

12. Further on your right is *Eucalyptus gregsoniana* with a grey trunk and spherical white fluffy flowers (photo below left). The Wolgan Snow Gum is native to the highlands of New South Wales.



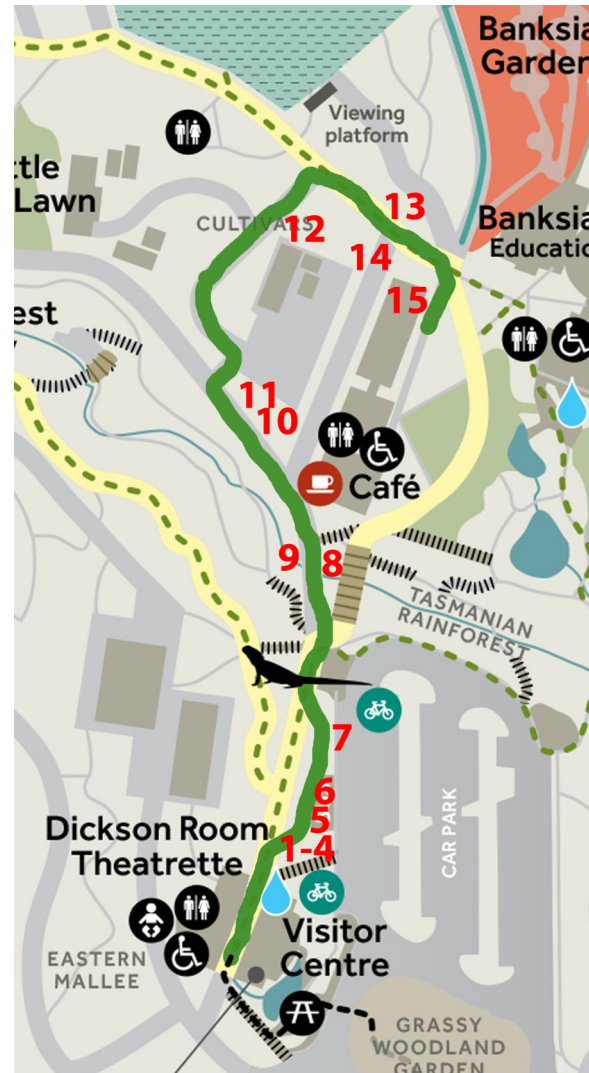
13. Turn right down hill to see on your left *Melaleuca linariifolia* in full bloom with white, soft, fluffy flowers attracting a wide variety of insects (photo above right). This paperbark has twisted branches and green needle foliage and is native to the east coast of Australia. .

14. On your right is *Doryanthes palmeri* or Spear Lily (photo below left). This is one of the most spectacular flowers in the Gardens. The rosette of leaves can reach about 3m and the flowers stalk may be 5m long. This plant is native to northeast New South Wales and southeast Queensland.



15. Turn right towards the café to see, on your right, in a pot, *Verticordia chrysantha*, or Golden Feather Flower, a slow-growing, small shrub with bright yellow flowers native to southwestern WA (photo above right).

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Today we will take a short walk behind the café and back again



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre on your right is *Daviesia arborea*, also known as Golden Pea Tree or Bitterleaf Pea, a small tree with drooping, green, shiny foliage and masses of yellow pea flowers (photo above). This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

2. Also on your right is *Coronidium sp.*, commonly known as the White Paper Daisy or Tall Everlasting, a compact shrub with silvery leaves and many white paper daisies with gold centres, native to open forests in eastern Australia (photo next page top left).



3. Still on your right is ***Asterolasia*** 'Lemon Essence', a compact shrub with many lemon yellow star flowers. This plant was developed at the ANBG (photo above right).



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



5. Again on your right, in a pot, is ***Pultenaea pedunculata*** 'Burnt Orange', a creeping plant with green foliage and orange and yellow flowers (photo above). This plant is native from Sydney south around the coast to South Australia, including Tasmania.

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



7. Also on your left is ***Melaleuca fulgens***, a small bush with narrow grey leaves and reddish-orange 'bottlebrush' flowers with gold stamens, which is native to the west coast and southwest of Western Australia, as well as parts of South Australia and the Northern Territory (photo below).



8. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right ***Olearia argophylla*** or Native Musk, a tall shrub or small tree with felted grey leaves and many heads of white, strongly scented 'daisy' flowers with gold centres (photo below). This plant is native to the east coast in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.



9. On your left is ***Grevillea barklyana*** subsp. ***barklyana***, or Gully Grevillea, a large bush with pink toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant is native to a restricted area of Victoria along the upper Bunyip River.



10. On your right is ***Philothea myoporoides*** subsp. ***myoporoides***, beloved by bees and hover flies (photo below). This plant forms a neat bush with dull green foliage, pink buds and white star flowers and is endemic to southeastern Australia.



11. Still on your right is ***Leptospermum variable***, a large shrub with many branches, small leaves and numerous white 'tea-tree' flowers (photo below). This plant is native to northern NSW and Queensland.

