

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 linariifolia*)

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, Fern Bed, E8B, L22

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 angustifolia*)

Part of plant: all, especially flowers

Location: Earth Sciences garden, O20

Photo: Nicholas Susatyo



Lemon-scented Darwinia (*Darwinia citriodora*)

Part of plant: leaves

Location: Earth Sciences Garden, O20

Photo: Brett Montgomery



Central Courtyard to E11A

River Peppermint (*Eucalyptus elata*)

Part of plant: leaves

Location: E11A, H21;

Trivia: source of essential oil



Tasmanian Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*)

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

Tea (*Camellia sinensis*)

Part of plant: leaves

Location: Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O18

Photo: Axel Boldt



Daphne (*Daphne bholua*)

Part of plant: flowers (winter)

Location: Indian Spice Garden, W6 courtyard, O18

Mexican Pine (*Pinus patula*)

Part of plant: all (resin)

Location: Mars Creek/gymnasium footpath, L12

Rice Flower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)

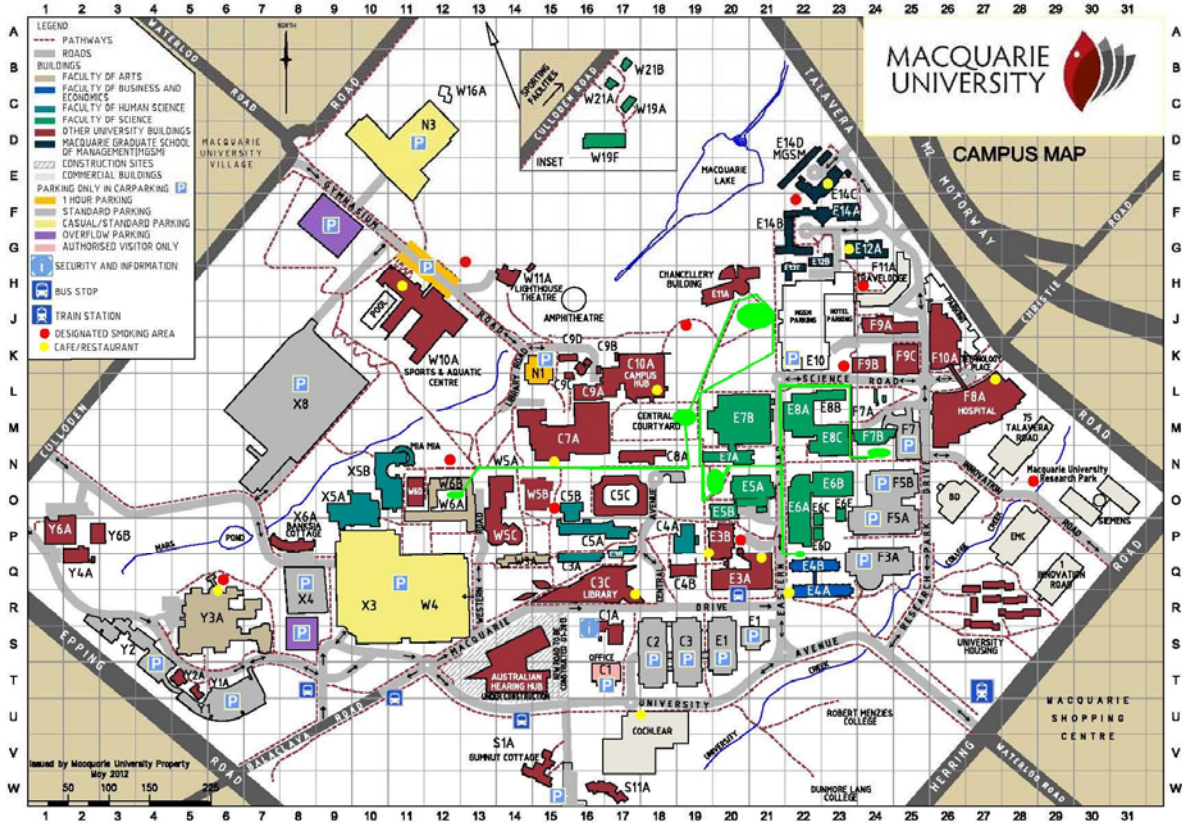
Part of plant: leaves

Location: Mars Creek between X5A and X8 car park, N8

Photo: Casliber



Sensory Walk Map



The Human Sense of Smell

A human nose can tell the difference between 4,000 – 10,000 different odor molecules.

The sense of smell is closely linked to memory.

Your sense of smell gets worse as you 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.