

12. On your left is *Acacia havilandiorum*, a small bush with arching stems of grey-green needle foliage and gold ball flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.



13. On your right are several tall bushes of *Hakea horrida*, with extremely prickly, intricate needle foliage and strongly scented white fluffy flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

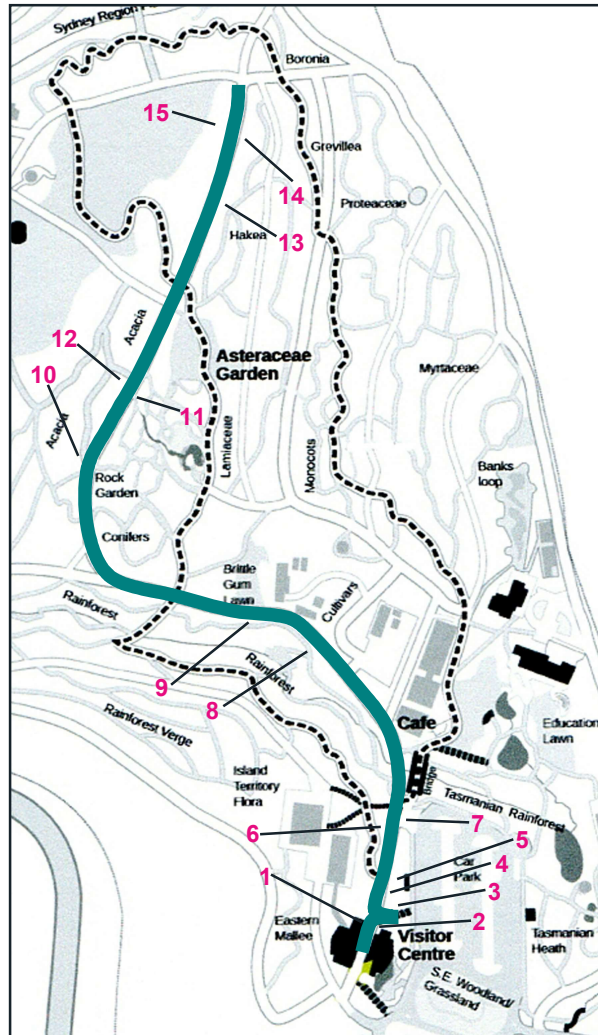
14. Further on your right is *Grevillea tripartita subsp. macrostylis*, an open, rangy plant with dark green, prickly, three lobed foliage and large single red and cream flowers with long showy red styles (photo above). This plant is native to southern Western Australia, near Esperance.



15. On your left is *Kunzea affinis*, an open bush with purplish-pink flowers and small, crowded, green leaves (photo below). This plant is native to the southwestern coast of Western Australia near Esperance.



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FLOWERS
FRUIT &
FOLIAGE



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

Today we will walk up the hill behind the café and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. Across from the Visitor Centre on a pillar is *Dendrobium falcorostrum*, (*Thelychiton falcorostrus*), or Beech Orchid, which grows in the rainforest areas of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above). This orchid has perfumed white flowers marked with red.

2. Further on your right, in a pot, is *Anigozanthos manglesii*, or Red and Green Kangaroo Paw, which is the floral emblem of Western Australia (photo next page top left). This plant is one of the most spectacular of the Kangaroo Paws, with its green flowers and bright red bases on furry red stems. This plant grows along the southern part of the west coast of Western Australia.



3. Look down to your right to see ***Prostanthera ovalifolia***, a medium sized shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of purple flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the inland areas of New South Wales and southern Queensland.



4. Also on your right is ***Asterolasia 'Lemon Essence'***, a compact shrub with masses of lemon yellow star flowers (photo above). This plant was developed at the ANBG.



5. Still on your right is ***Anigozanthos 'Bush Blitz'*** with dark orange flowers with burgundy highlights in late spring and summer. This cultivar flowers a little later than other Bush Gems but has an outstanding, long lasting display.

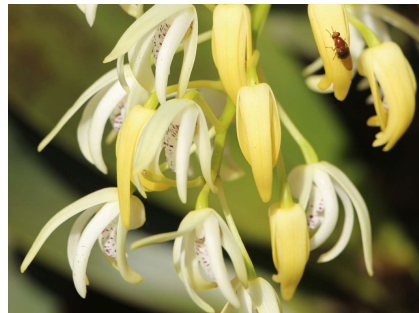
6. On your left is ***Hibbertia empetrifolia***, a low scrambling shrub with green leaves and wiry stems ending in bright yellow flowers (photo below). Also known as Tangled Guinea-flower, this plant is native to southeastern Australia.



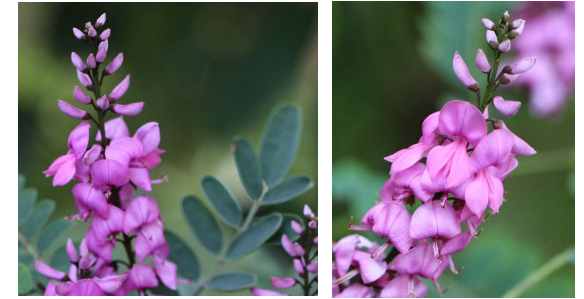
7. On your right is ***Eremophila nivea***, a small shrub with mauve tubular flowers and striking silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo below). This plant is found in the wild on the southern west coast of Western Australia.



8. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left ***Thelychiton speciosus***, a popular and widely grown orchid previously known as *Dendrobium speciosum* (photo below). The Rock Lily or Rock Orchid has racemes of showy cream flowers with yellow buds and dark green leaves. This orchid can grow on rocks or trees.



9. Further up the hill on your left is ***Indigofera australis***, a small bush with blue-green foliage and attractive pink flowers (photos below). This plant is a member of the pea family and is found in all states of Australia.



10. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your left ***Acacia longifolia var. sophorae hybrid***, or Coastal Wattle, which is widespread along the eastern and southeastern coast of Australia (photo below). The lemon rod flowers are well displayed on leathery dark green phyllodes.



11. ***Grevillea monticola***, on your right has prickly 'holly-like' foliage with many rusty orange buds which open to small white clusters of flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.

