

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



13. Turn left up the hill towards the Red Centre Garden. Enter the garden and bear left to see on your left *Triodia scariosa*, or Porcupine Grass, which is found across southern inland mainland Australia (photo below). This plant forms very prickly hummocks of dark-green, grass-like foliage and has attractive seed heads



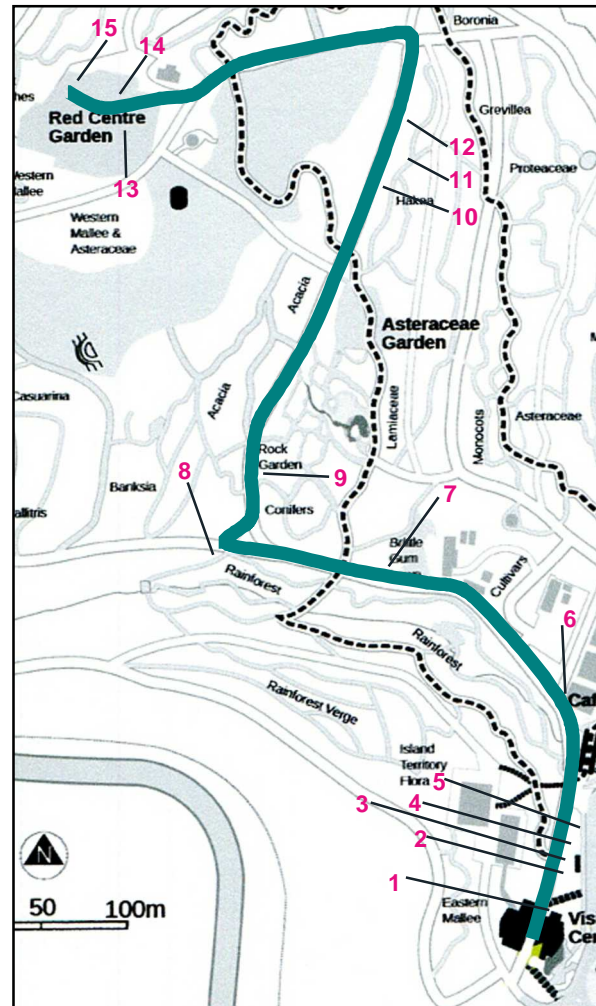
14. On your right is *Allocasuarina decaisneana*, or Desert Oak, an iconic tree of central Australia (photo below left). The young trees are often called 'feather-dusters' because of their shape



15. Further on your right is *Acacia ammobia*, or Mt. Connor Wattle, a rare wattle from central Australia (photo above right). This plant has short, golden rods of flower and grey-green linear foliage.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



22 May - 18 June 2019

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

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up the hill to the Red Centre Garden



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre on your right, in a pot, is *Swainsona formosa*, or Sturt's Desert Pea, with pale green leaves and bright red pea flowers with shiny black centres or bosses (photo above). This iconic plant is named after English botanist Isaac Swainson, is the floral emblem of South Australia, and occurs in all mainland states except Victoria.

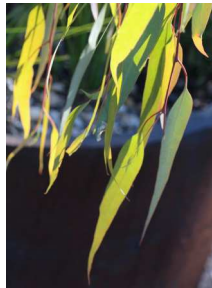
2. Further on your right is *Eucalyptus morrisbyi*, or Morrisby's Gum, a rare and endangered eucalypt which grows only in southeastern Tasmania (photo next page top left). The bluish green juvenile leaves are rounded and unstalked, arranged in opposite pairs, while the long adult leaves are stalked and arranged alternately.



3. Again on your right in a pot is ***Banksia robur***, or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo above right). This plant grows along the eastern mainland coast of Australia usually in sandy or swampy conditions. The new growth is velvety reddish purple.



4. Still on your right is ***Epacris impressa*** 'Bega', a small prickly bush with red tubular flowers (photo above). This plant is found in southern New South Wales, near Bega.



5. Once more on your right, in a pot, is ***Eucalyptus camaldulensis*** 'Blue Veil', a grafted eucalypt with long, weeping, red-stemmed blue-green leaves with red veins (photo above).

6. Bear left behind the café to see on your right ***Doodia aspera***, a small fern with glorious new pink growth (photo below). This plant is found in eastern mainland states and the genus is named for Samuel Doody, curator of the Chelsea Physic Garden in England.



7. Further up the hill on your right is ***Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa***, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, which is found in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo below left).



8. As you turn right along the road at the top of the Rock Garden, look left to see ***Banksia aquilonia***, a tree to 8 metres tall, with long green leaves and tan young flowers that develop into pale yellow brushes (photo above right). This plant is native to northern coastal Queensland.

9. Under the Rock Garden sign on your right is ***Grevillea lanigera*** with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush. This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



10. Further along the road on your right is ***Hakea obtusa***, a small tree with leathery foliage and dark pink powderpuff flowers along the stems (photo below). This plant is native to the southwestern coast of Western Australia.



11. Still on your right is ***Hakea drupacea***, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and white starburst flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

