

12. On both your right and left as you enter the circle on your right is ***Banksia plagiocarpa***, or Blue Banksia, a tall shrub with long narrow leaves, velvety red new growth (photo below left) and grey to mauve flowers, aging to dull yellow (photo below middle). This plant is native to Hinchinbrook Island and the adjacent mainland in Queensland.



13. On your right is ***Banksia aemula***, or Wallum Banksia, which will develop into a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo above right). This plant is found in Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney.

14. Low on your right is ***Banksia robur***, or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped purplish leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo below left). This plant is native to the eastern mainland coast of Australia. The flowers are bluish green when young, developing into yellow green and then rusty brown as they age.



15. On your left is ***Banksia occidentalis***, or Red Swamp Banksia, a tall shrub with whorled, linear green leaves and lime-green buds developing into golden flowers with prominent red styles (photos above right). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre across the bridge to the Banksia Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, in a pot, is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage held close to reddish stems with pendant green bracts enclosing the small flowers and dark red outer bracts (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. Cross the bridge and go past the café to see on your left ***Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'*** with fine, toothed linear foliage and many short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo next page top left). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast.





3. Further on your left is *Banksia spinulosa* 'Honey Pots', a small bush with fine, upright, toothed foliage and chunky orange cones with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo above right).

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



5. As you enter the Banksia Garden on your right is *Banksia menziesii*, Firewood Banksia or Menzies Banksia, a small tree or shrub with oblong, toothed, green leaves and deep mauve-pink to red flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the southwest coast of Western Australia, around Perth.

6. Also on your right is *Banksia solandri*, or Stirling Range Banksia, a large shrub with tough, dark green deeply lobed leaves, and when in flower, brown sweetly scented flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the Stirling Range of southwestern Western Australia.



7. Still on your right is *Banksia hookeriana* or Hooker's Banksia with upright, slender, green toothed foliage and bright orange flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to the area between Perth and Geraldton in Western Australia.



8. Low 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*.

9. Further on your right is *Banksia neoanglica*, or New England Banksia, with dark green linear foliage and yellow flowers with black styles (photo below left). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.



10. Again on your right is *Banksia oblongifolia*, a small shrub with oblong leaves and pale yellow flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the eastern coast of Queensland and New South Wales between Bundaberg and Ulladulla.



11. Still on your right is *Banksia pencillata* or Newnes Plateau Banksia. a small shrub covered in short green cones (photos above). This plant is native to a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.