

12.. Further on your right is *Grevillea irrasa* subsp. *didymochiton*, a tall rangy bush with oblong green foliage and red spider flowers native to the Moruya and Pambula areas of southeastern NSW.(photo below left).



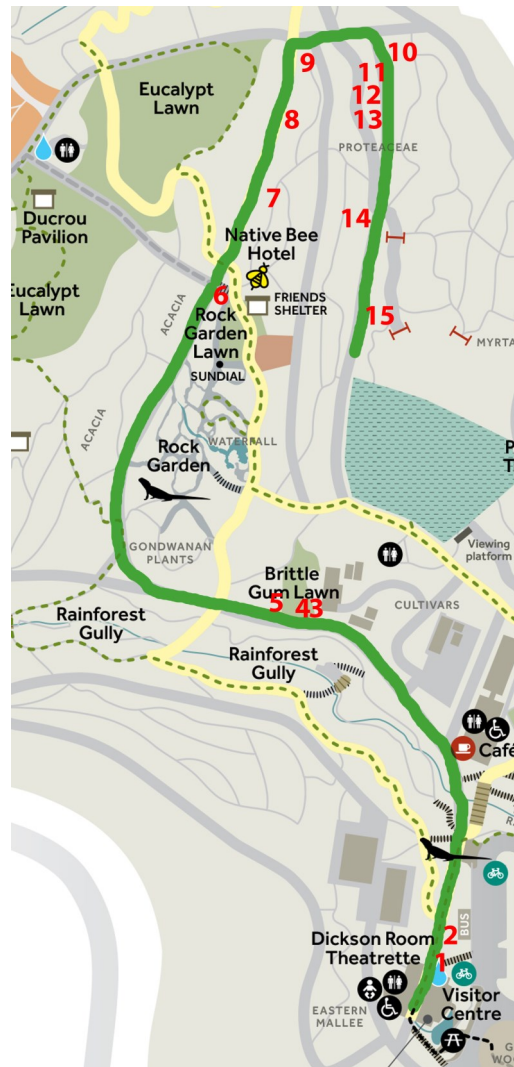
13. Still on your right is *Grevillea jephcottii*, or Green Grevillea, a rounded plant with small leaves and green flowers in clusters over a long period (photo above right). These plants are native to a few areas near the Burrowa-Pine Mountains region of northeastern Victoria.

14. On your right, in a pot, is *Isopogon asper*, a shrub endemic to southwestern Western Australia, and first described by botanist Robert Brown in 1830 (photo below left). This small shrub has daisy like yellow flowers with pink centres aging to pink.



15. On your left is *Banksia media*, or Southern Plains Banksia, with broad, toothed, leathery leaves and bright yellow flowers with brown tips (photo above right). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.

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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, along the road above the Rock Garden and back through the Grevillea section



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, in a pot, is *Leonema westonii*, a newly described, rare shrub with grey-green foliage and white flowers native to the northern tablelands of New South Wales, near Walcha (photo above). This plant is named for Peter Henry Weston (1956 –), formerly a Senior Principal Research Scientist at the New South Wales National Herbarium, and co-discoverer of the species in 2004.

2. On your right is *Spyridium burragorang*, a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with unusual white bracts surrounding a central cluster of flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is native to the Lake Burragorang district in the Blue Mountains of New South Wales and it is considered rare in the wild.





3. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right ***Syzygium (Acmena) smithii***, or Lilly Pilly, a small tree with a dense crown of shiny green leaves covered in clusters of white to pinkish berries (photo above right). *Syzygium smithii* is the best known member of the lilly pillies and is widespread in east coast rainforests from north Queensland to Victoria, and is also found on King Island.



4. Also on your right is ***Syzygium paniculatum*** 'Backyard Bliss', a fast growing, dense, evergreen shrub with dark green, glossy leaves and red new growth that shades to bronze (photo above). The flowers are cream and borne terminally and the berries are pink to red.



5. Further on your right is ***Banksia spinulosa*** var. *spinulosa*, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, native to the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above).

6. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your right, ***Westringia glabra***, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers (photo below). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.



7. Further on your right is ***Hakea obtusa***, a rounded shrub with blunt elliptical leaves and bright pink powderpuff flowers along the stems (photo below). This plant is native to the Ravensthorpe area of southwestern WA.



8. Still on your right is ***Hakea varia*** with hard, prickly, drooping variable foliage and small white starburst flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



9. Turn right down the hill to see, on your right, ***Grevillea corrugata***, a shrub with deeply lobed leaves endemic to southwestern Western Australia (photo below). This bush has prominent white buds which will open to white flowers in August to September.



10. Turn right along the road to see, on your left, ***Grevillea 'Sid Reynolds'*** which arose as a seedling in the garden of Sid Reynolds and is thought to be a hybrid between *Grevillea pinaster* and *G. commutata* (photo below). This medium sized shrub has fine foliage and red and yellow spider type flowers..



11. On your right is ***Banksia neoanglica***, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage with gold brushes held upright (photo below). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.

