

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



13. On your right is *Hakea macraeana*, or Needle-wood, a small tree with fine drooping foliage and white flowers along the stems, native to eastern Australia (photo below left).



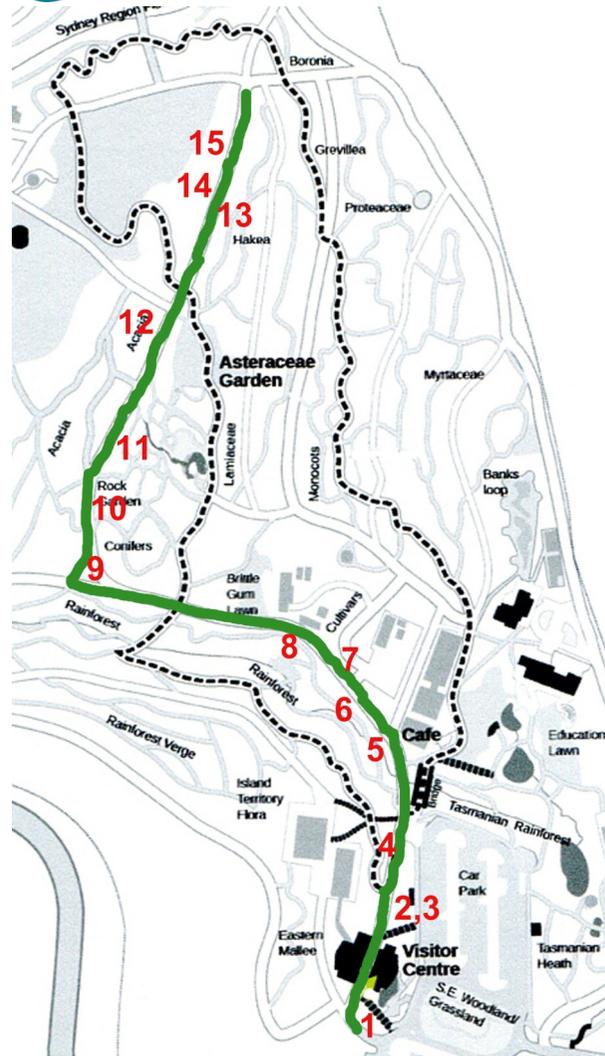
14. On your left is *Acacia fimbriata*, or Brisbane Golden Wattle, a small tree or shrub with profuse fluffy yellow ball flowers and narrow green leaves (photo above right). This plant occurs in Queensland and NSW.



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



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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 approach the Visitor Centre from the upper carpark, look to your right to see on your right *Grevillea wilkinsonii*, or Tumut Grevillea (photo above). This plant was first discovered in 1991 near Tumut, NSW, and is listed as endangered in the wild. The Tumut Grevillea is medium sized shrub with oblong, toothed leaves and mauve to purple toothbrush flowers.

2. On your right is *Prostanthera ovalifolia*, a medium sized shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of purple flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is native to the inland areas of New South Wales and southern Queensland.



3. Also on your right is **Zieria buxijugum**, or Box Range Zieria, a small bush with grey-green leaves and many small white flowers with four petals and maroon centres (photo above right). This plant is restricted to a small area of southern coastal NSW, near Pambula.



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



5. On your left is **Thelychiton rex**, or Golden King Orchid, a large orchid which grows on trees or rocks with stiff leathery leaves and yellow star shaped flowers (photo above). This plant is found in southeastern Queensland

6. 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.



7. . On your right is **Grevillea bipinnatifida** ‘Jingle Bells’ a standard grevillea with deeply divided stiff, prickly foliage and many trusses of pink and orange flowers (photo below).



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



9. Turn right 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 (photo below). This plant forms an open, airy bush with masses of purplish-pink 5 petalled flowers with darker centres.



10. On your right is **Telopea speciocissima** ‘Corroboree’, a tall shrub with an upright habit and bright red/pink ‘waratah’ flowers (photo below). This cultivar was selected in 1974 by Nanette Cuming from seedlings of *Telopea speciosissima* purchased from Breakoday Nursery, Box Hill, Victoria.



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

