

Walks in the
Shire of Moora

Eco Trails

Come Explore Moore





Front cover: Moora Carnaby's Black Cockatoo walk trail
Inside front: Wheatbin Road Reserve/Old Reserve, Moora
Inside back: Candy's Bush Reserve, Moora
Back cover: Price's Road wildflowers

Welcome to Walks in the Shire of Moora



The Shire of Moora is situated approximately 2hrs north of Perth and features a wonderful array of remnant native vegetation amongst the Wheatbelt arable landscape. Stay a-while and explore Moore!

Geologically, the Shire features two main distinct soil types separated by the Darling Fault. This fault runs north-south through Moora and is marked by the course of the Moore River. To the east lies very ancient (over 2 billion years old) rocks of the Yilgarn Craton which features fertile red soils. To the west of the fault lie the younger rocks of the Dandaragan Plateau covered with less fertile sandy or gravelly soils.

This differing geology has led to two very different botanical districts with the Shire of Moora being home to 2364 species of plants and animals. The towering Salmon Gums and Wandoo trees are iconic of the eastern Shire whilst heading west takes you in to the colourful Banksia woodland and Kwongan heathlands. The endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo can be seen in the western half of the Shire utilising the remaining native vegetation as breeding and forage habitat. Extensive clearing of the natural vegetation has been carried out since western settlement so it is important to protect and celebrate the remaining remnant vegetation.

When exploring the bush remember to:



Be sun smart. Cover up, wear a hat, and take plenty of water. Wear good shoes which enclose feet.



Watch for snakes (Dugites & Western Browns especially) and other potentially harmful animals. Watch out for broken glass and dumped rubbish. Carry a 1st aid kit.

Leave only footprints, take only photographs. It is illegal to remove any native flora and fauna.

And most importantly, **have fun!**



The Yued people are the Traditional Custodians of this land. Yued are a dialect group of the Aboriginal Noongar people of south west Western Australia who have been living and caring for country for over 40,000 years. The natural environment is extremely important to Yued cultural and spiritual beliefs.

Many of the reserves in this booklet have particular significance to the Yued people which should be respected.

For thousands of years Noongar people have resided on and had cultural connection to the boodja – land. Everything in the vast landscape has meaning and purpose. Noongars speak their own language and have their own lore and customs. The lore is characterised by a strong spiritual connection to country. This means caring for the natural environment and

for places of significance. Noongar lore relates to ceremonies, and to rituals for hunting and gathering when food is abundant and in season. Connection to boodja is passed on through stories, art, song and dance. Noongar kaartdijin (knowledge) and understanding of Noongar boodja reflects deep spiritual and physical connection to country and to places of significance.

Noongar people believe that the Waugal, the water serpent who created waterways during the Nyitting (Dreaming), rose up from the earth and began his long journey from the north. He came down through Watheroo and Moora, carving out the bed of the Moore river as he went.

Info source: www.noongarculture.org.au

Kaya – Wanjoo Yued Boodja. Noonakoort karnya nitja Noongar boodja Noongar kep Yeye benang boordahwan

Hello – Welcome to Yued Land. Have respect for this is our land and waters today, tomorrow and in the future



Walks

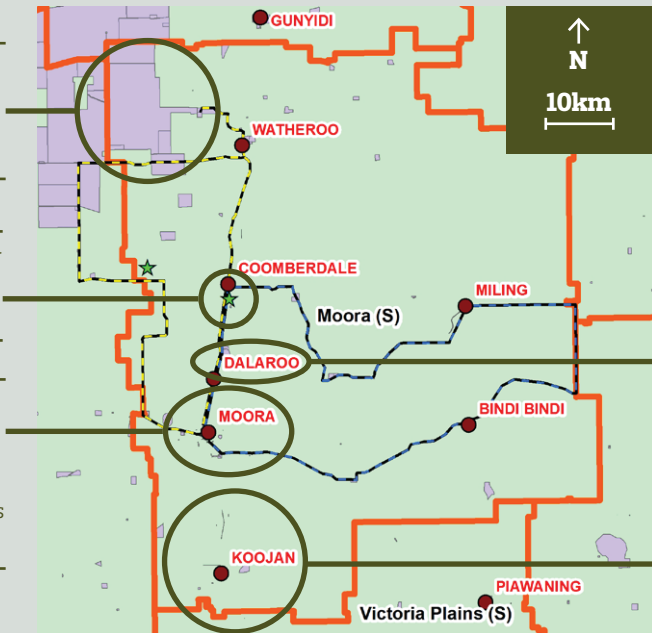
This booklet highlights nature walk trails and sights around the Shire of Moora. Locations highlighted include Shire managed land and State reserves plus wildflower drives.

Turn to the relevant pages for more information. Use this booklet and your own maps to navigate to locations. A helpful flora and fauna guide is at the back.






Watheroo region -
Watheroo National Park and Jingemlia Cave
Walk Trails #9 - #10

Other options - wild flower drives, wildflower farms
Walk Trails #13 - #16

Moora and surrounds -
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo walk, Candy's Bush Reserve, Stack-Cooper Reserve, outlying reserves
Walk Trails #1-#6



Key

- Shire of Moora 
- Reserves 
- Moora Wildflower Drive 
- Eastern Explorer Drive 
- Wildflower Farms 

Coomberdale region -
Dalaroo Reserve and Cairn Hill
Walk Trails #11 - #12

Koojan and surrounds -
Koojan Reserve and
Barberton West Bush Reserve
Walk Trails #7 - #8

#1 Moora Walk Trails

Carnaby's Cockatoo Interpretative Walk Trail

Length: 3.4km one way from west to east (2hrs)
7km complete loop on suggested circuit (3.5hrs)

Difficulty: Easy

Train signposted: Yes

Terrain: Gravel track, road, dirt tracks

Wheelchair accessible: Yes

Flora highlights: Impressive Salmon Gum avenue along Barber Street

This easy walk takes you on a scenic circuit around Moora. Do it one way or complete the suggested circuit through Candy's Bush Reserve. The trail takes you along the banks of the Moore River and through Eucalypt woodland remnants. Interpretive signage can be viewed along the trail.

Whilst walking, you might be lucky enough to spot a Carnaby's Black Cockatoo between July and February. Carnaby's (or Short-Billed) Black Cockatoo are a critically endangered WA bird who come to Moora to breed in the hollows of old Salmon Gums and Wandoo trees. Have you spotted the artificial nesting boxes around town?

Find out more about Carnaby's cockatoo conservation and rehabilitation by visiting Moora Carnaby carer Wally Kerkhof. Ask at Moora Community Resource Centre for a flyer.



Carnaby's Black Cockatoo
Photo: K Lightbody



Key

Candy's Walk Trail

Parking

Pedestrian Access Points

Picnic Benches



Scale – 100m



Length: 1km one way circuit (30 mins)

Difficulty: Easy

Trail signposted: Yes

Terrain: Dirt tracks

Wheelchair accessible: No

Flora highlights: Wildflowers and Orchids June–October

Moora
Walk Trails

#2

Candy's Bush
Reserve



Caladenia longicauda
White spider orchids

Candy's Bush Reserve is a fabulous patch of remnant Salmon Gum and Wandoo woodland on the south east corner of Moora which boasts 11 species of orchid. It was fenced off from vehicular access in 2013, and in 2015 a walk trail and signage installed. These projects were led by the Moore Catchment Council and Friends of the Moora Woodlands to ensure Candy's Bush Reserve was conserved for the future. Wander along the 1km walk trail, enjoy the peaceful scenery and read the interpretive signs as you go.

Enhance your walk by picking up a copy of the Candy's Walk Trail Companion Booklet from the Moora Community Resource Centre and learn about the ecology of the reserve and the local Yued Aboriginal culture.

#3 Moora Walk Trails

Stack-Cooper Reserve

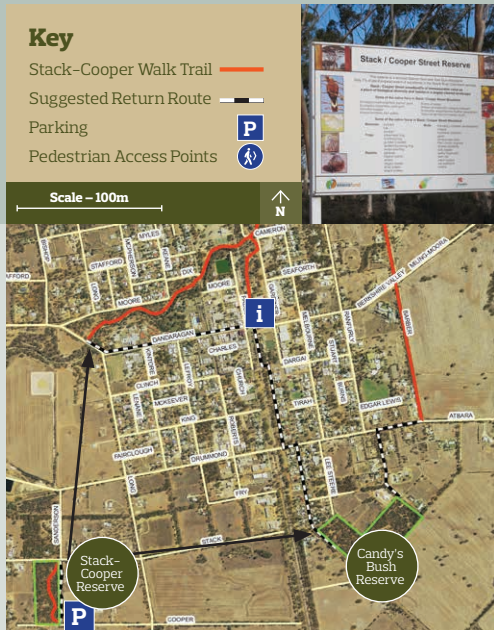
Length: 400m one way. (15mins)
800m circuit (25 mins)
Difficulty: Easy
Trail signposted: Yes
Terrain: Dirt tracks
Wheelchair accessible: No
Flora highlights: Towering Salmon Gums, Shell orchids

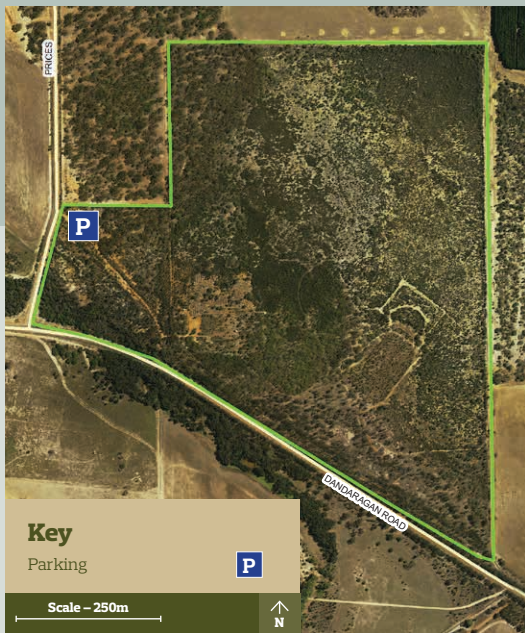
This 4ha reserve on the south west of town maybe small but it's worth exploring. Park on either Cooper Street or Stack Street. The reserve is a good example of the Salmon Gum and York Gum woodland that once covered this area. Local group Friends of the Moora Woodlands led a project to fence the reserve from vehicular access and install signage in 2010. As you see from the reserve entrance sign, the flora and fauna count is plentiful so keep your eye out.

Walk it separately, or why not add it on to the Moora Carnaby's Cockatoo Trail?



Pterostylis aspera
Brown-veined Shell Orchid





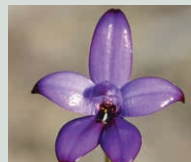
Length: n/a
Difficulty: Medium - Hard
Trail signposted: No
Terrain: Dirt tracks, gravel, bush
Wheelchair accessible: No
Flora highlights: Spider orchids and Purple Enamel orchids

**Moora
Walk Trails** # **4**
**Karamarra
Reserve**

This 56ha reserve is located 8km west of Moora on the Dandaragan Road. Pull in parking is available on Price's Road 200m from the Dandaragan Road intersection. There are no formal walks here, but venture into the bush and experience a number of different vegetation types within a stones throw. *Casuarina obesa* (Sheoak) grow in the wetter soils along Dandaragan Road, directly north is gravel country with thick *Melaleuca* and prickly *Hakeas*, and to the north west is sandier York Gum woodland. The reserve is best enjoyed in the winter /spring months when the seemingly dull bush bursts into colour. Each soil type puts on a different show so give yourself plenty of time to enjoy it all.



Caladenia longicauda
 White (Pink variant)
 Spider orchid



Elythranthera brunonis
 Purple Enamel orchid



Drosera macrantha
 Bridal rainbow

#5 Moora Walk Trails

Wheatbin Road Reserve/ Old Reserve

Length: 1.5km (45mins)
Difficulty: Easy - Medium
Trail signposted: No
Terrain: Gravel tracks, bush
Wheelchair accessible: Yes
Flora highlights: Blue Calytrix, carpets of wild-flowers

5km south of town on Wheatbin Road, this 24ha reserve is easily accessible for a quick walk with a number of tracks which can be utilised. Use the suggested route or make your own. Parking is informal along Wheatbin Road.

The reserve soil changes from gravel to sandy loam and so does the vegetation. Hakea, Dryandra (Banksia), Allocasuarina thicket gives way to Acacia and York gum woodland to the south dotted with Balgas (grass trees). The prickly thickets are attractive for small birds to feed and hide. The blue *Calytrix leschenaultii* (starflower) is sensational when in flower. Cowslip and Blue China orchids can be seen during the winter months, and the reserve becomes a carpet of everlastings in wetter years.

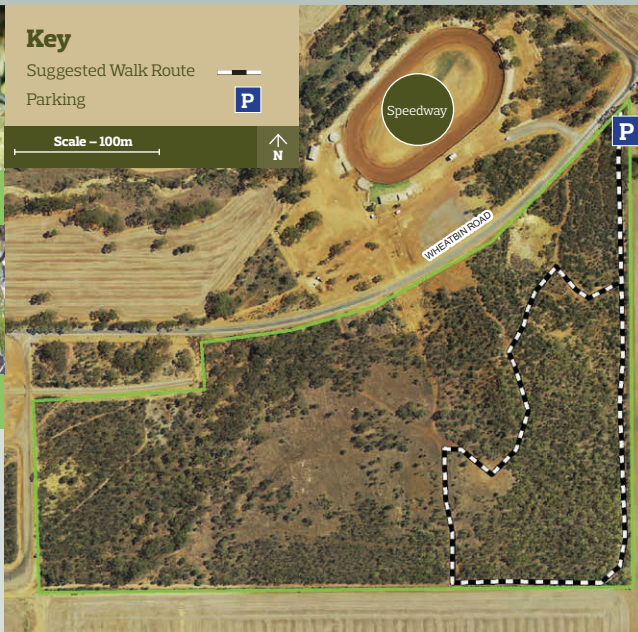
The name Old Reserve refers to the area being an Aboriginal settlement up until the 1970's.

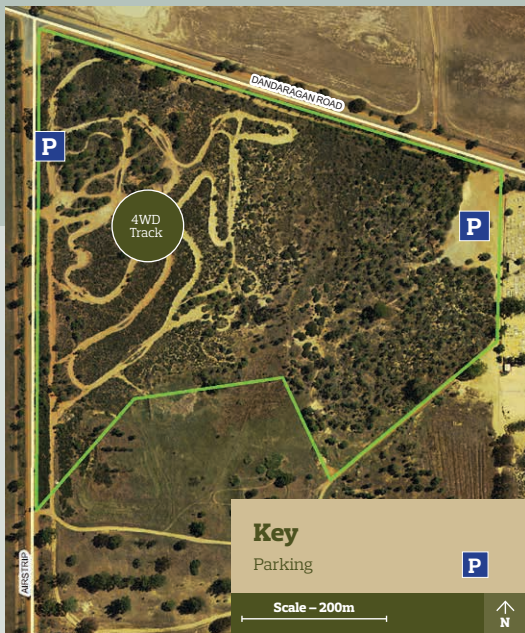


Banksia polycephala
Many Headed Dryandra



Petroica goodenovii
Red Capped Robin





Moora Walk Trails #6

Cemetery / Airstrip Road Reserve

Length: n/a

Difficulty: Easy -Medium

Trail signposted: No

Terrain: Dirt/sand tracks, bush

Wheelchair accessible: Yes

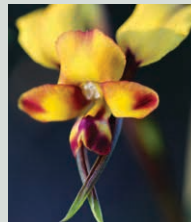
Flora highlights: Donkey orchids, catspaws

Next door to the town cemetery and part of an open 4WD recreation track, this 12ha sandy site is open for a ramble (apply caution if there are 4WD vehicles using the track). Park at the cemetery or off Airstrip Road and wander through. There are some magnificent plant specimens to be seen from Smoke Bush (*Conospermum*), Emu Bush (*Eremophilas*), Wattles (*Acacias*) and Honey-Myrtles (*Melaleucas*) to huge Donkey orchids, Lemon Scented Sun Orchids, Catspaws and Spider orchids.

Keep an eye out for the local blue tongued lizards (Bobtails) and kangaroos.



Tiliqua rugosa
Blue Tongued lizard



Diuris sp.
Donkey Orchid



Eremophila glabra
Emu bush

#7 Koojan Walk Trails

Koojan Reserve

Length: 600m (20mins)
Difficulty: Easy
Trail signposted: Yes
Terrain: Gravel track
Wheelchair accessible: Yes
Flora highlights: Large Salmon Gums

Key

Koojan Walk Trail
Parking
Picnic Benches



Scale - 100m

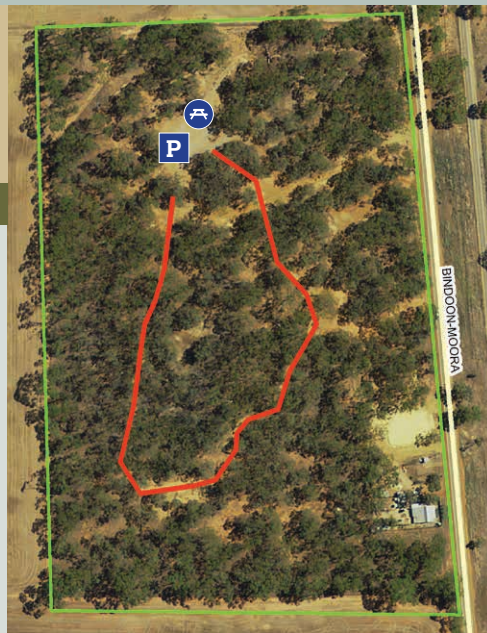


Eucalyptus salmonophloia
Salmon Gums

The reserve is located 18km south of Moora on the Bindoon-Moora Road. The trail is a comfortable 20 minute walk depicting local flora and fauna, history and agricultural practices. The Salmon Gum woodland once dominated throughout the Wheatbelt but was preferentially cleared because of the good soils beneath.

Here you can experience a taste of what it must have been like before extensive clearing began. See if you can spot the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, or maybe you can hear it's distinct calling "whee-orr". Other plant species which you can see are Wandoo trees and smaller trees and shrubs like wattles (Acacias) and Quandongs. Watch out for orchids in the winter months.

In the south-east corner of the reserve is the old post office built in the 1930's for the Koojan township which never ended up being developed.

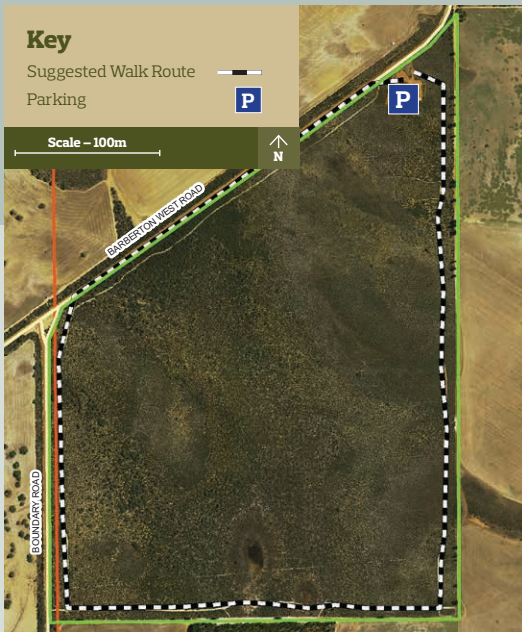


Barberton West Road
Bush Reserve**Length:** 5km (2.5hrs)**Difficulty:** Medium**Trail signposted:** No**Terrain:** Sandy and gravel tracks, road**Wheelchair accessible:** Yes**Flora highlights:** Banksias,
Flame grevilleas

Tachyglossus aculeatus
Echidna



Banksia prionotes
Acorn Banksia



This 170ha reserve is 17km south of Moora. Travel 9km south on the Bindoon-Moora Road then take the Barberton West Road for 8km. The reserve is located east of the Barberton West and Boundary Road intersection, park at the old gravel pit.

This is a sizable bush remnant with minimal disturbance. A suggested walk is to follow the perimeter firebreak from the east side around the reserve. Once you reach the north-west corner, you may need to follow the road back to the parking spot as the northern firebreak is less maintained.

Gravel soils in the east give way to sandy soil and you'll note the instant change in vegetation as you walk around. Low growing prickly shrubland

with Isopogons and Hakeas on the gravel and Banksia, Blackbutt, Woollybush woodland on the sandplain. Keep an eye out for roos, both the Western Grey and Red roos, as they are frequently seen here plus if you're really lucky, you may see an Echidna too.

#9 Watheroo Walk Trails

Watheroo National Park

Length: n/a
Difficulty: n/a
Trail signposted: No
Terrain: Bush
Wheelchair accessible: No
Flora highlights: Extensive wildflowers

Key

Parking



Scale – 10km



Watheroo National Park covers a total span of 44,324 hectares from Coorow to Watheroo of which 12,000 ha is in the Shire of Moora. There are no formal walks through this park apart from Jingemia Cave (Trail 10) and access roads are mostly gravel. People are encouraged to take a drive and stop to view the landscape in safe places.

Watheroo National Park is sandplain country which hosts an abundance of wildflowers, with the best season being between late July and early November. Vegetation includes low sandplain Heath, Banksia and Mallee thickets with tall Eucalypts on the West side of Park. Other species include spinifex, Wandoo and York gum. Some of the wildflowers found within the park include many Featherflowers (verticordias) including the Bush Cauliflower and the Scarlet Featherflower.



Verticordia grandis
Scarlet Featherflower



Verticordia eriocephala
Common Cauliflower

Jingemia Cave

Length: 150m one way to cave.
 Extra route 800m return
Difficulty: Easy - Medium
Trail signposted: Yes
Terrain: Bush, gravel, rocky
Wheelchair accessible: No
Flora highlights: Orchids, uncommon species such as *Synaphea quartzitica*



Diplolaena angustifolia
Yanchep Rose



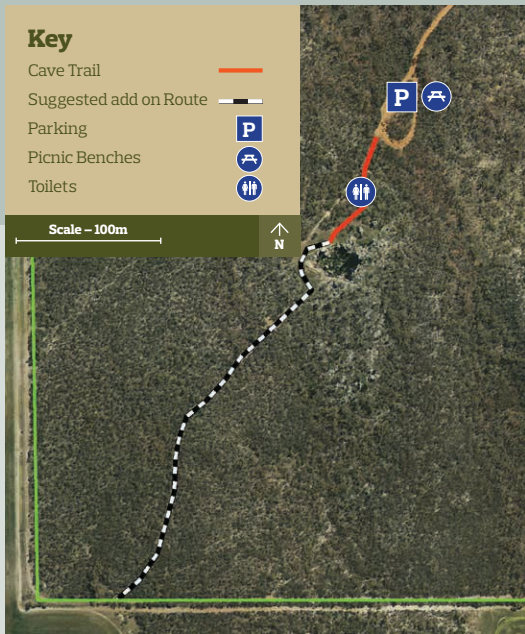
Everlastings



Jingemia Cave

Jingemia Cave is located 5.6km north of Watheroo along the Midlands Road, then 5km along Eagle Hill Road, a gravel road suitable for most vehicles. Jingemia Cave is a 61m diameter collapsed Noondine Chert (mid Proterozoic) doline (collapsed roof) with 26m cliffs. Chert is the end product of silification of carbonate rock and it appears along the fault line from Moora to Three Springs. Approximately 20,000 tonnes of Guano (bat poo) for fertiliser was mined here in the early 1900's.

Take care if you venture down into the cave and also if you walk around the top, the rocks are loose and the drop is steep. From the high point you can breathe in a spectacular view across the Watheroo National Park. The add on route follows a loose gravel firebreak track south west through the bush to farmland on the southern boundary.



#11

Coomberdale
region walk
trailsDalaroo
Reserve

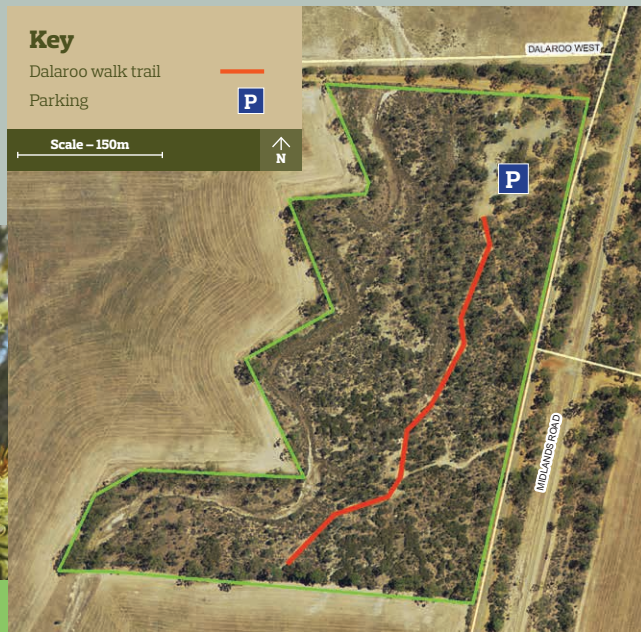
Length: 800m return
Difficulty: Easy
Trail signposted: Yes
Terrain: Dirt Track
Wheelchair accessible: Yes
Flora highlights: Hakeas, Everlastings

Located 7km to the north of Moora, the Dalaroo Reserve is a former townsite which derived its name from nearby Lake Dalaroo. The name is believed to be Aboriginal, of unknown meaning, and was first recorded by a surveyor in 1848. The townsite was gazetted in 1914. This reserve has recently had a conservation upgrade with fencing and a walk trail to help preserve the native vegetation and also the cultural heritage as an old Aboriginal camp.

The vegetation here is a mixture of riparian scrubland with saltbush, Melaleucas and Sheoaks, and taller York Gum & Salmon Gum woodland vegetation with a good quality understory. Even though it is a small reserve, the remnant vegetation is a good mix and important habitat for native birds and animals.



Hakea preissii
Needle Tree



Cairn Hill Reserve

Key

Suggested Route



Parking



Scale – 300m

**Length:** 2.4km**Difficulty:** Medium-Hard**Trail signposted:** No**Terrain:** Loose gravel tracks**Wheelchair accessible:** No**Flora highlights:** Cowslip Orchids,
One-sided bottlebrush*Calothmnus quadrifidus*
One sided bottlebrush*Regelia megacephala*

Located 11km north of Moora across the railway line on the Midlands Road, Cairn Hill is considered to be the “jewel in the crown” of the Noondine Chert area. This chert soil type appears sporadically along the Darling fault line from Three Springs to Moora and was formed through the silification of carbonate rock. Due to its limited extent, plant species not found elsewhere appear here and therefore is classed as a ‘Threatened Ecological Community’. Four of the Threatened species in the reserve include *Acacia aristulata*, *Daviesia dielsii*, *Regelia megacephala*, and *Synaphea quartzitica*.

There are no formal walk trails in this Department of Parks & Wildlife managed reserve but the suggested route uses tracks left over from past use as a quarry. You can park in a number of places, just find a shady spot and start exploring!

#13

Other
OptionsEastern Explorer
Wildflower Drive**Length:** 148km**Terrain:** Bitumen, gravel tracks**Access:** Suitable for most vehicles, control speed on gravel roads. Caution after heavy rains as road conditions may have changed.**1) Moora to Moora–Miling Road 42km**

North along Midlands Road through Salmon Gum Avenue to Coomberdale. Coomberdale East Road to Old Geraldton Road, then scenic landscape past Berkshire Valley historic homestead to Moora–Miling Road.

2) Moora–Miling Road to Miling 25km

East past Long Pool Reserve where you can stop and spot wildflowers, stop at Mardo Well (3km from Great Northern Highway) to amble through the sweet smelling Honeybush (*Hakea lissocarpa*) and wildflower carpet. Reach Miling via Great Northern Highway.

3) Miling to Bindi Bindi 42km

Head east along Miling East Road past Black Toothbrush Grevillias (*Grevillea hookeriana*) and Running Postman (*Kennedia prostrata*). South along Nadjimia Road past Gimlet trees (*Eucalyptus salubris*) and then west along Ballidu–Bindi Road.

4) Bindi Bindi to Moora 39km

Follow Great Northern Highway to Walebing passing the old townsite of Indarrie, and then west along Midlands Road to Moora. Wattles (*Acacia* sp.) and Native Hibiscus (*Alyogyne* sp.) line the road near Walebing and then gives way to the tall timber of Wandoo, York Gums and Salmon Gums. The Yadgena Creek, one of the main tributaries to the Moore River, can be viewed on the north side of the Midlands Road. Riparian vegetation include Paperbark (*Meleleuca raphiophylla*) and Sheoaks (*Allocasuarina* and *Casuarina* sp.) towards Walebing and Salmon Gum/York Gum woodland towards Moora.

**Key**

Route



Fuel Stations



Scale – 10km



Pick up a full size map from the Moora Community Resource Centre or download from www.moora.wa.gov.au/Assets/Eastern_Explorer_wildflower_drive.pdf

Moora Wildflower
Drive

Dampiera on Prices road

Key

Route

Fuel Stations



Scale – 10km

**Length:** 134km**Terrain:** Bitumen, gravel tracks**Access:** Suitable for most vehicles, control speed on gravel roads. Caution after heavy rains as road conditions may have changed.**1) Dandaragan Road to Prices Road 9km**

York Gums and Banksias along road and Lake Dalaroo on the north side

2) Prices Road to Namban West Road 31km

'Kwongan' heath species including blue Dampiera, smokebush, Christmas trees, white Cauliflower Verticordias

3) Namban West Road to Agaton Road 10km

Saltmarsh Honey Myrtle

4) Agaton Road to Watheroo West Road 6km

Verticordias (Featherflowers) including red Scarlet Featherflower, Woody Pears, Banksias

5) Watheroo West Road to Eagle Hill Road 28km -

Sand loving Kwongan plants Banksias, Wattles, Myrtles, into heavier soil plants York Gums, Wandoo, Salmon Gums

6) Eagle Hill Road To Jingemias Cave 5km

Mallee gums, everlastings, Melaleucas. Optional walks at Jingemias Cave (Walk Trail #10)

7) Jingemias Cave to Moora via Midlands Road 45km

Salmon Gums, Wandoo, York Gums, Acacias, Native Hibiscus. Optional walks at Cairn Hill and Dalaroo Reserve (Walk Trails #11 & #12)

Pick up a full size map from the Moora CRC or download from www.moora.wa.gov.au/Assets/Documents/moora_wildflower_drive_map.pdf

#15

Other
OptionsWestways
Wildflowers 4WD
Wildflower Tours

Photo by Clive Tonkin

Location: 2187 Price's Road, Coomberdale WA 6512 (25 mins from Moora).

Directions: Head north from Moora on Midlands Road until you reach Coomberdale West Road just south of Coomberdale. Follow signs to farm.

Contact: Clive and Maureen Tonkin (08) 9651 8010 or 0427 518 060 www.westwayswildflowers.com.au

Costs: \$10 Adults, children free. Camping on request.

Access: Caravan accessible to sheds.

Open: July – November.

Explore: Self guided tours of 2000ha working farm to view wildflowers, picnic in the stunning Kwongan heathland, see WA wildlife such as Kangaroos and Emus.

Wildflower exports: Founded in 1974, Clive and Maureen Tonkin pick, preserve and send their wildflowers all over the world. Explore the picked flowers and packing shed.

#16

Other
OptionsWestern Wildflower
Farm

Photo by Rodger Jamieson

Location: 19km north of Moora on Midlands Road (15 mins from Moora, follow Midlands Road north towards Coomberdale, look for signs)

Contact: Rhonda Tonkin (08) 9651 8010

Costs: Free entry and tour, tea/coffee available, gift shop

Access: Accessible to all vehicles

Open: All year round. No bookings needed.

Explore: See, smell and touch the flowers at the farm's wildflower shed. Everlastings and Kangaroo paws on display outside (when in season) to admire. Get advice on where the best local wildflower spectacles are.

Wildflower exports: Rhonda has been selling wildflowers to the world since 1975. Take a guided tour of the shed to view cut wildflowers and discover preservation techniques.

Shop: Take away local products at marvellous prices. Beautiful flower arrangements are on display to admire or purchase. Refreshments (teas/coffee) available.

Flora and fauna information

Fauna you might see and traditional values as used by the Yued Aboriginal people



Macropus fuliginosus Kangaroo (yongka)

The Western grey male can grow to weigh 54kg.

Traditionally, yonka was used by the Aboriginals for meat, clothing and making tools such as spears (kidjji) from bones and sinew.

Photo from luckytand3.wordpress.com



Dromaius novaehollandiae Emu (wetj)

The Emu is the 2nd largest bird in the world after the Ostrich, and can reach 1.9m tall.

Traditionally, the wetj were multi-useful and all parts were used including the fat to use as oil – a good muscle soother.

Photo from www.wiki.com



Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (ngoorlak)

Carnaby's are unique to SW WA but are endangered with less than 60,000 left. Find them breeding in the Moore Salmon gum woodlands or feeding on the Kwongan scrub. A Totem animal to the Noongar people.

Tachyglossus aculeatus Echidna (nyingarn)

Length: 35–55cm

A Totem animal to the Noongar people and also makes good bush tucker. Fat also used as a medicine.



Tiliqua rugosa Bobtail (yorna)

Length: up to 25cm

A good food source for the Yued (tastes like fish).



Pseudonaja affinis Dugite (dookatj)

Length: up to 2m

A Yued food source.



Photo by Brian Bush

Flora and fauna information

Trees (boorna) you might see and traditional values as used by the Yued Aboriginal people

Key

Species general location and flowering times

- W Western Sandplain
- E Eastern Clay/Loam
- G Gravelly Soils
- Flowers in



Banksia prionotes
Acorn Banksia

W Flowers Sept to Jan

The sweet nectar of many Banksias (mangkatj) species can be sucked from the flowers of the cone (biratj).



Xylomelum angustifolium, Woody Pear (djandjin)

W Flowers Sept to Feb

The djandjin fruit could be roasted to expose the nut inside. The nut is delicious.



Nuytsia floribunda
Christmas Tree (mooja)

W Flowers Nov to Feb

Very sacred tree to the Yued as recently deceased people would be buried beneath. Their spirit would then inhabit the tree forever.



Eucalyptus salmonophloia
Salmon Gum (weerluk)

E Flowers Aug to Dec

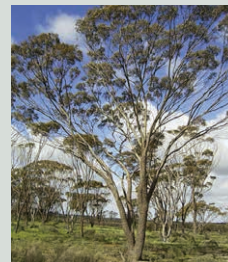
Weerluk had many uses including timber, shelter, medicinal uses, insects.



Eucalyptus wandoo
White Gum (wandoo)

E G Flowers Dec to Apr

Young wandoo roots juicy and delicious, Flowers flavour good honey. Timber used for camp building.



Eucalyptus loxophleba
York Gum (doowat)

E W Flowers Dec to Apr

Good firewood tree.



Santalum acuminatum
Wild peach
(quandong)

Various

Well known bush food. Red fleshy fruit can be eaten as a tasty snack. Nuts can be roasted. In recent times, quandongs are used in pies and jam.



Acacia species
Wattles (koolyang, mungart)

Various

There are nearly 1000 species of wattle in Australia and is an important food source for Aboriginal people as the seeds are protein rich and resin is sweet.



Xanthorrhoea preissii
Grass tree (Balga)

Jan to Nov

Leaves used as shelter and torches; resin from trunk used as an effective glue; grubs collected from and farmed in trunks of dying trees.

Shrubs you might see and traditional values as used by the Yued Aboriginal people

Flora and fauna information



Calothamnus quadrifidus
One sided bottlebrush

Jun to Dec



Hakea lissocarpa
Honeybush

May to Sept



Grevillea hookeriana
Toothbrush grevillea

Sept to Dec



Calytrix leschenaultii
Starflower

Jun to Nov

Flora and fauna information

Flora (djet) you might see



Drosera macrantha
Bridal Rainbow

   Jun to Nov



Grevillea huegelii

  Aug to Dec



Conospermum sp
Smokebush

  Jul to Dec



Anigozanthos humilis
Catspaws

  Jul to Oct



Dampiera sp

    Jun to Oct



Thyasanotus manglesianus
Fringed lily

    Aug to Nov



Rhodanthe sp
Paper daisies

   Jun to Nov



Lechenaultia biloba
Blue Leschenaultia

   Jul to Dec



Ptilotus nobilis
Mulla Mulla

  Oct to Jan



Burchardia congesta
Milkmaids

   Jun to Sept

Key

Species general location
and flowering times

-  Western Sandplain
-  Eastern Clay/Loam
-  Gravelly Soils
-  Flowers in

Orchids (djubak) you might see

Flora and fauna
information



Cyanicula gemmata
Blue China orchid

G * Sept to Oct



Caladenia flava
Cowslip orchid

E W * Jul to Oct



Pterostylis spathulata
Spoon lipped orchid

E * Sept to Oct



Caladenia roei
Ant orchid

E W * Aug to Sept



Diuris sp.
Donkey orchids

E W * Jun to Sept



Caladenia exilis ssp. vanleeuwenii
Moora Spider orchid

E * Jun to Aug



Pterostylis scabra
Shell orchid

E * Jun to Sept



Thelymitra antennifera
Vanilla/Lemon Scented orchids

W * Jul to Sept



Pterostylis dilatata
Snail orchids

E W * May to Aug



Pheladenia deformis
Blue fairy orchid

E W * Jun to Sept

This booklet is part of the 'Come, Explore Moore' eco walk trail series which aims to document and share locations of walk trails in the Moore River Catchment, plus provide information on ecology (flora and fauna) and Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The contents of this booklet have been carefully sourced but no liability is taken for errors. This booklet is for guidance only and visitors should be responsible for their own safety. The Moora Community Resource Centre has tourist information, maps, and brochures available and are able to assist with questions.

Useful websites and resources for visitors:

Shire of Moora (local visitor information) www.moora.wa.gov.au

Moora Community Resource Centre (local visitor information) www.moora.crc.net.au

Department of Parks & Wildlife (reserves information) www.dpaw.wa.gov.au

Yued Aboriginal community information www.noongarculture.org.au

Florabase (WA Plant species ID) <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au>

Nature map (WA species locations) <https://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au>

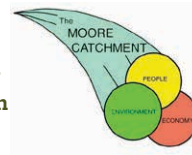
Additional information:

No dogs allowed in DP&W managed reserves. Only controlled dogs allowed in other reserves but best leave your dog at home.

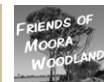
No camping or fires allowed in reserves.

Note: Yued spelling may differ as language is historically oral. Yued representatives were consulted when developing booklet.

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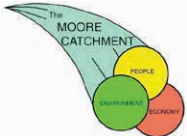


Department of Parks and Wildlife



Moora Community Resource Centre
Your local connection





Come Explore Moore

For more information about this project or the Moore Catchment Council, then please contact:

Moore Catchment Council

Phone: 08 9653 1355

Email: moorecc@bigpond.com

Web: www.moorecatchment.org.au

