LOCATION
Townsville, North Queensland. Entrance is off University Road, on the south side of Ross River in the suburb of Annandale.

ACCESS
Travelling South along Nathan Street cross the Ross River, the entrance is located 300m on the left.
Travelling North along University Road turn right 300m past the large roundabout with the flagpole. Car park is shared with Good Shepherd Hospice.

AREA
17 Ha (13.5 Ha developed); undulating topography, intersected by a meandering semi-permanent watercourse and minor tributaries.

CLIMATE
Dry Tropics. Townsville’s average annual rainfall is 1125mm, with marked seasonality and high variability. Approximately 70% falls January to March, with useful falls of 20mm or more rare from May to October. Summers are hot and humid.

PLANT COLLECTION
The Palmetum is a botanic garden featuring plants of the palm family Arecaceae. Approximately 60 species are native to Australia; most are represented. The entire collection contains in excess of 360 species, covering a wide range of genera from different habitats. Pandanaceae and cacti and succulents are also well represented.

ESTABLISHMENT DATE

FACILITIES
Public conveniences, botanical displays, tourist information, selected art exhibitions and Café are all located in historic Tumbetin Lodge.

GENERAL INFORMATION
The Palmetum is open to the public between sunrise and sunset.

The Townsville Botanic Gardens, as developed by Townsville City Council, includes Anderson Gardens, Queens Gardens and the Palmetum.

Each garden is unique in character but all contain fine examples of tropical vegetation that will be of interest to plant enthusiasts and casual visitors alike.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT TOWNSVILLE BOTANIC GARDENS CONTACT
Townsville Botanic Gardens
Townsville City Council
PO Box 1268 Townsville Qld 4810

enquiries@townsville.qld.gov.au

IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO KEEP THIS BROCHURE PLEASE RETURN IT FOR REUSE.
Plants of Interest

A  Wodyetia bifurcata  Foxtail Palm
B  Pritchardia pacifica  Fijian Fan Palm
C  Mauritia flexuosa  Moriche Palm
D  Attalea cohune  Cohune Palm
E  Livistona drudei  Drudes Palm
F  Pelagodoxa henryana  Marquesas Palm
G  Borassodendron machadonis  Malaysian Fan Palm
H  Lodoicea maldivica  Coco-de-Mer, Double Coconut
I  Roystonea oleracea  Caribbean Royal Palm
J  Copernicia baileyana  Cuban Paddle Palm
K  Corypha umbraculifera  Talipot Palm
L  Drynophlebus litigiosus  Regal Palm
M  Licuala ramsayi  Australian Fan Palm
N  Verchaffeltia spendida  Seychelles Stilt Palm
O  Socratea exorrhiza  Amazonian Stilt Palm
P  Veitchia arecina  Montgomery Palm
Q  Hyphaene coriacea  Ilala Palm
R  Elaeis oleifera  American Oil Palm
S  Xylopia aethiopica  Madagascar Palm
T  Veitchia australis  Australian Fan Palm
U  Nypa fruiticans  Sago Palm
V  Phoenix dactylifera  Date Palm
W  Bismarkia nobilis  Bismarck Palm
X  Geojeia arecaceae  Borneo Fan Palm
Y  Copernicia pachygama  Caribbean Royal Palm
Z  Caryota urens  Indian Palm

Habitat zones and some palms of note

MOIST SAVANNAH
Open aspect with full sun exposure, regularly watered.
Lodoicea maldivica ‘Double Coconut’, planted 1988. Rare. Native to Seychelles. Dioecious. Takes about 30 years to fruit. Each nut can weigh up to 20kg and take up to 7 years to mature. Very slow growing to a height of 25m. (J)

LAGOON
Permanent lagoon with constantly saturated soil surrounding it. Inundated for short periods after heavy rain.
Corypha umbraculifera

XEROPHYTIC
Receives irrigation only while plants are being established or during extremely long dry periods.
Phoenix dactylifera
Planted 1986. Native to North Africa and the Middle East. 30m. Produces edible dates. In cultivation for at least 5000 years in Middle East.

RAINFOREST
Frequently watered with overhead sprinklers to maintain humidity.
Kerriodoxa elegans
Planted in 1986. Indigenous to southern Thailand. 5m. A monotypic genus with magnificent leaves, the petiole extends in length after leaf emerges. The epithet is Latin for ‘elegant.’ (Z)