FOLLOW YOUR NOSE

Welcome to the Nose Tour of the Macquarie University Arboretum. This self-guided walk will lead you to trees and shrubs with a smelly story to tell. Location is indicated by the closest building, and a grid reference for the campus map.

Weather can affect how much plants smell. Compare the lemon-scented gum in the courtyard – they have a strong smell after rain and in hot weather as the smell comes from oil dots within the leaves. Generally flowers will smell less after rain, as the smell is often a component of the pollen or nectar, which gets washed out.

**Bush Tucker Garden**
- **Grey Myrtle** (*Backhousia myrtifolia*)
  - Part of plant: leaves
  - Location: Bush Tucker Garden, F7B, N24
  - *Photo: John Moss*

**Biological Sciences Garden** (Biological Sciences courtyard (E8 buildings), M23)
- **Sweet Violet** (*Viola odorata*)
  - Location: Biological Sciences courtyard (E8 buildings), M23
  - Part of plant: flowers (and leaves to a lesser extent)
  - Flowering time: Winter
  - *Photo: Fitz Geller-Grimm*

**Bay Laurel** (*Laurus nobilis*)
- Part of plant: leaves
- Location: corner of E8A and science Rd, L22
- *Photo: Giancarlo Dessi*

**Curry leaf plant** (*Murraya koenigii*)
- Part of plant: leaves
- Location: Biological Sciences Garden dicot bed, L23; Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O12
- *Photo: Wikipedia*

**Magnolias** (*Magnolia sp.*)
- Part of plant: flowers
- Location: Biological Sciences garden, E8B, L24
- *Photo: Samantha Newton*

**Paperbark** (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)
- Part of plant: leaves
- Location: Eastern Avenue outside E7B and E8A, M22
- *Photo: Eug*
Cypress Pine (*Callitris rhomboidea*)
Part of plant: leaves (resin)
Location: Biological Sciences garden, Annexe, M24

*E4B/E6A Courtyard*
Lemon-scented Myrtle (*Backhousia citriodora*)
Part of plant: leaves
Location: courtyard between E4B and E6A, P22
*Photo: Iain Brew*

*Earth Sciences Garden (E5 courtyard)*
Mintbush (*Prostanthera ovalifolia*)
Part of plant: leaves
Location: Earth Sciences Garden, E5 courtyard, O20

*Lavender (*Lavandula augustifolia*)*
Part of plant: all, especially flowers
Location: Earth Sciences garden, O20
*Photo: Nicholas Susatyo*

*Central Courtyard to E11A*
River Peppermint (*Eucalyptus elata*)
Part of plant: leaves
Location: E11A, H21; Banksia Cottage, Q8
Trivia: source of essential oil

*Tasmanian Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus globulus subsp bicostata*)*
Part of plant: leaves
Location: E11A driveway, J20
Trivia: Used for production of Eucalyptus essential oil; 65% of plantation hardwood in Australia; successfully grown in many other countries – particularly China for essential oil
*Photo: Forest and Kim Starr*

*Scribbly Gum (*Eucalyptus haemastoma*)*
Part of plant: leaves
Location: E11A (left of front door)
*Photo: Bidgee*
**Camphor Laurel** (*Cinnamomum camphorum*)  
Part of plant: leaves  
Locations: E11A  
Trivia: Camphor wood was used to make chests for storing clothes as the wood contains camphor which repels moths and many other cloth loving insects.  
*Photo: Peter Woodard*

**Central courtyard and surrounds**  
**Gardenias (Gardenia sp.)**  
Part of Plant: flowers  
Location: corner Wally’s Walk and Central Avenue, building C5C, N19  
*Photo: Queerbubbles*

**Lemon-scented gum** (*Corymbia citriodora*)  
Part of plant: leaves  
Location: central courtyard, M18  
Trivia: source of essential oil

**Indian Spice Garden (W6 courtyard) and beyond**  
**Holy Basil, Tulsi** (*Ocimum tenuifolium*)  
Part of plant: leaves  
Location: Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O18  
*Photo: Forest and Kim Starr*

**Luculia ‘Pink Spice’** (*Luculia pinciana*)  
Part of plant: flowers (winter)  
Location: Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O18  
*Photo: Payel Ray*

**Tea** (*Camellia sinensis*)  
Part of plant: leaves  
Location: Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O18  
*Photo: Axel Boldt*

**Mexican Pine** (*Pinus patula*)  
Part of plant: all (resin)  
Location: Mars Creek/gymnasium footpath, L12

**Rice Flower** (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)  
Part of plant: leaves  
Location: Mars Creek between X5A and X8 car park, N8  
*Photo: Casliber*
The Human Sense of Smell

A human nose can tell the difference between 4,000 – 10,000 different odor molecules. Our sense of smell is closely linked to memory. Our sense of smell gets worse as we get older. Our sense of smell is responsible for about 80% of what we taste. The sense of smell brings us into harmony with nature, warns us of dangers and sharpens our awareness of other people, places and things. It helps us to respond to those we meet, can influence our mood, how long we stay in a room, who we talk to and who we want to see again.