**12**. Still on your left is *Leptospermum* 'Love **Affair**', a hardy evergreen shrub with pink 'tea-tree' flowers with green centres (photo below left)





- **13.** On your right is *Homoranthus flavescens*, a neat bush with green needle foliage and bright acid yellow flowers in layers on top of the foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to northern NSW and southeastern Queensland.
- **14.** Also on your right is *Grevillea wilkinsonii*, or Tumut Grevillea. This plant was first discovered in 1991 near Tumut, NSW, and is listed as endangered in the wild (photo below). The Tumut Grevillea is a shrub with oblong, toothed leaves and mauve to purple toothbrush flowers, which smell somewhat of old socks.

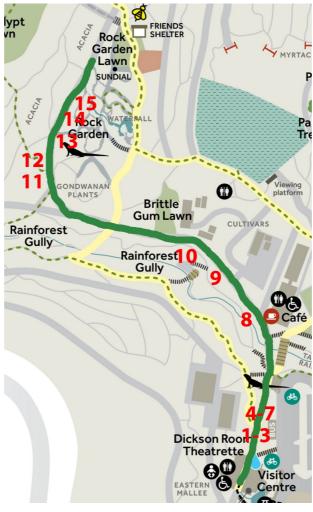


**15.** Still on your right is *Telopea speciocissima* 'Corroboree', a tall shrub with upright habit with bright red/pink 'waratah' flowers (photo below).



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## 16 - 29 October 2024

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 hill behind the café and along the road above the Rock Garden



- **1.** As you leave the Visitor Centre, on your left is *Oxylobium ellipticum*, or Common Shaggy-pea, with dense clusters of gold pea flowers with red flashes and elliptical leaves (photo above). This species is native to southeastern Australia.
- 2. On your right, in a pot, is *Eremophila mackinlayii subsp. spathulata* 'Big John' with grey green leaves and large purple flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is a chimera, with two different groups of plant cells growing as one plant, *E. mackinlayii* and *Myoporum insulare* combined, with the outer skin of *Eremophila* and the inner genotype of *Myoporum*.





3. Also on your right is Telopea 'Essie's Gift'. with long green leaves and spectacular dark pink flowers (photo above right). 'Essie's Gift' is a recent selection of waratah and is named in honour of the late Essie Huxley who was devoted to the genus Telopea.



4. Still on your right is **Epacris longiflora**, or Native Fuchsia, with thin, tubular, white flowers on a small prickly bush (photo above). This plant belongs to the heath family whose native range extends from the central coast of New South Wales to southern Queensland.



5. Again 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.

6. Still on your right is Myoporum bateae named for the collector of the type specimen, Miss Mary Bate and native to a restricted area in southeastern NSW (photo below left) This sweet-smelling pyramidal, shrub horizontal branches carrying fine, drooping, aromatic leaves and pink flowers olong the top of the branches.





7. Again on your right is Olearia phlogopappa, or Alpine Daisy Bush, with grey foliage and mauve flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania. The plant has a musky odour, but the flowers themselves have a light, pleasant scent.



8. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left 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 (photos above). This plant is native to the east coast in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

**9**. Also on your left is *Thelychiton epiphiticus*, Rock Lily or Rock Orchid, with racemes of showy, cream flowers with yellow buds and dark -green leaves (photo below). This orchid can grow on rocks or trees and is native to coastal eastern Australia from Victoria to northern Queensland.



10. Still on your left is Nematolepsis squamea ssp. squamea a small tree with light green leaves and white fluffy flowers, native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania

(photo below).



11. As you turn right along the road above the Rock Garden, on your left is Leptospermum grandifolium, or Mountain Teatree or Woolly Teatree, a small tree native to southeastern mainland Australia (photo below). This plant has broad greyish-green leaves with a sharp point at the tip and profuse white flowers.

