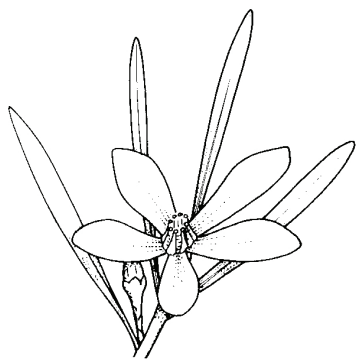


## THE WILDFLOWER WALK

When taking the Wildflower Walk you will come across many of the heath-like flowering plants which occur naturally in the Gardens. To enable visitors to appreciate and get to know the names of some of these



local plants, there is a path through the area and the plants have been provided with their botanical name. The botanical name consists of two parts. The first part is the Genus name which is followed by the Species name.

Below is a list of the botanical names of the plants along the Wildflower Trail together with a common name as well as the family name.

The family may comprise many genera.



*Acacia myrtifolia* – Myrtle Wattle. Fam. Mimosaceae. Pale cream flower heads in Winter.

*Acacia suaveolens* – Sweet Wattle. Fam. Mimosaceae. Cream flower heads in Winter.

*Acacia terminalis* – Sunshine Wattle. Fam. Mimosaceae. Cream to pale yellow flower heads in Winter.

*Aotus ericoides* – Common Aotus. Fam. Fabaceae. Yellow pea flowers.

*Astroloma pinifolium* – Pine Heath. Fam. Epacridaceae. Flowers red, yellow and green forming a soft fruit.

*Banksia serrata* – Saw Banksias. Fam. Proteaceae. Bluish flowers clustered into large cone-like inflorescences.

*Billardiera scandens* – Common Appleberry. Fam. Pittosporaceae. Small tubular yellow flowers, the fruit a soft berry.

*Bossiacarhombifolia* spp. *Rhombifolia* – Appressed Bossea. Fam. Fabaceae. Yellow and red pea flowers.



*Daniella revoluta*

*Comospermum taxifolium* – Yew-leaved Smokebush. Fam. Proteaceae. White flowers clustered into small heads.

*Dianella revoluta* – Spreading Flax-lily. Fam. Liliaceae. Purple flowers producing a soft purple berry.

*Dillwynia retota* – Parrot Pea. Fam. Fabaceae. Clustered yellow pea flowers.

*Epacris pulchella* – Heath. Fam. Epacridaceae. Small long tubular white flowers.

*Eriostemon australasius* – Pink Waxflower. Fam. Rutaceae. Beautiful deep pink star flowers in spring.

*Eucalyptus gummifera* – Bloodwood. Fam. Myrtaceae.

*Eucalyptus pilularis* – Blackbutt. Fam. Myrtaceae.

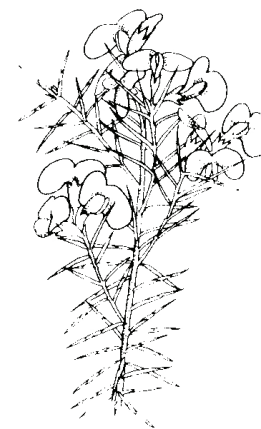
*Gompholobium latifolia* – Broad Wedge Pea. Fam. Fabaceae. Large yellow pea flowers occurring singly.

*Hardenbergia violacea* – Native Sarsaparilla. Fam. Fabaceae. Racemes of purple pea flowers.

*Hibbertia linearis* – Guinea-flower. Fam. Dilleniaceae. Yellow flowers in late Spring.



*Gompholobium latifolia*



*Dillwynia retota*

*Hovea acutifolia* – Northern Hovea. Fam. Fabaceae. Small mauve pea flowers.

*Isopogon anemonifolius* – Drumsticks. Fam. Proteaceae. Very small whitish flowers clustered into a small woody cone.

## THE WILDFLOWER WALK

*Lambertia formosa* – Mountain Devil. Fam. Proteaceae. Long red tubular flowers yielding much nectar; the fruit like a horned head.

*Leucopogon ericoides* – River Beard Heath. Fam. Epacridaceae. Small white tubular flowers, hairy inside.

*Leucopogon virgatus* – Common Beard Heath. Fam. Epacridaceae. Small white tubular flowers, hairy inside.

*Melichrus procumbens* – Jam Tarts. Fam. Epacridaceae. Small pink tubular flowers.

*Lomatia silaifolia* – Crinkle Bush. Fam. Proteaceae. Cream flowers in racemes.

*Macrozamia communis* – Burrawang. Fam. Zamaceae. One of the cycads. Has no flowers, but produces poisonous red seeds in large cones.

*Monotoca elliptica* – Tree Broom Heath. Fam. Epacridaceae. Small white tubular flowers.

*Persoonia levis* – Broad-leaf Goobun. Fam. Proteaceae. Pale yellow flowers which develop into a small berry.

*Petrophile canescens* – Conesticks. Fam. Proteaceae. Very small whitish flowers clustered into small woody cones.

## THE WILDFLOWER WALK

*Pimelea linifolia* – Rice Flower. Fam. Thymelaeaceae. Small white tubular flowers clustered into heads.

*Ricinocarpus pinifolius* – Wedding Bush. Fam. Euphorbiaceae. Small white star-like flowers.

*Scaevola ramosissima* – Fan Flower. Fam. Goodeniaceae. Mauve to purple fan-like flowers in late Spring.

*Stylidium graminifolium* – Trigger Plant. Fam. Stylidiaceae. Small elongated pinkish flowers with the style acting like a trigger to capture small insects.

*Styphelia viridis* – Green Fivecorners. Fam. Epacridaceae. Long tubular pale green flowers in early Summer.

*Tetraloche ericifolia* – Black eyed Susan. Fam. Tremandraceae. Dark pink star flowers with a dark centre and generally hang down.

*Xanthorrhoea latifolia ssp. latifolia* – Broad leaved Grasstree. Fam. Xanthorrhoeaceae. Small white flowers clustered onto a long spike at the top of a long woody stalk.

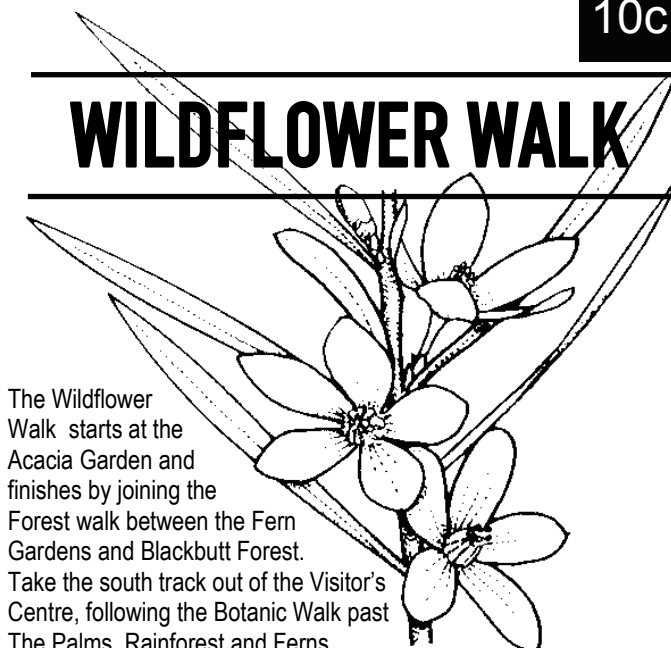
*Xylomelum pyriforme* – Woody Pear. Fam. Proteaceae. Racemes of pink flowers which develop into a woody pear-like fruit.

## Hunter Region

# BOTANIC GARDENS

10c

## WILDFLOWER WALK



The Wildflower Walk starts at the Acacia Garden and finishes by joining the Forest walk between the Fern Gardens and Blackbutt Forest. Take the south track out of the Visitor's Centre, following the Botanic Walk past The Palms, Rainforest and Ferns. Turn right off the Forest Walk to take the Wildflower Trail.

**Distanc 2.7km. Duration: 2hrs 15mins**



**Open 7 Days, 9am to 4pm**

(Closed Christmas Day, Boxing Day & Good Friday)