

12. Turn back towards the café to see on your left *Grevillea rhyolitica* 'Deua Gold', a spreading shrub with gold flowers over a long period (photo below left).



13. Also on your left is *Grevillea rhyolitica* 'Deua Flame', a shrub with arching stems of glossy green foliage and coral red spider flowers (photo above right).



14. Again on your left is *Alyogyne* 'Aussie Purple' a hybrid between *Alyogyne huegelii* and *A. hakeifolia*, with bright purple flowers over a long period (photo above).



15. Still on your left is *Carpobrotus rossii* or Native Pigface, a fast-growing succulent groundcover, with vivid pink flowers over a long period and edible leaves and fruit (photo above). This plant is native to southern Australia.

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Today we will take a short walk from the Visitor Centre to the café environs



1. As you approach the Visitor Centre look up to your right to see the vine *Jasminum simplicifolium ssp. suavissimum*, or Forest Jasmine, with five starry white petals and a delicate scent (photo above). This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

2. Go past the Visitor Centre and look down to your right to see *Grevillea* 'Peaches and Cream' with deeply divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo next page top left). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.



3. Down to your right near the bridge is ***Xanthorrhoea glauca***, or Grass Tree, with long, grey-green, linear leaves which ripple in the wind and a long scape crowded with white flowers which drip nectar (photo above right). This plant is widespread in eastern Australia.



4. After crossing the bridge bear right to see, on your left, ***Pycnoscorus globosus***, or Billy Buttons, a tufted perennial with silver grey foliage and bright yellow globular flower heads, native to much of NSW as well as Queensland, Victoria and South Australia (photo above).



5. On your left is ***Chamelaucium 'Paddy's Pink'***, a hybrid between *C. uncinatum* and *Verticordia plumosa* developed at Kings Park Botanic Gardens, Perth (photo above). This bushy shrub has narrow grey foliage with a spicy fragrance and heads of mauve-pink flowers for many months in spring and early summer.

6. On your right is ***Melaleuca linariifolia*** 'Seafoam' in full bloom with white, soft, fluffy flowers attracting a wide variety of insects (photo below). This paperbark has twisted branches and green needle foliage.



7. Further on your right is ***Pelargonium sp. striatellum***, commonly known as Omeo Stork's-bill, an undescribed species of Pelargonium that is listed as endangered in New South Wales and vulnerable in Victoria (photo below). The fruit is elongated and shaped like a stork's bill, hence the plant's common name. This plant is known only from four locations in lake beds in the Monaro region and from Lake Omeo, Victoria.



8. On your right is ***Scaevola 'Sitting Pretty'***, with a spreading habit, green leaves and pink fan flowers, bred by Peter Abell (photo below).



9. On your left is ***Ammobium alatum*** with grey, winged foliage topped by white paper daisies with gold centres (photo below). This plant is native to eastern New South Wales and Victoria.



10. On your right is ***Prostanthera lasioanthos dwarf form***, a hardy form with dense, dark-green foliage and white flowers with dark pink centres (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern Australia, including eastern Tasmania.



11. Also on your right is ***Prostanthera williamsii***, a small plant with aromatic foliage and pale mauve flowers, native to the northern tablelands of NSW, near Wollomombi Gorge (photo below).

