

12. Beat left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, *Thelychiton speciosus*, a popular and widely grown orchid previously known as *Dendrobium speciosum* (photo below). The Rock Lily or Rock Orchid has racemes of showy cream flowers with yellow buds and dark-green leaves. This orchid can grow on rocks or trees and is native to coastal eastern Australia from Victoria to northern Queensland.



13. Turn right behind the depot to see, on your left, *Ranunculus collinus*, a low, green groundcover with bright yellow flowers, native to southeastern Australia (photo above right).

14. On the corner, as you turn uphill to the left, is *Westringia fruticosa* 'Wunderbar' or 'Double Wonder', a small dense shrub with grey-green foliage and pale mauve semi-double flowers (photo below left).



15. Further on your left is *Boronia sp.* with green foliage and dark red/purple bell flowers. For those of you (75%) who can smell boronias, it has a glorious scent (photo above right).

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Today we will take a short walk from the Visitor Centre up the hill behind the depot



1. As you approach the Visitor Centre, on your left is *Acacia binervia* 'Sterling Silver', a hardy, mounding plant, tolerant of windy sites and almost any well-drained soil, with beautiful silver-grey foliage and showy yellow rod flowers (photo above).

2. Just past the VC, on your right is *Alyogyne sp.*, an attractive plant with pale mauve flowers with maroon centres and coarse green foliage (photo next page top left).



3. Down the steps, on your right is **Indigofera australis**, or Austral Indigo, a small straggly bush with pinnate, blue-green leaves and white flowers (photo above right). This member of the pea family is native from northern Queensland to Tasmania, also west to SA and WA.



4. Further on your right is **Prostanthera ovalifolia** 'Brundah Candy', a shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of pink flowers (photo above). This plant was found by Noel and Sharon Cartwright at North Brundah School site, Brundah Hills, east of Grenfell, NSW.



5. Again on your right, in a pot, is **Grevillea petrophiloides ssp. remota**, an erect, open shrub with long stems of pink flowers held above divided foliage, native to southwestern WA (photo above).

6. Low on your right is **Zieria prostrata**, a multi-stemmed, prostrate, mat-forming shrub with pink star flowers aging to white (photo below). This species has a very restricted distribution near Coffs Harbour in northeastern NSW, known only from four headlands and listed as endangered in the wild.



7. On your right is **Phebalium whiteii**, a showy shrub, endemic to southeastern Queensland with clusters of rusty buds followed by bright yellow flowers in spring, listed as vulnerable (photo below left).



8. Still 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 right). This plant is widespread on the mainland but listed as rare in Tasmania.

9. Low on your right is **Olearia homolepis** 'Pretty Pops', a small upright shrub with bright green leaves and profuse mauve-purple, well-displayed, daisy-like flowers with yellow centres (photo below).



10. Again low on your right is **Chorizema cordatum** or Heart-leaved Flame Pea, a showy plant with vivid orange and pink flowers on a weeping shrub with bright-green prickly foliage, native to the moister parts of southwestern WA (photo below).



11. Almost hidden on your right is **Dampiera purpurea**, Mountain or Purple Dampiera, a suckering herb with angular branches and dark purple flowers with white centres, native to southeastern mainland Australia (photo below).

