

12. On your left again is *Alyogyne huegelii* 'West Coast Gem' with coarse foliage and clear purple 'hibiscus' style flowers which open for a short period only, but are prolific (photo below left).



13. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your right, many bushes of *Hakea drupacea*, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and white pincushion flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

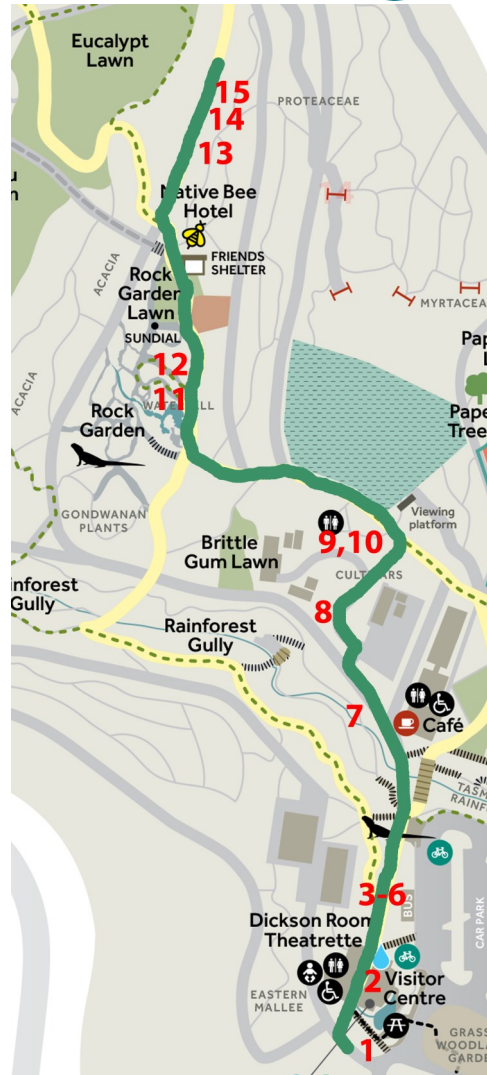
14. Also on your right is *Hakea macraeana*, or Needle-wood, a small tree with fine drooping foliage and white flowers along the stems, native to eastern Australia (photo below).



15. Still on your right is *Hakea horrida*, a stiff shrub with extremely prickly, intricate needle foliage and strongly scented creamy-white fluffy flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up the hill above the Rock Garden finishing with some Hakeas in flower



1. As you near the Visitor Centre, on the right is *Grevillea wilkinsonii*, or Tumut Grevillea (photo above). This species was first discovered in 1991 near Tumut, NSW, and is listed as endangered in the wild. The Tumut Grevillea is an upright shrub with oblong, toothed leaves and mauve to purple toothbrush flowers that smell somewhat of old socks

2. On your right is *Prostanthera rotundifolia* 'Mini Pink', with deliciously scented dark green rounded foliage and many pink flowers (photo next page top left).



3. Also on your right is ***Pomaderris walshii***, or Carrington Falls Pomaderris, a large, spreading shrub which is critically endangered and grows only in one location near Carrington Falls in the southern highlands of NSW, near Robertson (photo above right). The young stems have silvery to rusty hairs, the foliage is dark green, and the flower heads are cream to yellow.



4. Again on your right, in a pot, is ***Grevillea petrophiloides ssp. remota***, an erect and open shrub with long stems of pink flowers held above the divided foliage (photo above). This grevillea is native to southwestern WA.



5. 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.



6. On your right is ***Eremophila nivea***, a shrub with mauve tubular flowers and striking, silky, silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo below). This plant is native to the southern west coast of Western Australia.



7. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, ***Thelychiton epiphyticus***, 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.



8. Turn right behind the depot to see, on your left, ***Ranunculus collinus***, a low green groundcover with bright yellow flowers, native to southeastern Australia (photo below).



9. As you turn left up the hill, on your left is ***Westringia fruticosa*** 'Wunderbar' or 'Double Wonder', a small dense shrub with grey-green foliage and pale mauve or pink semi-double flowers (photo below).



10. Behind the Westringia, also on your left, is ***Philotheca myoporoides subsp. myoporoides***, beloved by bees and hover flies (photo below). This plant forms a neat bush with dull green foliage, pink buds and white star flowers and is endemic to southeastern Australia.



11. As you turn right in front of the waterfall, 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 native from northern Queensland to Tasmania and also to South Australia and Western Australia.

