



Pink Bindweed (Convolvulus erubescens) **Pink Bindweed**
Blushing or pink bindweed is a hidden gem on the reserve. This small, twining plant grows at ground level and is rather obscure until it displays its rosy pink flowers in late spring and early summer.

Summer

Blue Devil

Blue Devil (Eryngium ovinum)
The vivid blue of the flowerheads of Blue Devil stand out in stark contrast to the dried brown grass on the Reserve in summer. Blue Devil lives up to its name: the seedheads are very prickly!



Mat Rush

Spiny-headed Mat Rush (Lomandra longifolia)
The name says it all for this plant; the seed-heads are indeed spiny and feature on this plant in the summer time amongst the strap-like foliage of this tufted plant. Lomandra is a tough, drought-hardy plant, and the leaves were an important part of indigenous peoples' culture, woven into baskets.



Wallaby Grass

Wallaby Grass (Danthonia species)
The delicate tufts of Wallaby grass are a delight in Autumn as the seed heads have matured and bleached from the summer sun. The tussocks are a great habitat for insects, small spiders, even native rats find shelter in native grass tussocks.



Autumn

Sheoak

Sheoak (Allocasuarina verticillata)
The graceful sheoak is a tree species indigenous to the Reserve and much of the volcanic plain. It has needle-like stems that resemble leaves (look closely and you'll see the actual leaves as tiny brown tufts circling the stems at intervals). Having photosynthetic stems rather than leaves is a great adaptation against water loss and dry conditions – sheoaks thrive on the drier parts of the Reserve.

Austral Indigo

(Indigofera australis) **Indigofera**
Lacy foliage and purple flowers are a feature in spring when indigofera blooms on the Reserve. There is a cluster around the Lower Information Shelter to take in the masses of flowers – they really deserve a closer look.



Spring

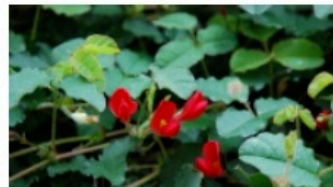
Running Postman

Running Postman (Kennedia prostrata)
If you see a flash of red amongst the grass or rocks on the Reserve, chances are it's the Running Postman. A twining creeper, the plant is low-growing and has small tri-foliolate (clover-like) leaves that are hard to see in the grass. Once the pea-like red flowers appear the plant is a showy addition to the floral display.



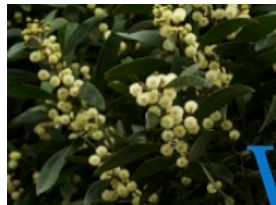
Chocolate Lily

Chocolate Lily (Arthropodium strictum)
Swaying gently in the breeze, you might see the pale purple flowers of the Chocolate Lily. Supposedly smelling of chocolate (you be the judge), the flowers are held on a tall thin stem above the strap-like leaves at the base. The underground stems (tubers) of these lilies were an important food source for indigenous peoples on the Reserve.



Blackwood

Blackwood (Acacia melanoxylon)
The pale yellow orbs that shroud the blackwood wattles in winter light up the grey days of winter. In late spring and summer those flowers have formed masses of curled brown seed pods that cling to the tree.



Winter

Prickly Moses

Prickly Moses (Acacia verticillata)
As the name suggests, this is a prickly wattle, shrubby in habit, with stems surrounded by whorls of prickly phyllodes. These plants provide a safe environment for many of the smaller bird species on the Reserve.



Nodding Greenhood

Nodding Greenhood (Pterostylis nutans)
A beautiful and elusive plant, the Nodding Greenhood is an orchid whose flower emerges in summer. You'll have to get down to earth to see it though – they are very small, so look closely.

