



History of the site

The Bushland Garden site on the corner of Grey and Ford Streets, was originally a clay pit for brick making. After the Meckering earthquake in 1968, the York Royal Hotel was demolished and was buried in the pit.

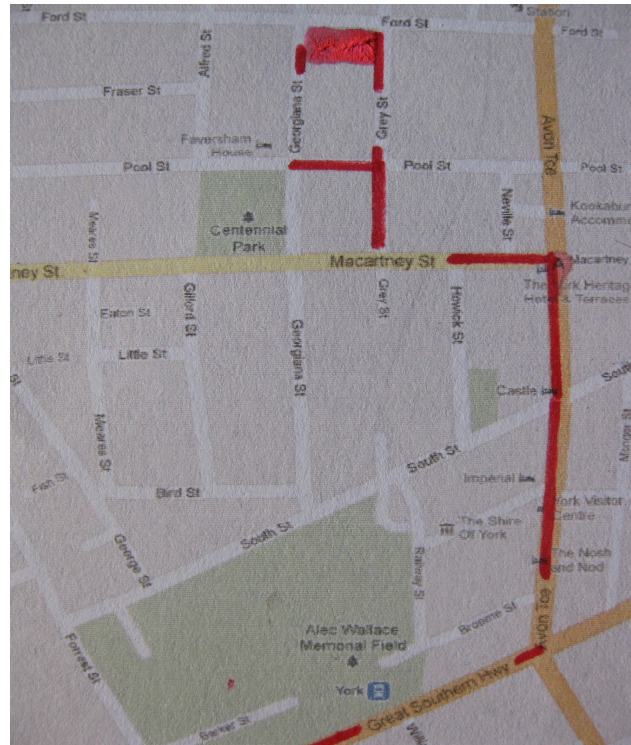
For many years it was a vacant site. Then, local identities Joanna Seabrook and Adel- phe King decided it would make a good site for a bushland garden. In 1993/94 the initial plantings were done.

In 2002, with the help of York LCDC and Greencorps, the paths and the shelter were constructed. Then, in 2005, the York Branch of the Wildflower Society decided to assume responsibility for the maintenance and ongoing development of the Garden.

Many groups have contributed to the devel- opment of the Garden, including Wheatbelt Natural Resource Management, York LCDC, Green Corps, the York Garden Club, the LEAP scheme, the York Branch of the Wildflower Society and the York Shire Council.

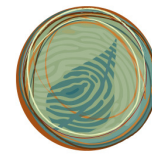
Front Cover :Thomasia glabripetala is a declared rare plant and restricted to a small pocket in York Shire. Isopogon dubius is a common plant through- out York Shire. Both are growing in the Garden.

How to get there



YORK BRANCH
Wildflower Society of WA

*Enabling our community to know,
grow and protect our local flora*



wheatbelt
natural resource
management

York Bushland Garden



Thomasia glabripetala



Isopogon divergens





The Bushland Garden today

The Bushland Garden contains a wide range of wheatbelt plants. In order to encourage the growing of local plants, there is a particular focus on species which grow naturally in the York Shire. A selection of the species that can be found in the Bushland Garden is shown below.



Acacia denticulosa

Acacia denticulosa (Sandpaper Wattle) is a rare plant in its natural habitat but, because of its showy bright yellow rod shaped flowers, it has now become a relatively popular garden plant. Flowering times are Sept. to Oct.

Alyogyne huegelii (Native Hibiscus) is a mostly coastal plant noted for its showy mauve to purple (occasionally white) flowers. Flowering times are Sept. to Nov.



Alyogyne huegelii

Photographs and publishing by Eric Ayling



Callistemon phoeniceus

Callistemon phoeniceus (Lesser Bottlebrush) is a local species noted for its bright red terminal bottlebrush flowers. Flowering times are Sept. to Dec.

Eremophila nivea is a declared rare plant in its natural habitat (near Geraldton). The plant is noted for its spectacular silver foliage and its contrasting bright mauve flowers in spring. Flowering times are Aug. to Oct.



Eremophila nivea



Lechenaultia biloba

Lechenaultia biloba is a widespread plant in the wheatbelt, also common on roadsides around York. It provides a bright splash of blue colour when in flower. Flowering times are July to Dec.

Marianthus bicolor is a local plant and also common through the wheatbelt. It is a low spreading plant which, somewhat unusually, flowers in summer. Flowering times are Jan. to Mar.



Marianthus bicolor

Rhodanthe manglesii is an everlasting which can be seen in profusion on Mt. Brown in spring. Flowering times are Aug. to Oct.



Rhodanthe manglesii



Senna artemisioides

Senna artemisioides is a small shrub of the Fabaceae (pea) family. Flowering times are Jun. to Sep.

The maintenance and ongoing development of the Bushland Garden is undertaken by members of the York Branch of The Wildflower Society of Western Australia. This work includes, propagation of the plants, preparation of beds for planting, planting, mulching, weed control and watering of new plants during the long hot summer months.

Additional help is always welcome. Anyone willing to assist or interested in joining the Wildflower Society can contact Society President (Pat McGregor) on 9641 1184 or Secretary (Kathy Boladeras) on 0437 455 994

