

The Plants of Yellagonga Regional Park

Photographs and information sourced from the [Dpaw Florabase Database](#)

Some of the flora being propagated in the FOY Nursery and used in the rehabilitation of the Park
by the "Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park"

Revised 21st August 2013



Photos: A. Ireland, K. Richardson & K.R. Thiele



Combolobium scabrum

Photos: C.A. Gordon, M. Henrich & J. W. Sear



Jacksonia sternbergiana

Photos: K.C. Richardson & K.R. Thiele



Kennedia prostrata

Photos: M. Kealley, K. McCreery, K.C. Richardson & J. Th









Hakea prostrata




Photos: A. Ireland &









Nursery Gnome




<p>Acacia cyclops wattle</p>	<p>Dense shrub or tree (rarely), 0.8 / 4-7m high. Fl. yellow, Sep to Dec or Jan to May. White/grey sand. Coastal sand dunes & limestone.</p>	 <p><i>Acacia cyclops</i></p> <p>Photos: K. Richardson</p>
<p>Acacia pulchella</p> <p>Prickly Moses</p>	<p>Shrub, 0.3-3 m high. Fl. yellow, May to Dec. Sandy soils, clay loam over laterite. Low-lying areas, swamps, near watercourses.</p>	 <p><i>Acacia pulchella</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Kealley & J. Stevens</p>
<p>Acacia rostellifera</p> <p>Summer scented wattle</p>	<p>Dense shrub or tree, 1-6 m high. Fl. yellow, Jul to Oct or Dec. Mainly on consolidated sand dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Acacia rostellifera</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Kealley & K.C. Richardson</p>




<p>Acacia saligna</p> <p>Orange Wattle</p>	<p>Dense, often weeping shrub or tree, 1.5 /6-9m high. Flowers yellow, July to November. Variety of habitats.</p>	 <p><i>Acacia saligna</i> Photos: M.I.H. Brooker, B.R. Maslin, M. McDonald, B. Oversby & K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Allocasuarina fraseriana</p> <p>Sheoak</p>	<p>Dioecious, erect tree, 5 /15m high, bark fibrous, reddish-brown. Flowers brown May to Oct. Lateritic soils, white, grey or yellow sand. Jarrah forest, sand dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> Photos: I.R. Dixon, A. Ireland & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Allocasuarina humilis</p>	<p>Dioecious or monoecious, erect or spreading shrub, 0.2 /2m high. Flowers red/orange-brown, May to Nov. Sand, often over laterite, sandy clay, gravel. Sand plains, sand dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> Photos: C. Hortin, K.C. Richardson, K.R. Thiele & D.J. Rook</p>




<p><i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i></p>	<p>Dioecious or less commonly monoecious shrub, 0.5 / 4m high. Sandy soils, clay, laterite, gravel. Coastal areas, winter-wet depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin</p>
<p><i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i></p> <p>Kangaroo Paw- red and green</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, perennial, herb, 0.2 / 1.1m high. Fl. green & red, Aug to Nov. White, yellow or grey sand, sandy loam.</p>	 <p><i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper, M.I. Blackwell & K. McCreery</p>
<p><i>Banksia attenuate</i></p> <p>Slender Banksia</p>	<p>Lignotuberous tree or shrub, 0.4 / 10m high, with epicormic buds. Flowers yellow, Oct to Dec or Jan to Feb. White, yellow, brown or pale red sand, sometimes over laterite. Sand dunes, sand plains.</p>	 <p><i>Banksia attenuata</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Ireland & L. Sweedman</p>




<p>Banksia littoralis</p> <p>Swamp Banksia</p>	<p>Tree or shrub, 1.5 / 12m high, with epicormic buds. Fl. yellow/orange-yellow, Mar to Aug. Grey or black peaty sand. Low-lying, seasonally damp areas, along watercourses.</p>	 <p><i>Banksia littoralis</i></p> <p>Photos: I & M Greeve, C. Hortin & T. Tapper</p>
<p>Banksia menziesii</p> <p>Firewood Banksia</p>	<p>Tree or shrub, 1.3 / 7m high, usually arising from lignotuber or epicormic buds. Flowers pink/red/yellow, Feb to Oct. White, grey or yellow sand.</p>	 <p><i>Banksia menziesii</i></p> <p>Photos: L. Anderson, S.M. Armstrong, A. Ireland & T. Tapper</p>
<p>Banksia sessilis</p> <p>aka Dryanda sessilis</p>	<p>Non-lignotuberous shrub or tree, 0.5-5(-8) m high. Fl. cream-yellow, Apr to Nov. Sand over limestone, laterite or granite, lateritic gravel.</p>	 <p><i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Ireland, M. Pieroni & E. Wajon</p>




<p>Baumea articulate</p> <p>Jointed rush</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, robust perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 1/ 2.6m high, pendulous inflorescences. Fl. red/brown, Jan to Dec (mainly Sep-Dec). Wet, black sand, waterlogged soils. Seasonal swamps, borders of lakes.</p>	
<p>Baumea juncea</p> <p>Bare twig rush</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, colonising perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.2 /1.2m high. Fl. brown/other, Oct to Dec or Jan to Mar. Dark grey sand, waterlogged soils.</p>	 <p><i>Baumea juncea</i> Photo: D.J. Rooks</p>
<p>Baumea preissii</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, robust perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.2 /1.5m high. Fl. purple-brown-other, Jul to Dec. Silty sand. Fresh water swamps, bordering lakes and watercourses.</p>	 <p><i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>laxa</i> Photos: B. Oversby</p>




<p>Calothamnus quadrifidus</p> <p>One sided bottlebrush</p>	<p>Erect, compact or spreading shrub, 0.5-0.9 / 2-3m high. Fl. red/white-yellow, Jun to Dec. Wide variety of soils & habitats.</p>	
<p>Calothamnus sanguineus</p> <p>Silky leafed blood flower</p>	<p>Erect to open spreading shrub, 0.2 / 2m high. Fl. red, Mar to Nov. Sandy or lateritic soils. Sand plains, limestone ridges, rocky outcrops.</p>	 <p><i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Ireland & K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Calytrix Labill</p> <p>Starflowers</p>	<p>Trees, or shrubs; evergreen; bearing essential oils. Plants with neither basal nor terminal concentrations of leaves; to 0.1-3m high</p>	 <p><i>Calytrix</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J. Alford</p>




<p>Centella asiatica</p>	<p>Creeping, stoloniferous perennial, herb, 0.05-0.4 m high. Fl. pink/purple-red/white, Aug to Dec or Jan to Apr. Often in winter-wet depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Centella asiatica</i></p> <p>Photos: J. Stevens & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Clematis L Clematis</p>	<p>Shrubs (suffrutescent), or lianas, or herbs (rarely). 'Normal' plants. Leaves well developed. Plants with roots; unarmed; autotrophic. Perennial, or annual (rarely); to climbing to 6m high. Climbing or self supporting; petiole twiners.</p>	 <p><i>Clematis</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin</p>
<p>Corymbia calophylla Marri</p>	<p>Tree (mallee, rarely), to 40-60m high, bark rough, tessellated. Fl. white/pink, Dec or Jan to May. Red-brown clay loam, orange-brown sandy clay, gravel, grey sand over limestone, granite, laterite. Flats, hills, slopes, breakaways, wetlands, fringing salt marches, beside drainage lines.</p>	 <p><i>Corymbia calophylla</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper & T. Tapper</p>



<p>Conostylis aculeate</p> <p>Prickly Conostylis</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb, 0.06-0.5(-0.6) m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Nov. Sand, loam, clay, gravel, limestone, laterite. Winter-wet areas, swamp margins, drainage areas, ditches, sand dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Conostylis aculeata</i></p> <p>Photos: I.R. Dixon, B.A. Fuhrer, C. Horton, J.P. Pigott & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Daviesia divaricata</p>	<p>Erect, spreading shrub, 0.4-2 m high, 0.45-4 wide. Fl. yellow/orange & red/purple, Aug to Nov. Sand, limestone, laterite. Woodlands, low open heath, roadside sand plain, gentle slopes.</p>	 <p><i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hislop & K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Dianella Revoluta</p> <p>Blueberry lily</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, perennial, herb, 0.3 /1.5m high. Fl. blue-purple-violet, Aug to Dec or Jan or Apr. Variety of soils, laterite, granite, limestone.</p>	 <p><i>Dianella revoluta</i></p> <p>Photos: H. Adamson & W.A. Herbarium</p>

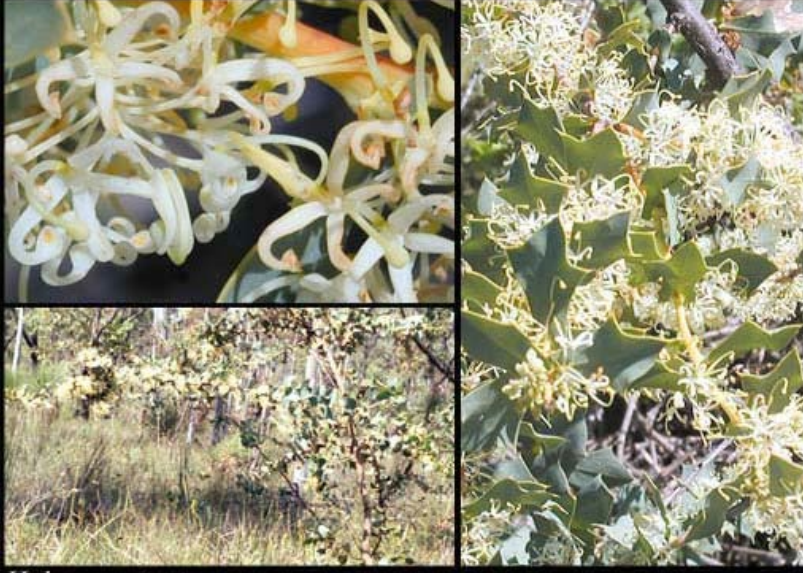


<p>Diplolaena Angustifolia</p> <p>Yanchep Rose</p>	<p>Erect compact or spreading shrub, 0.3/1.5m high, leaves linear to narrowly oblong, margin recurved to revolute, involucre bracts to 2 cm long. Flowers red/orange, Jun to Oct. White or yellow sand. Limestone hills & rocky ridges, sand dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Diplolaena angustifolia</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J. Alford, C.A. Gardner, M. Hislop & F.W. Humphries</p>
<p>Dryandra sessilis</p> <p><i>Old name</i></p> <p>aka Banksia sessilis</p> <p>Parrot bush</p>	<p>Non-lignotuberous shrub or tree, 0.5-5(-8) m high. Fl. cream-yellow, Apr to Nov. Sand over limestone, laterite or granite, lateritic gravel.</p>	 <p><i>Dryandra sessilis</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin, R.T. Wills & M. Hislop</p>
<p>Eremaea pauciflora</p>	<p>Erect to spreading shrub, to 4 m high. Fl. orange/red/yellow, Jul to Dec or Jan. White, grey, yellow or brown sand, red-brown loam, sandy clay, gravel, laterite, limestone, granite. Undulating sandplains, low ridges, hillslopes, plateaus, moist depressions, breakaways, fringing salt marshes, roadverges.</p>	 <p><i>Eremaea pauciflora</i></p> <p>Photos: H. Bowler & K.R. Thiele</p>




<p>Eucalyptus calophylla</p> <p>Marri</p>	<p>Tree (mallee, rarely), to 40-60m high, bark rough, tessellated. Fl. white/pink, Dec or Jan to May. Red-brown clay loam, orange-brown sandy clay, gravel, greys sand over limestone, granite, and laterite. Flats, hills, slopes, breakaways, wetlands, fringing salt marches, beside drainage lines.</p>	 <p><i>Corymbia calophylla</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper & T. Tapper</p>
<p>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</p> <p>Tuart</p>	<p>Tree 10-40m high, bark rough, box-type. Fl. white, Jan to Apr. Sand over limestone. Coastal plains.</p>	 <p><i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i></p> <p>Photos: R. Davis</p>
<p>Eucalyptus marginata</p> <p>Jarrah</p>	<p>Tree, to 40m high, bark rough fibrous. Fl. white-cream/pink, Jun to Dec or Jan. Grey sand, clay or sandy loam, laterite. Hills, rises.</p>	 <p><i>Eucalyptus marginata</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D.Hopper & M.Seale</p>




<p>Eucalyptus rudis</p> <p>Flooded gum</p>	<p>Tree, 5 /20m high, bark rough, box-type. Fl. white, Jul to Sep. Sandy or loam soils. Wetter parts of south-western WA, flats, hillsides</p>	 <p><i>Eucalyptus rudis</i></p> <p>Photos: N.D. Burrows & S.D. Hopper</p>
<p>Ficinia nodosa</p> <p>Knotted club rush</p>	<p>Erect, caespitose rhizomatous, perennial, herb (sedge), to 1m high, to 0.8m wide. Fl. brown/cream, Oct to Dec or Jan. Bare white calcareous sand, dark sandy clay, granite, limestone. Coastal dunes, flats, seasonally-wet swamplands, shores of salt lakes.</p>	 <p><i>Ficinia nodosa</i></p> <p>Photos: K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Gastrolobium Nemcia reticulate</p> <p>More recently known as:- <i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i> G.Chandler & Crisp Reason</p> <p>Bacon and egg plant</p>	<p>Small shrub, to 0.5m high. Flowers Yellow, red & purple, Aug to Oct. Yellow, white or grey sand, sandy clay, laterite gravel, limestone. Coastal plains, sand plains.</p>	 <p><i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i></p> <p>Photos: K. Richardson</p>




<p>Gompholobium tomentosum</p> <p>Hairy Yellow Pea</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.15 / 0.3-1m high. Flowers yellow, July to Dec or Jan. White, grey or yellow sand, sandy clay, lateritic sand. Coastal limestone & sand dunes, undulating plains.</p>	 <p>Photos: A. Ireland, K. Richardson & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Gompholobium scabrum</p>	<p>Erect to spreading shrub, 0.2- 0.4m / 2.3m high. Flowers pink-purple, Aug to Nov. Sandy soils, sometimes over laterite. Undulating plains.</p>	 <p><i>Gompholobium scabrum</i></p> <p>Photos: C.A. Gardner, M. Hancock & L.W. Sage</p>
<p>Grevillea crithmifolia</p>	<p>Dense much-branched shrub, 0.3 / 0.6-2m high. Flowers white/white-pink, Jun or Aug to Nov. White or yellow sand over limestone. Dunes, hill slopes, sand plains.</p>	 <p><i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hislop & K. McCreery</p>




<p>Grevillea vistita</p>	<p>Habit and leaf form. Shrubs, 2 / 4m high. Branchlets not glaucous. <i>Leaves</i> simple, 10–55 mm long overall. Leaf blade dissected, tripartite; shallowly divided; not further divided. Leaf lobes 2 / 20 mm long, 1.5 / 8 mm wide. Margins flat. Hairs straight.</p>	 <p><i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i></p> <p>Photos: K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Haemodorum paniculatum</p> <p>Blood root</p> <p>Mardja</p>	<p>Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.4-1.8 m high. Fl. green & brown & yellow, Oct to Dec. Grey or black sand, gravel, clay.</p>	




<p>Hakea prostrate</p> <p>Harsh Hakea</p>	<p>Erect to spreading or prostrate, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1-3m high. Flowers white-cream, Jul to Oct. Sandy soils, often over laterite, loam, and gravel. Hill slopes, granite outcrops, coastal dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Hakea prostrata</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Ireland & K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Hemiandra pungens</p> <p>Snake Bush</p>	<p>Prostrate to ascending shrub, 0.05 / 1m high. Flowers white/blue-purple/pink, Jan to Dec. Sand, clay and loam, gravel, laterite, granite. Rock outcrops.</p>	 <p><i>Hemiandra pungens</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Kealley & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Hardenbergia comptoniana</p> <p>Native Wisteria</p>	<p>Twining shrub or climber. Flowers blue-purple/white, Jul to Oct. Sandy soils. Coastal limestone, sand plains, dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin & K.C. Richardson</p>




<p>Holly leaved banksia</p> <p>Holly leaved banksia</p>	<p>Erect tree or shrub, to 12m high, with epicormic buds. Fl. red/orange/yellow/cream, Jan to Dec. White or grey sand, black sandy loam, limestone, granite, quartz. Consolidated dunes or low-lying flats</p>	 <p><i>Banksia ilicifolia</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J.Alford & C.Hortin</p>
<p>Hovea pungens</p> <p>Devil's Pins</p>	<p>Erect, pungent shrub, 0.2 /1.8m high. Flowers blue-purple, May to Nov. Shallow soils on rock, sandy soils, laterite, gravel, clay & loamy soils. Granite outcrops, coastal limestone, flats, undulating sand plains.</p>	 <p><i>Hovea pungens</i></p> <p>Photos: H. Bowler, P.J.Davies, F.W. Humphries & A. Ireland</p>
<p>Hovea Trisperma</p> <p>Common Hovea</p>	<p>Straggling, weak to ascending shrub, 0.1-0.7m high. Fl. purple-blue, May to Nov. Sandy soils, laterite, gravel, clay loam.</p>	 <p><i>Hovea trisperma</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J. Alford, J. Hooper & K.C. Richardson</p>




<p>Hypocalymma robustum</p> <p>Swan River Myrtle</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.4 / 1.5m high. Flowers pink/pink-red, Jun to Nov. Gravelly lateritic soils, sandy soils. Undulating terrain, ridges.</p>	 <p><i>Hypocalymma robustum</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J. Alford, I.R. Dixon & M. Seale</p>
<p>Jacksonia furcellata</p> <p>Grey Stinkwood</p>	<p>Prostrate to decumbent or weeping erect shrub, 0.4 / 4-6m high. Flowers yellow & orange/red, Oct to Dec or Jan to Mar. Sandy soils. Sand plains, rises, swampy depressions, river banks.</p>	 <p><i>Jacksonia furcellata</i></p> <p>Photos: K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Jacksonia sternbergiana</p> <p>Stinkwood</p>	<p>Erect, weeping shrub or tree, 1.5 / 5m high. Flowers yellow-orange, Jan to Dec. Sandy soils. Along rivers & creeks, near swamps, flats, dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i></p> <p>Photos: K.C. Richardson & K.R. Thiele</p>




<p>Kennedia prostrata</p> <p>Scarlet Runner or Running Postman</p>	<p>Prostrate or twining shrub. Flowers red, Apr to Nov. Usually sandy gravelly soils.</p>	 <p><i>Kennedia prostrata</i> Photos: M. Kealley, K. McCreery, K.C. Richardson & J. Thomas</p>
<p>Kunzea ericifolia</p> <p>Spearwood</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.4 / 1-4m high. Fl. yellow/cream-white, Jul or Sep to Dec. Peaty sand, grey sand, quartzite. Seasonally wet swamps, moist situations, amongst rocks on summit.</p>	
<p>Kunzea glabrescens</p> <p>Toelken</p> <p>Spearwood</p>	<p>Shrub, 1.5 / 4m high. Fl. yellow, Oct to Nov. Clay, sandy soils. Edges of swamps, lakes, rivers, moist depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> Photos: K.C. Richardson</p>


<p>Lobelia aniceps</p> <p>Angled lobelia</p>	<p>Prostrate to ascending perennial, herb, to 1.2m high. Fl. blue/blue-purple/white, Sep to Dec or Jan to May. Dark brown-black sandy loam, grey sand, wet brown peaty sand, ironstone gravel, granite, limestone. Flat to sloping landscapes, hillsides, near wetlands, watercourses, along river banks.</p>	
<p>Macrozamia riedlei</p> <p>Zamia</p>	<p>Tree (cycad), 0.5 /3m high, small, usually trunkless; leaves few, glossy, flat or openly keeled, narrow leaflets; short cones. Fl. Sep to Oct. Lateritic soils. Jarrah forests.</p>	 <p><i>Macrozamia riedlei</i></p> <p>Photos: C. A. Gardner & M. Seale</p>
<p>Melaleuca huegelii</p>	<p>Shrub or tree, 0.5 /5m high. Fl. pink/white/pink-purple, Sep to Dec or Jan. Sand. Limestone cliffs, coastal plains & dunes.</p>	 <p><i>Melaleuca huegelii</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hancock & A. Johnson</p>



<p>Melaleuca preissiana</p> <p>Moonah</p>	<p>Shrub or tree, 2 / 9m high. Fl. yellow-cream-white, Nov to Dec or Jan to Feb. Sandy soils. Swamps.</p>	 <p><i>Melaleuca preissiana</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin</p>
<p>Melaleuca Seriata</p>	<p>Shrub, 0.25 / 1m high. Fl. pink-purple-red, Aug to Dec. White, grey or yellow sand over laterite or clay, clay loam. Ridges, sand plains, winter-wet depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Melaleuca seriata</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hislop & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Melaleuca systema</p>	<p>Trees, or shrubs; evergreen; bearing essential oils. Plants with neither basal nor terminal concentrations of leaves; to 1/ 25m high.</p>	 <p><i>Melaleuca</i></p> <p>Photos: B.A. Fuhrer & J.C. Morgan</p>

<p>Melaleuca teretifolia</p> <p>Banbar</p>	<p>Shrub or tree, 1 /5m high. Fl. white/cream/pink, Oct to Dec or Jan or Mar. Sandy soils, clay. Winter-wet depressions, swamps.</p>	 <p><i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i></p> <p>Photos: T.J. Alford & M. Hislop</p>
<p>Myoporum parvifolium</p> <p>Creeping Boobialla</p> <p>Creeping Myoporum</p>	<p>This is a ground-cover plant with fleshy green leaves and white flowers in summer, both frost and drought tolerant. This plant has trailing stems to about 1m or more and the leaves are green or grey in colour. Its flowers are white and are borne in summer. Myoporum parvifolium grows to about 1m in height and the width is unlimited.</p>	 <p><i>Myoporum parvifolium</i></p>
<p>Patersonia occidentalis</p> <p>Purple flag</p>	<p>Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, to 1.5m high. Fl. purple, Aug to Dec or Jan. Grey-brown sand or sandy clay, red-brown clayey loam, gravel, laterite, ironstone, granite, limestone. Winter-wet areas, dunes, granite outcrops.</p>	 <p><i>Patersonia occidentalis</i></p> <p>Photos: G. Byrne & K.C. Richardson</p>

<p>Petrophile linearis</p> <p>Pixie Mops</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.2 / 1m high. Flowers pink & other/white, Aug to Dec. White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite. Sand plains</p>	 <p><i>Petrophile linearis</i> Photos: K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Petrophile macrostachya</p>	<p>Erect, compact or spreading, prickly shrub, 0.3 / 1.2m high. Flowers yellow-cream, Jul to Nov. White, yellow/brown sand, gravel. Sand plains.</p>	 <p><i>Petrophile macrostachya</i> Photos: M. Brundrett, M. Hislop & A. Ireland</p>
<p>Philotis</p>		
<p>Podotheca gnaphalioides</p> <p>Golden long heads</p>	<p>Erect or decumbent, often viscid annual, herb, 0.02 / 0.6m high. Fl. yellow/orange-yellow, Aug to Nov. Variety of soils, tends to favour sandy soils.</p>	 <p><i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i> Photos: G. Byrne, B.A. Fuhrer, M. Kealley & K.C. Richardson</p>

<p>Regelia ciliata</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.3 -0.8 / 2-3m high. Fl. pink-purple, Jan to Dec (mainly 11-2). White or grey sand. Winter-wet depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Regelia ciliata</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hancock & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Rhagodia baccata</p>	<p>Spreading shrub, 0.3-2m high. Fl. cream-yellow/green, Feb or Apr to May or Oct to Dec. White-grey sand, limestone, granite. Sand dunes, coastal rocky areas, hills.</p>	 <p><i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i></p> <p>Photos: C. Hortin, E. McCartin & J.F. Smith</p>
<p>Rodanthe chlorocephala</p> <p>Everlasting</p> <p>White, Pink and yellow</p>	<p>Erect annual, herb, (0.03-0.05-0.5m high. Fl. white/pink & yellow, Jun to Nov. Often on sandy soils.</p>	 <p><i>Rhodanthe chlorocephala</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hancock & M. Kea</p>

<p>Spyridium globulosum</p> <p>Basket bush</p>	<p>Erect shrub, 0.3-0 6 / 5m high. Fl. white, Jun to Nov. Sand. Coastal sand dunes & limestone.</p>	 <p><i>Spyridium globulosum</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hislop, C. Hortin & J.F. Smith</p>
<p>Templetonia retusa</p> <p>Cockies Tongues</p>	<p>Much-branched shrub, 0.3-4 m high. Fl. red/white-yellow, Apr to Nov. White sand, red clay, brown and white gravel, limestone. Plateaus, coastal cliffs, hillsides, road verges.</p>	 <p><i>Templetonia retusa</i></p> <p>Photos: M. Hislop, C. Hortin & K.C. Richardson</p>
<p>Trachymene coerulea</p> <p>Blue lace flower</p> <p>Rottnest Island daisy</p>	<p>Erect annual or biennial, herb, 0.1-2 m high. Fl. blue/white/purple, Oct to Dec or Jan to Mar. Sand, loam, granite, laterite, limestone, ironstone.</p>	 <p><i>Trachymene coerulea</i></p> <p>Photos: L. Anderson, M. Hancock & E.P. Hodgkin</p>

<p>Viminaria juncea</p> <p>Swish bush</p>	<p>Erect, often weeping shrub, 1-4m high. Fl. yellow, Oct to Dec or Jan. Sandy & clayey soils. Near lakes & swamps, river banks, winter-wet depressions.</p>	 <p><i>Viminaria juncea</i></p> <p>Photos: B. Oversby & K.R. Thiele</p>
<p>Xanthorrhoea preissii</p> <p>Grass tree</p>	<p>Perennial tree-like monocot, to 5m high, trunk to over 3m, scope length 0.6 /1.0m, spike length 1.5-2.5m. Fl. white-cream, Jun or Aug to Dec. Grey to black sands, grey-brown loam, brown gravelly sandy clay, laterite, granite. Ranges, coastal plain, near watercourses.</p>	 <p><i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Ireland & I.R. Dixon</p>