

Esperance. In your element.

Wildflowers

Local Hotspots

Dempster Head & Rotary Lookout

End of Doust Street

Panoramic views of Esperance and the Recherche Archipelago. The trail offers two loops, ranging in distance and difficulty. During late spring this site boasts impressive orchid colonies and the remainder of the year displays of Bluegrass Lilly, Pom-Pom Darwinia, Eucalyptus mallee species and numerous Banksia species.

Woody Lake Nature Reserve - Kepwari

Windabout Way (7km)

Walk along the Kepwari Wetland Trail through pristine wetlands that provide an intimate experience with this critical and unique ecosystem. Wander through fringing sedgeland, Melaleuca thickets, heathlands, under Banksia canopies and over dune ridges.

Helms Arboretum

Coolgardie-Esperance Highway (17km)

Helms Arboretum is a botanical legacy, sown in the '70s to determine which trees could grow in Esperance. The area features a mix of 412 types of native and foreign species, creating a wildflower sanctuary. The Eucalyptus Woodland provides a botanical show all year, with Red Flowering Gums and Tallerack flowering in summer, and the Silver Princess in late winter. The best time to visit Helms Arboretum is during spring, where Spider, Enamel, Cowslips and Donkey Orchids are scattered throughout the reserve. Check opening status before visiting.

Lake Monjingup - Murdidyinakabi

Telegraph Road (9.4km)

Lake Monjingup features an over-water boardwalk, winding through a sensitive Paperbark wetland. A 1km loop walk trail offers views of diverse Proteaceae and Myrtaceae species rejuvenated by a fire in 2015. The vegetation in the Lake Monjingup Reserve shows the typical vegetation community along the Esperance sandplains.

Cape Le Grand National Park

Cape Le Grand Road (50km)

Driving through Cape Le Grand National Park you'll experience impressive views of coastal heathland abundant with Banksia and Australian Christmas Trees.

The Park's Coastal Trail covers a stunning diversity, offering the opportunity to inspect a variety of species from the genera Melaleuca, Hakea, Grevillea and Eucalyptus.

Mount Ridley - Marbeleerup

Dempster Road (71km)

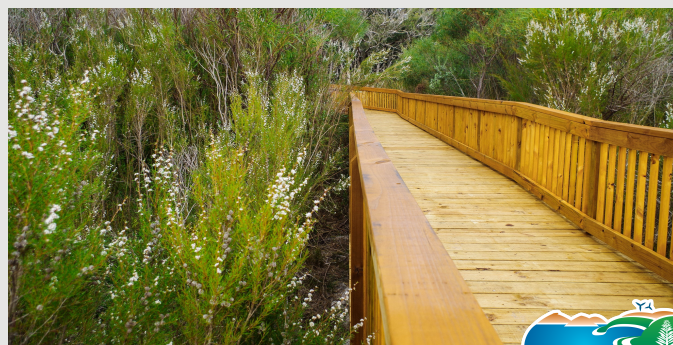
Marbeleerup is a granite outcrop, with phenomenal views from the summit. During spring the roadside brims with wildflowers, however in winter 4WD only is recommended.

There are two main trails to explore, one leading to the summit and another revealing an impressive wave rock. It has many granite specialist plants, including Orchids, Hakeas, Borya, Allocasuarinas and Cypress Pines. It is a special place to the local Nyungar people, so please treat it with respect.

Stokes National Park - Benwenerup

Stokes Inlet Road (80km)

A wide range of habitats support some amazing vegetation communities, such as thick yates and paperbarks along the inlet, coastal heath on the beaches, sand dunes and Melaleuca/Eucalyptus bushland in between. The floral highlight of the area is the magnificent yellow flowers in autumn of the Bell-Fruited Mallee.



Local Knowledge

Wildflower Season

The South Coast is well known for its incredibly rich and unique biodiversity, which includes native orchids, banksias, grevilleas and many other species.

During the months of August through to November the Esperance wildflower season comes into full bloom; making it a 'blooming marvellous' time to visit.

Wildflowers reward the adventurous. The best way to see the region's diverse flora is to park your car and explore on foot.

Esperance Wildflower Festival

The Esperance Wildflower Society delights locals and tourists at the end of September with the Wildflower Festival. Flora displays showcasing unique species from around the region are the highlight of the festival. Scan for more info:



Ravensthorpe Wildflower Festival

If you're heading west from Esperance in September, you might be lucky and catch this Festival, widely considered one of the largest and most biologically diverse display of its kind in the world, partly due to the Unique Biodiversity of the Fitzgerald River National Park next door. Scan for more info:



Make the Esperance Promise



Pink Fairy Orchid

Dieback Warning

Phytophthora Dieback is the greatest threat to our natural heritage across the south coast region. Dieback attacks and rots plant roots, destroying our natural bush. The disease can be easily spread through soil on footwear, vehicles and camping equipment. A little care is all it takes to make a big difference. Take care when moving between areas. Clean soil off of shoes and equipment and avoid unsealed roads when it has rained.



Fringed Lily



Blue Lechenaultia



Red Kangaroo Paw

Esperance Visitor Centre



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