

Source: National Library of Australia.
District Map of Canberra. (nla.map-gmod81)

cuttings were also collected from areas such as Goulburn, local pastoral properties and from field trips to the coast. Established international seed and plant exchange networks were also used. Weston and later nursery directors took advantage of these networks by ordering seed and plant material from botanical gardens around Australia and the world.

by Weston as an experimental arboretum containing over 200 different species of conifers, deciduous hardwoods and native Australian trees. You can visit Westbourne Woods and a younger trial area called the Lindsay Pryor National Arboretum which is located nearby, across the lake. The location map opposite shows the location of these sites.

Seed and plant collection was another activity which supported the work of selecting and producing plant material. The trial areas were one source of propagation material. Seeds and



GUIDE TO WALKING CONDITIONS

A circular walk around the English Garden will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. The grade of the track is easy and mostly flat. The surface of the walking track is uneven however and is made up of earthen trails.

For information about guided walks around Westbourne Woods please make an enquiry via the Australian Garden History Society webpage (ACT/Monaro/Riverina Branch) which can be found at www.gardenhistorysociety.org.au

THANK YOU

This brochure was produced with the assistance of the ACT Chief Minister's Department, Territory and Municipal Services and the ACT, Monaro and Riverina Branch of the Australian Garden History Society.



*Healthy Parks
Healthy People*

HOW TO GET THERE

Find your way to Weston Park in the Canberra suburb of Yarralumla. This map shows the location of the English Garden within Weston Park.

As you enter Weston Park from Banks Street in Yarralumla, follow the road until you see the sign for the Yarralumla Nursery. Turn left in the direction of the Yarralumla Nursery.

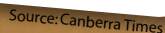
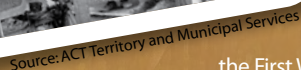
Start your walk at the English Garden wall plaque as shown on the track map in this brochure.

·YARRALUMLA·

SOME HISTORY

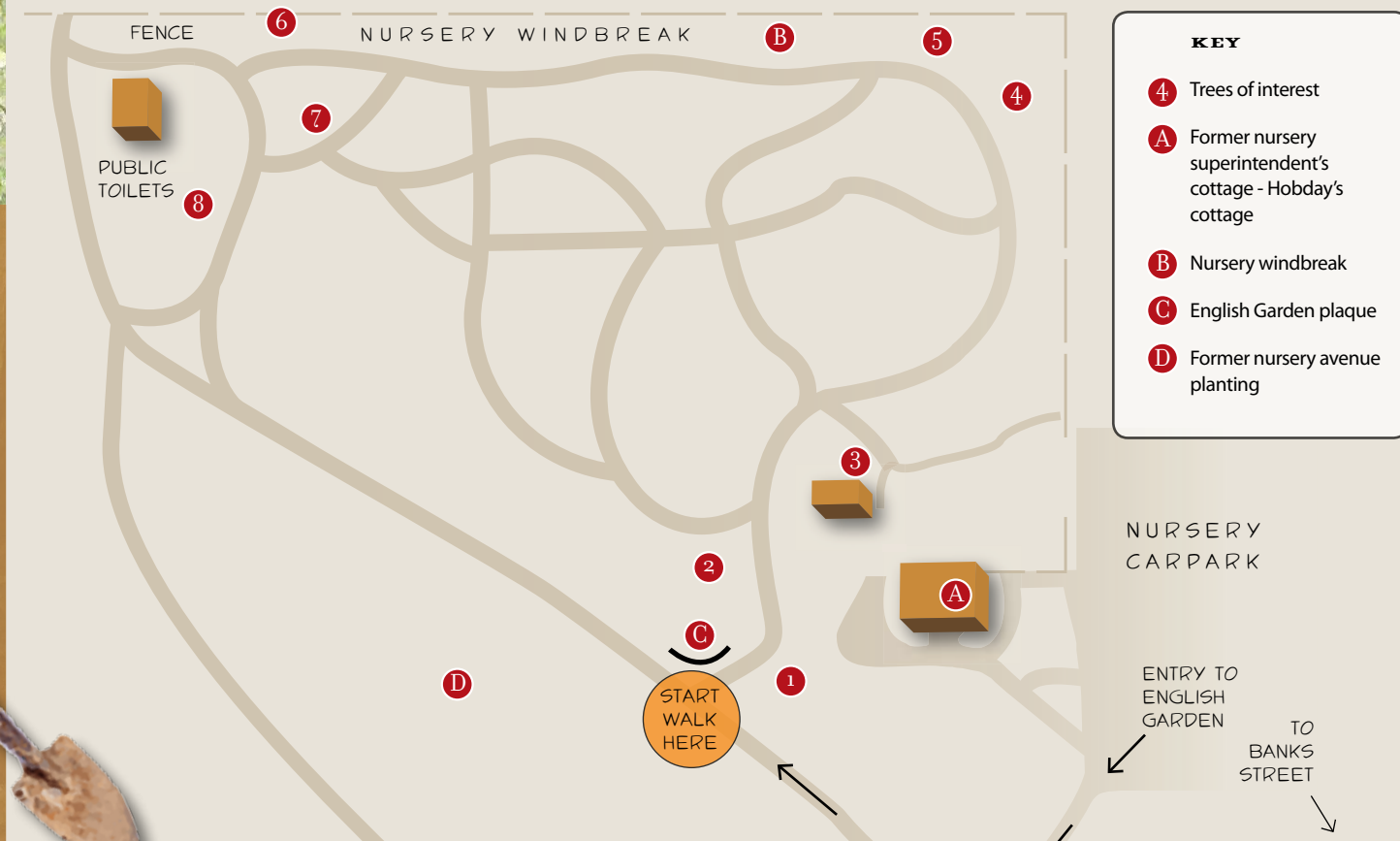


When Weston and his staff started work on the development of the city landscape they were faced with a degraded and mostly tree less landscape. Canberra at this time was also quite remote and the new Commonwealth government was struggling with the challenges



Trial areas were designed to examine issues such as tree growth, maintenance and tolerance to frost and disease. Westbourne Woods, which is now a part of the Royal Canberra Golf Club, is an example of one of these trial areas. This area was created

continued over



• T R E E S

- 1 **Cupressus sempervirens stricta (Roman Cypress):** Used extensively in Canberra during the 1920s and 1930s. Used in formal landscape treatments and in particular for its accent properties.
 - 2 **Pinus ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine):** An evergreen survivor.
 - 3 **Quercus robur (English Oak):** Thought to have been introduced to Australia in pots, this tree is a pastoral favourite with memories of England. Seed for these trees was likely to have been collected from surrounding homesteads.
 - 4 **Quercus palustris (Pin Oak):** One of the most outstanding trees of Canberra. An Autumn favourite. A form of this tree (Freefall variety) was developed as a low maintenance street tree as the result of research by Robert Boden
 - 5 **Pinus torreyana (Torrey Pine):** This pine is an extremely rare tree threatened with extinction. The seed for these trees was collected from Gungahlin Homestead gardens. The tree was used by Thomas Weston for mass plantings to create large windbreaks. These windbreaks were an important first stage of Weston's planting programs providing shelter from the harsh winds. Haig Park in the Canberra suburb of Braddon is an example of one of these major city windbreaks.
 - 6 **Cedrus deodara (Deodar):** An evergreen planted for decoration and appreciated as a lawn specimen.
 - 7 **Sequoia sempervirens (Redwood):** A tree which can grow more than 100 metres in its natural habitat, was selected by Walter Burley Griffin as a character tree against the advice of Thomas Weston.
 - 8 **Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar):** An evergreen decorative specimen tree.