

12. Further on your right is *Callistemon viminalis*, a tree with drooping foliage and brilliant red flowers (photo below left). This plant is known as Weeping Bottlebrush and often grows along watercourses in its native NSW and Queensland.



13. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your left, *Veronica derwentiana subsp. derwentiana* with terminal sprays of white flowers on lacy bright green foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to the coast of eastern Australia from Queensland to South Australia, including Tasmania.

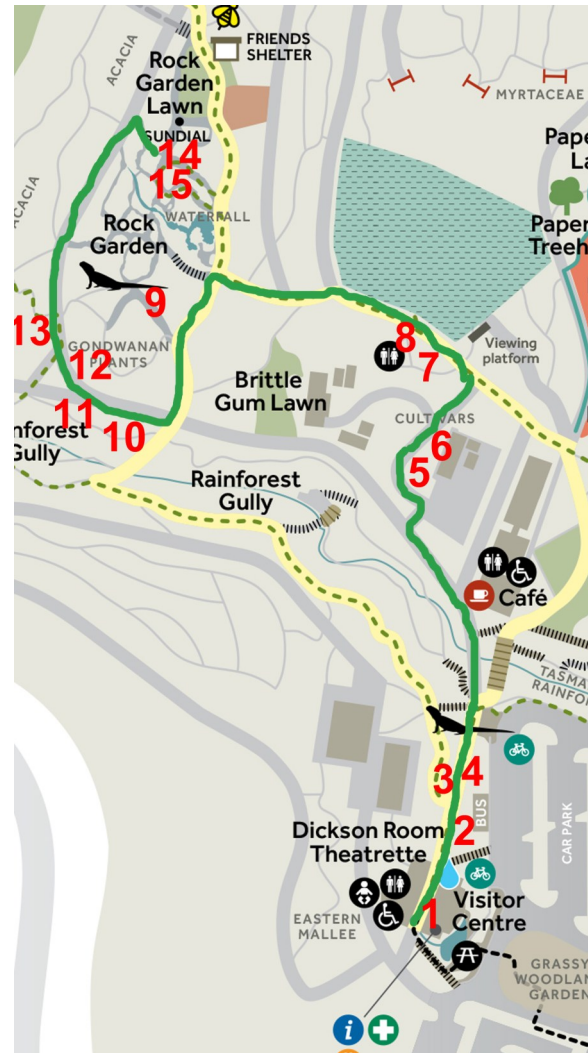


14. Bear right into the Rock Garden to see ahead in a pot, *Verticordia galeata* with bright gold, honey-scented flowers in profusion (photo above). This plant is native to the area near Geraldton, WA.



15. On your left is *Grevillea whiteana*, a tall, rangy bush with dark-green linear leaves and creamy-white racemes of flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southeastern Queensland.

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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 depot, cut through on the Main Path, then uphill again ending in the Rock Garden



1. Follow your nose to high to your right as you approach the Visitor Centre to see *Jasminum simplicifolium ssp. suavissimum*, or Forest Jasmine, with five starry white petals and a strong scent (photo above). This plant is native to northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland.

2. Further on your right is *Banksia serrata*, a small tree with large greenish flowers, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo next page top left). The trunk wrinkles more with age leading to its common name of Old Man Banksia. *Banksia serrata* is a widespread species in eastern Australia, as far inland as the Great Dividing Range.



3. 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 right). Each flower only lasts one day but they are produced in profusion.



4. On your right, in a pot, is ***Actinotus helianthi*** or Flannel Flower, with white, star flowers with yellow-grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo above). These plants are native to the coast and mountains of NSW and southern Queensland.



5. Bear left up the hill, then right behind the depot, to see on your right ***Scaevola 'Pink Fusion'***, a low-growing, wide-spreading, cushion-like plant with many pink, fan flowers over a long period (photo above).

6. Also on your right is ***Prostanthera lasianthos 'Kallista Pink'***, an erect, tall shrub, with dark green aromatic foliage and sprays of well-displayed pink flowers (photo below).



7. Turn left uphill to see, on your left, ***Elaeocarpus reticulata 'Prima Donna'***, a dense tree with green leaves and pink, fringed bell flowers (photo below). Blue berries follow the flowers which are attractive to seed-eating birds.



8. Also on your left is ***Cordyline stricta***, or Narrow-leaved Palm Lily, with long sprays of violet flowers, shiny black berries and glossy, green linear foliage up to half a metre long (photo below). This plant is native to the coastal northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland.



9. Turn left along the Main Path to see, on your right, ***Grevillea robusta*** or Silky Oak, a large tree with divided foliage and golden-yellow flowers dripping with nectar (photo below). This plant is native to northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland.



10. Turn right uphill to see, on your left, ***Hibiscus divaricatus*** with pure yellow flowers contrasting with maroon centres and stamens on a straggly bush (photo below). This hibiscus is native to Queensland, the NT and northern parts of WA. Usually a shrub, this plant can reach the size of a small tree, up to about 5m tall.



11. Further on your left is ***Doryanthes palmeri*** or Spear Lily (photo below). This is one of the most spectacular flowers in the Gardens, a huge nodding cluster of bright red flowers much visited by insects and honeyeaters. The rosette of leaves can reach 3m long, flowers on a stalk which can be 5m in height. This plant is found in northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland.

