

4. The **Wolf Harris Fountain** was donated to Dunedin city by Mr Wolf Harris in 1889 and was originally located in Queens Garden near The Exchange. It arrived in the Botanic Garden in 1926 and underwent a major restoration in 1994.



Wolf Harris Fountain 1995

5. **David Tannock**, the first superintendent of reserves, was a major influence on the Botanic Garden. Appointed in 1903, Tannock remained in this position for nearly 40 years and was responsible for the development of some of the most important plant collections in the Garden today. Above the Rock Garden is a memorial seat commemorating Tannock's contribution to the Dunedin Botanic Garden.



David Tannock 1935

6. The **Knot Garden** was laid out in 1924 as an addition to the existing 1914 Shakespeare Garden, an area displaying plants referred to in Shakespeare's plays.

7. The **Tea Kiosk** is a 1960s building constructed to resemble a sun umbrella, a bold design for the day.



Tea Kiosk 1966

8. Built in 1908, the **Winter Garden** was one of the first public conservatories in New Zealand. In 1990 the Winter Garden was completely renovated and rebuilt to the original plan.



Winter Garden 1912

Upper Botanic Garden

9. The **Arboretum** was originally planted in the 1880s.
10. The **Rhododendron Dell**, started in 1914, was one of David Tannock's most ambitious projects. From the initial planting of 500 rhododendrons, the Dell has expanded to cover over 4 hectares.



Cherry Walk c., 1950

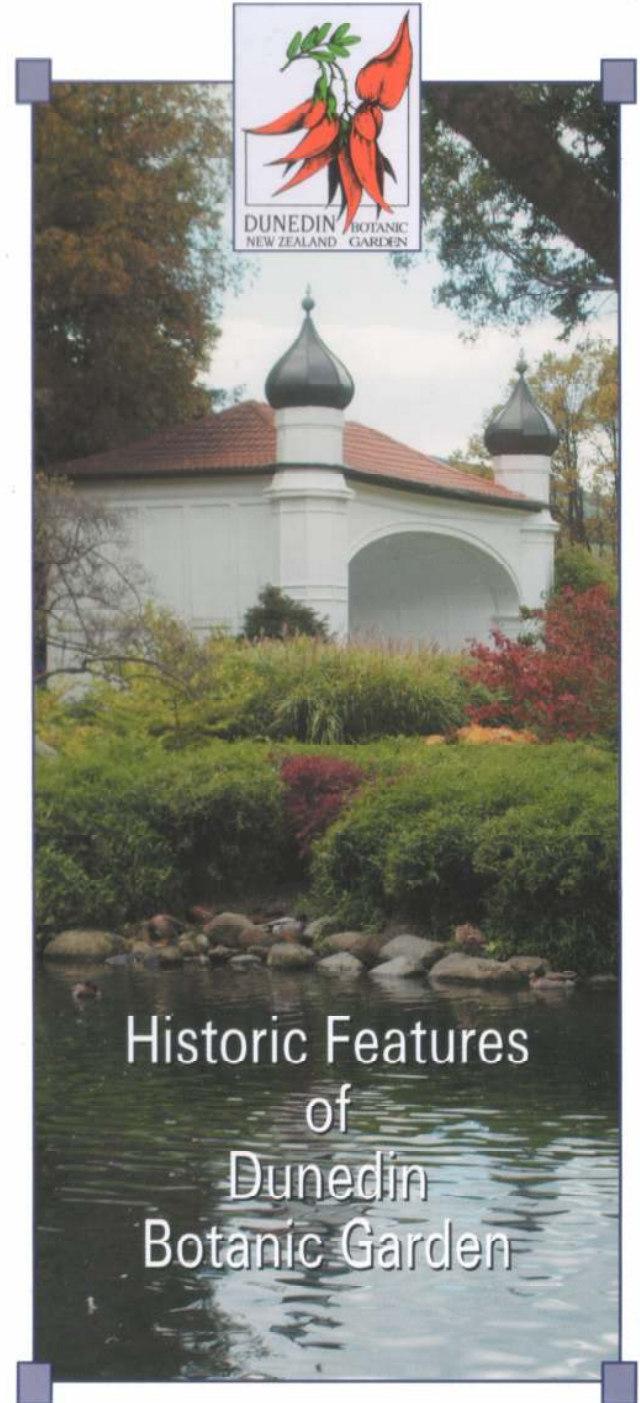
11. The **Cherry Walk**, laid out in 1917 provides a central axis to the Rhododendron Dell.
12. Established in 1947, the **Geographic Collection** displays plants from around the world. It is an idea developed from the 19th Century European interest in collecting plants from newly discovered regions of the world.



DUNEDIN CITY
COUNCIL
Kaunihira-i-rahe-o-Utapani



DUNEDIN BOTANIC
NEW ZEALAND GARDENS



Historic Features
of
Dunedin
Botanic Garden

Visitor's Map



Historic Features of Dunedin Botanic Garden

Dunedin Botanic Garden was established in 1863 on a 9 acre site now occupied by Otago University. In 1868 the Garden was flooded by the Leith stream so was relocated, taking many of the plants, to the present 28 hectare site.



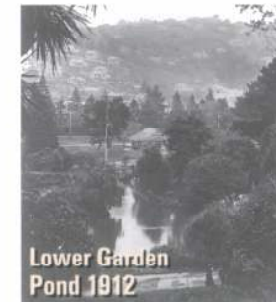
Acclimatisation Society Garden c. 1864

Lower Botanic Garden

1. The **Royal Oak** is one of two trees planted on 30th June 1863 to commemorate the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, marking the establishment of the Botanic Garden. The oak was one of the trees transplanted to this site in 1868.



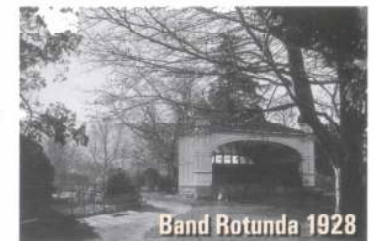
Royal Oak c., 1930



Lower Garden Pond 1912

2. The **Pond** was developed by the Acclimatisation Society, who occupied this site from 1864, for the breeding of exotic fish and water fowl.

3. This **Band Rotunda**, built in 1914, is the second one in the Garden. The first was a typical Edwardian band stand and was located where the cafe now stands.



Band Rotunda 1928