

12. Again on your right is **Banksia spinulosa 'Honey Pots'**, a bush with fine-toothed foliage and chunky orange cones with red styles. (photo below left)



13. Still on your right is **Micromyrtis ciliata** or Fringed Heath Myrtle, with arching sprays of close green foliage and clusters of small white flowers with maroon centres (photo above right). The buds are pink and the flowers also age to pink. This plant is native to southeastern mainland Australia.

14. On your right is **Banksia integrifolia**, a small tree with oblong, green, silver-backed leaves and greenish-yellow flowers (photo below left). This banksia, commonly known as the Coast Banksia, is native to the eastern coast of Australia from Victoria to Queensland.



15. Again on your right is **Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'** with fine, toothed linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *Collina*.

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Today we will take a short walk from the Visitor Centre to the café environs



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre turn right down the steps to see on your left **Guichenotia ledifolia**, a small shrub with grey green foliage covered in drooping, dusty pink flowers with maroon centres (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. On your right is **Grevillea 'Peaches and Cream'** with deeply divided attractive green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo next page top left). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.



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



4. Again on your right is *Philotheca myoporoides* 'Winter Rouge', a small shrub with green aromatic foliage, bright pink buds and white star flowers (photo above).



5. On your left is *Prostanthera cuneata* or Alpine Mint Bush, a shrub with wedge-shaped, dark green aromatic foliage and small white trumpet flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.

6. On your right is *Xerochrysum bracteatum* 'Dargan Hill Monarch', a magnificent yellow paper daisy with gold centres and green foliage (photo below). *Xerochrysum* 'Dargan Hill Monarch' is a herbaceous form of the well known Everlasting or Straw flower which was found growing about one mile inland from Cunningham's Gap in southern Queensland in May 1961.



7. Turn left towards the café to see on your left *Grevillea* 'Scarlet King', an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo below).



8. Cross the bridge and look down on both right and left to see *Dicksonia antartica* or Soft Tree Fern, with bright green ferny foliage which unfurls from the chocolate brown hairy base (photo below). This iconic plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.



9. Bear right past the café to see on your left *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*, a sparse bush with prickly reddish leaves and mauve-white flowers with red centres (photo below left). This plant is native to coastal areas from Sydney to Wollongong in New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



10. 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 right). This grafted gum, originally from the southern West Australian flowering gum, *Corymbia ficifolia*, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.



11. Turn left back towards the café to see on your right *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*, with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold cones (photo above). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, is native to the east coast of Australia in Queensland and New South Wales.