

12. On your right is *Pimelea cremnophila*, or Gorge Rice-flower, an erect shrub with cream flowers and red-brown stems with white, rigid, bristly hairs which become hairless with age (photo below left). The pale green fruit is egg-shaped and dry. This critically endangered plant is endemic to a restricted area of northern NSW near Armidale and Tamworth.



13. Further on your right is *Hakea macraeana*, or Needlewood, a small tree with fine, drooping foliage and white flowers along the stems, native to eastern mainland Australia (photo above right).

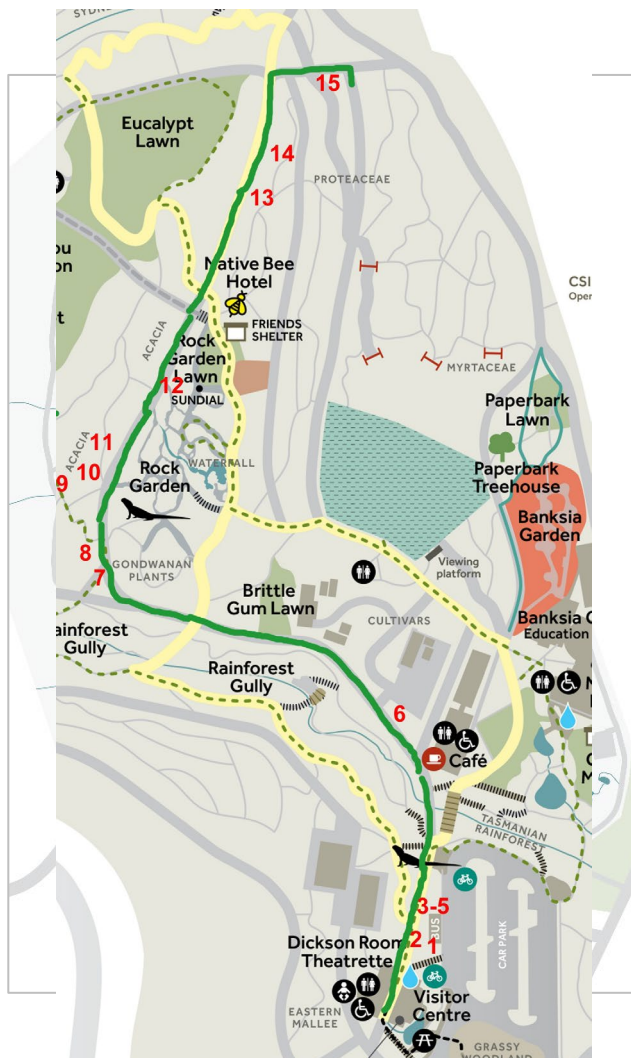
14. On your right again is *Hakea horrida*, a stiff shrub with extremely prickly, intricate needle foliage and strongly scented creamy white fluffy flowers, native to southwestern WA (photo below left).



15. Turn right downhill to see, on your right, *Grevillea corrugata*, a shrub with deeply-lobed leaves and white flowers, endemic to southwestern WA (photo above right).



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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, uphill behind the café and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look right, down the steps, to see *Acacia pubescens* or Downy Wattle, with gold ball flowers on soft, fringed foliage (photo above). This endangered wattle is native to the Sydney Basin in central NSW and much of its habitat has vanished with the growth of the city of Sydney.

2. Further on your right is *Coronidium sp.*, commonly known as the White Paper Daisy or Tall Everlasting, a compact shrub with silvery leaves and many white paper daisies with gold centres, native to open forests in eastern Australia (photo next page top left).



3. In a pot, on your right is ***Asterolasia elegans***, an open shrub with lance-shaped leaves and prominent white flowers, native to an area north of Sydney, growing on Hawkesbury sandstone (photo above right).



4. On your right again is ***Prostanthera ovalifolia* ‘Brundah Candy’**, a medium sized shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of pink flowers (photo above). This plant was found by Noel and Sharon Cartwright at North Brundah School site, Brundah Hills, east of Grenfell, NSW.



5. Still on your right is ***Asterolasia* ‘Lemon Essence’**, a compact shrub with many lemon-yellow star flowers, developed at the ANBG (photo above).

6. Bear left, uphill behind the café to see on your right, ***Acacia cognata***, or Bower Wattle, a graceful, weeping tree with green linear leaves and plenty of flowers, native to southeastern mainland Australia (photo below).



7. As you turn right along the road above the Rock Garden, on your left is ***Acacia aphylla***, or Leafless Rock Wattle, with large gold ball flowers on leathery, leafless, grey-green stems, native to the area around Perth, WA (photo below).



8. On your left is ***Olearia viscidula***, or Wallaby Weed, a large open bush covered in small white daisy flowers with a strong scent, native to coastal NSW and Victoria (photo below).



9. Look up to your left to see ***Acacia filicifolia*** or Fern-leaf Wattle, a large tree with dark-green, ferny foliage with pale-yellow ball flowers. native to southern Queensland and NSW (photo below left).



10. On your left is ***Acacia longifolia* var. *sophorae* hybrid**, or Coastal Wattle, with lemon rod flowers well displayed on leathery dark green phyllodes. This plant is widespread along the eastern and southeastern coast of Australia (photo above right).



11. Also on your left is ***Acacia leprosa* ‘Scarlet Blaze’** with weeping green foliage and many striking, reddish, fluffy ball flowers (photo above). The cultivar ‘Scarlet Blaze’ attracts attention because of its flower colour unique among wattles. This cultivar arose from a single, red-flowered specimen discovered by bushwalkers in a Victorian state forest northeast of Melbourne. The original plant has since died.