12. Turn left up hill towards the Red Centre Garden to see on your right *Banksia aemula* or Wallum Banksia, a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and squat green cones (photo below left). This plant is native to Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.



- **13.** Also on your right is *Banksia ericifolia* with yellow brushes with rusty red styles, native to the coast and ranges of New South Wales (photo above right).
- **14.** Still on your right is *Banksia spinulosa var. cunninghamiana*, a small tree with dull gold flowers with black styles, native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns (photo below left).

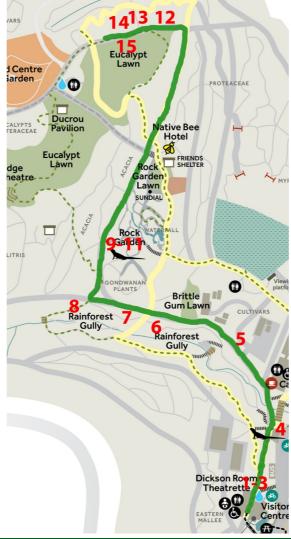




15. On your left is *Corymbia ficifolia*, a showy small tree, with dark green leathery foliage and attractive nuts (photo above right). This gum, originally from southwestern Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.

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17 - 30 April 2024

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, right above the Rock Garden and then uphill again towards the Red Centre Garden



- 1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look left to see *Correa* 'Catie Bec' a small shrub with curled pink flowers over a long period (photo above). This plant, developed at Bywong Nursery by Peter Ollerenshaw, grows in a wide range of soil types and is frost hardy and drought tolerant.
- **2**. Also on your left is *Correa* 'Amber Chimes', a small shrub with dense, green, rounded foliage and smooth, bright orange bell flowers (photo next page top left).





3. Still on your left is **Epacris longiflora 'Nectar Pink'**, a very floriferous small shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above right).



4. Look down to your right to see *Banksia spinulosa* 'Birthday Candles' a dense bright green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow cones with rusty red styles (photo above). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa var. spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Austraflora Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.



5. Bear left up hill behind the café to see on your right *Banksia ericifolia* 'Bird Song', a small hybrid banksia with fine, bright green foliage and large orange brushes (photo above).

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



7. Also on your left is *Doryanthes palmeri* or Spear Lily (photo below left). When in bloom this plant has 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 a length of about 3m and the flower stalk, seen here, can reach 5m in height. This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.





8. As you turn right along the road above the Rock Garden, look left to see *Banksia aquilonia*, a tree to 8 metres tall, with long green leaves and young tan flowers that develop into pale yellow brushes (photo above right). This plant is native to northern coastal Queensland.

9. On your right is *Grevillea lanigera* with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo below). This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



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



11. Still on your right is **Scaevola albida**, a prostrate shrub native to a range of habitats in Queensland, NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia (photo below). This plant has mauve fan flowers on light green groundcover foliage.

