

12. Turn right down the hill, then right again along the road to see on your right ***Grevillea sericea subsp. sericea***, an airy bush with light green foliage and white spider flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to the area west of Sydney.



13. Again on your right is ***Grevillea irrasa subsp. didymochiton***, a tall rangy bush with oblong green foliage and red spider flowers from the Moruya and Pambula areas of southeastern NSW.

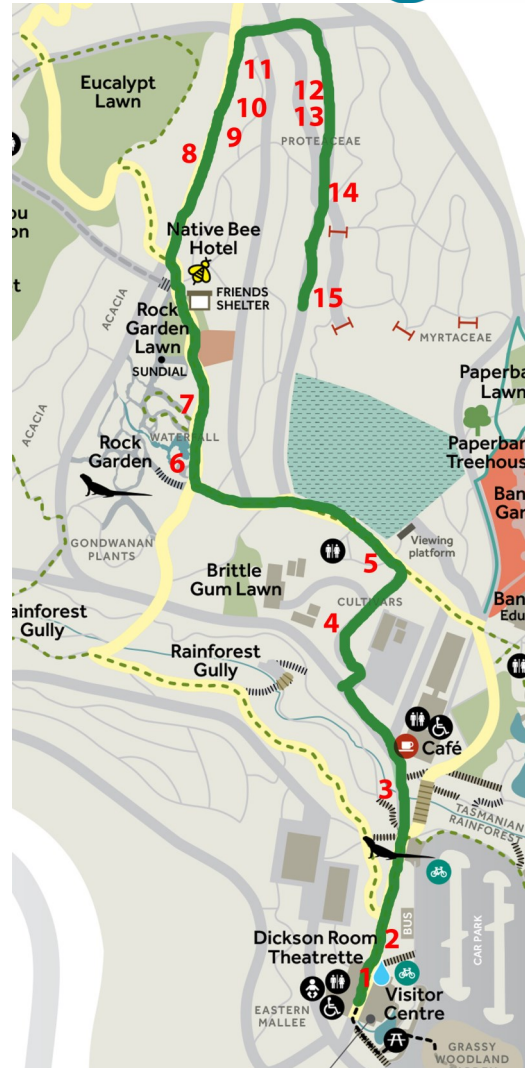


14. On your left is ***Grevillea* 'Coconut Ice'** with large pink/orange spider flowers with long red styles (photo above). This hybrid plant was grown from seed collected from *G. bipinnatifida* while the male parent was *G. banksii* (white flowered form). The seedling was raised by Mr. M. Hodge of Queensland.



15. Again on your left is ***Banksia baxteri***, or Bird's Nest Banksia, with upright, stiff, triangular pink-tipped foliage and green flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia between Albany and Esperance.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



25 Jan - 7 Feb 2023

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 up the hill behind the café, along the road above the Rock Garden, then back along the road towards the café



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look to your left to see, in a pot, ***Blandfordia grandiflora***, or Christmas Bells, with large fluted red bells, tipped with yellow, on thin stems above linear foliage. This plant is native to southeastern Australia (photo above).

2. On your right is ***Banksia serrata***, a small tree with very large greenish bushes, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo next page top left). The trunk wrinkles more with age leading to its common name of Old Man Banksia. *Banksia serrata* is a widespread species in eastern Australia, extending from southern Queensland to Victoria's south coast, across to northern Tasmania.



3. Bear left behind the café to see on your left, *Grevillea barklyana subsp. barklyana*, or Gully Grevillea, a large bush with pink toothbrush flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to a restricted area of Victoria along the upper Bunyip River.



4. Bear right behind the depot to see on your left *Babingtonia 'Howie's Feathertips'*, a large bush of dense light green foliage with masses of tiny white flowers (photo above).



5. Turn left up the hill to see on your left *Melaleuca nesophila 'Narrow Ness'*, an upright shrub with purplish-pink pom-pom flowers fading to white, giving it a two-tone appearance (photo above). The narrow habit makes it suitable for smaller gardens.

6. Bear right in front of the waterfall to see on your left *Lythrum salicaria* or Purple Loosestrife, with terminal spikes of purple flowers on light green foliage with red stems (photo below left). This interesting species is native not only to southeastern Australia but widespread in Europe, Asia and North America.



7. Further on your left, in a pot, is *Grevillea leptobotrys 'Lilac Tangles'* with small racemes of lilac-pink flowers buried in prickly dark green foliage with red new growth (photo above right). *Grevillea leptobotrys* is known as the Tangled Grevillea and is native to southwestern Western Australia.



8. Turn right along the road to see on your left *Baeckea omissa*, an open shrub with light green leaves and small white flowers with maroon centres (photo above). This plant is native to New England National Park in New South Wales, north into southern Queensland.

9. On your right is *Grevillea whiteana*, a tall rangy bush with dark green linear leaves and creamy-white racemes of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern Queensland.



10. Also on your right is *Grevillea tripartita subsp. macrostylis*, an open, rangy plant with dark green, prickly, three lobed foliage and large single red and cream flowers with long showy red styles (photo below). This plant is native to southern Western Australia, near Esperance.



11. Still on your right is *Grevillea triloba*, a spreading shrub with grey green foliage and white starburst flowers (photo below). This grevillea is native to the Geraldton area in Western Australia.

