

## To the West:

The Marchagee Track, although a gravel road, links the Brand Highway and The Midlands Road. It passes between Watheroo National Park and Lake Pinjarrega Nature Reserve, offering the wildflower enthusiast 65 kilometers of floristic variation as it traverses many soil types. Little Cats Paws, Orchids, the showy Dryandra, one sided Bottle Brushes and varieties of Acacias, Hakeas, and Grevillias are just a sample of what is present. For guided tours of the area, contact:

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This is a rich area with many different plants, at its best during late winter and spring. Feather flowers are especially abundant, including Mueller's Feather flower, whose spindly stems hold up sheaves of deep maroon flowers in November. Along the edges of firebreaks, look for small plants such as Rush-like Leschanaultia, Sundews and Button Daisies.

Along Wilcocks Road the bush is much lower and composed of different plants. Woolly Bush is prominent, with Round-fruited Banksia, Burdett's Banksia and the stiff, spiky Hakea, Needles and Corks.

Launer Road is very colourful in spring, with Banksias, Honey-myrtles, Starflowers, Grevilleas, Feather flowers and Western Iris contributing to a glorious bouquet. There are also clumps of exquisite lilac flowers of Many-headed Fringelily.



The Coorow-Green Head Road is a sealed road 110 kilometres in length from Coorow across to the Brand Highway to the coastal townsites of Green Head and Leeman. The road has many varied species of wildflowers from small Trigger Plants, Egg and Bacon, Wattles, Banksias (both big and small) Hakeas and Grevillias to larger shrubs of other varieties.

The Coorow Green Head Road has rich and diverse flora areas. This shrubby vegetation - called by the aboriginal people "Kwongan" is a dense mixture of numerous different plants. This wide road reserve traverses several kwongan types, from gravel through sand to peaty swamps. On the gravel, at the start of winter, look for the Staghorn Bush, with shiny flat grey stems and huge scarlet pea flowers. Closer to the coast there are patches of wandoo woodland. To the south

are the imposing hilltops of Mt Peron and Mt Lesueur, from which superb views can be had.

As winter gives way to spring, more and more plants burst into bloom - pink and yellow verticordias, red One-sided Bottlebrush, cream Hakeas and soft grey Smokebush.

Perhaps the most startling colour combination of all is provided by the Black Kangaroo paw. Its tall felted black stems hold up bright green flowers. The sight of a honeyeater probing for nectar deep within the flower is truly beautiful.

Alexander Morrison National Park is located 50 km west of Coorow on the central west coast sand plain and is known for spectacular wildflowers during spring. The Park was named after Alexander Morrison, who was WA Government Botanist at the turn of the century. This is one of the finest wildflower reserves in the State. It has an abundance of fauna and flora, and is a perfect spot for a bushwalk or picnic. The park consists of low scrub and heath on undulating sand plain hills interspersed with rocky outcrops and small streams cut along the landscape. Tall eucalypts grow along stream beds. Mallee thickets are quite common throughout the park as are heath land birds and mammals.