

Proteaceae Spring Walkabout KWG

Many members of the plant family Proteaceae are growing in Ku-ring-gai Wildflower Garden. They have tubular flowers with parts in multiples of four and a superior ovary with one chamber. Style is simple and there are four stamens. The individual flowers are often arranged together in groups called inflorescences. Detailed botanical descriptions are given on the PlantNET website: plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au Excellent pictures can be found on the Hornsby Library website: www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/library under heading: Herbarium - Plants Found in the Local Area. Fuller descriptions of these plants can be found in “notes” on our Walks & Talks page Australian Plants Society North Shore Group website: <https://austplants.com.au/North-Shore/>



Grevillea buxifolia:
“Grey Spider Flower”
Hairy, grey-brown flowers
ovate leaves.



Grevillea speciosa:
“Red Spider Flower”
Bright crimson flowers
ovate leaves.



Grevillea linearifolia:
“Linear-leaf Grevillea”
Small, white flowers
long, narrow leaves



Hakea sericea
“Needlebush”
White flower clusters
spiky leaves
large, round, horned fruit.



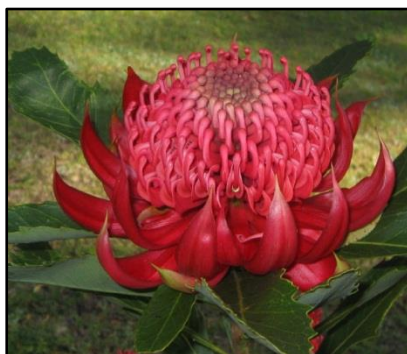
Lambertia formosa:
“Mountain Devil”
Tubular flowers in groups of 7
stiff, spiky leaves in whorls of 3
horned, woody fruit.



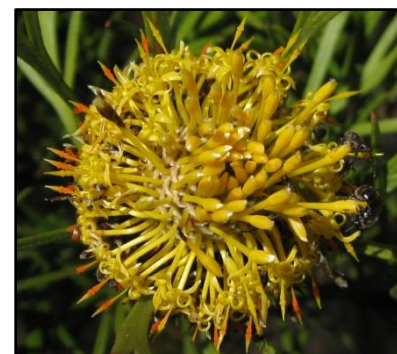
Banksia serrata
“Old Man Banksia”
Dense, pale flower-spike
large serrated leaves
fruits are woody follicles.



Persoonia pinifolia:
“Pine-leaf Geebung”
Yellow flowers
slender leaves
fruit a spherical drupe.



Telopea speciosissima:
“Waratah”
Dense, globular flowerhead
cupped in prominent red bracts
leathery, irregular-toothed leaves.



Isopogon anemonifolius
“Drumstick”
Spherical flowerhead
divided, flat leaves
spherical, woody fruit.

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