

12. Turn sharp left to see, on your left, *Poa labillardieri* or Common Tussock Grass, a soft, weeping fine-leaved grass native to southern and eastern Australia, including Tasmania (photo below left). The grey-green foliage can turn straw coloured and plume-like flower heads extend above the foliage to 1m high.



13. Also on your left is *Grevillea rhyolitica* 'Deua Flame', a shrub with arching stems of glossy green foliage and coral red spider flowers (photo above right).



14. Still on your left is *Alyogyne* 'Aussie Purple' a hybrid between *Alyogyne huegelii* and *A. hakeifolia*, with bright purple flowers over a long period (photo above).



15. On your right is *Babingtonia plurijuga* 'White Cascade' a medium-sized bush with green weeping foliage and masses of small white, 5-petalled flowers with green centres (photo above).

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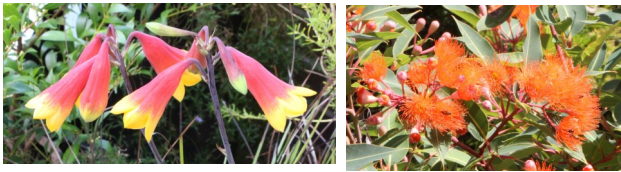
Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Just a short walk today from the Visitors Centre to the environs of the Café.



1. On your left as you approach the Visitor Centre is *Rhododendron (viriosum) lochiae* with magnificent coral bells on shiny dark green leaves (photo above). This is one of the few representatives of this genus in Australia and is native to the high mountains of tropical northern Queensland.

2. On your right, in a pot, is *Blandfordia grandiflora*, or Christmas Bells, with large fluted red bells tipped with yellow on thin stems above linear foliage, native to southeastern Australia (photo next page top left).



3. On your left is ***Corymbia ficifolia*** 'Dwarf Orange' a small tree, with brilliant orange, fluffy blooms and dark green foliage (photo above right). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.



4. Also on your left is ***Corymbia ficifolia***, a grafted gum with dark green leathery foliage and clusters of white fluffy flowers (photo above)



5. On your right is ***Corymbia ficifolia*** 'Precious Pearl' with masses of pink buds opening to pale pink fluffy flowers mobbed by bees. This small and compact cultivar is a grafted form of the West Australian flowering gum, *Corymbia ficifolia*.

6. Continue across the bridge towards the café, then bear right to see, on your right ***Callistemon subulatus*** 'Brogo Overflow' with bright red brushes and a low spreading habit (photo below left).



7. On your left is ***Pelargonium sp. striatellum***, commonly known as Omeo Stork's-bill, an undescribed species listed as endangered in New South Wales and vulnerable in Victoria (photo above right). Omeo Storks-bill has leaves in basal rosettes with pale pink flowers marked in darker crimson stripes. The fruit is elongated and shaped like a stork's bill, hence the plant's common name. This plant is known from only four locations in lake beds in the Monaro region and from Lake Omeo, Victoria.



8. On your right is ***Anigozanthos flavidus*** or Tall Kangaroo Paw in rusty red shades (photo above). All Kangaroo Paws are native to Western Australia and the flowers are bird pollinated.

9. On your left is ***Scaevola humilis*** 'Sitting Pretty', with a spreading habit, green leaves and pink fan flowers, bred by Peter Abell (photo below).



10. On your right is a clump of ***Callistemon*** 'Injune' an evergreen shrub with masses of pale pink flowers, which fade to white, both colours on the shrub at the same time (photo below).



11. Low on your left is ***Actinotus helianthi*** or Flannel Flower with white star flowers with yellow grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo below). These plants are native to the coast and mountains of New South Wales and southern Queensland.

