

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



13. On your left is **Banksia neoanglica**, or New England Banksia, with silver-backed, dark green foliage with gold flowers held upright (photo above right). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.

14. Also on your left is **Grevillea irrasa subsp. didymochiton**, a tall, rangy bush with oblong green foliage and red spider flowers native to the Moruya and Pambula areas of southeastern NSW (photo below left).



15. Turn left uphill, then right into the Sydney Region Gully to see, on your right **Grevillea 'Sid Reynolds'** which arose as a seedling in the garden of Sid Reynolds and is thought to be a hybrid between *G. pinaster* and *G. commutate* (photo above right). This shrub has fine green foliage and red and yellow spider flowers.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, right behind the depot, then uphill to the road above the Conservatory, ending at the entrance to the Sydney Gully Region



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look down to your right to see, in a pot, **Isopogon cuneatus**, an upright shrub with floppy branches of flat bright green leaves, often tinged with red, and large pink heads of drumstick flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. Also down to your right is **Grevillea 'Peaches and Cream'** with deeply-divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo next page top left). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.





3. On your left, both in a pot and in the ground, is *Epacris longiflora* 'Nectar Pink', a very floriferous small shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above right).



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



5. Bear left uphill behind the café, then right behind the depot, to see on your left *Callistemon subulatus* 'Brogo Overflow' with bright red flowers and a low spreading habit (photo above). This species is native to New South Wales and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.

6. On your right is *Brachyscome multifida* 'Roulette' which forms a close groundcover of ferny green leaves with mauve flowers with gold centres (photo below left).



7. Also on your right is *Banksia spinulosa*, a bush with large pale-yellow flowers held upright on toothed, linear, grey-green foliage (photo above right). Sometimes known as the Hairpin Banksia, this plant is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns.



8. On your left is *Grevillea* 'Legacy Flame', a small grevillea, bred locally by Bywong Nursery, which commemorates 100 years of Legacy Australia with flame-like, orange-red flowers which resemble the Legacy torch (photo above).

9. Turn left uphill, then right along the road above the Conservatory, to see on your right, *Banksia pencillata* or Newnes Plateau Banksia, a small tree covered in whorled, olive-green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.



10. On your right is *Banksia media*, or Southern Plains Banksia, with broad, toothed, leathery leaves and bright yellow flowers with brown tips (photo above right). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.



11. On your left is *Banksia paludosa*, or Marsh Banksia, with young ginger-coloured cones which develop into gold flowers (photo above). This plant is native to central and southeastern New South Wales with an outlying population on the north coast near Kempsey.