

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



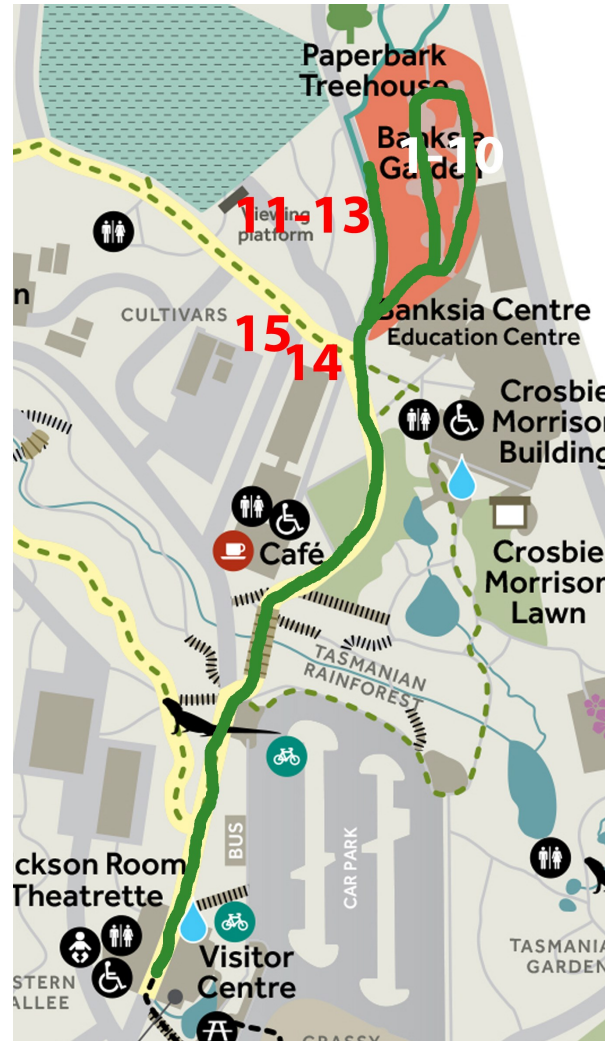
13. Still on your right is *Banksia ashbyi* with remarkable green, toothed foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to the central west coast of Western Australia and has showy, terminal, bright orange flowers.

14. Double back to see ahead of you *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* with fine, linear foliage and slender, dull gold flowers (photo below left). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, is native to the east coast of Australia in Queensland and New South Wales.



15. On your right is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa*, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, with red styles, native to the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above right).

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Today we will walk to the Banksia Garden to complete our survey of the banksias in flower



1. On your right, continuing until noted, is *Banksia grandis*, or Bull Banksia, which varies from a spreading shrub to a tree with rough grey bark, dark green, toothed leaves and large, dense, yellow cylindrical flowers (photo above). The new growth can be bright red. This plant is native to southwestern WA.

2. *Banksia neoanglica*, or New England Banksia, has silver-backed, dark green foliage with gold flowers held upright (photo next page top left). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.



3. *Banksia marginata* 'Mini Marg' is a tough, mounding shrub, with leathery dark green leaves, silver underneath, and striking yellow flowers (photo above right).



4. *Banksia plagiocarpa*, or Blue Banksia, is a tall shrub with long narrow leaves which will develop grey to mauve flowers, aging to dull yellow (photo above left). The attractive new growth is velvety rusty brown. This plant is native to Hinchinbrook Island and the adjacent mainland in Queensland.



5. *Banksia robur* (purple leaf form), or Swamp Banksia, has long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo above left). The flowers are bluish-green when young, developing into yellow-green and then rusty-brown with age. This plant is native to the eastern mainland coast of Australia usually in sandy or swampy conditions. The new leaf growth is velvety reddish purple.

6. *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia* 'Roller Coaster', in a pot, is a vigorous mound of foliage and flowers, with dark green leaves with silver backs and plenty of short greenish-yellow flowers (photo below).



7. *Banksia integrifolia* 'BE13 Bermagui', or Coast Banksia, is a small tree with leathery green leaves and yellow flowers with grey tips (photo below). This plant is widely distributed along the entire east coast of mainland Australia, but this form is native to Bermagui.



8. On your left is *Banksia petiolaris*, a ground-hugging banksia with decorative upright, leathery, green leaves, native to the area around Esperance, WA (photo below).



9. Also on your left is *Banksia media*, or Southern Plains Banksia, with broad, toothed, leathery leaves and bright yellow flowers with brown tips (photo below left). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.



10. Still on your left is *Banksia blechnifolia* with green, leathery, fishbone foliage showing attractive reddish-brown new growth in contrast to the older dark green leaves (photo above right). This ground hugging banksia is native to a small area of southern Western Australia near Gibson.



11. Turn back along the top road to see, on your right, *Banksia prionotes*, commonly known as Acorn Banksia or Orange Banksia, with toothed, grey-green linear foliage and white felty cones which develop a pale orange colour when mature (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.