Welcome to the Western Australian Botanic Garden

Discover the Beauty

Western Australia is unique. It has half of Australia’s 25,000 plant species and most of these are found nowhere else on earth.

The Western Australian Botanic Garden is an ever-changing, living research centre committed to the conservation of Western Australia’s flora. These garden beds display some of the State’s most diverse and spectacular plant groups.

The entire Walk is in three parts: it separates into two at the end of the Lotterywest Federation Walkway. You can then choose to do the Women’s and/or Men’s sections. Both of these tracks will lead you back through the Botanic Garden to the walk’s starting point.

Length 1.5 km | Walk duration 90 minutes
Trail information: soft ground / moderate incline.

Yorga track (Women’s section)
Length 1.1 km | Walk duration 30-40 minutes
Trail: slight incline, hard paving, easy to moderate walk.

Maarm track (Men’s section)
Length 1.7 km | Walk duration 90 minutes
Trail information: soft and hard ground / medium incline.

Walk brochure is available from the Visitor Information Centre.

Left: Signs along the Boodja Gnarning Walk reveal details of how the Nyoongar people lived off the land in this region. The Boodja Gnarning Walk brochure is available from the Visitor Information Centre.

Warning: This trail highlights native flora as ‘bush tucker’ and traditional uses of these plants, or seeds, as many of them may be harmful without a proper understanding of their preparation.

Left: White-cheeked Honeyeater on a Menzies Banksia. Photo: B Knott

The State Botanic Garden is Perth’s premier outdoor concert venue. Photo: Melker Events

KINGS PARK AND BOTANIC GARDEN CELEBRATES THE UNIQUE AND DIVERSE PLANT LIFE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND IS PART OF THE WORLDWIDE NETWORK OF BOTANIC GARDENS COMMITTED TO PLANT CONSERVATION.

ENJOY YOUR WALK AND DISCOVER THE BEAUTY, TRANQUILITY AND STUNNING VIEWS WITHIN THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BOTANIC GARDEN.

White-cheeked Honeyeater on a Menzies Banksia. Photo: B Knott

The Lotterywest Federation Walkway glass bridge. Photo: P Olhey

Western Australian Botanic Garden

Aspects of Kings Park

Take a walk and experience the unique and diverse native flora of Western Australia.
Take a walk in the treetops. A combination of pathways, elevated walkway and a viewing bridge. 40 minutes return journey. Open 9 am – 5 pm daily.

Lotterywest Federation Walkway
The granite streams of the Darling Scarp are represented by the granite statues shown above right. The water feature includes gardens and a viewing bridge. 40 minutes return journey. Open 9 am – 5 pm daily.

Conservation Garden
A living collection of Western Australia's threatened plants arranged in regional displays. Note their stories as you wander through the garden.

Bankias Garden
Of the 77 Bankia species, 62 occur in Western Australia. Only Western Australian species are displayed. The distinctive flowers occur at different times of the year and are followed by an intriguing variety of shaped fruiting cones. The artefacts at either end of the path were created by Phillips O'Brien and show the prehistoric Bankias and the five Bankias which occur naturally in Kings Park and Botanic Garden, with some of their pollinators. The seats are fashioned from Bankia wood with the backs in the shape of Banksia grandis leaves.

Tuart Lawn
This magnificent Tuart Trees, Eucalyptus gunnii, grow on the coastal limestone soils from Geraldton south to Busselton. They provide nesting holes for many species of birds and other fauna.

Zamia
Ancient cycads date back to the Palaeozoic era before the time of the dinosaurs. Western Australia has four of the six species found in Australia. Male and female Zamia produce different cones and are pollinated by wind with the assistance of wrens. The bright red fruits are toxic but were an important source of food for Aboriginals who travelled away from the towns in hot sand and/or water.

Western Australian Botanic Garden

1 State Botanic Garden Entry Statement
The beautiful mosaic depicts Western Australia’s floral emblem, the Angophora Karri Forest, near York. The green foliage, pink flowered waving, Silver Princess, Eucalyptus caesia subsp. magus, frames the entry to the State Botanic Garden.

2 Land Forrester Roundabout Walk
A 20 minute walk past the State Viva Memorial with beds displaying plants from the various regions of Western Australia such as the Mallee, Mulga and other arid parts. Mulga refers to a growth habit of some eucalypts, particularly in drier areas. Multiple stems grow from a woody underground lignotuber. Mulga derives its name from the dominant species, Mulga, Acacia amara, a Wattle Tree that displays varied leaf shapes.

3 Brachiaria
These bunch grassed trees from the north of Western Australia were transported to this location to celebrate the unique Kimberley flora.

4 Lotterywest Federation Walkway
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9 Pioneer Women's Memorial Fountain and Water Garden
The statue and fountain represent the early struggles of the pioneer women. Many features in this area reflect the history of women in Western Australia.

10 The Water Garden
Represents the granite streams of the Darling Scarp with associated flora. Look for the bronzi sculptures of frogs and lizards in the pools and on surrounding rocks. The botanical speciality in the Tuart and Karri forests (Eucalyptus gunnii) and E. diversicolor and the Karri-Dundoo woodland (Eucalyptus calyptrata). E. marginata of southwest Western Australia are displayed in the wooded sections of the garden. The Birdblock is near the Water Garden (a seasonal display which is at its peak in spring from August – November).

11 Grevillea & Hakea Garden
Several species of the 1200+ Eucalypts (Myrtaceae family) are represented here.

12 Roe Gardens
This area displays plants from the Kimberley region, in the main, in the south of the state, to the south coast with emphasis on the Karri vegetation of the sandplains and the Wheatbelt regions. Many of the plants demonstrate the remarkable results of geographical isolation and the adaptations evident in so much of the Western Australian flora.

13 Ixias or Redcap (Grevillea or Hakea) Garden
Eucalyptus wrightii is another mesophyllous tree with bright red striped bark opening to reveal brilliant yellow flowers - an unforgettable sight around February. Notice the large fruits.

14 Merry Woodland
Several species of the 1200+ Eucalypts (Myrtaceae family) are represented here. These include the Myrtaceae family are represented here. These include the Eucalyptus wrightii, which has been described as the “Australian national flower.” Notice the large fruits.

15 Acacia Garden and Steps
There are over 1200 Acacia, or Wattle, species, more than 500 in Western Australia. Some acacias have flat leaves, others have leaflets or leave and have flattened leaf slats or ‘phyllodes’ - a waternencing adaptation in cope with heat and drought. Look for the flowers, seedpods and leaves incorporated in the stonework on the steps. (painted below left)

The small area at the base of the steps is a Western Australian Christmas Tree, Nuytsia floribunda, a h Primeval. Its name and reputation as one of the world’s most spectacular flowering trees comes from the brilliant yellow/gold flowers in November/December. It occurs throughout the southwest on sandplains, shores and the base of rock outcrops.

16 Peppermint Lawn
Walking Peppermint Wattle, Agonis flexuosa, are common in parts of southwest Western Australia. Crush a fallen leaf, and smell the reason for its common name. These trees belong to the same family on Eucalypts (Myrtaceae) and share the characteristic of releasing aromatic oils from glands in the leaves when crushed.

17 Waxes and Kangaroo Paws
Several species of the 1000+ Eucalypts (Myrtaceae family) are represented here.

The Bushland Nature Trail can be accessed from the Botanic Garden Carpark. Call a brochure from the Water Information Centre.

13 Flora

14 DNA

15 Waxes & Kangaroo Paws

16 Peppermint Lawn

17 Waxes and Kangaroo Paws

18 Flora

19 DNA

20 Waxes & Kangaroo Paws

21 Flora

22 DNA

23 Waxes

24 Flora

25 DNA

26 Waxes

27 Flora

28 DNA

29 Waxes

30 Flora

31 DNA

32 Waxes

33 Flora

34 DNA

35 Waxes