

12. On your right is *Philothea myoporoides* *subsp. myoporoides*, beloved by bees and hover flies (photo below left). This plant forms a neat bush with dull green foliage, pink buds and white star flowers and is endemic to southeastern Australia.



13. On your left is *Alyogyne* 'West Coast Gem' with clear purple 'hibiscus' style flowers which open for a short period only, but are prolific (photo above right). The bush is medium sized with coarse foliage.



14. Turn left up the path to see on your left *Homoranthus montanus*, or Mountain Mouse Bush, with dense green foliage and pink buds opening to lemon flowers, which is found in a small area in southeastern Queensland and is considered vulnerable in the wild (photo above).



15. Also on your left is *Chamelaucium floriferum*, or Walpole Wax, a small bush with narrow aromatic leaves and many circular white flowers with maroon centres (photo above). This plant is native to extreme southwestern Western Australia.



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

Only a short walk today across the bridge to the café area, as there are so many plants in flower



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look up to the left to see *Pandorea pandorana* 'Golden Showers', a vigorous twining vine with masses of tubular brown and gold flowers (photo above). This species is widespread in Australia down the east coast from Cape York to Flinders Island in Bass Strait and also occurs in central Australia.

2. 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 red furry stems. This plant grows along the southern part of the west coast of Western Australia.



3. On your left is ***Acacia cognata*** 'Green Mist', a weeping shrub with green linear leaves and yellow balls of flower (photo above right). This cultivar is a dwarf form of the Bower Wattle, which is found in the wild in New South Wales and Victoria.



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



5. Also on your right is ***Prostanthera ovalifolia*** 'Brundah Candy', a medium sized shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of pink flowers (photo above). This plant was found by Noel and Sharon Cartwright at North Brundah School site, Brundah Hills, east of Grenfell, NSW.

6. Still on your right is ***Grevillea*** 'Scarlet King' an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo below).



7. Further on your right is ***Chorizema cordatum*** - ***C. varium*** (intermediate form), or Heart-leaved Flame Pea, a showy weeping shrub with vivid orange/pink flowers and bright green prickly foliage (photo below). This plant grows naturally in the moist southwestern parts of Western Australia.



8. On your left, as you cross the bridge to the café, is ***Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia***, a large grass tree with rippling, grey-green, linear foliage and many new flower spikes (photo below). This plant is found in the wild in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.



9. Go past the café and bear right down the path to see on your right, in a pot, ***Dracophyllum macranthum*** with long spiky leaves and bright pink flowers. This plant occurs on the north coast of New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



10. On your left is a group of ***Phebalium squamulosum subsp. lineare***, a medium shrub with dull green, needle foliage and yellow star flowers (photo below). This plant is found in the wild in the upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales.



11. On your left is ***Indigofera australis***, or Austral Indigo, a small straggly bush with pinnate blue-green leaves and white flowers (photo below). This member of the pea family usually has pink flowers and is found from northern Queensland to Tasmania and also South Australia and Western Australia.

