

12. Ahead on your right is *Livistona mariae* subsp. *rigida*, or Red Cabbage Palm, with beautiful drooping green fronds (photo below left). This palm grows in central Australia, mostly in Finke Gorge National Park, and recent genetic research shows that it arrived there only 15,000 years ago.



13. Up the stairs on both sides is *Rhagodia spinescens*, a mounded plant with small-leaved grey foliage (photo above right). This plant occurs widely across all mainland states of Australia and is moderately palatable to stock.

14. In a pot, on your right is *Rhagodia parabolica* or Fragrant Saltbush, with attractive silver-grey foliage, native to central Australia (photo below left). This hardy, fire-retardant, foliage plant has a wide variety of uses and is a food source and habitat refuge for small birds, lizards and small mammals.



15. Also on your right is *Atriplex vesicaria* subsp. *macrocystidia*, or Bladder Saltbush, a rounded shrub with silver-grey oblong leaves (photo above right). This plant is native to dry inland Australia.

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Today we are going to walk up the hill behind the café to the Red Centre Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right is *Rhodanthe anthemoides*, also known as Chamomile Sunray, a mound of grey-green foliage almost covered with maroon buds opening to white daisy flowers with gold centres (photo above). This plant is widespread on the mainland but listed as rare in Tasmania.

2. Further on your right is *Acacia myrtifolia*, an interesting and unusual wattle with bright-red new growth and stems and green elliptical phyllodes, often called the Red-stemmed Wattle or Myrtle Wattle (photo next page top left). This wattle is native to all six Australian states.



3. Bear left up the hill behind the café, then right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your right **Acacia sp.**, a small tree with curved green phyllodes and large yellow ball flowers (photo above right).



4. As you turn left up the hill towards the Red Centre Garden **Acacia amoena**, or Boomerang Wattle, on your left, is a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden ball flowers (photo above). This plant is native to NSW and northern Victorian tablelands.



5. On your right is **Acacia ulicifolia**, or Prickly Moses, with many pale-yellow ball flowers on fine, dark green, prickly foliage (photo above). This wattle is native to the eastern part of Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.

6. On your right again is **Acacia cardiophylla**, or West Wyalong Wattle, with ferny, light-green, bipinnate foliage and masses of yellow ball flowers (photo below). This plant is native to central and southern NSW.



7. On your left is **Acacia caesiella** which forms a low, spreading bush of grey-green linear foliage with yellow ball flowers and is native to the central slopes of NSW (photo below).



8. On your left as you turn right towards the Red Centre Garden is **Olearia tenuifolia**, with dark-green, simple, alternate leaves and white daisy flowers, native to patchy areas across NSW and Victoria (photo below).



9. After you enter the Red Centre Garden, on your left is **Triodia scariosa**, or Porcupine Grass which is native to southern, inland, mainland Australia, forming very prickly hummocks of dark-green, grass-like foliage with attractive seed heads (photo below).



10. Still on your left is **Ptilotus obovata**, or Silvertails or Cotton Bush, with attractive silver foliage (photo below). This plant is widespread over the central part of Australia.



11. On your right is **Acacia ammobia** or Mt. Connor Wattle, a rare wattle from central Australia (photo below). This plant has short golden flower spikes and grey-green linear foliage.

