

A REGIONAL BOTANIC GARDEN

CONTEXT

Telling the understorey



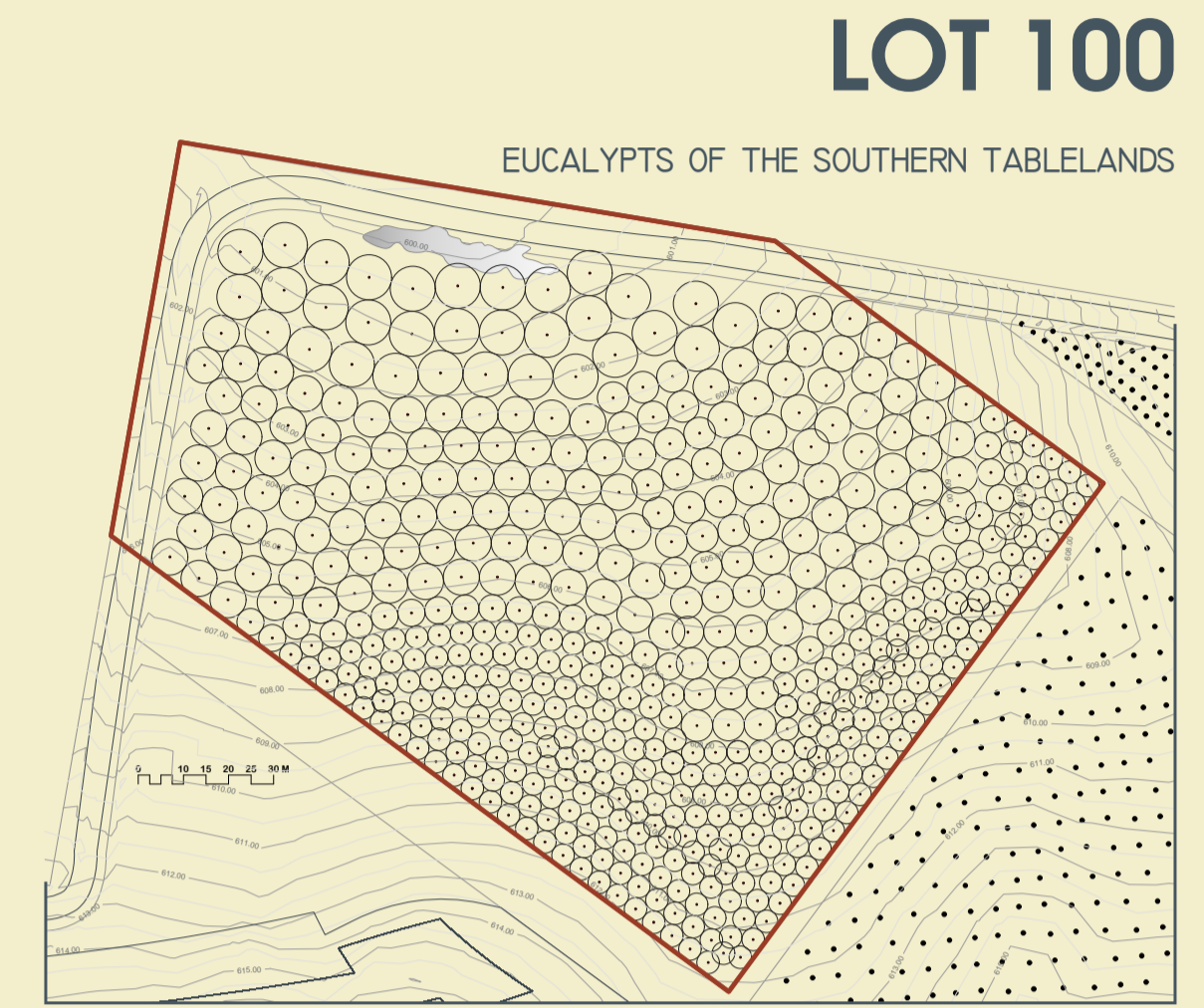
What's in an understorey?
Quite a lot actually.

The trees are only part of a forest and woodland story. To understand and appreciate the biodiversity of the Southern Tablelands we need some knowledge of what is happening beneath the canopy.

Knowledge of the understorey gives us some insight into the complex relationships between plants and more broadly, between flora, fauna and the landscape. It also opens our eyes to the beauty of understorey plants and may encourage us to grow them in our own gardens and perhaps contribute to regional biodiversity.

Learning to recognise understorey plants and their association with the various forest and woodland trees planted on Lot 100 gives us the opportunity to become aware of natural systems without actually being in one. When we visit national parks and other natural landscapes, this knowledge can enrich our experience.

- 1 LINDSAY PRYOR NATIONAL ARBORETUM
- 2 YARRAMUNDI NATURAL TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS
- 3 HIMALAYAN CEDAR FOREST
- 4 CORK OAK FOREST
- 5 CENTRAL VALLEY
- 6 VISITORS' CENTRE
- 7 REMNANT YELLOW BOX-RED GUM WOODLAND, AN ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY
- 8 DAIRY FARMERS HILL
- 9 DAM
- 10 ENTRANCE TO NATIONAL ARBORETUM
- 11 ROMAN CYPRESS HILL
- 12 NATIONAL ZOO & AQUARIUM
- 13 SCRIVENER DAM

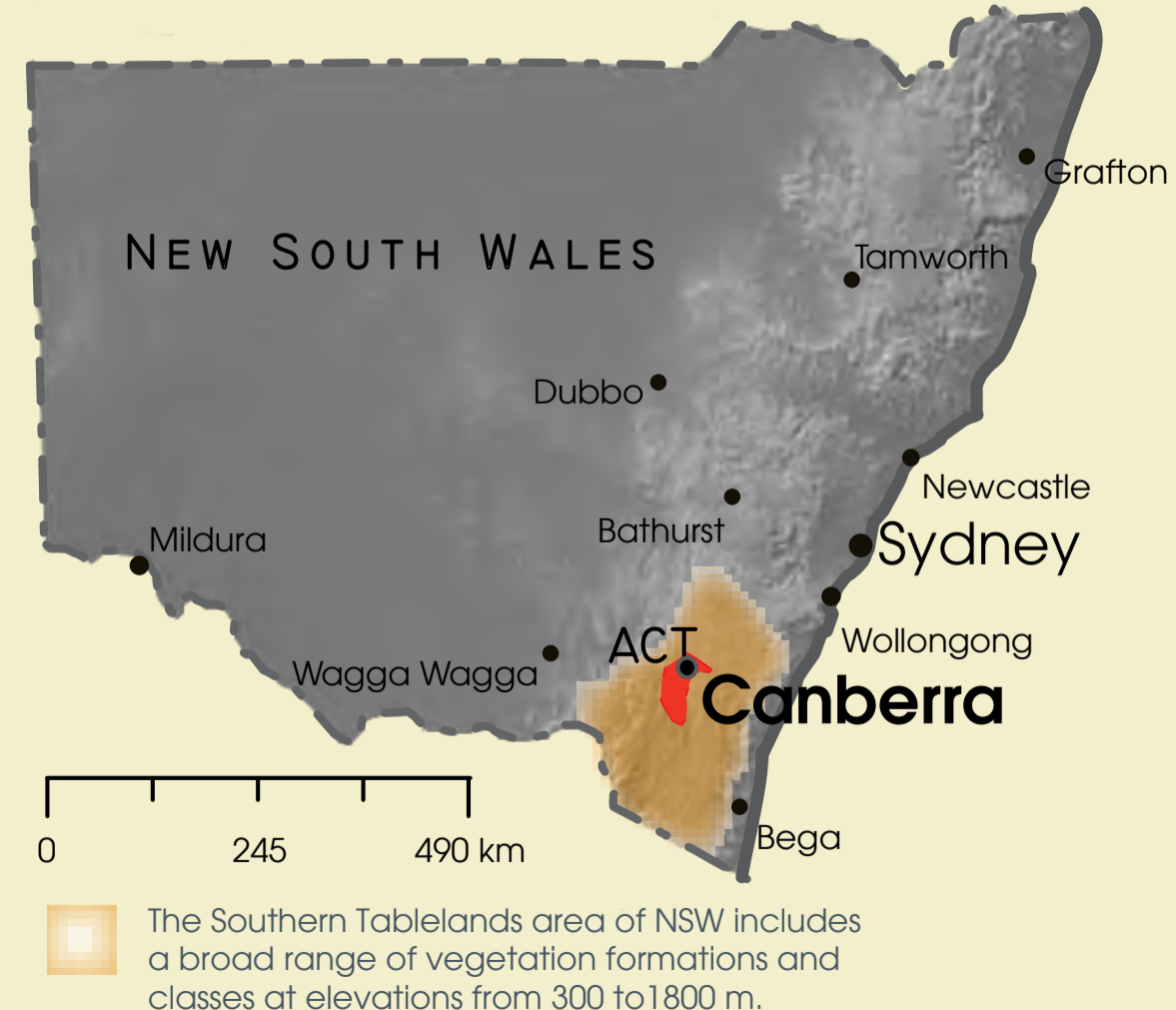


Lot 100 in the National Arboretum Canberra, is planted with a selection of native forest and woodland trees from the Southern Tablelands of New South Wales.

The National Arboretum Canberra is part of the National Capital Open Space System and connected to the Belconnen Hills, Mount Painter, the Pinnacle, the Aranda Bushland, Black Mountain Nature Reserve, the Yarramundi Grasslands and the riparian zone of the Molonglo River downstream of Scrivener Dam.

THE VISION -
to create a regional botanic garden where visitors will be captivated by the biodiversity and landscapes of the Southern Tablelands.

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS OF NSW



LOT 100 AT A GLANCE

Tree Species: First planted in 2009, with 16 eucalypt species from the Southern Tablelands of NSW.
Area: 2.4 hectares approx.
Elevation: 600 - 612 m.
Position in the landscape: mid-slope.
Aspect: N - NW. Good cold air drainage.
Terrain: Gentle slope (<20%).
Geology: Alluvial sediments from hillslope erosion. Underlying geology - Mt Painter Volcanics.
Soil: Bleached mottled yellow chromosols, silty clay loam topsoil. Soil depth 1.2-1.5 m.
Drainage: drainage lines traverse the site where runoff converges. Excess water flows to a small ephemeral wetland at the bottom of Lot 100. Mottled soil indicates some areas are prone to waterlogging.

CLIMATE
 Rainfall: average 617 mm.
 Temperature: average Max ~20°C and Min ~7°C. In winter temperatures can reach -7°C.
 Sunshine: average of 7.7 hrs/day.
 Frosts: average of 100/annum.
 Fogs: average of 44/annum. Foggiest month is July.
 Snow is rare.