

12. As you go down the steps on your right is ***Eucalyptus macrocarpa***, or Mottlecah, with magnificent silver-grey sword like foliage (photo below left). This sprawling mallee grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



13. On your left is ***Crowea exalata* ssp. *magnifolia*** forming a mounded bush of fine green foliage with red stems dotted with pale pink star flowers (photo above right). Croweas are neat long-blooming additions to any garden. This plant is native to eastern mainland Australia.



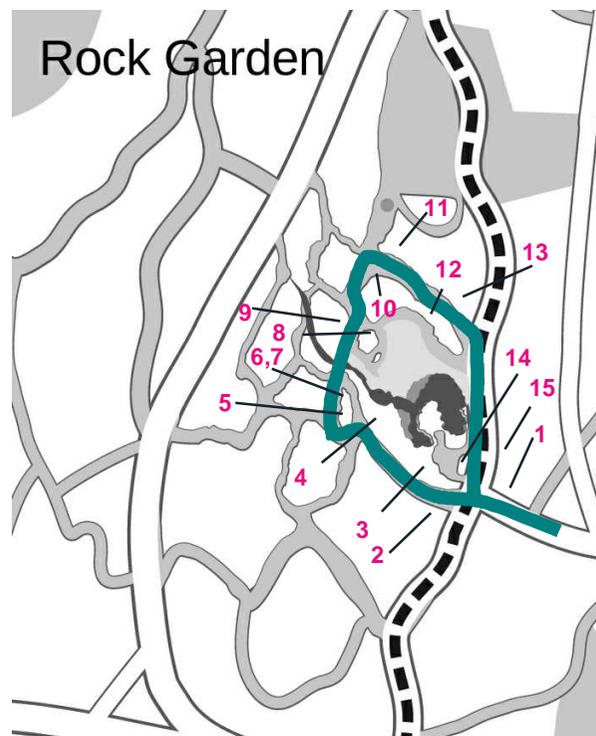
14. Across the path on your left is ***Guichenotia ledifolia***, with grey green foliage covered in masses of dusty pink 5-petalled flowers with maroon centres (photo above). It is native to southwestern Western Australia.



15. On your right in front of the waterfall is ***Eremophila dalyana*** with silver-grey foliage and small silver seed pods (photo above). This long-lived plant was named after Sir Dominick Daly, a 19th century Governor of South Australia. This plant occurs in the wild in southern Northern Territory, northern South Australia and Queensland.



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Today we will walk to the Rock Garden



1. On your right as you near the Rock Garden is ***Eremophila (pachyphylla) psilocalyx***, a medium-sized upright bush with glossy green foliage and pale mauve bell flowers (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. As you enter the Rock Garden on your left is ***Grevillea lanigera*** with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo next page top left). It is commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, and is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



3. On your right as you go up the steps is ***Banksia spinulosa* 'Honeypots'** a medium sized bush with fine, upright toothed foliage and many gold cones with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo above right). This cultivar was collected from a coastal area in southern Victoria by Rod and Robyn Parsons.



4. Further on your right is ***Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *ornithopoda***, or Birdsfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy white terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdsfoot' foliage (photo above). It is native to the area around Perth, Western Australia.



5. Still on your right in a pot is ***Acacia pterocaulon***, a much-branched, intricate shrub with very hard, winged, flattened foliage (photo above). It is a Western Australian species.

6. Turn right to see on your right ***Banksia repens*** or Creeping Banksia with masses of hard, green, deeply lobed foliage (photo below). This prostrate banksia grows in the wild along the south coast of Western Australia.



7. Also on your right is ***Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*** or Grass Tree with a trunk that can grow up to 5 metres tall and fine green foliage which moves gracefully in the wind (photo below). This plant is found in Queensland and New South Wales.



8. Cross the plank bridge and bear right to see on your right ***Eucalyptus pauciflora* ssp. *debeuzevillei***, or Jounama Snow Gum, a small tree with grey-green leaves and a white trunk (photo below). This plant grows in the wild in southeastern New South Wales and northeastern Victoria.



9. Bear left to see on your left ***Banksia spinulosa* 'Birthday Candles'** forming a mound of green linear foliage with masses of gold cones with rusty red styles (photo below).



10. Now bear right downhill to see on your right ***Hakea corymbosa*** or Cauliflower Hakea, a small tree with incredibly prickly foliage and greenish cream flowers in stiff bunches (photo below). It occurs in the wild in southwestern Western Australia.



11. On your left, in a pot, is ***Hakea victoria***, or Royal Hakea, with stem-clasping, green veined foliage with prickly edges (photo below). This remarkable foliage develops different colours of cream, yellow, orange and red. This plant is found in a restricted area on the south coast of Western Australia.

