

12. On your right is *Hakea archaeoides*, a bushy shrub with oblong leaves and pendulous red flowers followed by clusters of grey woody nuts (photo below left). This plant is native to the north coast of New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



13. On your left is *Eucalyptus cunninghamii* or Cliff Mallee-ash, a small gum native to the Blue Mountains area, NSW (photo above right). This plant has narrow, dull blue leaves and masses of creamy white flowers.

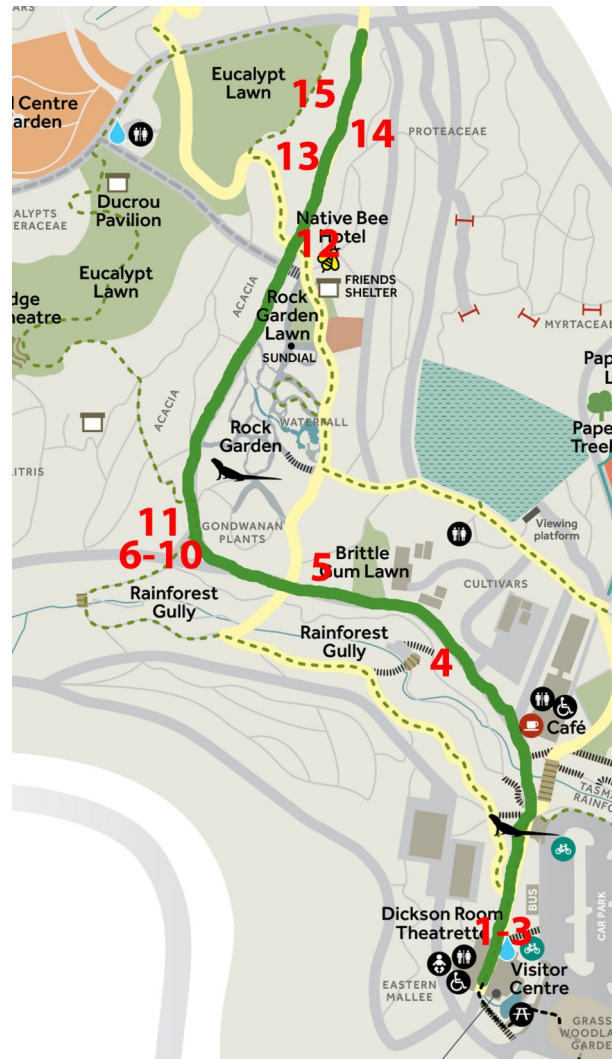
14. On your right is *Grevillea whiteana*, a tall rangy bush with dark green linear leaves and creamy-white racemes of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern Queensland.



15. On your left is *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *calyptra*, a small sprawling shrub with linear leaves and bright orange cup flowers followed by cup-shaped fruit (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton.



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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, and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look up to your left to see *Pandorea jasminoides* covered in scented pink trumpet flowers with attractive mid-green foliage (photo above). This woody vine, also known as Bower of Beauty, is native to New South Wales and Queensland, and forms large pointed pods filled with papery seeds.

2. On your right is *Anigozanthos* 'Landscape Scarlet' with dark red buds. *Anigozanthos* 'Landscape Line' is bred by Angus Stewart from *Anigozanthos flavidus*, or Tall Kangaroo Paw, and comes in many colours (photo next page top left).



3. Also on your right is ***Banksia serrata***, a small tree with very large greenish brushes, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo above right). 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. The plant occurs as far inland as the Great Dividing Range.

4. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, ***Hibiscus divaricatus*** with pure yellow flowers contrasting with maroon stamens on a straggly bush (photo below left). This hibiscus is native to Queensland, the Northern Territory, and northern parts of Western Australia. Usually a shrub, this plant can reach the size of a small tree, up to about 5m tall.



5. On your right is ***Grevillea robusta*** or Silky Oak, a large tree with divided foliage and long brushes of golden-yellow flowers dripping with nectar (photo above right). This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

6. On your left is ***Anigozanthos flavidus*** or Tall Kangaroo Paw in rusty orange shades (photo below). All Kangaroo Paws are native to Western Australia and the flowers are bird pollinated.



7. Still on your left is ***Anigozanthos 'Bush Haze'*** with red and yellow flowers and red stems on a clumping plant (photo below). All the 'Bush' hybrids are developed by Angus Stewart.



8. Again on your left is ***Anigozanthos rufus*** 'Bush Ruby' with dark red flowers (photo below).



9. Nearby on your left is ***Anigozanthos 'Bush Noon'*** with bronze stems and light orange/gold flowers (photo below).



10. On your left is ***Anigozanthos 'Bush Dawn'*** a clumping plant with strappy leaves and branched stems of yellow flowers with a lime tint (photo below).



11. Further on your left is ***Veronica derwentiana* subsp. *derwentiana*** with terminal sprays of white flowers on lacy bright green foliage (photo below). This plant is native to the coast of eastern Australia from Queensland to South Australia, including Tasmania.

