

12. Further on both your right and left is *Grevillea* 'Lady O', a long-blooming shrub with red flowers and bright green foliage (photos below). 'Lady O' is a cross between a *Grevillea victoriae* hybrid x *Grevillea rhyolitica* made by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw and named for his mother.



13. On your left is *Stenocarpus angustifolius*, a medium sized bush with clusters of cream umbel flowers opening from green buds in attractive contrast to the lance-shaped light green foliage (photo below left). This plant is found in the Townsville area of coastal Queensland.



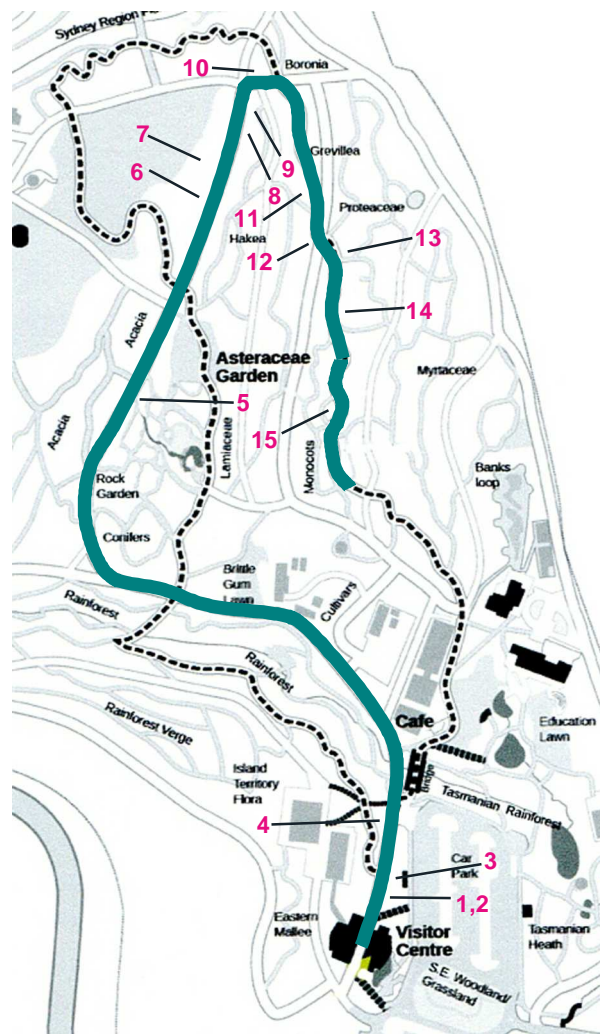
14. Still on your left is *Grevillea* 'Little Jessie', a hybrid between *Grevillea asparagoides* X *G. calliantha* (photo above right). This plant is named after the daughter of the originator, Stephen Smart and is an open bush with grey-green needle foliage and cream/pink flowers with long pinkish-red styles.



15. On your right is *Sannantha pluriflora* or Tall Baekea, a tall shrub or small tree with dark green foliage and bright white flowers with green centres, which is found in the wild along the coasts of New South Wales and Victoria (photos above).



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



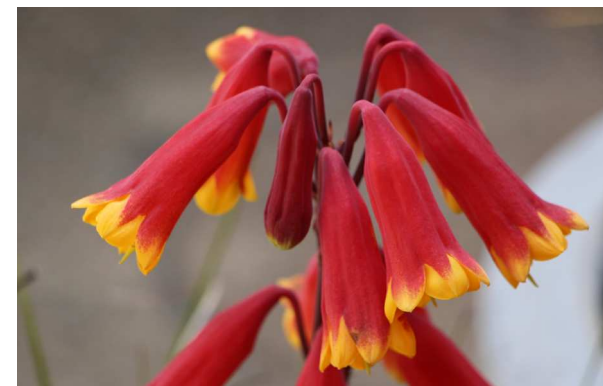
FLOWERS  
FRUIT &  
FOLIAGE



16 - 29 January 2019

Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT written and illustrated by Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will make a loop up the hill behind the café, along the road and back towards the Visitor Centre via the Main Path



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

2. Also in a pot on your right is *Eremophila warnesii* with grey furry leaves and purple tubular flowers (photo next page top left). This plant was discovered growing in inland Western Australia and is named after Ken Warnes, the founder of the Eremophila Study Group of the Australian Native Plants Society of Australia.



3. Further 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. There is also a population across Bass Strait in northern Tasmania. This plant occurs as far inland as the Great Dividing Range.



4. Now look up to your left to see ***Corymbia ficifolia*** 'Dwarf Orange', a small tree with brilliant orange, fluffy blooms and dark green foliage (photos above). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.



5. Bear left up the road behind the café and turn right along the road at the top of the Rock Garden to see, on your right, ***Calothamnus tuberosus***, a stiff, upright bush with spiky grey-green linear foliage and bright red fluffy flowers (photos above). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.

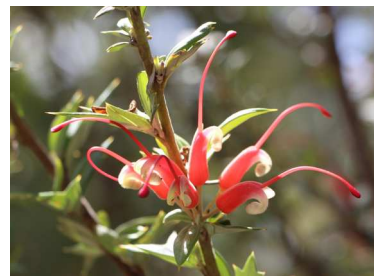
6. ***Baeckea omissa***, on your left, is an open shrub with light green leaves and small white flowers with maroon centres (photo below). This plant occurs from New England National Park in New South Wales north into southern Queensland.



7. Further on your left is ***Callistemon brachyandrus*** with grey linear foliage and red flowers with gold tipped stamens (photo below). Its common name is Prickly Bottlebrush and it is indeed prickly. This plant is found in western New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.



8. 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.



9. Also on your right is ***Grevillea vestita***, a large open bush with many starbursts of white flowers (photo below). This shrub is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.



10. Turn right down the hill to see on your left ***Crowea exalata***, which forms a mounded bush of fine green foliage with red stems dotted with pink star flowers (photo below). Croweas are neat, long-blooming additions to any garden. This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales and Victoria.



11. Turn right along the Main Path to see on your right ***Grevillea manglesii subsp. ornithopoda***, or Birdfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy, white, terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdfoot' foliage (photo below). This plant is native to Western Australia near Perth.

