## **Species list**

## Can you identify them?



Acacia cyclops (Western Coastal Wattle)	Bright yellow flowers + red seed treats = a bird magnet! This quick-growing shrub helps stabilise soil and supports biodiversity at Perry Lakes.
Acacia pulchella (Prickly Moses)	Tiny yellow blossoms and prickly branches make this the perfect bird hideaway. It's also a natural soil improver!
Acacia saligna (Orange Wattle)	A golden beauty with big environmental benefits — this wattle boosts soil health and gives quick cover for wildlife.
Acanthocarpus preissii (Prickly Acanthocarpus)	This coastal toughie grows blue berries loved by birds — perfect for sandy patches around Perry Lakes.
Astartea scoparia (Common Astartea)	A water-loving shrub with tiny blooms. Perfect for our lake edges — supporting bees, butterflies, and stabilising soils.
Austrostipa elegantissima (Feather Speargrass)	Feathery, flowing, and fabulous. This native grass adds texture and provides food and shelter for wildlife.
Banksia grandis (Bull Banksia)	Big leaves, bold cones, and nectar-rich blooms — this iconic WA tree is a favourite of birds and bees.
Banksia littoralis (Swamp Banksia)	Born for the wetlands! This banksia thrives near water and supports nectar-loving birds and insects.
Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia)	With its pink-red flowers, this tree is a buzzing hotspot for pollinators. A real hero in Perry Lakes' banksia woodlands.
Banksia sessilis (Parrot Bush)	Pale flowers that parrots adore — this hardy shrub offers food, cover, and colour all in one.
Clematis linearifolia (Old Man's Beard)	A gentle climbing vine with fluffy white flowers. Adds vertical beauty and welcomes butterflies!
Conostylis aculeata (Prickly Conostylis)	A spiky little groundcover with starry yellow flowers — perfect for native bees and sandy spots.
Dianella revoluta (Blueberry Lily)	Strappy leaves, purple flowers, and edible blue berries. A beauty that birds and bugs can't resist!
Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum)	A local giant that loves getting its feet wet. Shade, shelter, and a home for all kinds of wildlife.





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Ficinia nodosa (Knotted Club Rush)	A wetland warrior! This tough sedge strengthens lake edges and creates habitat for frogs and insects.
Gahnia trifida (Coastal Saw- sedge)	Spiky but supportive — this sedge offers protection for birds and binds wetland soil like a pro.
Hakea prostrata (Harsh Hakea)	Tough and spiky on the outside, nectar-rich on the inside. It's a haven for birds and bees.
Jacksonia furcellata (Grey Stinkwood)	A quick coloniser and soil builder — this soft-leaved native supports insects and early-stage growth.
Kennedia prostrata (Running Postman)	Low-growing and vibrant red, this pea flower brings a flash of colour and supports pollinators.
Lepidosperma longitudinale (Pithy Sword-sedge)	Tall and graceful, this sedge filters water and gives frogs and aquatic critters a place to thrive.
Melaleuca huegelii (Chenille Honeymyrtle)	Fluffy pink flowers make this coastal shrub a pollinator paradise — and it stands up to salty winds!
Melaleuca lateritia (Robin Redbreast Bush)	With fiery red flowers, this bush is a favourite of honeyeaters and adds colour to drier spots.
Melaleuca rhaphiophylla (Swamp Paperbark)	Loves wet feet and supports frogs, insects, and birds with its papery bark and lush canopy.
Microlaena stipoides (Weeping Grass)	Soft, flowing and shade-tolerant. A quiet achiever that helps control erosion and supports insects.
Patersonia occidentalis (Purple Flag Iris)	Bright purple petals stand tall in the bush. Great for colour, pollinators, and sandy soils.
Rhagodia baccata (Berry Saltbush)	Tiny red berries, tough leaves, and a love of coastal life. Birds love it, and so do we!
Spyridium globulosum (Basket Bush)	A rounded native with fluffy white blooms. Supports insects and makes a great natural screen.
Templetonia retusa (Cockies Tongue)	A showy shrub with bold red pea flowers — a magnet for birds and a real eye-catcher at Perry Lakes.



