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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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Spring is the best time for the Dryandras. One of the most interesting is Shaggy Dryandra, with needle-shaped leaves and nodding flower heads. Several interesting mallees occur on this roadside, including the huge-flowered Mottlecah, Coorow's Shire emblem.

Banovich Road 8.4km

This road winds through attractive hilly scenery towards Mt Lesueur (access only by 4WD). The roadsides are packed with interesting plants like Verrauxia and Oval-leaved Verticordia.

Cross a creek at 6km (take care, it will flood after rain) and, in spring, stop to look at the beautiful display of pink Scholtzias which crowd the valley. On gravel soil beyond the creek look in spring for the lovely creamy flowers of the Lesueur Southern Cross, found only in this region.

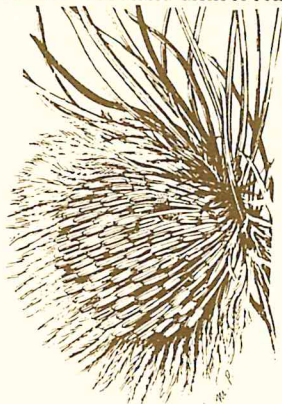
At 8.4km from the Highway, the road becomes unsuitable for caravans. Use the farm driveway to turn. Cars can, with care, continue on through some superb wildflower country to Jurien Bay.

Brand Highway 9km

The name of this road commemorates Sir David Brand, a former WA Premier, who, in 1961, made it a part of government policy that wide roadsides should be reserved to form wildflower conservation corridors. The road reserve here is 200m wide and is itself a major conservation area.

Coorow-Greenhead Road West 37km

This road passes through ever-changing kwongan and patches of wandoo woodland until it reaches the coast. To



Dryandra speciosa
Shaggy Dryandra

the south are the imposing hilltops of Mt Peron and Mt Lesueur, from which superb views can be had. The area contains low-grade coal and a large mine and power station may be built here.

Coorow Shire acknowledges the value of these roadsides for conservation and tourism and agrees, so far as is possible, to manage them so as to protect and enhance the wildflowers.

REMEMBER THE COUNTRY CODE!

Take nothing but photographs.

Leave nothing but footprints.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

When stopping by the roadside, signal your intentions in plenty of time to alert the following traffic.

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

HALFWAY MILL

ROADHOUSE: food, fuel, motel units, caravan park

GREENHEAD: food, fuel, chalets, caravan park

LEEMAN: food, fuel, chalets, caravan park

FURTHER INFORMATION

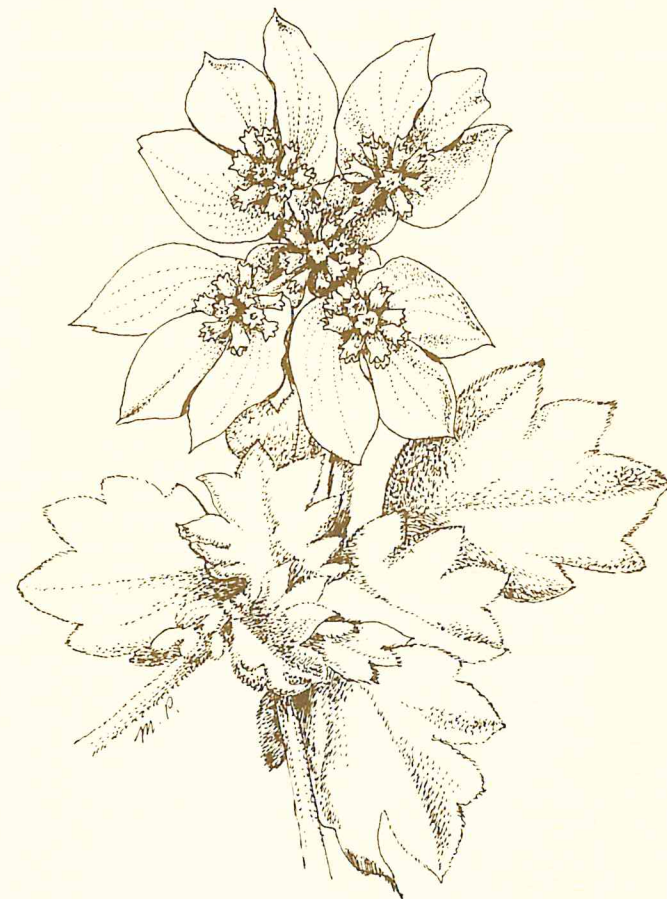
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Produced by the Department of Conservation and Land Management in consultation with Coorow Shire.

Drawings by Margaret Pieroni

COOROW SHIRE - LESUEUR AREA



Lesueur Southern Cross
Xanthosia tomentosa

Roadside Conservation Committee



c/- P.O. Box 104 COMO W.A. 6152

COOROW SHIRE - LESUEUR AREA

One of the richest and most diverse flora areas in the world is found here, in the western half of Coorow Shire.

This shrubby vegetation - called by the aboriginal people "Kwongan" - is a dense mixture of numerous different plants, many of which occur nowhere else in the world.

Bizarre shapes, startling colours and simple beauty, all are here for those who look.

This brochure describes some beautiful wildflower drives starting from Brand Highway; however, all our roads are attractive - stay a while and look!

Coorow-Greenhead Road - East 20km

This wide road reserve traverses several kwongan types, from gravel through sand to peaty swamps.

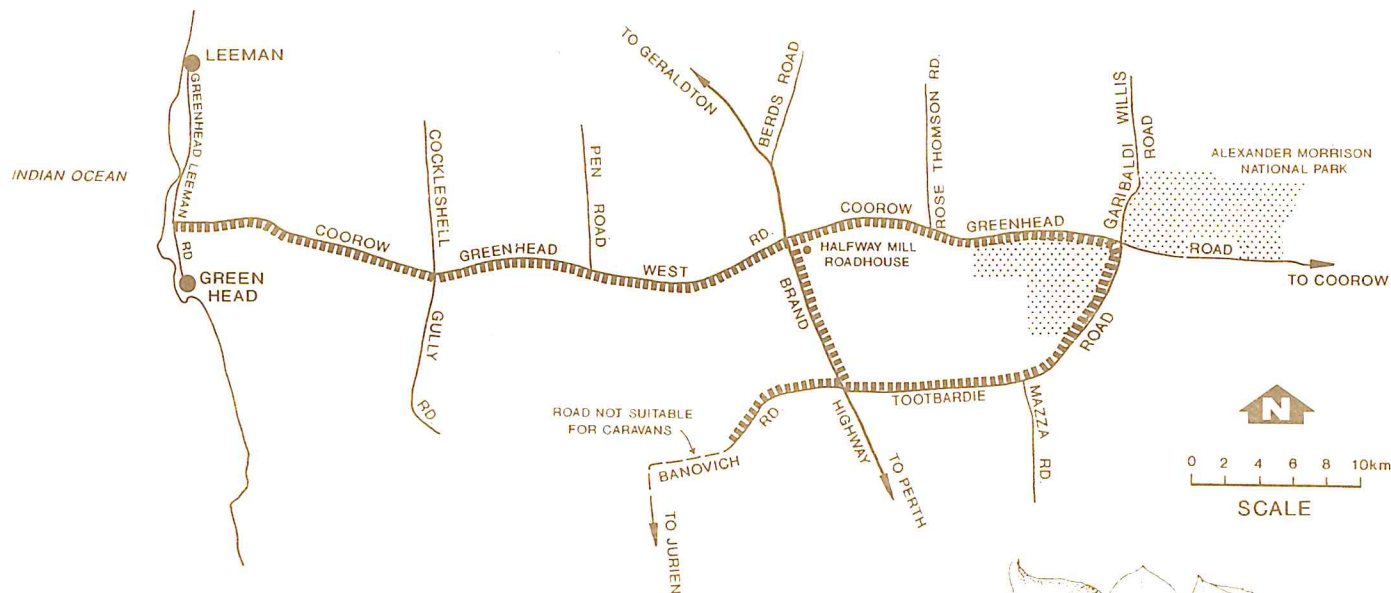
On the gravel, at the start of winter, look for the Staghorn Bush, with shiny flat grey stems and huge scarlet pea flowers.



Verticordia picta
Painted featherflower

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

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 is especially noted for its *Dryandras* - at least 20 different species occur here, including some that have not been named yet. Stop soon after the road enters the Park to look for the low growing species whose flowers - called Honey-pots - are found close to the ground among the densely tufted upright leaves.

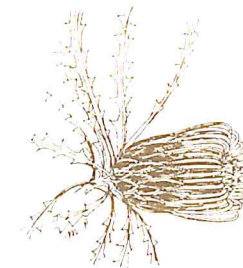
Road junctions, where the roadside has been cleared for good visibility, is a good place to stop to look for woolly plants, including Woolly Foxglove with large pale pink flowers, and the extraordinary Hill River Lambstail, with soft woolly buds through which bursts a crown of yellow petals like a miniature party hat.

Tootbardi Road 21km

This superb roadside was created wide, as were many in this area, specifically to provide a corridor for wildflower conservation. It is home to a wide spectrum of kwongan communities, including numerous rare plants.



Eucalyptus macrocarpa
Mottlecup



Dryandra nivea
Honey-pot

While still passing through the National Park, where the soil is white sand over gravel, look out for bushy *Banksias* - Burdett's *Banksia* is spectacular in summer, but several of the others have spherical flowers hidden within the bush.