

Australia's Iconic Plants - Walk Routes

Walk 1 - Suggested one hour route (with steps and stairs)

Theme: See 'How To' document which includes information about themes and a suggested introduction.

Route: Please note this is a **suggested** route. It can be used for a number of different themed walks. The table to the right of each row indicates whether the plants in that part of the garden are suitable to include in a particular themed walk. For example, if the theme is to be about useful plants, then it would be appropriate to include *E. globulus*, *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, the Myrtaceae.

Recommended stops: These are highlighted in green. All other stops are optional. The plants that must be included on a walk are: Eucalypts (mallee form and non-mallee form); Acacias (with phyllodes and with bipinnate leaves); Proteaceae; Wollemi Pine; Xanthorrhoea. Documentation is available for all species (or families and genera) that are in bold type.

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME					
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses	
	Outside VIC	Introduction							
		<i>Swainsona formosa</i> <i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	These are displayed in pots when flowering i.e. during the summer months	Y Y	Y	Y Y			Y
	Walk along the Banks walk and stop near the bust of Banks	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i>	Show juvenile foliage; point out stringy bark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>) and ribbon gum (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>). General discussion about the Eucalypts. Good example of Banksia cones. <i>B. aemula</i> near the gymnosperms is better.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
	Stop next to the Xanthorrhoea	<i>Xanthorrhoea spp</i>	Xanthorrhoea can also be seen in the Monocot Section and along the road at the top of the Rockery. <i>Epacris impressa</i> (Victoria's floral emblem) is often in flower along Banks walk.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Head for the Tasmanian garden, keeping to the sidewalk between RFG and parking area. Stop at the stairs leading to the Rainforest	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>		Y	Y	Y		Y
	Take the shallow steps signposted 'Education Centre, Crosbie Morrison Building, Education Lawn'. Stop In the middle of the bridge.	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	Can also be seen from the pond area and from the café bridge. Note: You can detour here to the entrance of the Tasmanian Heath where <i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i> can be seen. A <i>Cerapetalum gummiferum</i> , Christmas Bush, is in the same section – useful to point out when flowering.	Y		Y		Y
	Cross the bridge, turn left uphill. Stop at the small waterfall	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Observe the roots (often red), stabilising the 'river' bank. Also point out the male and female trees close to the pond	Y		Y		Y
	Head for the Main Path (MP), keeping the Education Lawn on your right, thus avoiding the cafe area. Head up to the Main Path junction with the Children's Discovery Trail. This is the beginning of the Myrtaceae section. Stop between markers 18 and 19.	MYRTACEAE	General discussion about Myrtaceae – oil; fluffy flowers; hard nuts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite marker 15 is <i>E. cinerea</i>. Oil glands can easily be seen in the leaves. <i>E. piperita</i> near Gymnosperms is better. • <i>M. linariifolia</i> and <i>M. cuticularis</i> are between markers 18 & 19. <i>M. linariifolia</i> very similar to <i>M. alternifolia</i> (for Tea Tree Oil) 		Y		Y	Y
	Just beyond marker 19, on your left and a short distance into the garden is a Mallee eucalypt	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus deuaensis</i>	Discuss fire adaptation in Eucalypts		Y	Y	Y	Y
	Next to marker 20	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	<i>E. viminalis</i> is also a koala food source and can be seen from the Brisbane Bridge.			Y		
	Walk to the Bottle Tree.	<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	A bottle tree with a classic shape can be seen when leaving the Gardens on RHS after passing through the gates.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Stop next to the Monocots.	Anigozanthus Doryanthes excelsa Livistona australis (and nitida) Xanthorrhoea spp	These plants can also be seen: <i>Anigozanthus</i> – all over Gardens <i>Livistona australis</i> - from the Brisbane Bridge in the RFG. Doryanthes excelsa - among the Gymnosperms. <i>Xanthorrhoea spp</i> - start of the café bridge.	Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y
	Continue along the MP. Between markers 26 and 27.	Telopea speciosissima	Three species of <i>Telopea</i> – <i>T. speciosissima</i> ; <i>T. speciosissima</i> x <i>T. mungaensis</i> ; <i>T. mungaensis</i> .	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Continue along the MP through the Proteaceae	PROTEACEAE Banksia spp Grevillea spp	General discussion about the Proteaceae. Look at <i>banksias</i> and <i>grevilleas</i> . At the junction with the road, the <i>grevillea</i> on the RHS usually has flowers on it. Opp Marker 33: EUCALYPTUS : <i>Eucalyptus approximans</i> subsp <i>codonocarpa</i> : An excellent example of a mallee. Can talk about fire adaptation in Australian plants here – Eucalypts and Proteaceae; also general adaptations for hot dry climates	Y	Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y Y
	Stay on the MP, cross the road, take the first small path to the left, continue uphill, cross another road and continue up through the hakeas. Stop at <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , LHS just before the Friends' shelter.	ACACIAS : <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> is the first <i>Acacia</i> on this route. It holds its seedpods well and usually has some seeds with aril around them. Can see phyllodes close up but can also do this later.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Walk up the steps to the corner of Section 3 (intersection of road going to the Eucalyptus Lawn and the big road below the Acacias). Walk along to the path opposite <i>A purpurea</i> .	ACACIAS	General discussion about the Acacias with opportunity to examine phyllode and bipinnate leaves, observe leaf colours, see the thorny <i>Vachella caven</i> .	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Walk down to the large gravel path and stop next to the armillary sundial.	ACACIAS: <i>Acacia aneura</i>			Y	Y	Y	Y
	Walk along the gravel path heading in the direction of the Rainforest Gully. Walk past Section 15n on LHS with a wooden bench opposite. Cross the wooden bridge. Immediately on LHS is a clump of <i>B. repens</i> and then Section 15e is on LHS (label cannot be seen).	<i>Triodia scariosa</i>	Good opportunity to touch!	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Turn left, (downhill) and pick up a small path on your right, a few metres away, Turn right between Section 15c and 15b- before the steps down to the <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> clump. An indigenous trail sign points the way. Then right again when path forks, and left by a large <i>Podocarpus elata</i> . Again an indigenous trail sign points the way. Walk through this loop through the Gymnosperms Section.	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> <i>Macrozamia spp</i> <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> <i>Grevillea robusta</i> <i>Lagarostrobos franklinii</i>	<i>E. piperita</i> has good oil glands. Depending on the audience - general discussion about primitive plants and original Gondwana plants. Could also talk about Gondwana in the Rainforest. <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> can also be seen in Monocots Section	Y Y Y Y	Y	Y Y y Y	Y Y	Y Y Y Y
	When you get to the MP, turn left for a short detour to <i>B. aemula</i> between markers 101 and 102	<i>Banksia aemula</i>		Y	Y	Y		Y
	Retrace your steps along the MP, heading towards the Rainforest	<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>	There are 3 specimens between marker 104 and the road.	Y		Y		Y
	Continue on the MP and stop where it crosses the road.	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> <i>Toona ciliata</i>	Best view of <i>Toona ciliata</i> is from a few metres up the road. <i>Doryanthes palmeri</i> , Qld species, will probably be in flower this winter (2014).	Y Y	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Cross the road and enter the Rainforest. Turn right. Stop on the Brisbane Bridge	<i>Livistona australis</i>	<i>L. Australis</i> , Cabbage Tree Palm, can also be seen in the Monocots Section. Could compare leaves with the neighbouring Bangalow Palm. From the bridge, you have a good view of <i>E. viminalis</i> , another koala food source. It is on the VC side of the Rainforest.	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Cross the bridge, turn right and walk uphill for a few metres to the base of the steps.	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Continue along MP and stop at marker 116 where there is an interpretive panel.	<i>Nothofagus moorei</i>	Can also see <i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i> at the beginning of the walk at the entrance to the Tasmanian Heath. Could talk about Gondwana here using the Interpretive panel as a prop. Note: Between markers 111 and 112 a detour to the <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> could be made. Not a good example of a Macadamia Good idea to have a photo of a mature tree or plantation.		Y		Y	
	Continue along MP to around marker 119	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> <i>Cyathea australis</i>	These are on the RHS by steps leading down into RF. These plants can also be seen at Bass Strait and at the end of the RF walkway.	Y Y		Y Y	Y Y	Y Y
	Continue along MP to between markers 123 and 124	MYRTACEAE: <i>Acmena smithii</i> and <i>Syzygium australis</i>	Good examples of rainforest Myrtaceae from which the Eucalypts evolved. Compare flowers with Eucalypts					
	Follow the MP to the end of the Rainforest walkway. Turn left, down the steps to Bass Strait.	<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i> <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> <i>Cyathea australis</i>	At marker 126: <i>N. cunninghamii</i> Views over <i>D. Antarctica</i> from the walkway. <i>Dicksonia</i> is on the café side of the road; <i>Cyathea</i> on the opposite side; close enough to compare the rough and smooth leaf stems.	Y Y Y	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
		CONCLUSION						

Australia's Iconic Plants Walk 2

Suggested one hour route (with NO steps and stairs)

Theme: See 'How To' document which includes information about themes and a suggested introduction.

Route: Please note this is a **suggested** route. It can be used for a number of different themed walks. The table to the right of each row indicates whether the plants in that part of the garden are suitable to include in a particular themed walk. For example, if the theme is to be about useful plants, then it would be appropriate to include *E. globulus*, *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, the Myrtaceae.

Recommended stops: These are highlighted in green. All other stops are optional. The plants that must be included on a walk are: Eucalypts (mallee form and non-mallee form); Acacias (with phyllodes and with bipinnate leaves); Proteaceae; Wollemi Pine; Xanthorrhoea. Documentation is available for all species (or families and genera) that are in bold type.

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Outside VIC	Introduction						
		<i>Swainsonia formosa</i> <i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	These are displayed in pots when flowering i.e. during the summer months	Y Y	Y	Y Y		Y
	Walk along Banks Walk and stop near the bust of Banks	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i>	General discussion about the Eucalypts. <i>E. morrisbyi</i> has juvenile, intermediate and adult foliage. From here you can also see <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> , Red Stringy bark and <i>E. badjensis</i> , Big Badja Gum.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Continue along Banks Way to Bass Strait.	Macrozamia spp Anigozanthus spp Livistona australis Xanthorrhoea - 3 spp here Dicksonia antarctica, Cyathea australis	These plants can also be seen <i>Anigozanthus spp</i> – Monocots Section and at the top of the Rockery along the road. <i>Livistona australis</i> - Monocots Section and from the Brisbane Bridge in the RFG <i>Xanthorrhoea spp</i> – Monocots Section. <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> - RFG <i>Cyathea australis</i> - RFG	Y Y Y Y Y Y		Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y
	Cross the cafe bridge, stopping in the middle and on the far side	EUCALYPTUS: Eucalyptus regnans Lagarostrobos franklinii	<i>E. regnans</i> can be seen in distance. <i>E. regnans</i> is the tallest flowering plant. One of the few Eucalypts that does not regenerate after fires.	Y Y		Y Y		Y Y
	Keep on Main Path (MP) to the Ellis Rowan Building.	EUCALYPTUS: Eucalyptus gregsoniana	General discussion about Eucalyptus Mallee form: <i>E. gregsoniana</i> , Mallee Snow Gum, has oil glands visible in the leaves which are at wheelchair height. Another mallee gum is <i>E. deuaensis</i> just beyond marker 19.					
	End of Ellis Rowan Building	PROTEACEAE: Banksia spp	General discussion about Proteaceae and Banksias	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Head up to the Main Path junction with the Children’s Discovery Trail. This is the beginning of the Myrtaceae section. Stop somewhere along here	MYRTACEAE	General discussion about Myrtaceae. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite marker 15 is <i>E. cinera</i>. Oil glands can easily be seen in the leaves. • Refer to rainforest species that we will see later. • <i>M. linarifolia</i> and <i>M. cuticularis</i> are between markers 18 & 19. <i>M. linarifolia</i> very similar to <i>M. alternifolia</i> (for Tea Tree Oil) 		Y		Y	Y
	Just beyond marker 19, on your left and a short distance into the garden is a Mallee eucalypt	EUCALYPTUS: Eucalyptus deuaensis	The Mallee i.e. VIC/SA border.. Discuss fire adaptation in Eucalypts Strong as a Mallee bull.		Y	Y	Y	Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Continue on MP to marker 21	EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	<i>E. cypellocarpa</i> – Mountain Grey Gum, early settlers called it Monkey Gum because it is one of the few species that koalas eat.	Y		Y		
	Continue on MP and stop next to the Monocots.	Anigozanthus Doryanthes excelsa Livistona australis (and nitida) Xanthorrhoea spp	These plants can also be seen: <i>Anigozanthus spp</i> – along Banks Way and at the top of the Rockery along the road. <i>Livistona australis</i> - from the Brisbane Bridge in the RFG and along Banks Way <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> –near the Rockery Pond <i>Xanthorrhoea spp</i> - start of the café bridge.	Y Y Y Y	Y Y	Y Y Y	Y Y	Y Y Y
	Continue along the MP. Between markers 26 and 27.	PROTEACEAE Telopea speciosissima	Three species of <i>Telopea</i> – <i>T. speciosissima</i> ; <i>T. speciosissima</i> x <i>T. mongaensis</i> ; <i>T. mongaensis</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Retrace your steps to the Bottle Tree	Brachychiton rupestris	A bottle tree with a classic shape can be seen when leaving the Gardens on RHS after passing through the gates.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Walk up the road to the Rockery Pond.	Doryanthes excelsa EUCALYPTUS: <i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	<i>D. excelsa</i> can also be seen in the Monocot section and Banks Way. <i>E. macrocarpa</i> has huge flowers and seed pods in summer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Continue up the MP	ACACIAS: <i>Acacia aneura</i>	The specimen near the armillary sundial has the classical conical shape of a young tree.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Walk up the ramp to the right of the steps to the corner of Section 3 (intersection of road going to the Eucalyptus Lawn and the big road below the Acacias). Walk along to the path opposite <i>A purpurea</i> .	ACACIAS	General discussion about the Acacias with opportunity to examine phyllode and bipinnate leaves, observe leaf colours, see the thorny <i>Vachella caven</i> .	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Head along the road towards the RFG.	PROTEACEAE: <i>Grevillea lanigera</i> Anigozanthus spp <i>Allocasuarina rigida ssp rigida</i>	Grevilleas can also be seen along MP in Proteaceae Section <i>Anigozanthus spp</i> – also along Banks Way and Monocots Section	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y
	At the junction with sign posted Visitor Centre, To Main Path, Eucalyptus Lawn, turn left. The Gymnosperm section is on your left	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	General discussion about primitive plants and original Gondwana plants. Could also talk about Gondwana in RF	Y		Y		Y
	Walk down the road to the entrance to the RFG, where the MP crosses the road.	<i>Wollemia nobilis</i> <i>Backhousia citriodora</i> <i>Toona ciliata</i>	<i>W. nobilis</i> - 3 specimens between marker 104 and the road. <i>Toona ciliata</i> – best view is from a few metres before the MP crosses the road. <i>Doryanthes palmeri</i> will probably be in flower during the winter	Y Y Y		Y Y Y	Y Y	Y Y Y
	Enter the Rainforest. Turn right. Stop on the Brisbane Bridge	<i>Livistona australis</i>	<i>L. Australis</i> , Cabbage Tree Palm, can also be seen in the Monocots Section. Could compare leaves with the neighbouring Bangalow Palm.	Y		Y	Y	Y
	Cross the bridge, turn right and walk uphill for a few metres to the base of the steps.	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Note – no space for turning wheel chairs and mobility scooters around.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Retrace route and continue down the MP to the Environmental Monitoring System.		General discussion about rainforest adaptations. The Environmental Monitoring Station is interesting – provided that it is working.					

	DIRECTION / LOCATION	PLANTS	COMMENTS	THEME				
				Name	Cult	Hist	Indig	Uses
	Continue along MP and stop at marker 116 where there is an interpretive panel.	<i>Nothofagus moorei</i>	Can also talk about Gondwana here using the Interpretive panel as a prop. Note: Between markers 111 and 112 a detour to the <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> could be made. Best known Australian bush tucker. Not a good example of a Macadamia Good idea to have a photo of a mature tree or plantation.		Y		Y	
	Continue along MP to around marker 119	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> <i>Cyathea australis</i>	These are on the RHS by steps leading down into RF. These plants can also be seen at the end of Banks Way and at the end of the RF walkway.	Y Y		Y Y	Y Y	Y Y
	Continue along MP to between markers 123 and 124	MYRTACEAE: <i>Acmena smithii</i> and <i>Syzygium australis</i>	Good examples of rainforest Myrtaceae from which the Eucalypts evolved. Summer flowering					
	Follow the MP to the end of the Rainforest walkway. Turn left, down the steps to Bass Strait.	<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i> <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> <i>Cyathea australis</i>	At marker 126: N. Cunninghamii Views over <i>D. Antarctica</i> from the walkway. Dicksonia is on the café side of the road; Cyathea on the opposite side; close enough to compare the rough and smooth leaf stems.	Y Y Y	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y
	Continue along MP to markers	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Branchlets at eye level					
	Continue down to Banks Way.	CONCLUSION	You have come full circle.					