

Explore the rich biodiversity of Sunshine Coast native wildflowers in their natural habitat. Discover their colourful floristic displays and stunning natural beauty during the months of July, August and September each year.

This collection of self-guided walks takes you on a breathtaking variety of trails that allow you to observe the wildflowers in their natural setting at your own pace. Over 40 of the most widely observed flowers are described with images for you to identify the species as you discover them.

Hubbard's Wattle
(*Acacia hubbardioides*)



Shrub to 2m with sometimes arching stems. Flowering late winter into spring. Distinctive sharp-tipped triangular phyllodes (foliage). On slopes of small coastal "mountains" such as Emu Mountain.

Milkmaids
(*Burchardia umbellata*)



Lily-like plant with soft stems to 40cm. Flowers spring into summer. Perfumed flowers with well-defined pollen presenters around pink central style. Always in wallum wetlands.

Sweet Wattle
(*Acacia suaveolens*)



Long narrow blue/green foliage makes this an attractive 2m shrub. The fragrant creamy/white flowers are followed by large flattened seed pods are blue/grey. Seen mainly in wallum or eucalypt ecosystems on sandy soils.

Showy Tea Tree
(*Leptospermum speciosum*)



This 3m shrub provides a stunning flower display in late winter to spring. The head of flowers are surrounded by silvery bracts which help to identify it from the similar *Leptospermum whitei*. Found in wet heath ecosystems on sandy soils.

Prickly Moses
(*Acacia ulicifolia*)



Small prickly shrub with creamy/white fluffy, ball flowers in autumn - spring. The brown flattened pods contain hard, black seed. One of the pioneer heath species after fire.

Devils Rice
(*Conospermum taxifolium*)



Shrub to 1m. Numerous white flowers in spring are held above the foliage. Flowers are 2 lipped and covered with soft hairs in the throat. Normally occurs in coastal wallum swamps.

Produced by The Sunshine Coast Spring Wildflower Festival Committee:

BrushBox Design + Ecology

Coolum and North Shore Coast Care

Currumbin Catchment Care Group

Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing

Noosa Integrated Catchment Association

Society for Growing Australian Plants

Sunshine Coast Council

Wildlife Preservation Society – Sunshine Coast and Hinterland

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Prickly-leaved Paperbark
(*Melaleuca nodosa*)



Prickly shrub to 3m producing creamy yellow flowers in globular heads in spring. These are followed by small nodular woody fruits. Common around the junction of wet and dry heathlands.

Sprengelia
(*Sprengelia sprengelioides*)



Slender upright small "shrub" to 1m. Flowers in late winter to spring. Star-like 5-petaled flowers with mauve-pink stamens. Distinct prickly leaves which clasp stems. Wet wallum and open heaths.

Fringed Lily
(*Thysanotus tuberosus*)



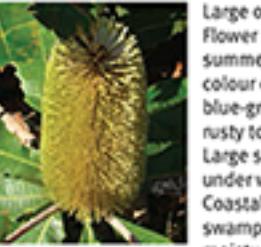
A grass-like plant found in most soils growing amongst other herbs. The flowering stems are up to 60cm high with purple flowers with fringed petals. Main flowering spring and summer.

Wallum Mirbelia
(*Mirbelia rubrifolia*)



Pink/lilac flowers in pairs on long wiry stems from spring to early summer. Very definite venation on narrow leaves. Leaves arranged in whorls of 3 with flowers situated in leaf axils. Wet wallum and nearby woodlands.

Swamp Banksia
(*Banksia robur*)



Large open shrub to 3m. Flower brushes in late summer to spring, colour changes from blue-green to gold and rusty to grey when old. Large stiff leaves pale under with yellow veins. Coastal and wallum swamps, hillsides with moisture.

Sunshine Coast Wildflower Festival

Self Guided Walks

Chaffy Swamp Pea
(*Pultenaea paleacea*)



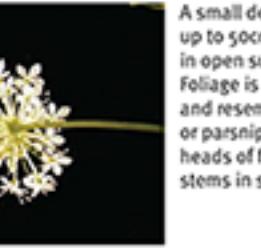
Small shrub to 75cm. Dazzling spring display. Dense heads of pea flowers with red markings on and under petals and "chaffy" bracteoles. All *Pultenaea* species are identified by brown stipules where leaf meets stem. Open wetlands and heaths.

Conesticks
(*Petrophile shirleyae*)



A low growing shrub with fine dissected foliage. Creamy/white flowers form at the ends of the branches from spring - summer. The woody cone shaped fruit contains numerous papery winged seeds.

Wild Parsnip
(*Trochymene incisa* subsp. *incisa*)



A small delicate herb up to 50cm, growing in open sunny areas. Foliage is deeply lobed and resembles parsley or parsnip foliage. White heads of flower on long stems in summer.

Wallum Dog Rose
(*Bauera capitata*)



Small shrub to 40cm in wet heath areas. Bright pink flowers can be seen at the ends of the branches from spring to summer.

Vanilla Lily
(*Sowerbaea juncea*)



Clumping plant with soft greyish leaves and stems to 50cm. Massed flower displays in spring. Heads of scented flowers flutter in coastal breezes, creating wondrous scenes. Wallum wetlands and high dune heath.

Wallum Wedge Pea
(*Gompholobium virgatum* var. *virgatum*)



Rounded shrub to 1m. Flowers late winter with peak in spring. Flower has obvious green, sometimes red petal, oval bud is green, ripe seed pod black. Wet wallum and high dune heath such as Marcus Beach.

Woombye Bush
(*Phebodium woombye*)



Attractive shrub to 2m. Flowers winter into spring. Leaves are white beneath. Leaves & stems covered in tiny rough brown "spots". Mainly grows on high dune heath and coastal hills such as Emu Mountain.

Wallum Grass Tree
(*Xanthorrhoea fulva*)



Trunkless Grass Tree to 1.5m. Prolific flowering after fire, otherwise spring. Fine long "leaves" triangular in cross-section, flower spikes to 2m but often less. Mainly open wallum wetlands.

Wallum Boronia or Swamp Heather
(*Boronia foliolifolia*)



Small shrub to 1m. Flowering peaks in spring. 4-petalled pink flowers. Has aromatic heath-like foliage and often with reddish stems. Open peaty wallum swamps and heathlands.

Grass Trigger Plant
(*Stylidium graminifolium*)



Small tufted, grass-like plant with flowering stems up to 80cm. Bright pink flowers in spring - autumn are followed by dry seed capsules. The trigger like action of the style is used to deposit pollen on small insects.

Wallum Goodenia
(*Goodenia stelligera*)



Clumping herb in wet heath often noticeable along cleared margins in these ecosystems. The spikes of yellow flowers grow up to 1m high. Main flowering in autumn to spring.

Queensland Wax Flower
(*Philotheca queenslandica*)



Small shrub to 1m. Numerous white flowers in spring are held above the foliage. Flowers are 2 lipped and covered with soft hairs in the throat. Normally occurs in coastal wallum swamps.

Fairies' Wings
(*Comesperma defoliatum*)



Small erect plant often with tiny 3mm leaves or without visible foliage. The delicate mauve/blue flowers have two petals and form long sprays of flower in summer.

Matchsticks
(*Comesperma retusum*)



This sparse shrub grows to around 1.5m high. Purplish pink flowers are found at the tips of the branches in spring and summer. Commonly found in wet heath and eucalypt woodland on poorly drained sandy soils.

Woolly Aotus
(*Aotus lanigera*)



Long-stemmed shrub to 1.5m. Masses of pea shaped flowers along stems in spring. Stems, buds and seed pods woolly. Predominately occurs in open wallum wetlands.

Common Sundew
(*Drosera spatulata*)



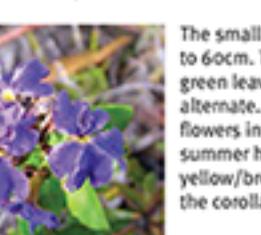
An insectivorous herb to 30cm. 1 to 5 white or pink flowers from basal rosette of leaves during spring to autumn. Green or reddish leaves have sensitive glandular tentacles that respond to external stimuli to trap insects. Grows in coastal swamps and wet heathland.

Twiggy Bearded Heath
(*Leucopogon virgatus*)



Small plant with erect stems to 30cm with narrow pointed leaves. Flowers winter & spring, usually in dense clusters. Known as "White Beards" flowers have "fluffy" petals. Wallum heathlands to wallum and eucalypt woodlands. Wedding Bush (*Ricinocarpus pinifolius*)

Rice Flower
(*Pimelea linifolia* subsp. *linifolia*)



A somewhat shrubby plant to 1m. Clusters of white flowers in spring. Flower heads about the size of a 50c piece. Absence of conspicuous veins other than midrib. Wallum heathlands to wallum and eucalypt woodlands. Wedding Bush (*Ricinocarpus pinifolius*)

Wallum Dampiera
(*Dampiera stricta*)



The small herb may grow to 60cm. The toothed green leaves are alternate. Deep purplish flowers in spring and summer have yellow/brown hairs on the corolla.

Wallum Heath
(*Epacris pulchella*)



Upright shrub to 75cm with white or pink tubular flowers along stems in autumn & spring. Sharp tipped triangular leaves clasp the stems and turn slightly downwards. Widespread, wallum heathlands, high dune heath, open dry wallum.

Twiggie Geebung
(*Persoonia virgata*)



Fine-leaved shrub to 4m. Flowers from winter to summer. Distinctive "2-layer" flowers with recurved petals and stamens. Greenish fruits edible but not very palatable. Found in wet wallum, high dune heaths and adjacent woodlands.

Common or Bell Heath
(*Epacris obtusifolia*)



Erect small shrub to 1m with very upright stems. Scented bell-like flowers cover upper half of stems with the peak in spring. Found only in wallum wetlands.

Wedding Bush
(*Ricinocarpus pinifolius*)



Shrub to 5m. Masses of white flowers late winter into spring. Separate male and female flowers on bush, and round green fruit with soft spines. Found in wet wallum, high dune heath, and open wallum all along coastline.

Native Iris
(*Patersonia sericea*)



Plant to 40cm with strap-like leaves. Flowers in late winter & spring. "sericea" refers to silky hairs on the dark brown to black buds and seed cases. Wallum heathlands, high dune heaths and adjacent open woodlands.

Wallum Tea Tree
(*Leptospermum semibaccatum*)



Open shrub to 1.5m. White or pink flowers mainly spring. Has soft seed capsules from which seed sheds sooner than other *Leptospermum* species. Wallum heathlands, high dune heaths and adjacent wallum.

Hairy Guinea Flower
(*Hibbertia vestita*)



Predominately low spreading ground cover to 30cm. Flowers spring to summer. Stems and leaves have tiny hairs. Widespread habitat wallum wetlands to high dune heath.

Plan ahead

The reserves identified here are managed by Sunshine Coast Council, Noosa Council and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, please remember:

- All flora and fauna are protected
- Sunscreen, hat and sunglasses provide protection from the sun
- Please wear protective walking shoes and insect repellent
- Many reserves do not have a drinking water supply so please carry adequate water with you
- Litter may harm wildlife so please take your rubbish home with you if no bins are provided.

Key to track standards (Australian Standards)



Class 2 Track:

- Easy, level, well-graded track, suitable for all fitness levels.



Class 3 Track:

- Gently-sloping, well-defined track with slight inclines or few steps.
- Caution needed on loose gravel surfaces and exposed natural lookouts.
- Reasonable level of fitness and ankle-supporting footwear required.



Class 4 Track:

- Distinct track usually with steep exposed inclines or many steps.
- Caution needed on loose gravel surfaces and exposed natural outlooks.
- Moderate level of fitness and ankle-supporting footwear required.



Location	Symbol Legend
Arthur Harrold Conservation Park	Oriental sign
Headland Section (Noosa National Park) *	Interpretive sign
Girraween Conservation Park	Viewpoint
Marcus Dune (Noosa National Park) *	BBQ
Emu Mountain (Noosa National Park)	Toilet
Peregan Section (Noosa National Park)	Picnic Shelter
Mount Coolum National Park	Parking
Mooloolah River National Park	Trail
Currimundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur) Regional Park	
Beerwah Scientific Area #1 (Glass House Mountains National Park)	

