

12. Turn left up the hill, to see on your left, **Grevillea whiteana**, a tall rangy bush with dark green linear leaves and creamy-white racemes of flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to southeastern Queensland.



13. Also on your left is **Leptospermum polygalifolium subsp. transmontanum**, a light airy bush with white 'tea-tree' flowers with gold centres, native to the northern part of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above right).

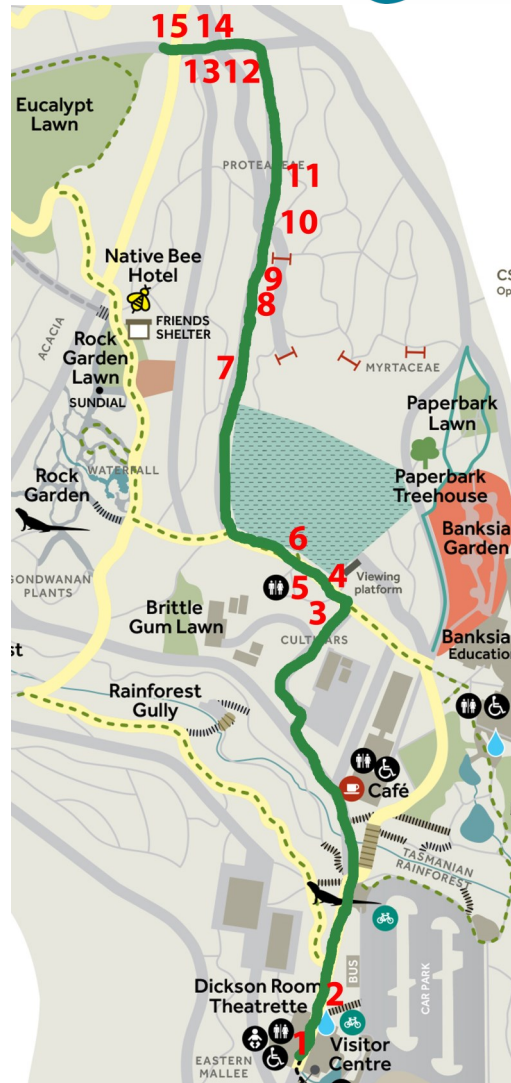
14. On your right is **Hakea salicifolia ssp. salicifolia**, or Willow Hakea, a fast growing, bushy plant with long, narrow leaves and white flowers in axillary clusters. The nuts have round protuberances with black blister like warts on the surface. This plant is native to coastal NSW.



15. Still on your right is **Triplarina nowraensis**, or Nowra Heath Myrtle, a small drooping bush with creamy-white tea-tree flowers which occur in pairs (photo below). This plant is listed as endangered in the wild and only occurs in the Nowra area, New South Wales.



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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, turn right behind the depot, then uphill towards the Red Centre Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look up to your left to see **Pandorea jasminoides** covered in scented, pink trumpet flowers with attractive mid-green foliage (photo above). This woody vine, also known as Bower of Beauty, is native to New South Wales and Queensland, and forms large pointed pods filled with papery seeds.

2. Further on your right is **Banksia serrata**, a small tree with very large greenish brushes, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo next page top left). The trunk wrinkles more with age leading to its common name of Old Man Banksia. **Banksia serrata** is a widespread species in eastern Australia, extending from southern Queensland to Victoria's south coast, across to northern Tasmania, and as far inland as the Great Dividing Range.



3. Bear left behind the café, then right behind the depot, then left again up the hill to see, on your left, **Melaleuca nesophila** 'Narrow Ness', an upright shrub with purplish-pink pom-pom flowers fading to white, giving it a two-tone appearance (photo above right). The narrow habit makes it suitable for smaller gardens.

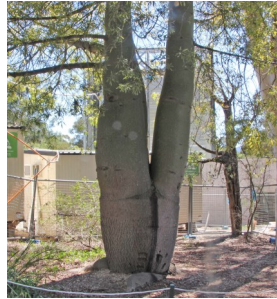


4. On your right is **Leptospermum trinervium** (syn. *Gaudium trinervium*), commonly known as Flaky-barked Tea-tree, Slender Tea-tree or Paperbark Tree, a species of shrub or small tree, with grey-green foliage and white flowers, that is endemic to eastern mainland Australia (photo above).



5. Further on your left is **Cordyline stricta**, or Narrow-leaved Palm Lily, with long sprays of violet flowers (photo above). The glossy green foliage is linear and up to half a metre long. This plant is native to the coast of northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

6. On your right is **Brachychiton rupestris**, or Queensland Bottle Tree, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



7. Turn right to see, on your left, **Prostanthera williamsii**, a small plant with aromatic foliage and pale mauve flowers fading to white, native to the northern tablelands of NSW, near Wollomombi Gorge (photo below).



8. On your right is **Banksia canei** commonly known as the Mountain Banksia, a species endemic to southeastern NSW and eastern Victoria. This shrub has narrow leaves, attractive smooth bark and cream to yellow flowers (photo below).



9. Also on your right is **Banksia attenuata**, commonly known as the Slender Banksia, with narrow, serrated leaves and bright yellow flowers, native to southwestern WA (photo below).



10. Further on your right is **Grevillea 'Coconut Ice'** with large pink/orange spider flowers with long red styles (photo below). This hybrid plant was grown from seed collected from *G. bipinnatifida* and the male parent was *G. banksii* (white flowered form). The seedling was raised by Mr. M. Hodge of Queensland.



11. Still on your right is **Lomatia myricoides**, a medium shrub or small tree with linear green leaves and white clusters of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales and northeastern Victoria.

