

Flora

Description

FLORA

- All
- Orchids
- Mosses & lichens
- Indigenous-Flora
- Flora
- Wild Flowers
- Grass
- Herbs

[Corybas diemenicus Veined Helmet-orchid](#)
[Photo P Spencer](#)
[Flowers June to October](#)

[Pterostylis curta Blunt Greenhood](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[The dark, twisted labellum helps to identify this greenhood. Often found under Cherry Ballart.](#)

[Orthoceras strictum Horned Orchid](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Flowers Nov-Dec and confined to Pilot section of the park.](#)

[Caleana major Large Duck-orchid](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Flowering September to November](#)

[Diuris punctata Purple Diuris](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Oct-Nov. In damp areas. This beautiful orchid is a highly threatened species](#)

[Diuris punctata Purple Diuris](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A spectacular species of wetter habitats.](#)

[Dipodium hamiltonianum Yellow Hyacinth-orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[This spectacular orchid is a leafless parasite and an endangered species.](#)

[Calochilus robertsonii Beard Orchid](#)

[v](#)

[Thelymitra nuda Plain Sun Orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Oct-Jan](#)

[Prasophyllum validum Sc J jpeg](#)

[Photo by Scott Jessup](#)

[Pterostylis revoluta Autumn Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[This orchid can occur in large groups. Flowering April/May](#)

[Caladenia cucullata Hooded Caladenia](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Pterostylis striata Striated Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Flowers June-July. Flowering plant lacks the basal rosette. Uncommon in Chiltern.](#)

[Pterostylis curta Blunt Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Occasionally occurs in a double-headed form. Flowers July to December](#)

[Thelymitra rubra Salmon Sun-orchid](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Cyrtostylis reniformis Small Gnat-orchid](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)

[An often overlooked species as it blends so well with the ground litter Aug-Sept](#)

[Pheladenia deformis.](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[One common name is Bluebeard Orchid.](#)
[Uncommon in Chiltern. Flowers in September](#)

[Pterostylis sp aff parviflora Inland Red-tip Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[This autumn flowering greenhood lives up to its name and is so easily overlooked. It lacks a basal rosette Photo April](#)

[Acianthus collinus Inland Pixie-caps](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Uncommon.](#)

[Paracaleana minor Small Duck-orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Rare in the park. Flowers from October to December.](#)

[Thelymitra antennifera Rabbit Ears](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A delicate yellow Sun-orchid. Flowers in Chiltern in October. The column has distinctive brown lobes which give it the common name of Rabbit Ears.](#)

[Prasophyllum validum 2 sc J](#)

[Photo by Scott Jessup](#)

[Pterostylis cycnocephala Swan Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Uncommon. Flowers August to October.](#)

[Calochilus robertsonii Purple Beard-orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)
[Flowers September-January.](#)
[Occasionally the beard is silvery green.](#)

[Chiloglottis trapeziformis Dainty Wasp-orchid](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Distinguish by its trapeziform shaped labellum with prominent dark calli resembling a bunch of grapes.](#)
[Aug-Sept.](#)

[Cyrtostylis reniformis Small Gnat-orchid](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Showing the flower detail](#)

[Glossodia major Waxlip Orchid](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[The white waxy part of the labellum gives this lovely orchid its common name.](#)

[Pterostylis plumosa Woodland Bearded Greenhood](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Sept-Nov An elegant and unusual orchid. Uncommon.](#)

[Caladenia moschata Scented Caladenia](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Formerly known as the Musky Caladenia, information per Gary Backhuse](#)

[Cyrtostylis reniformis leaf Small Gnat-orchid](#)
[Photo Neil Blair](#)
[Nice leaf detail. The underside is green.](#)

[Pterostylis pedunculata Maroonhood August](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[An easily overlooked species. Occasionally occurs in green form.](#)

[Diuris pardina Leopard Orchid](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Flowering from July. Very variable in colour. Common](#)

[Prasophyllum validum 3 Sc J](#)

[Photo by Scott Jessup](#)

[Orthoceras strictum Horned Orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Confined to the Mt Pilot section of the park. Uncommon green form](#)

[Eriochilus cucullatus Parson's Bands](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A delicate autumn flowering orchid. Growing amongst the leaf litter it is easily overlooked. Photo date April 17th](#)

[Pterostylis striata Striated Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Flowering time June-July.](#)

[Uncommon in Chiltern.](#)

[Acianthus exsertus Large Mosquito-orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Flowers March to July. Uncommon](#)

[Pterostylis nutans Nodding Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[May-Dec. Can form large colonies often under the shade of Cherry Ballart in Chiltern.](#)

[Pterostylis smaragdina Emerald Greenhood](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A tall winter flowering greenhood. June and July](#)

[Caladenia carnea Pink Fingers White form](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Corybas incurvus Slaty Helmet Orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Jun-Sept in shaded sites](#)

[Physcia sp Rosette Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair.](#)

[Showing the thick grey rims of the apothecia or fruiting bodies.](#)

Cladonia sp

Photo N Blair

This is a shrubby species of Cladonia.

Sp unknown.

Dawsonia longiseta Small Dawsonia

Photo Neil Blair.

The capsule is hidden in this protective hair-cap, which has white and pinkish hairs.

Punctelia sp Speckleback lichen

Photo Dr G Ambrose

This lichen is recognised by the whitish pores on the upper surface.

Breutelia affinis Common breutelia

Photo N Blair

A nice close-up of the leaves

Ochrolechia sp Saucer or Crabâ??s-eye Lichen

Photo Dr G Ambrose

The surrounding orange lichen is Sunburst Lichen in its dry form.

Cladia aggregata Glossy Shrub-lichen

Photo N Blair

Showing the fruiting bodies.

Broad-lobed Marchantia. M berteroana

Photo E Collins

The â??umbrellasâ?• are immature and there are no gemma cups. This photo was taken post fire and The Fire Moss and Lichens were among the first colonizers of the bare ground.

Grimmia laevigata Salt and Pepper Moss

Photo N Blair

The distinctive features are the ribbed capsules which stand out above the foliage.

Asterella sp

Photo E Collins

The dainty dark-stalked umbrella-like structures are the female reproductive organs that contain the

[eggs. August. Common in damp areas.](#)

[Cladonia sp](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)

[Asterella and Chiloscypus Liverworts and Crestwort](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)

[An interesting collection of liverworts and mosses. The green umbrellas are the mature female organs and the small brown ones are immature female organs.](#)

[Triquetrella papillata Weissia controversa and Grimmia pulvinata](#)
[Photo G Ambrose](#)
[Mosses in their dry state.](#)

[Lichen Unknown species](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Possibly a Parmelina sp](#)

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[Heterodea muelleri Common Ground-frill Lichen](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Here the brown furry parts, or Rhizines, may be clearly seen.](#)

[Breutelia affinis Common Breutelia](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[This photo shows the distinctive, flower-like male plant. August.](#)

[Punctelia Flavoparmelia and Parmotrema Lichens](#)
[Photo Graeme Ambrose](#)
[Punctelia is the](#)
[blueish-green lichen, Flavoparmelia is yellowish and Parmotrema is the grey ruffled one.](#)

[Parmotrema sp Ruffle Lichen](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[On old fruit tree at Bartley's Block.](#)

[Dawsonia longiseta Small Dawsonia](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Close-up of the leaves.](#)

[Dawsonia longisetata Small Dawsonia](#)

[Photo N Blair A series of photos showing the attributes of this species.](#)

[An attractive moss, especially when the capsules are fresh.Common](#)

[Triquetrella papillata Weissia controversa and Grimmia pulvinata](#)

[Photo G Ambrose](#)

[A collection of mosses on a rock. T papillata has slender pointy leaves, W controversa has broader leaves and G pulvinata has leaves with long white hair-points.](#)

[Fleshy Liverwort Marchantia sp](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Showing the flattened umbrella-like male reproductive bodies.It is surrounded by Fire Moss Funaria hygrometrica](#)

[Lichen unknown species](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Thought to be a Parmelina species](#)

[Cladia sp. â?? sterile stems](#)

[Cladia sp. â?? sterile stems](#)

[Peltigera sp Dog Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Shows side view of the lichen. The upper surface is darkish grey-green. The curled up white part is the underside.](#)

[Stereocaulon sp. â?? Foam or Snow Lichen](#)

[Parmotrema sp. â?? Ruffle Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Breutelia affinis](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[The reddish splash cups at the tip os some stems show that this is a male plant.These contain the sperm. The nodding elongated globular capsules are female.](#)

Heterodea muelleri Common Ground-frill Lichen

Photo N Blair

As the name implies this species with its frilly lobes, grows on the ground.
The dense brown fur below is a good diagnostic feature.

Grimmia pulvinata Grey Cushion Moss Moss

Photo G Ambrose.

A common olive green compact moss found on rocks and paths. The long white hair-tips are an obvious feature. Also called Ostrich Moss.

Cladia retipora Coral Lichen

Photo N Blair

The small black tips on the stems are the fruiting bodies of the fungal partner. Note the hollow, perforated stems which are characteristic of Cladia sp. The green tinge is the algal layer.

Unknown Lichen on dead wood.

Photo E Collins

Cladia sullivanii Pastel Shrub-lichen

Photo N Blair

This species is identified as Pastel Shrub-lichen because the fertile stems are slender and there are few perforations on the stems, unlike C retipora.

Parmotrema sp. â?? Ruffle Lichen

Photo N Blair

Showing the speckled underside of the â??ruffleâ?•

Dawsonia longiseta Small Dawsonia

Photo Neil Blair

A close-up of the male splash-cup which contains the male sex organs. Raindrops can splash the sperm out as far as 10cms. The red cup attracts insects which feed on the secretions and spread the sperm.

Cladia aggregata Glossy Shrub-lichen

Photo N Blair

A good recognition feature is that the dark fruiting bodies are on broad stems, whereas the sterile stems are narrow and pointed.

Broad-leafed Marchantia M berteroana

Photo E Collins

The cup-like structures are gemma cups which hold small buds. These buds are washed out by raindrops. The tiny dots are openings to air chambers in the thallus.

Breutelia affinis Common Breutelia

Photo E Collins

A striking, cascading light green moss. The reddish coloured stem is hairy.

Cladonia sp

Photo N Blair

Cladia retipora. Coral Lichen

Photo N Blair

Fertile specimens. The fruiting bodies are immature and are the small dark areas at the branch tips.

Cladia sp. â?? sterile stems

Photo N Blair

Chiloscyphus semiteres Scented Crestwort

Photo N Blair

Leafy Liverworts have leaves without nerves.

This specimen shows the interesting leaf edges.

Tortula muralis Wall Screw-moss

Photo G Ambrose

An attractive small moss found in rock crevices, on some trees.

Parmotrema sp. â?? Ruffle Lichen

Photo N Blair

Showing the apothecia, the sexual fruiting body that produces spores

Encrusting fungus

Photo N Blair

A lichen look-a-like

Trumpet Lichen Cladonia sp

Photo E Collins

Also called Pixie Cups this lichen is found on soil, stumps and logs. The fruiting structures rise from the

scales on the ground. The green branched lichen in the background is *Cladia aggregata*

Peltigera sp Dog Lichen

Photo Neil Blair

Features curved saddle-shaped structures.

Dawsonia longiseta Small Dawsonia

Photo Neil Blair

A group of flower-like male plants.

Cladonia subulata Antlered Powderhorn

Photo N Blair

Lichen surrounded by various mosses.

Cladia retipora Coral Lichen

Photo E Collins

A valuable lichen that protects bare the soil. Is very crisp when dry but becomes sponge-like after rain as it absorbs moisture through its many perforations. Enlarge to see these. Distinguish from other *Cladia* sp by its whitish colour and numerous large pores which almost touch each other.

Stereocaulon sp. ??? Foam or Snow Lichen

Photo N Blair

Gold Dust Lichen *Chrysothrix candelaris*

Photo E Collins

This is a powdery lemon-yellow lichen of shaded bark and wood.

ID and notes for these photos was kindly provided by Dr Graeme Ambrose.

Trumpet Lichen in Common Twine-moss

Photo E Collins.

The perennial Common Twine-moss is *Triquetrella papillata*.

Flavoparmelia caperata Common Greenshield Lichen

Photo N Blair

Greenshield Lichen *Flavoparmelia* sp

Photo E Collins

A common foliose lichen on wood. The discs are fruiting bodies which produce the spores of the fungal

[partner.](#)

[Dawsonia longiseta Small Dawsonia](#)

[Photo Neil Blair](#)

[Here we see the ribbed brown capsule with its tuft of long white hairs.](#)

[These regulate the spore shedding. The ribbing and the hair tufts are good ID features.](#)

[Cladia sp. â?? sterile stems](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Usnea Beard Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Also called Old Manâ??s Beard Lichen by virtue of its hairy appearance. This is a fertile species as it has spore producing cups. If the photo is enlarged, the cups, called apothecia, can be seen as white discs.](#)

[Stereocaulon sp. â?? Foam or Snow Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Usnea sp Beard Lichen](#)

[Photo P Spencer.](#)

[Possibly fertile and yet to mature.](#)

[Peltigera sp Dog Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[A sunburst lichen Xanthoria parietina](#)

[Photo R Sharp](#)

[A colourful lichen that favours nutrient rich surfaces such as the bark of ash and walnut trees.](#)

[Grimmia laevigata Salt and Pepper](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[A pioneer moss that grows on bare rock and can dry up for 10 years or more. It revives quickly when wetted and the individual leafy stems can be easily seen.](#)

[Flavoparmelia Greenshield Lichen](#)

[Photo N Blair](#)

[Encrusting fungus](#)

[Photo N Blair.](#)

[Close up photo.](#)

[Brunonia australis Blue pincushion](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Colours vary from blues to mauves](#)

[Melichrus urceolatus Urn Heath](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Winter flowering](#)

[Glossodia major Waxlip Orchid](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[The white, waxy labellum gives this orchid its common name. One of the earliest spring orchids.](#)

[Kennedia rubicunda Running Postman](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Confined to the Mt Pilot section of the park where it is uncommon.](#)

[Dillwynia phyllicoides Cream and pink form](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[An unusual and attractive form of this pea.](#)

[Daviesia genistifolia Broom Bitter-pea](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Low-growing spiny plant flowering in late winter.](#)

[Regionally rare common in the park](#)

[Profusion of peas Ironbark track](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[The pea species of Chiltern are spectacular in spring.](#)

[Acacia gunnii](#)

[Photo M Webster](#)

[A low growing wattle, reasonably common in the park. Often over looked unless in flower. Self protected from herbivore grazing by its sharp leaves. July- September](#)

Isotome axillaris Rock Isotome

Photo E Collins

The delightful plant grows among the granite rocks on Mt Pilot.

Isoetes pusilla Small Quillwort

Photo N Blair

This small grass-like aquatic grows in the rock pools on granite outcrops and is restricted to Chiltern and Beechworth.

Rare.

Acacia pycnantha with Hardenbergia violaceae

Photo E Collins

Acacia genistifolia Spreading Wattle

Photo E Collins

A winter flowering wattle

Drosera glanduligera Scarlet Sundew

Photo E Collins

Found in open stony areas

An exquisite little plant.

Acacia gunnii Ploughshare Wattle

Photo E Collins

Leaf resembles a ploughshare.

Leucopogon virgatus Common Beard-heath

Photo E Collins

A magnifying glass will help reveal the beauty of this flower.

Amyema miquelli Box Mistletoe

Photo E Collins

Common mistletoe in the ironbark section of the park.

Cymbonotus preissianus Austral Bear's Ears

Photo E Collins

Often mistaken for Capeweed

[Leucochrysum albicans Hoary Sunray](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Foliage grey](#)

[*Orobanche minor Lesser Broomrape group](#)
[Photo J McDonald](#)
[Native to Europe. Parasitic on a wide range of plants.](#)

[Lomandra multiflora Many-flowered Mat-rush](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Acacia verniciflua Varnish Wattle](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Leucochrysum albicans Hoary Sunray](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Podolepis jaceoides Showy Podolepis](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Lotus australis Austral trefoil](#)
[Photo by Eileen Collins](#)
[Uncommon plant in Chiltern.](#)

[Dianella longifolia fruits Pale Flax-lily](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Gompholobium huegelii Common Wedge-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Also called Karalla](#)

[Acacia pycnantha Golden Wattle](#)
[Photo J Birckhead](#)
[Flowering in late June and providing early colour to the bush](#)

[Lobelia gibbosa Tall Lobelia](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Hardenbergia violaceae Purple Coral-pea](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Wurmbea dioica Early Nancy female flower](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Burchardia umbellata Milkmaids](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Tiny Sedge Moths taking nectar](#)

[Acacia genistifolia Spreading Wattle](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A showy winter flowering wattle.](#)

[Hardenbergia violaceae Purple Coral-pea](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Also called Happy Wanderer](#)

[Platylobium formosum Handsome Flat-pea](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Duck Orchids en masse Brian Oct 2020](#)

[Leucopogon virgatus Beard-heath](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[A delicate flower the beauty of which can be appreciated through a magnifying glass. Oct-Nov](#)

[Wahlenbergia sp Bluebell](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Amyema mirabilis ssp boormanii Fleshy Mistletoe](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[This beautiful mistletoe is parasitic on Box Mistletoe, A miquelli.](#)

[*Orobancha minor Lesser Broomrape](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)
[Flower bud.](#)

[Platylobium formosum Handsome Flat-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Pultenaea laxiflora Loose-flower Bush-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Acacia verniciflua Varnish Wattle](#)
[Photo N Bartlett](#)
[The shiny â??varnishedâ?• leaves give this plant its common name](#)

[Hovea linearis Common Hovea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Flowering in mid to late winter](#)

[Brunonia australis Blue pincushion](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Colours vary from blues to mauves](#)

[Melichrus urceolatus Urn Heath](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Winter flowering](#)

[Triptilodiscus pygmaeus Pygmy Sunray](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Small groundcover plant](#)

[Triglochin procerum Water- ribbons](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Uncommon](#)

[Dsyphania glomulifera Pigweed](#)
[Photo E Collins.](#)

[Dillwynia phyllicoides Small-leaf Parrot-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Xerochrysum viscosum Golden Everlasting.](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Bartley's Block in late spring](#)

[Xanthorrhoea glauca ssp angustifolia Grey GrassTree](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Formerly X australis but now described as a new sp.](#)
[Restricted to Chiltern and the Warby Ranges](#)

[Vellieia paradoxa Spur Velleia](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Pimelia linifolia Slender Rice-flower](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Leucopogon virgatus Common Beard-heath](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Goodenia hederacea Ivy Goodenia](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Hibbertia riparia Erect Guinea-flower](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Hardenbergia violaceae Purple Coral-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[White-flowered plants occur occasionally.](#)

[Swainsona procumbens Broughton Pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Plant of seasonally wet areas mostly N of the park.](#)

[Cheiranthra cyanea Blue Finger-flower](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

The five yellow stamens give this flower its common name, Finger-flower

Carex appressa Tall Sedge

Photo E Collins

Common in the wetter gullies. Leaves are razor sharp.

Brunonia australis group Blue Pincushions

Photo E Collins

Best in late spring

Daviesia leptophylla Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea

Photo E Collins

Lomandra multiflora Many-flowered Mat-rush

Photo E Collins

Common and quite striking when in flower.

Ajuga australis Austral Bugle

Photo E Collins

Attractive perennial herb which brightens the forest floor in October.

Indigofera australis Austral Indigo

Photo E Collins

Dipsacus fullonum * Wild Teazel

Photo N Blair

A rather attractive introduced plant. Is listed as an environmental weed in Victoria.

Can grow to two metres tall and has a large basal rosette which shades out other ground dwelling plants.

*Orobanche minor Lesser Broomrape

Photo N Blair

A parasitic and leafless plant. Often mistaken for an orchid. Weed.

Utricularia dichotoma Fairiesâ?? Aprons

Photo E Collins

Delicate plant of the soak areas. Sometimes flower are white. Also called Purple Bladderwort.

Cheiranthra cyanea Finger-flower

Photo E Collins

The five yellow stamens are held like five fingers. hence the common name.

Poranthera microphylla Small Poranthera

Photo E Collins

Lotus australis Austral trefoil

Photo E Collins

Uncommon

Brachyscome gracilis Dookie Daisy

Photo E Collins

This small daisy is a vulnerable species. Sept-Oct.

Arthropodium strictum Chocolate-lily

Photo E Collins

At their best in mid-spring and especially good in sites where the understorey has been reduced after a fuel reduction burn.

Cymbonotus preissianus Austral Bear-ears

Photo E Collins.

The underside of the leaves are pale and furry to touch.

Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia Green Rock Fern

Photo E Collins

Brachyscome basaltica var gracilis

Photo N Blair

This photo shows the leaves.

Bulbine bulbosa Bulbine Lily

Photo E Collins

Convolvulus erubescens Pink Bindweed

Photo E Collins

[Levenhookia dubia Hairy Stylewort](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Thysanotus tuberosus Common Fringe-lily](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Autumn flowering](#)

[Pleurosorus rutifolius](#)
[Photo N Blair](#)

[Hyrdocotyle laxiflora Stinking Pennywort](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[The aroma of this ground cover pervades the bush in early summer.](#)

[After 40mm rain May 07 Valley 1 Dam](#)
[Photo E Collins.](#)
[After the 2006/7 drought Valley No 1 Dam dried out. following the first rains small plants appeared in the cracks.](#)

[Acacia lanigera Woolly Wattle](#)
[Photo E Collins August 2005](#)
[Uncommon. Photographed on Mt Pilot post the 2003 fires. An attractive compact shrub with hairy branchlets. Other name : Hairy wattle](#)

[Daviesia genistifolia Broom Bitter-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Daviesia sp have triangular shaped pods. This plant is very attractive when pods are fresh](#)

[Brunonia australis Blue Pincushion](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)
[Colour varies with age and soil](#)

[Dillwynia phyllicoides Small-leaf Parrot-pea](#)
[Photo E Collins](#)

[Brachyscome basaltica var gracilis](#)
[Photo N Blair.](#)

[Brachyscome gracilis Dookie Daisy](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Found in dry rocky habitat. This is a vulnerable species.](#)

[Dysphania glomulifera Pigweed](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

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[Photo E Collins](#)

[Velleia paradoxa Spur Velleia](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Gompholobium huegelii Wedge-pea](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Also called Karalla](#)

[Micromyrtus ciliatus Fringed Heath-myrtle](#)

[Photo N Bartlett](#)

[The spring display on the summit of Mt Pilot is specatacular](#)

[Persoonia rigida Hairy Geebung](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[When not in flower is often mistaken for Grevillea alpina](#)

[cracks_filling_may07](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Water plants in filling cracks post 2006/7 drought](#)

[Stylidium graminifolium Grass Trigger-plant](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)

[Brunonia australis Blue pincushion](#)

[Melichrus urceolatus Urn Heath](#)

[Photo E Collins](#)
[Winter flowering](#)

[Photo E Collins Winter flowering](#)
[Photo by Scott Jessup](#)

[Photo by Scott Jessup](#)

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