

Features:

The Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens (RTBG) has several areas dedicated to Tasmanian flora. These include the *A P May* Tasmanian Plant Collection, the Greater Hobart Collection, the Fernery, the Tasmanian East Coast Collection and the Epacrid Garden.

The *A P May* Tasmanian Plant Collection is dedicated to the memory of *A P May*, Superintendent of the Gardens from 1976-1992 who initiated this garden. Dedicated to the display of Tasmanian native plants within the RTBG, it was set up in 1991 under the guidance of APST Inc. Hobart Group member, Sib Corbett. Species range from alpine and rainforest to coastal flora and include many rare and threatened species.

The Greater Hobart Garden with over 140 species at the northern entrance has been set up to show local Hobart species as a horticultural display and to help the public with plant identification. There are plants from dry grasslands and, dry and wet sclerophyll areas.

The Tasmania East Coast Collection, with over 200 species, has plants from a wide range of habitats from Flinders Island to the Tasman Peninsula including many rare and threatened species such as *Pultenaea prostrata*.

The Tasmanian Fernery, with its cascading watercourse, has a large collection of Tasmania's fern species ranging from delicate filmy ferns to tree ferns such as *Dicksonia antarctica*. There are also moisture loving mosses and wet area flora.

The Epacrid Garden is now called the Ericaceae Garden due the botanical name change. It displays Tasmanian species from alpine to coastal habitats around the State.