Please feel free to print this pdf file off and use it in the field to identify some of the commoner wildflowers found in the Sydney region. Sydney's Coastal Heath and Dry Sclerophyll Forest is one of the world's most diverse flower rich habitats, and a joy to behold in spring and early summer. Please note that all images are copyright Mark Lucock, and so you cannot use the images for any commercial use. Images can be purchased as high quality prints if required (for contact details see www.marklucock.com).



Left to right: hyacinth orchid or dragons head (*Dipodium punctatum*); copper beard orchid (*Calochilus campestris*); pale flax lily (*Dianella longifolia*)



Left to right: christmas bell (*Blandfordia sp*); fuchsia heath (*Epacris longiflora*); pink swamp heath (*Sprengelia incarnata*)



Left to right: waratah (*Telopea speciosissima*); Sydney rockrose (*boronia serrulata*); grass trigger plant (*Stylidium graminifolium*)



Left to right: red spider flower (*Grevillea speciosa*); pink spider flower (*Grevillea sericea*).

Below at right: grey spider flower (Grevillea buxifolia)







Left to right: mountain devil (Lambertia formosa); slender rice flower (Pimelia linifolia)







Left to right: flannel flower (*Actinotus helianthi*); hairy fan flower (*Scaevola ramosissima*); grass tree flower head. Below: Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forest in gulley below Sydney Coastal Heath









Left to right: sunshine wattle (*Acacia terminalis*); common appleberry (*Billardiera scandens*); heath phyllota (*Phylotta phylicoides*)





Left to right: handsome flat pea (*platylobium formosum*); broad-leaf geebung (*Persoonia Levis*). Below at right: small crowea (*Crowea exalata*)





Left to right: two views of wild iris (patersonia glabrata)



Left to right: scent myrtle (*Darwinia fascicularis*); blue dampiera (*Dampiera stricta*). Below at right: climbing guinea flower (*Hibbertia scandens*)





Left to right: two views of narrow-leaf cone bush (Isopogon anethifolius)



Left to right: white dogwood (*Ozothamnus diosmifolium*); two views of the tartan-tongue

or bonnet orchid (cryptostylus erecta).

Below right: Tetratheca juncea



Left to right: Dillwynia sp and Gompholobium sp



Left to right: spike goodenia (Goodenia stelligera); finger hakea (Hakea dactyloides).

Below right: erect guinea flower (Hibbertia riperia)





Left to right: hairpin banksia (Banksia spinulosa); pink kunzea (Kunzea capitata)





Left to right: yellow tea tree (*Leptospermum polygalifolium*): pink match heads (*Comespermia ericinum*)





Left to right: christmas bell (Blandfordia sp); fuchsia heath (Epacris longiflora)

The following page contains a table for you to compile field notes (you can print extra copies of this page as required). Please note that while I have done my best to identify all the species correctly, mistakes are easily made, particularly when identification is retrospective based on photographs alone.

The 41 species in this document are among the more common native species in the Sydney region, and are likely to be seen on bush walks that take in heathland, open woodland, and both wet and dry sclerophyll forests.

Species	Habitat	Location	Date
	Field notes		