12. Also on your right is *Kardomia* (*Babingtonia*) *odontocalyx* with arching sprays of green foliage covered in heads of white flowers (photo below left). This plant occurs in the wild in a restricted area of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.

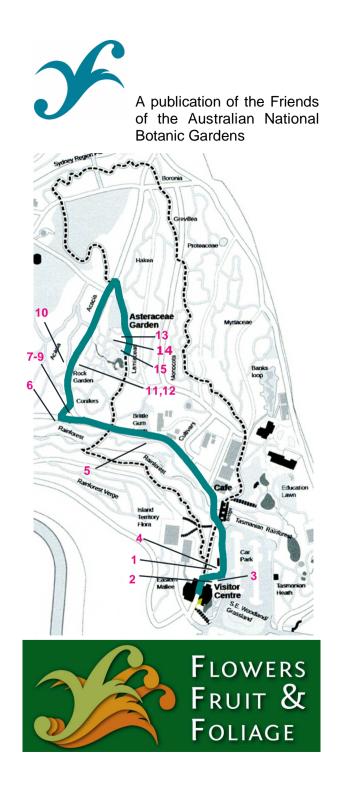


13. Turn downhill on the Main Path Loop to see on your right *Alyogyne huegelii* 'West Coast **Gem'** with clear purple 'hibiscus' style flowers which open for a short period only but are prolific (photo above right). The bush is medium sized with coarse foliage.

14. Also on your right is *Alyogyne huegelii* **'Misty'**, a very attractive selection of *A.huegelii* with pale mauve flowers with maroon centres and green foliage (photo below left).



15. Still on your right is *Crowea exalata ssp. magnifolia* forming a mounded bush of fine green foliage with red stems dotted with pale pink star flowers (photo above right). Croweas are neat, long-blooming additions to any garden. This plant is native to eastern mainland Australia.





20 Dec. 17 - 2 Jan. 18

Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT written and illustrated by Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre to the Rock Garden



1. From the Visitor Centre take the steps down to the right to see on your left *Eucalyptus langleyi* or Green Mallee Ash (photo above). This eucalypt has grey-green foliage and large, white, scented ball flowers and is found on the south coast of New South Wales near Nowra. It is listed as vulnerable in the wild.

2. On your right is **Coprosma prisca** or Goatwood which is endemic to Lord Howe Island (photo next page top left). This dense shrub has very shiny bright green leaves.





3. Also on your right at the bottom of the steps is Myoporum turbinatum which has tiny white star flowers in high contrast to the dark linear foliage (photo above right). It is native to Western Australia and is threatened in the wild.



4. On your left is Allocasuarina littoralis with many new brown cones and older grey ones on a sparse tree (photos above). Allocasuarina littoralis is one of the most widespread species in eastern Australia, with a range that extends along the coast south from the tip of Cape York Peninsula in Queensland to southern parts of Tasmania.

5. Go further along the carpark then left up the hill behind the café to see on your left Hibiscus divaricatus with large clear yellow flowers contrasting with maroon stamens on a straggly bush with coarse green foliage (photos above). This hibiscus is found in Queensland, the Northern Territory, and in northern parts of Western Australia. It is usually a shrub, but can reach the size of a small tree, up to about 5 m

6. Callistemon montanus or Mountain Bottlebrush is on the left with bright red brushes with gold tips and is a haven for both birds and butterflies (photo below). It is native to northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



7. Anigozanthos flavidus or Tall Kangaroo Paw on the right forms a mass of green paw flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



8. Turn right to see on your right Anigozanthos flavidus 'Landscape Orange' a tall orangeflowered variety which is one of breeder Angus Stewart's 'Landscape' series (photo below).



9. Also on your right is a smaller pink-flowered variety Anigozanthos flavidus 'Landscape Pastel Pink' which is also part of the 'Landscape' series (photo below). These are tough, long blooming plants and very useful in the garden.



10. On your left is Veronica derwentiana subsp. derwentiana with terminal spravs of mauve white flowers on lacy bright green foliage (photo below). This plant is found in eastern states of Australia.



11. On your right is Austromyrtus tenuifolia, a compact green bush covered in white flowers with many white stamens that occurs in the wild only around Sydney, New South Wales (photo

below).

