green foliage and white terminal flowers (photo below left). This grevillea is native to the Geraldton area, Western Australia.



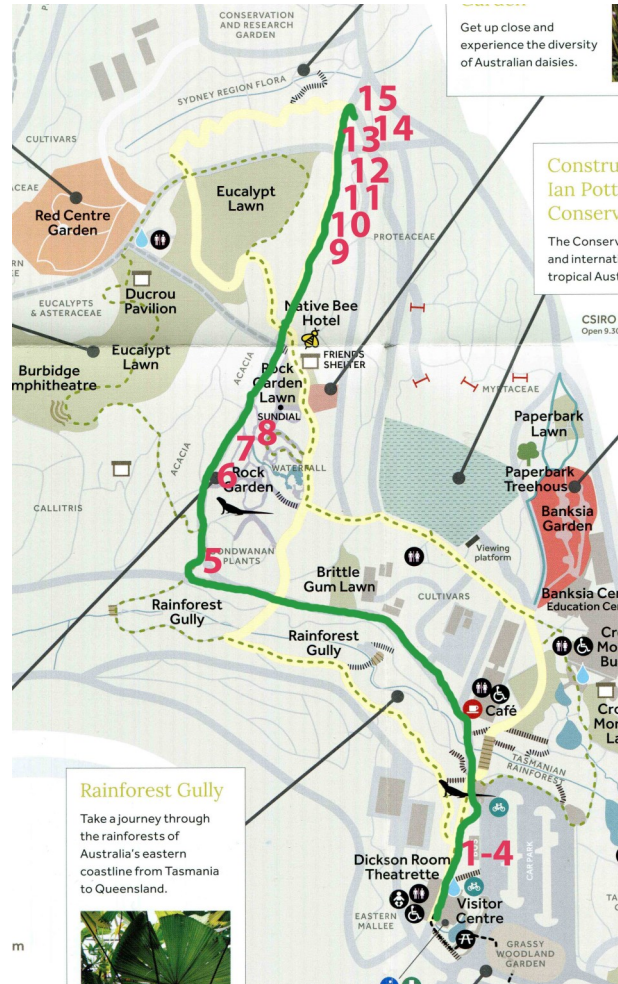
13. Continue on the Main Path, to see on your right, *Crowea* 'Little Rockstar', a compact form of *Crowea*, reaching only 60-80cm high, from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG (photo above right). This plant has many pink star flowers.

14. Turn right down the path to see on your right and left *Correa* 'Canberra Bells', a low spreading bush with red bells with white tips (photo below left). This plant was bred by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw to mark the Centenary of Canberra in 2013.



15. On your left is *Correa* 'Marian's Marvel' with flared pale pink bells with greenish tips (photo above right). This beautiful correa is a cross between *C. reflexa* and *C. backhousiana* and arose in the garden of Marion Beek of Naracoorte, South Australia, registered in 1980.

A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



20 Apr - 3 May 2022

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, and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, is *Corymbia ficifolia*, a showy small tree, with pink fluffy blooms beloved by bees, and dark green leathery foliage (photo above). This gum, originally from southwestern Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.

2. Again on your right is *Callistemon viminalis* 'Dawson River Weeper', a small tree with drooping foliage and brilliant red brushes originally identified from the Dawson River area of central Queensland (photo next page top left). This species is also known as Weeping Bottlebrush, and often grows along watercourses in its native New South Wales and Queensland.



6. Further on your right is ***Grevillea 'Mason's Hybrid'***, a spreading bush with large spider blooms of pink, red and orange (photo below). This hybrid arose from seed collected from an upright glaucous form of *Grevillea bipinnatifida* - the other parent is presumed to be *G. banksii*.



3. Still 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 right).



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

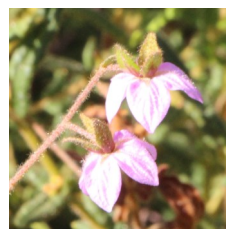


5. Bear left up the hill behind the café, past the Rainforest Gully, then turn right along the road above the Rock Garden. On your right is ***Chamelaucium 'Cascade Brook'***, a form of Geraldton Wax, which is endemic to coastal areas of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton, an open airy bush with masses of purplish-pink 5 petalled flowers with darker centres (photo above).

7. On your right is ***Telopea speciosissima 'Corroboree'***, a tall shrub with an upright habit and bright red/pink 'waratah' flowers (photo below). This cultivar was selected in 1974 by Nanette Cuming from seedlings of *Telopea speciosissima* purchased from Breakoday Nursery, Box Hill, Victoria.



8. Also on your right is ***Thomasia petalocalyx*** or Paper Flower, a small bush with mauve bell flowers on soft, furry, green foliage (photo below). This plant is native to the drier parts of Victoria, SA and WA.



9. Again on your right is ***Hakea drupacea***, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or tall shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and scented white starburst flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



10. Still on your right is ***Hakea pachyphylla***, with soft green foliage and tiny cream axial flowers which are followed by woody fruits (photo below). This plant is native to the upper Blue Mountains of New South Wales.



11. ***Hakea varia***, again on your right, has hard, prickly, drooping variable foliage and small white clusters of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

