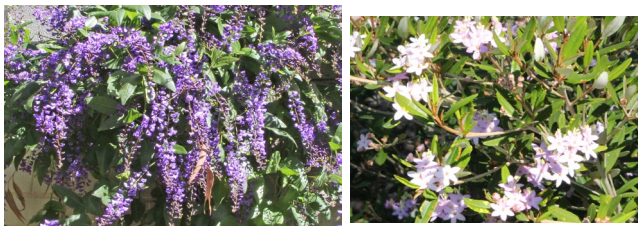


12. Back to your left, along the path, on the wall is ***Hardenbergia comptoniana***, or Native Wisteria, a vigorous, climbing vine with purple pea flowers and dark green three-lobed leaves (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern WA.



13. Still on your left is ***Phebalium woombye***, a bushy shrub with slender leaves, silver on the reverse, and clusters of starry, pink flowers, aging to white, native to southeastern Queensland and northeastern NSW coastal regions (photo above right).

14. On your left is ***Acacia pycnantha*** or Golden Wattle, the floral emblem of Australia (photo below left). This small tree has curved green phyllodes with large yellow ball flowers and is native to southeastern mainland Australia.



15. Bear right in front of the waterfall to see, on your left ***Indigofera australis***, or Austral Indigo, a straggly bush with pinnate, blue-green leaves and pink flowers (photo above right). This member of the pea family is native from northern Queensland to Tasmania, also west to SA and WA.



A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



2 – 15 September 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, up the hill behind the café, along the road behind the depot, then up hill to the waterfall



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look up to your left to see ***Pandorea pandorana* 'Golden Showers'**, a vigorous twining vine with masses of tubular brown and gold flowers (photo above).

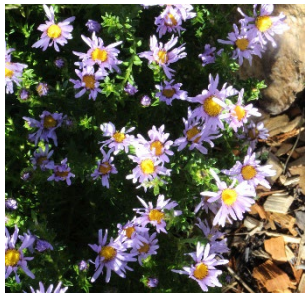
On your right, in a pot, is ***Commersonia* (*Rulingia*) *magniflora* ssp. *magniflora*** native to central and western Australia, an open bush with oblong, grey-green foliage and pink buds that open to pink, then white flowers (photo next page top left).



3. On your left is ***Acacia boormanii***, or Snowy River Wattle, with fine, needle foliage and masses of golden ball flowers (photo above right). This shrub is a suckering, multi-stemmed, copse-forming plant, with a native range in the alpine country of southeastern Australia.



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



5. Low on your right is ***Olearia homolepsis*** ‘Pretty Pops’, a small upright shrub with bright-green leaves and profuse mauve, well-displayed, daisy-like flowers with gold centres (photo above).

6. Also on your right is ***Acacia leprosa*** ‘Scarlet Blaze’ with weeping green foliage and many striking, reddish, fluffy balls of flowers (photo below left). The cultivar ‘Scarlet Blaze’ attracts attention because of its flower colour unique among wattles. This cultivar arose from a single, red-flowered specimen discovered by bushwalkers in a Victorian state forest northeast of Melbourne. The original plant has since died.



7. On your right again is ***Acacia myrtifolia***, an unusual wattle with bright-red new growth and stems, green elliptical phyllodes and globular cream flower clusters, often called the Red-stemmed Wattle or Myrtle Wattle (photo above right). This wattle is native to all six Australian states.



8. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your right, ***Acacia covenyi***, commonly known as Blue Bush, with magnificent silver-grey foliage and masses of contrasting bright lemon flower balls (photo above). This plant is rare in the wild and is confined to Deua National Park in southeastern NSW.

9. Continue behind the depot, then turn left up hill, to see on your left ***Westringia fruticosa*** ‘Wunderbar’, a small dense shrub with grey-green foliage and pale mauve or pink semi-double flowers (photo below).



10. On your left again is ***Philotheca myoporoides*** ‘Winter Rouge’, a small shrub with green aromatic foliage, bright pink buds and white star flowers (photo below).



11. Also on your left is ***Grevillea*** ‘Bloodline’, bred at Bywong Nursery by Peter Ollerenshaw, similar to the long flowering variety *Grevillea* ‘Lady O’, but with a slightly arching habit (photo below).

