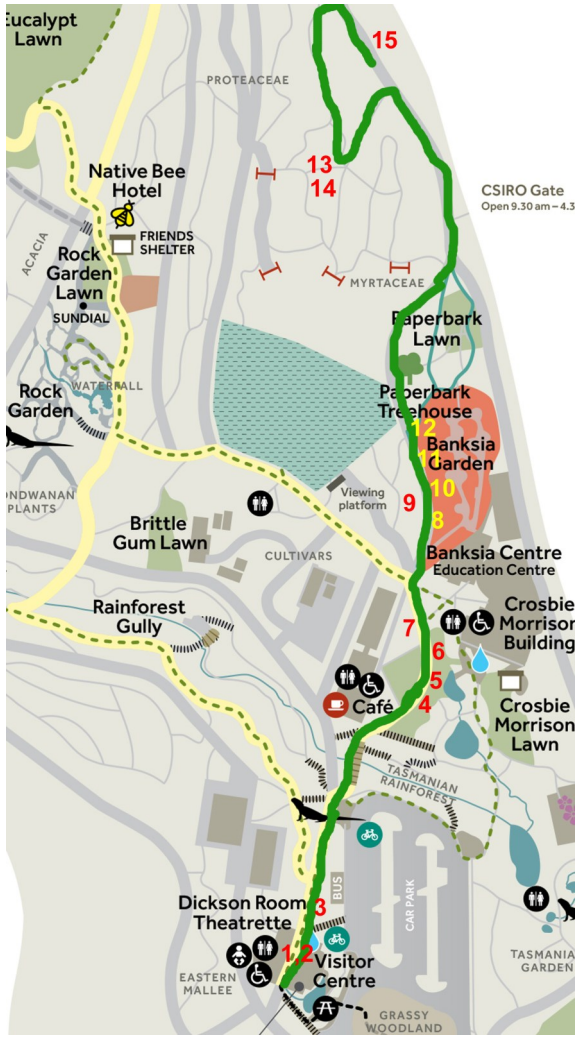
12. Again on your right is ***Banksia media***, or Southern Plains Banksia, with broad, toothed, leathery leaves and bright yellow flowers with brown tips (photo below left). This plant is native to the south coast of WA.

13. Turn left into the Pomaderris Garden to see, on your left, ***Beaufortia sparsa***, a small bush with neat green foliage and luminous red/orange 'bottlebrush' flowers native to the extreme southwestern corner of WA (photo above right).

14. Turn left uphill, to see on your left, in a pot, ***Banksia baxteri,*** or Bird's Nest Banksia, with tall spires of stiff, triangular, pink-tipped foliage and yellow flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern WA between Albany and Esperance.

15. Turn back to the road to see, on your left ***Banksia aemula*** or Wallum Banksia, a small, gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to Queensland and NSW, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



FLOWERS FRUIT & FOLIAGE

FLOWERS FRUIT & FOLIAGE

4 - 17 February 2026

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, across the bridge, past the cafe and along the road above the Banksia Garden to the Pomaderris Garden

1. As you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, in a pot, is ***Blandfordia nobilis***, or Christmas Bells, with large fluted red bells, tipped with yellow, on thin stems above linear foliage (photo above). Named *blandfordia* after George Spencer-Churchill (1766-1840), Marquis of Blandford, this plant is native to the sandstone country of southeastern NSW.

2. On your left, in a pot, is ***Lepidozamia peroffskyana***, or Pineapple Zamia, one of the tallest cycads, with long arching stems of shiny, dark green foliage (photo next page top left). This palm-like cycad is native to the wet open forests of southeastern Queensland and northeastern NSW. These plants do not produce flowers but have large cones on separate female and male plants.

3. On your right is ***Banksia serrata***, a small tree with large, greenish flowers, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo above right). 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.

4. Go over the bridge and bear right, to see on your right, ***Callistemon subulatus 'Brogo Overflow'*** with bright red flowers and a low spreading habit (photo above). This species is native to NSW and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.

5. Again on your right is ***Corymbia ficifolia* 'Dwarf Orange',** a small tree, with dark green foliage, pink buds, brilliant orange, fluffy blooms and very attractive gumnuts (photo above).

6. Also on your right is ***Corymbia ficifolia***, a small tree, with dark-red, fluffy blooms and dark green leathery foliage (photo below). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.

7. On your left is ***Grevillea* 'Wendy Sunshine'**, a small shrub with fine, divided, grey-green foliage and many pinkish-red spider flowers (photo below). This plant, a hybrid between *Grevillea bipinnatifida* (Chittering Valley) x *Grevillea thyrsoides ssp. pustulata* was developed by Neil Marriott and is a great native bird and bee attractor.

8. Continue along the road above the Banksia Garden to see, on your right, ***Banksia epica***, a bushy shrub without a lignotuber, with large creamy-yellow flowers and iridescent lime-green buds (photo below). This species is native to the Great Australian Bight, WA.

9. On your left is ***Leptospermum juniperinum***, a shrub with arching branches, white 'tea=tree' flowers and rough bark (photo below). This plant has a wide distribution along the entire NSW coast extending as far north as Fraser Island in Queensland and scattered through Victoria with some records in SA.

10. On your right is ***Banksia prionotes***, commonly known as Acorn Banksia or Orange Banksia, which has toothed, grey-green linear foliage and white felty cones which develop a pale orange colour when mature (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern WA.

11. Also on your right is ***Banksia burdettii***, or Burdett's Banksia, a tall shrub with grey-green oblong leaves, showy white buds turning to bright orange flowers as they open (photo above right). This plant is native to the area near Perth, WA