

12. Still on your left is ***Veronica perfoliata***, (previously *Derwentia perfoliata*), known as Digger's Speedwell, with woody stems, oval grey-green stem-clasping leaves and bright blue flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to the higher altitudes of southeastern Australia in NSW, ACT and Victoria.



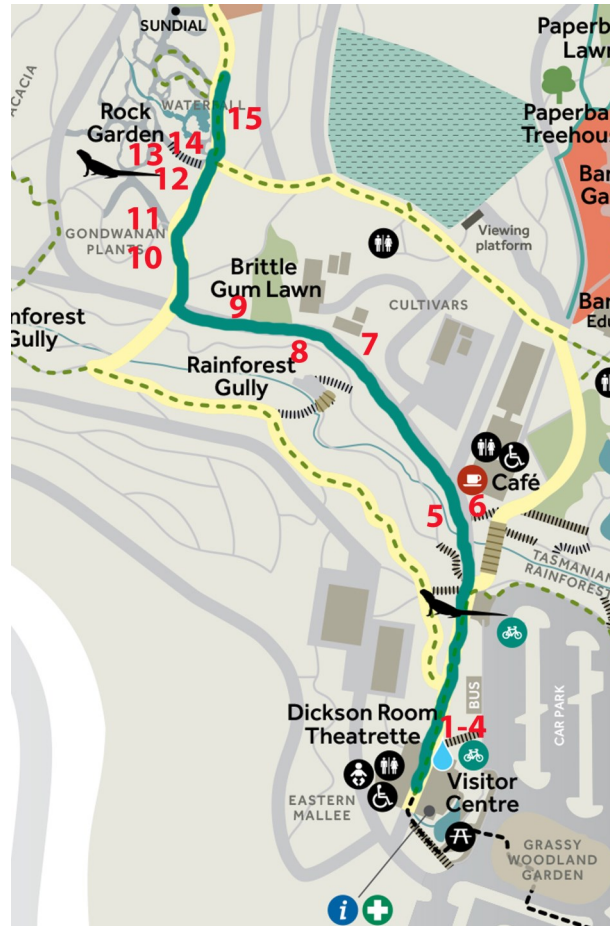
13. High on your left is ***Doryanthes excelsa*** or Gymea Lily (photo above right). This plant is indigenous to the coastal areas of New South Wales near Sydney and has sword-like leaves more than a metre long, and red shaggy flower spikes 2-4 metres high.

14. On your left, near the waterfall is ***Grevillea 'Poorinda Royal Mantle'***, a fast-growing and vigorous sprawling groundcover with bright red toothbrush flowers, a beacon for both birds and bees. This plant can cover large areas very quickly.



15. On your right is ***Callistachys lanceolata***, a small tree with green leaves and orange pea flowers with red accents (photo above right). Commonly known as Wonnich or Native Willow, this plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the path behind the café, then along the Main Path to the waterfall below the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, in a pot, is ***Commersonia apella***, or Many Flowered Commersonia, native to the south coast of WA, near Denmark, with green oval foliage and many heads of white flowers (photo above).

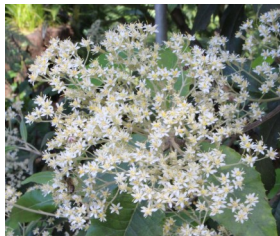
2. Also on your right, in a pot, is ***Hibbertia stellaris***, or Orange Stars with many orange star flowers on wiry foliage (photo next page top left). This brilliantly flowering groundcover, native to southern Western Australia, grows naturally in swamps.



3. On your right again is *Eremophila nivea*, a small shrub with many mauve tubular flowers and silky, silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo above right). This plant is native to the southern west coast of Western Australia.



4. On your left is *Orthrosanthus multiflorus*, or Morning Iris, a clumping plant with grass-like foliage and true blue flowers (photo above). Each flower only lasts a day but they are produced in profusion during spring and summer. This plant is native to coastal southern and western Australia.

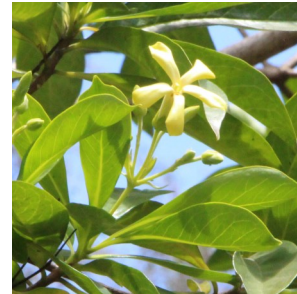


5. Bear left behind the café to see on your left *Olearia argophylla* or Native Musk, a tall shrub or small tree with felted grey leaves and many heads of white, strongly scented 'daisy' flowers with gold centres (photo above). This plant is native to the east coast in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

6. On your right is *Doodia aspera*, or Prickly Rasp Fern, a small fern with attractive pink new growth (photo below). This plant is native to the coast in eastern mainland states and the genus is named for Samuel Doody, curator of the Chelsea Physic Garden in England.



7. Further on your right is *Leptospermum* 'Tickled Pink' with many pink 'tea-tree' flowers with green centres (photo below left). This plant is one of the cultivars developed by Peter Ollerenshaw at Bywong Nursery, Bungendore, NSW and is a hybrid between *Leptospermum polygalifolium* 'Cardwell' and *Leptospermum* 'Rhiannon'.



8. High on your left is *Hymenosporum flavum*, a small tree with strongly-scented cream flowers aging to gold (photo above right). This tree is native to the eastern Australian coast from the Hunter River in New South Wales north to Queensland and extending into New Guinea.

9. Look up to your right to see *Pandorea baileyana*, or Large-leaved Wonga Vine, hanging down with heads of greenish-cream tubular flowers, which are pink inside (photo below). This vine is native to northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland.



10. Turn right along the Main Path to see on your left *Podocarpus elatus*, or Brown Pine, a dense tree native to rainforest areas of northeastern Queensland to southeastern NSW (photo below left). The leaves are dark shiny green with light green new growth and the flowers are tiny on separate male and female trees. The fruit is a glaucous purple black.



11. Also on your left is *Oxylobium robustum*, or Shaggy-Pea, a shrub with broad green linear leaves and yellow pea flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to coastal New South Wales north of Newcastle into Queensland.