

12. Further on your right is *Conostylis seorsiflora* subsp. *seorsiflora*, a common species along coastal Western Australia between Albany and Cape Arid east of Esperance (photo below left). This plant is mat-forming, spreading by stolons, with many solitary yellow blooms.



13. Turn left along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your right *Chamelaucium* 'Cascade Brook', or Geraldton Wax, which is endemic to coastal areas of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton, an open airy bush with masses of purplish-pink, five-petalled flowers with darker centres (photo above right).

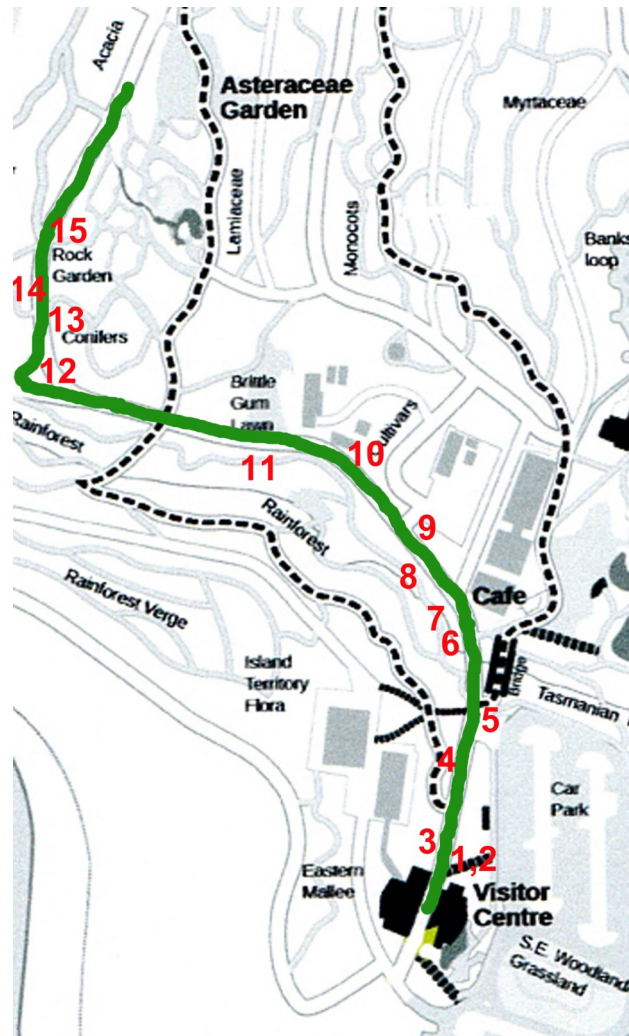
14. On your left is *Leptospermum polygalifolium* ssp. *montanum*, also known as Tooton Tea Tree or Mountain Tea Tree, a small tree covered in white five-petalled flowers with green centres (photo below left). This tree is native from the south coast of New South Wales to Cape York in far north Queensland



15. On your right is *Grevillea* 'Mason's Hybrid', a spreading bush with large spider blooms of pink, red and orange (photo above right). This hybrid arose from seed collected from an upright glaucous form of *Grevillea bipinnatifida*. The other parent is presumed to be *G. banksii*.



A publication of the  
Friends of the Australian  
National Botanic Gardens



FLOWERS  
FRUIT &  
FOLIAGE



4 - 17 November 2020

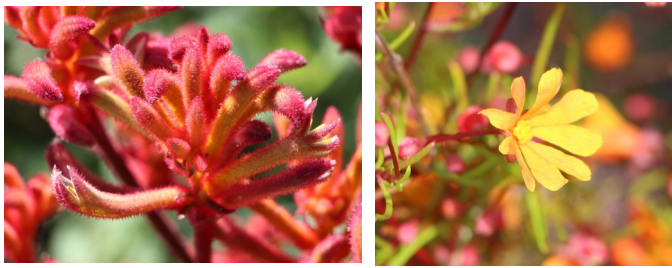
Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up the road behind the café and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look to your right to see in a pot *Anigozanthos viridis*, or Green Kangaroo Paw, with bright green furry flowers and red stems (photo above). This plant is found along the West Australian coast both north and south of Perth

2. Further on your right is *Anigozanthos* 'Bush Blitz' with dark orange flowers with burgundy highlights in late spring and summer (photo next page top left). This cultivar, bred by Angus Stewart, flowers a little later than other Bush Gems but has an outstanding, long lasting display.



3. On your left, in a pot, is *Hibbertia stellaris*, or Orange Stars, with masses of orange star flowers on wiry foliage (photo above right). This brilliantly flowering ground cover from southern Western Australia grows naturally in swamps.

4. Also on your left is *Orthrosanthus multiflorus*, or Morning Iris, a clumping plant with grass-like foliage and true blue flowers (photo below left). Each flower only lasts a day but they are produced in profusion during spring and summer. This plant is native to coastal southern and western Australia.



5. On your right is *Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia*, a large grass tree with rippling, grey-green, linear foliage and an amazing nine flowering stalks with white flowers, dripping nectar, beloved by birds, bees and butterflies (photo above right). This plant is found in the wild in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

6. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left, *Grevillea barklyana subsp. barklyana*, or Gully Grevillea, a large bush with pink toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant is found in a restricted area of Victoria along the upper Bunyip River.



7. Also on your left is *Olearia argophylla*, or Native Musk, a tall shrub or small tree with felted grey leaves and many heads of white, strongly scented 'daisy' flowers with gold centres (photo below). This plant grows on the east coast in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.



8. On your left look up to see *Callicoma serratifolia*, a small tree with dark brown bark, with many fluffy white flowers with a strong scent and oval green leaves (photo below). This plant grows along the NSW coast north as far as southeastern Queensland.



9. On your right is *Homoranthus papillatus*, or Mouse Bush, a compact shrub with fine green foliage and pale yellow-green flowers (photo below). This plant is listed as vulnerable in the wild and occurs only in the Granite Belt of Queensland north of Brisbane.



10. Also on your right is *Leptospermum 'Tickled Pink'* showing masses of pink 'tea-tree' flowers with green centres (photo below left). This plant is one of the cultivars developed at Bywong Nursery, Bungendore, New South Wales and is a hybrid between *Leptospermum polygaolum* 'Cardwell' and *L. 'Rhiannon'*.



11. On your left is *Hymenosporum flavum*, a small tree with highly-scented cream flowers aging to gold. This tree grows along the eastern Australia coast from the Hunter River in New South Wales north to Queensland and extending into New Guinea.