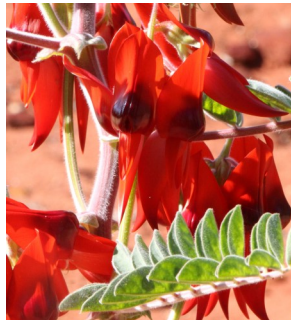


12. Turn left uphill to see, on your right, *Epacris sparsa*, a small upright shrub with creamy-white, thin bell flowers, egg-shaped leaves and reddish new growth (photo below left). This plant is endemic to NSW with a restricted mid-coast distribution.



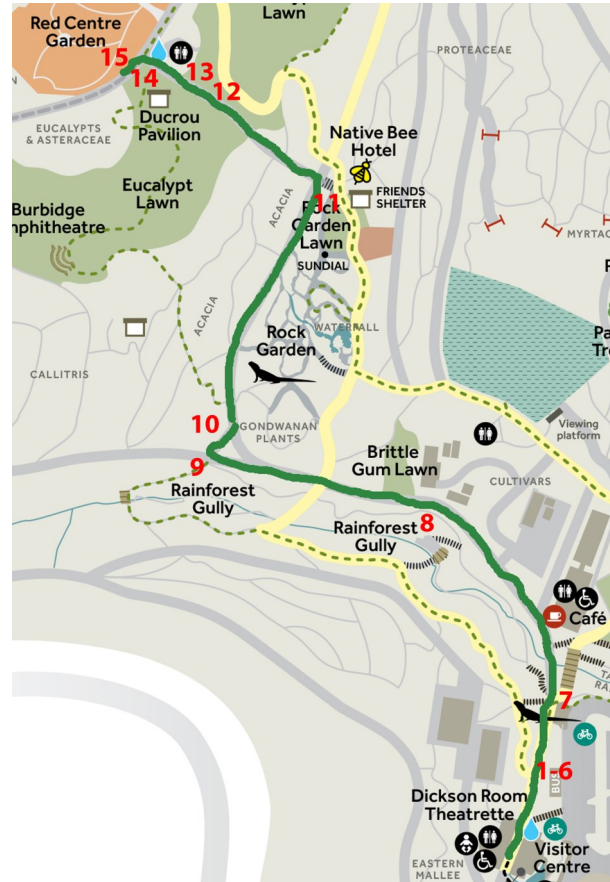
13. Further on your right is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *cunninghamiana*, a small tree with dull gold flowers with black styles, native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns (photo above right).

14. Opposite the entrance to the Red Centre Garden is *Macrozamia communis* or Burrawang, with arching, shiny, yellow-green foliage and large fruit (photo below left). The Burrawang is a cycad native to the east coast of NSW.



15. On your right is *Swainsona formosa*, or Sturt's Desert Pea, with pale green leaves and bright red pea flowers with shiny black centres or bosses (photo above right). This iconic plant, the floral emblem of South Australia, is named for the English botanist Isaac Swainson and is native to all mainland states except Victoria.

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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

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, along the road above the Rock Garden, ending at the entrance to the Red Centre Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your left, in a pot, is *Grevillea* 'Loopy Lou', a compact shrub with divided foliage and large flowers in shades of peach, yellow and pink (photo above).

2. On your right is *Crowea* 'Little Rockstar', a compact form of *Crowea* from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG (photo next page top left). This plant is covered in pink star flowers.



3. Also on your right is **Grevillea 'Scarlet King'** an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo above right).



4. At the back of the bed, on your right, is **Corymbia ficifolia red**, a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive new red foliage, dark red fluffy flowers and beautiful bud formations (photo above).



5. Still on your right is **Grevillea 'Peaches and Cream'** with deeply-divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo above). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.

6. Again on your right is **Acacia beckleri**, or Barrier Range Wattle, with hard, elliptical grey-green foliage and yellow ball flowers on stalks (photo below). This plant is native to the Barrier Range of NSW, near Cobar and Jerilderie.



7. Look down to your right to see **Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles'** a dense, bright-green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow flowers with reddish styles (photo below)



8. Bear left uphill behind the café to see, high on your left, **Stenocarpus sinuatus**, or Fire Wheel Tree, a tall tree with leathery, lobed leaves and bright red 'wheel' flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the coastal rain-forest regions of New South Wales and Queensland north of Nambucca River.



9. As you turn right along the road above the Rock Garden, look left to see **Banksia aquilonia**, an erect tree, with long green leaves and young tan flowers which fade to pale yellow with age (photo below). This plant is native to northern coastal Queensland.



10. On your right is **Chamelaucium 'Cascade Brook'**, a form of Geraldton Wax, 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 below).



11. Further on your right is **Westringia glabra**, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers (photo below). This plant is native to NSW and Victoria.

