12. Also on your right is ***Grevillea* 'Mason's Hybrid'**, a spreading bush with large spider blooms of pink, red and orange (photo below left). This hybrid arose from seed collected from an upright glaucous form of *Grevillea bipinnatifida* while the other parent is presumed to be *G. banksii*.

13. On your right is ***Grevillea beadleana***, an open bush with green divided foliage and deep red toothbrush flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to only a few locations in northeastern NSW and is endangered.

14. Again on your right is ***Homoranthus prolixus***, showing an attractive contrast between the layered grey-green foliage and acid-yellow flowers (photo below left). This plant is listed as vulnerable and occurs only in areas near Inverell and Bendemeer, NSW.

15. Further on your right is ***Kunzea pulchella***, a bush with grey-green foliage and spectacular bright red 'bottlebrush' flowers, endemic to southwestern WA, where it occurs on granite outcrops and slopes (photo above right).

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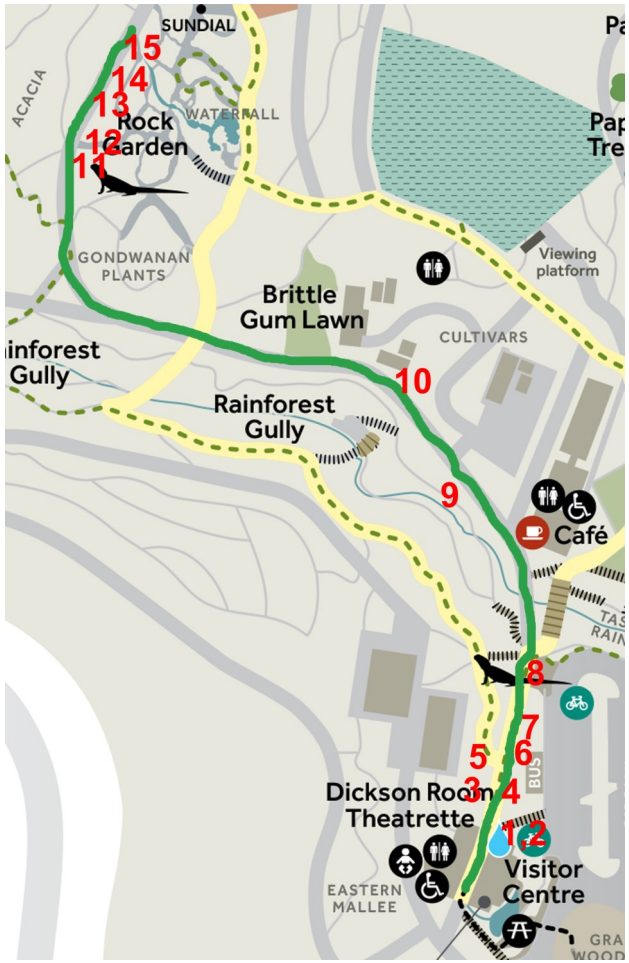

FLOWERS FRUIT & FOLIAGE

12 - 25 November 2025

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, then along the road above the Rock Garden

1. After the Visitor Centre, down the steps on your right is ***Callistemon citrinus* 'Bronwen'**, a small tree with dense, upright growth habit and bright lilac-pink flowers beloved by spinebills and wattlebirds (photo above).

2. Also on 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.

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3. On your left, in a pot, is ***Thysanotus multiflorus*** a tufted plant with large, terminal, bright purple flowers with three petals and a characteristic fringe, native to southwestern Australia (photo above right).

4. Low on your right is ***Persoonia chamaepitys Rylstone***, or Creeping Geebung, with orange-gold flowers on pine-green needle foliage, native to eastern NSW (photo above).

5. On your left is ***Orthrosanthus multiflorus***, or Morning Iris, a clumping plant with grass-like foliage and true-blue flowers, native to coastal southern and western Australia (photo above). Each flower only lasts one day but they are produced in profusion.

6. On your right is ***Pimelea ferruginea* 'Magenta Mist'** with bright pink heads of flowers on neat green foliage (photo below).

7. Also on your right is ***Melaleuca fulgens***, a small bush with narrow grey leaves and reddish-orange 'bottlebrush' flowers with gold stamens, which is native to the west coast and southwest WA, as well as parts of SA and the NT (photo below).

8. Just before the bridge is ***Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia,*** a large grass tree with rippling, grey-green, linear foliage and long flowering stalks with white flowers, dripping nectar, beloved by birds, bees and butterflies (photo below). This plant is native to Victoria, NSW and Queensland.

9. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, ***Callicoma serratifolia***, a small tree with dark brown bark, oval green leaves and many fluffy white flowers with a strong scent (photo below). This plant is native to the NSW coast north into southeastern Queensland.

10. On your right is ***Callistemon* 'Howie's Fire Glow'**, a tall shrub or small tree with fiery red flowers with gold tipped stamens (photo below).

11. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your right, ***Homoranthus flavescens***, a neat bush with fresh, green, needle foliage and bright acid-yellow flowers in layers on top of the foliage (photo below). This plant is native to northern NSW and southeastern Queensland.