

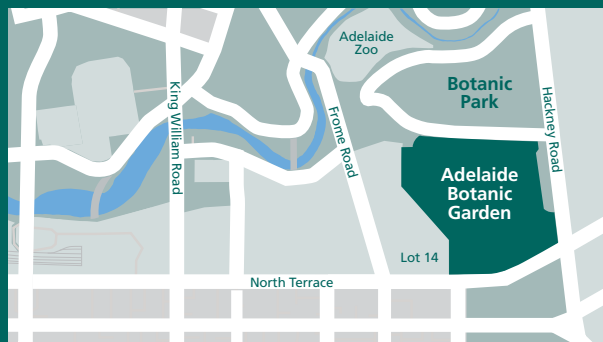
In the heart of the city but another world away...

Adelaide Botanic Garden and the adjacent Botanic Park are an oasis of beautifully landscaped gardens, majestic avenues and stunning architecture. Take time out to explore the beauty and diversity of plants from across Australia and around the world.

Spend an hour or spend the day among the 50 hectares of magnificently maintained gardens. Relax in the shade or enjoy a coffee among some of Australia's finest plant collections.

The Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium acknowledges the Kurna people as the traditional custodians of the Adelaide region.

We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with Country. We also pay our respects to the Kurna people living today and pay respects to Elders past and present.



## Plan your visit

### Entrances (see map inside)

North Terrace, Plane Tree Drive, Hackney Road and Frome Road.

### Parking

Ticketed car parking is available on Plane Tree Drive, and the State Herbarium carpark using credit card operated vending machines.

### Public transport

Take a bus or the free city tram to the Botanic Gardens stop. Visit [adelaidemetro.com.au](http://adelaidemetro.com.au)

### Accessibility

Adelaide Botanic Garden is wheelchair accessible through all gates except the Hackney Gate. Bitumen paths run throughout the garden.

Accessible toilets are located across the Garden, including a Changing Places (A4) facility off Plane Tree Drive. Wheelchairs are available for free hire if booked in advance. Please contact us for more accessibility information.

### Want to see more?

Explore our Mount Lofty Botanic Garden in the Adelaide Hills, and Wittunga Botanic Garden in Blackwood too!

## Contact us

### Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium

Phone: +61 8 8222 9311 | Email: [botanicgardens@sa.gov.au](mailto:botanicgardens@sa.gov.au)

### Connect with us

[f](https://www.facebook.com/AdelaideBotanicGarden) AdelaideBotanicGarden | [@](https://www.instagram.com/botanicgardenssa) botanicgardenssa

[botanicgardens.sa.gov.au](http://botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)



Government of  
South Australia



Botanic Gardens  
and State Herbarium

# Adelaide Botanic Garden



Botanic Gardens  
and State Herbarium





## Visitor Information

Opened in 1857, Adelaide Botanic Garden and adjacent Botanic Park are a tranquil oasis, vibrant cultural precinct and busy centre of botanical learning and research. Explore our historic grounds and collections to relax and learn about the enduring connection between plants and people.

### Open daily, free entry

#### Summer hours

(during daylight savings)

#### Monday - Friday

7:15am - 6:30pm

#### Weekends & public holidays

9am - 6:30pm

#### Winter hours

(non-daylight savings)

#### Monday - Friday

7:15am - 5:30pm

#### Weekends & public holidays

9am - 5:30pm

### Visitor Information Centre (D4)

Located in the centre of the Garden is the Schomburgk Pavilion, named after the second Director of the Garden, Richard Schomburgk. The Visitor Information Centre, staffed by volunteers from the Friends of the Botanic Gardens, is the place to find out what to see and do in the Garden.

### The Diggers Shop (D4)

Indulge your inner-gardener in the Diggers Shop, the home of heirloom vegetables, flowers and seeds. Offering gardeners a range of seeds, books and garden ware, the Diggers Garden Shop also provides access to the national network of gardeners through The Diggers Club. For more information visit [diggers.com.au](http://diggers.com.au) or call 08 8232 8671.

### North Lodge

Visit charming North Lodge (B3) to discover a gift shop filled with botanically themed products. Find artwork, jewellery, books and more. Built in 1866 for the Head Gardener, it is today headquarters for the Friends of the Botanic Gardens.

## Food and dining For children

### Restaurant Botanic (C3)

Overlooking the Main Lake, Restaurant Botanic was crowned Australia's best restaurant in 2022. It serves delicious, innovative cuisine and some of South Australia's finest wines. For more information, visit [restaurantbotanic.com.au](http://restaurantbotanic.com.au)

### Evergreen Deli (C4)

Enjoy food inspired by the Garden. A botanical influenced menu served delicatessen style, with Mediterranean Garden views.

For more information, visit [thegardensadelaide.com.au](http://thegardensadelaide.com.au) or call 08 8223 4412.

### Events and weddings

For wedding and event enquiries, please visit [botanicgardensweddings.com.au](http://botanicgardensweddings.com.au) or call 08 8223 4412.

Children of all ages will find plenty of things to see, do and explore. Discover the world of plants, from the adaptations that allow plants to thrive in extreme environments, to the botanical buccaneers who travelled the world to bring home exotic spices.

### Kitchen Garden (C6)

Designed as an education garden for children, the Kitchen Garden provides children with hands-on learning experiences about the benefits of edible gardening and healthy living.

### School holiday programs

Our dynamic school holiday activities are a perfect way for children to explore plants and the environment. See our upcoming program at [botanicgardens.sa.gov.au](http://botanicgardens.sa.gov.au) or call 08 8222 9311.

## Exploring the garden

### Free guided walks

Free guided tours of Adelaide Botanic Garden depart daily at 10:30am from the Visitor Information Centre (D4).

Tours of Botanic Park leave from the Friends Gate (A3) every Monday at 2:00pm. Tours are not run on Good Friday, Christmas Day or if the forecast temperature is 36°C or greater. Self-guided tours and trails are available at the Visitor Information Centre.

### History and mysteries

The Garden is full of history and mystery, from the Deadhouse (D5) – the original morgue of the old Adelaide Lunatic Asylum – to the striking avenue of giant 150-year-old figs lining Ficus Avenue (E3).

Visit our ancient cycad collection (D3), where plants dating back to the age of the dinosaurs are on display. The ancient Wollemi Pine (E3) was thought to be long extinct until it was rediscovered in a hidden gorge in the Wollemi National Park, NSW in 1994.

### Events

Enjoy a range of exciting events throughout the year, including theatre, art exhibitions, music, children's entertainment and much more. Visit our website to see what's on at [botanicgardens.sa.gov.au](http://botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)

### Become a member and help us thrive.

The Adelaide Botanic Gardens Foundation is the charitable arm of the Garden providing it with vital long-term financial security. When you make a membership donation to the Foundation, you become part of an enduring supporter base with a shared vision to grow a community that values the importance of plants and sustainable living. For more information about membership and benefits please contact our Foundation and Development Coordinator on 08 8222 9359 or [ABGFoundation@sa.gov.au](mailto:ABGFoundation@sa.gov.au)

### Friends of the Botanic Gardens

The Friends are a vibrant organisation, whose members share a love of Adelaide, Mount Lofty and Wittunga Botanic Gardens. The Friends actively support the Gardens. Volunteers are always welcome. Visit the Friends at North Lodge, or call 08 8222 9367 for more information.

## Car Parks

Hackney Road **P** .....B6, D7      Plane Tree Drive **P** .....A4

## Buildings and structures

Amazon Waterlily Pavilion .....D3      North Lodge .....B3  
 Barber Shop Rotunda **☎** .....C4      Operations Depot .....B1  
 Bicentennial Conservatory .....C5      Palm House .....D2  
 Deadhouse .....D5      Schomburgk Pavilion .....C4  
 East Lodge .....F6      — Diggers Garden Shop  
 Francis Arbour .....E2      — Visitor Information Centre  
 Goodman Building .....C6      Simpson Shadehouse .....C4  
 — Administration      State Herbarium .....C6  
 Museum of Economic Botany D4      Summer House **☎** .....F4  
 Noel Lothian Hall .....C6

## Collections and features

Araucaria Avenue **☎** .....D4      Kitchen Garden .....C6  
 Australian Forest .....B4      Mallee Section .....F5  
 Australian Native Garden .....F6      Mediterranean Garden .....C4  
 Cactus and Succulent Garden .....C2      Nelumbo Pond .....E4  
 Cycad Collection **☎** .....D3      Northern Palm Garden .....B3  
 Classgrounds .....B4      Palm House Lawns **☎** .....D2  
 Eremophila Garden .....F6      Plane Tree Lawns **☎** .....C3  
 Economic Garden **☎** .....C2      Rangeland Garden .....C6  
 First Creek Wetland .....D5      Sunken Garden **☎** .....E6  
 Ficus Avenue .....C3      Threatened Plant Seed Orchard .....E5  
 Garden of Health .....C1      Wisteria Arbours .....C3  
 International Rose Garden and National Rose Trial Garden **☎** .....B6

## Eat and drink

Evergreen Deli **☺** .....C4      The Botanic Lodge **🍴** .....C3  
 Evergreen-To-Go **☺** .....A3      Restaurant Botanic **🍴** .....C3

## Garden facilities

- i** Information / Garden Map
- ♿** Toilets
- 🚻** Accessible Toilets
- 👶** Baby Change
- 🚰** Water Fountain & Refill Station
- 🏠** Restaurant
- ☺** Café
- 🚫** No Entry
- 🎒** Adult Change Facilities
- 🏠** First Aid & Defibrillator / Heart Restarter ..C6, D4
- 🚪** Gates
- P** Car Parks
- ☎** Wedding Venues



NORTH  
 Scale  
 1 grid square is equal to approximately 100m





# Garden highlights

## Culture and architecture

Adelaide Botanic Garden is rich in art, architecture and heritage. There are statues, fountains and artworks as well as changing exhibitions in the Museum of Economic Botany.

Several eras of built architecture can be seen, including the 1909 red brick heritage-listed **Goodman Building** (C6) formerly the headquarters of the Metropolitan Tramways Trust and the old Tram Barn A, which now houses the **State Herbarium** (C6), Australian Centre for Ancient DNA and our library.

The tiny stone **Deadhouse** (D5) built in 1882 is the remaining evidence of the Adelaide Lunatic Asylum which once stood in the southeast corner of the garden.

**North Lodge** (B3), home to the Friends of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, is filled with charming displays and gifts.

**The Simpson Shadehouse** (C4) was opened to the public in 1919. The shadehouse contains a collection of shade-loving plants including Australian ferns and palms.

### Museum of Economic Botany (D4)

The building was completed in 1881 and is the last museum of its kind in the world. The museum also stages a program of intriguing art exhibitions.

### Gardens under glass

Explore three impressive glasshouses in the Garden.

The design of the **Amazon Waterlily Pavilion** (2007) (D3) was inspired by the leaf structure of the Amazon Waterlily. The original pond dates to 1868 and is still the central feature.

The **Palm House** (D2) built in 1877 (and restored in 1995) was pre-fabricated in Germany using cutting edge design from the late 1800s. It is one of the last of its kind in the world.

The **Bicentennial Conservatory** (C5) built in 1989 is the largest single span glasshouse in the Southern Hemisphere featuring rainforest plants.

## Botanical collections

### Mediterranean Garden (C4)

See the clever strategies of water wise plants from the mediterranean climate zones of southern Europe, California, South Africa, southern Australia and Chile.

### Garden of Health (C1)

An iconic health and wellbeing demonstration garden, displaying plants used to heal and promote wellbeing in western and non-western cultures.

### Australian Native Garden (F6)

An innovative and inspirational garden demonstrating how Australian native plants can be used to create a cottage-style garden that is both lush and water-wise.

### International Rose Garden (B6)

Adelaide's mediterranean climate makes it the natural home for roses in Australia. Stroll amongst thousands of varieties in the International Rose Garden and National Rose Trial Garden. Roses flower from October to April.

### Rangelands Garden (C6)

Bringing the Australian outback to the city, the plaza displays rare arid zone plants from South Australia's mallee and Flinders Ranges. These plants were grown from seed collected by the South Australian Seed Conservation Centre and cuttings by staff.

### Australian Forest (B4)

Discover the diversity of Australian plants including spectacular trees dating back to the original plantings of the Garden over 150 years ago, as well as trees from across Australia.

### Economic Garden (C2)

Developed to demonstrate what a variety of fibres, oils, herbs and spices look like in their living plant form, before being harvested and processed into the many products we know and use today.

### Cactus and Succulent Garden (C2)

Discover how plants from the Americas and Africa have evolved to deal with their harsh environments and the similarities between them.

### First Creek Wetland (D5)

In addition to providing a sustainable water supply for the gardens, the First Creek Wetland shows how beautiful, essential and useful wetlands are for maintaining a healthy environment.

### Botanic Park

Directly north of the Garden is Botanic Park. Purchased by the Gardens in the 19th century, the Park hosts an arboretum of stately trees. In the 19th and early 20th century, Speakers Corner was a center of rich public debate every Sunday.

## How botanic gardens changed the world ...

Plants are fundamental to life. They bring life to our soils and provide our food, clothing, shelter, medicines and energy. Botanic gardens have collected and displayed plants for education and enjoyment since the 1500s.

As we have come to learn more about their unique qualities, plants have been the catalyst for world-change and have shaped civilisations. Our collections provide a window into how plants have changed the world from ancient times through to today.

### 16th Century

The first physic gardens in Pisa and Padua harnessed plants for medicinal use. This significant step in the use of botany for healing is reflected in our Garden of Health (D2).

### 17th and 18th Centuries

Scientific institutions began to study, classify and understand plants and natural science. The classification of plants can be seen in the Classgrounds (B4), from the most primitive monocots and grasses to more complex flowering plants.

### 19th Century

Plants and their products began to be viewed as commodities that could be harvested for wealth and economic development. The great European empires shifted crops between colonies as a means of achieving wealth. The wealth of economic botany is on show at the Museum of Economic Botany (D4).

### Today

Botanic gardens are playing an increasing role in plant conservation by studying and growing threatened species and educating the public. With ongoing threats from climate change and environmental degradation, the role of botanic gardens in protecting and promoting the botanical world is essential to our sustainable future.