

Guides' conference 2017

Iconic Plants



D Church



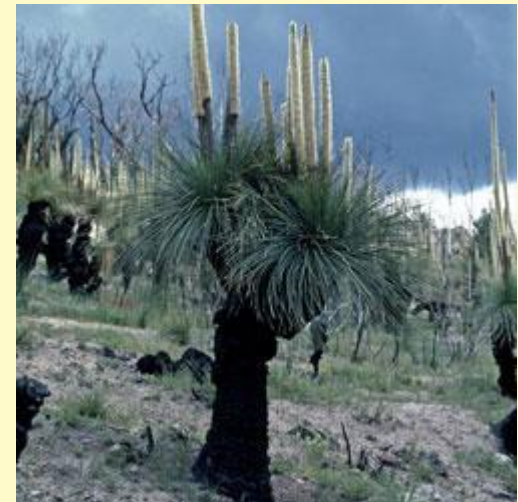
Introduction



- Adapted from the Iconic Plants Walks on the Guides web
- Approx. 30% of our visitors are from O/S
- Provide info on some of our best known plants and help visitors to recognise some key features



D Church



Stop 1 Eucalypts

- Commonly called Gum Trees
- Occur almost everywhere in Australia
- Grown widely O/S
- Adapted to heat and aridity
- Features for identification – trunk and bark



Stop 2 Proteaceae



- A prominent Gondwanan family, largely Australian
- Well known and grown genera and species
- Adaptations to Australian conditions
- A family of great variation
- Pollination

Stop 3, Eastern Mallee more about Eucalypts



- Mallee form and the Mallee biogeographic areas
- Adaptation to fire - lignotubers and epicormic buds
- Stump jump plough
- More features for identification flowers and gumnuts, - juvenile and adult leaves
- Eucalyptus oil



Stop 4 Tree ferns



- Occurrence
- Growth
- Transplantation
- *D. Antarctica* most commonly grown tree fern in Northern hemisphere



Stop 5 Wollemi Pine



- "Living fossil" found in 1994
- Genetics
- Links to its relatives
- Propagation and spread



En route

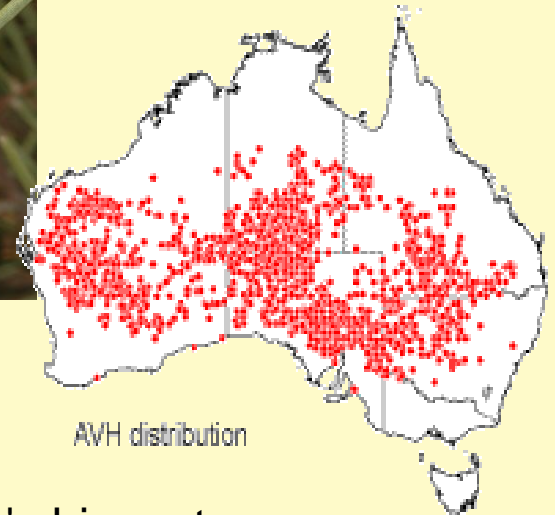
Eucalyptus macrocarpa



A quick look at flowers and gumnuts



Stop 6a Wattles - *Acacia aneura*



AVH distribution



- Acacia - Australia's biggest genus
- Cultural importance of wattles
- Mulga, *Acacia aneura*, widespread, much used
- Adaptations for extreme conditions

Stop 6b Wattles



- Bipinnate leaves and phyllodes
- Tiny individual flowers in balls or rods
- Splitting of the genus
- Weedy wattles and successful introductions

Stop 7 Kangaroo paws



- Only occur in SW WA
- Bird pollinated
- Horticultural use



Stop 8

Grass trees

- Occurrence and growth
- Response to fire
- Myriad of uses for Aboriginals
- Transplantation

