

Opening hours

The garden is open daily from 9 am until sunset.

The greenhouses are open daily

In September–April from 10 am until 4 pm

In May–August from 10 am until 5 pm

They are closed on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and New Year's Eve.

The shop is open daily

In January–March from noon until 5 pm

In April–September from 10 am until 7 pm

In October from 11 am until 6 am

In November–December from noon until 5 pm

The shop is closed on Christmas Day.

Admission fees

Voluntary fee to the garden: 20 SEK (€2)

Obligatory fee to the greenhouses: 20 SEK (€2)

Season ticket for a year: 100 SEK (€100)

No fee for visitors below 20 years of age

Phones

Administration: 031-741 11 00

Shop and information: 031-741 11 11

Faxes

Administration: 031-741 11 09

Shop: 031- 741 11 19

Address: Carl Skottsbergs gata 22 A, SE-413 19 Gothenburg

E-mail: botaniska.tradgarden@vgregion.se

Website: <http://www.gotbot.se>

How to get there

By tram: Trams to the Botaniska Trädgården stop, from where you can cross the motorway and after that take to the left and walk about 400 meters to reach our main entrance.

By bus: Buses to the Annedalskyrkan stop. Then southwards (i.e. with the church behind you) about 300 meters on, first, Askimgatan, then Apotekaregatan and, finally, Carl Skottsbergs gata to our main entrance.

More information on <http://www.vasttrafik.se>.

By car: Drive to Linnéplatsen, then southwards about 500 meters (direction: Särö) and turn off onto the slip road signed Änggården, turn to the left across the motorway, and then left again on the local lane Carl Skottsbergs Gata to our main entrance.

Ingemars text & trädgård

The Rock Garden



The Rock Garden may be called the pride of our garden. It is comprehensive – we grow about 5,000 various species here – and dramatic, with natural stone blocks and a waterfall. Here there are low, colourful plants, suited to cultivation in rockeries, turf plantation, marshes and shade areas. The plants are arranged according to their geographical origin.

In »Europe« gentians, edelweiss, alpine dwarf cherry (*Prunus prostata*), saxifrages, alpine poppy (*Papaver alpinum*) and broom flourish. Many of these plants are suitable for your own garden.

»Asia« is divided into different parts to give optimum conditions for the delicate specimens. The Baikal pasque flower (*Pulsatilla patens*) needs sunlight and warmth, while a cooler and more humid environment is a must if the unbelievably sky-blue flowers of the Himalayan mountain poppy (*Meconopsis betonicifolia*) are to open.

»America« is also laid out according to the climatic variations of that continent. Wood lilies (*Trillium*), dog's tooth violet (*Erythronium*) and snowdrop trees (*Halesia*) are happiest in the shade. In sunnier parts, Spanish dagger (*Yucca*), lewisia, penstemon, phlox, alum root (*Heuchera*) and hardy cacti grow. The carnivorous pitcher plant (*Sarracenia*) dwells in a small bog area. The flowers of many American species are a bright orange, which in their native habitats attracts the hummingbirds that pollinate these plants.

The Rock Garden is a veritable miniature world of plants.

The Rhododendron Valley

Acid soil, high humidity, a sheltered location and a relatively mild winter climate are the conditions that make our collection of wild rhododendrons one of the largest in Scandinavia. There are about 80 wild species on display as well as numerous cultivars. During most of the year, you will find some of them in bloom. The most common colours are pink and red, but their palette also includes white, yellow, purple and blue. It may be said that *Rhododendron dauricum* from eastern Asia is the hardiest one and if the weather is mild it may start flowering in late autumn. Hybridized, leaf-shedding species, so-called garden azaleas, reach their peak at the beginning of June, while most of their more delicate, wild relatives may blossom earlier.

A visit to the Rhododendron Valley in late April can be most rewarding. A magnificent flowering of rhododendrons and delicate spring flowers alongside the rippling creek is an exhilarating experience, and is often enriched further by a most delightful bird concerto.

We have a special Dwarf Rhododendron section on the ridge along the main road opposite the old yellow Manor-house. There you will find attractive cultivars as well as exclusive species – among them the lovely Yak Rhododendron (*Rhododendron Yakushimanum*) and the Lapland Rosebay (*Rhododendron lapponicum*), one of the only two *Rhododendron* species of native to Sweden.



Gothenburg Botanical Garden





The Gothenburg Botanical Garden

The Gothenburg Botanical Garden differs in many respects from most traditional botanical gardens in Europe. It was conceived and planned by the municipality of Gothenburg in the 1910's as a botanical garden with an extra emphasis on horticulture, and with a broad relevance to Swedish community life. Inaugurated in 1923, it has remained a public garden to this day, both when originally administered by the city of Gothenburg and later as part of the larger Västra Götaland Region.

The total area is 175 hectares (about. 432 acres), of which the largest part constitutes a nature reserve including our arboretum. The garden proper is about 40 hectares and we grow approximately 12,000 different species in various parts of it. Our famous rock Garden, with about 5,000 species, has received three stars in the Guide Michelin. Other fascinating parts of the garden are the Rhododendron Valley and the Japanese Glade, just to mention a few.

Our Greenhouses have over 4,000 species in an area of 1,500 m². They house the largest collection of tropical and subtropical orchids in Sweden, with 1,500 species and several wonderful and interesting plants. In a unique department with large travertine blocks the plants grow directly out of stone. The toromiro-tree of Easter Island (*Sophora toromiro*), now extinct in its only native locality, is preserved in our greenhouses as a few specimens derived from the very last living tree. Along with colleagues from the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew we have been engaged in repeated efforts to replant it on Eastern Island, but – alas! – these attempts have all failed.

We show exhibitions regularly in the Greenhouses. They might be on exotic fruits, orchids, spices, Christmas plants or other interesting topics.

Garden Gems

For visitors in late April or early May a walk through the **Wood Anemone Valley** is highly recommended. During this period the wood anemone (*Anemone nemorosa* – the garden's emblem, pictured below) is in full bloom and makes the hillsides look as if they were covered by snow. These flowers last only a short time before the trees come into leaf and the forest becomes dark again.

Another spring attraction is our **Bulb Garden**, which contains one of the world's largest collections of bulb plants from Mediterranean and dry steppe climates. Here you will find species of tulips, daffodils, irises and fritillaries that are not grown anywhere else.

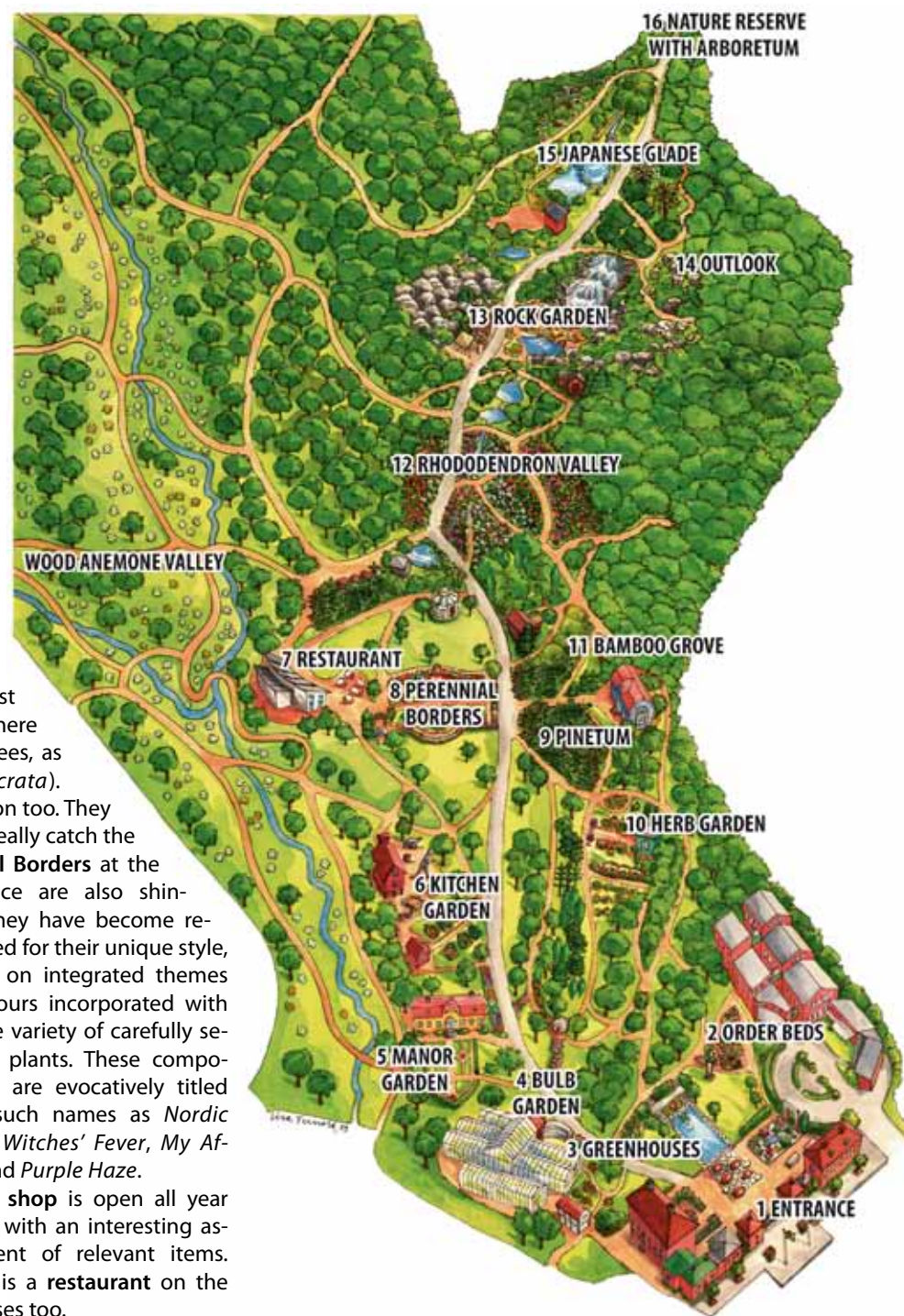
The garden is divided into different sections linked by lawns with fine trees and shrubs. **The Kitchen Garden** and **The Herb Garden** are very popular among amateur horticulturists, while **The Japanese Glade** is more of a place for rest and reflection. Especially conspicuous there are the magnolias, azaleas and cherry-trees, as well as the rare Dove tree (*Davidia involucrata*).

The Perennial Borders deserve attention too. They are all planted in colourful schemes and really catch the eye in summer. At that time our **Annual Borders** at the



entrance are also shining. They have become renowned for their unique style, based on integrated themes of colours incorporated with a large variety of carefully selected plants. These compositions are evocatively titled with such names as *Nordic Light*, *Witches' Fever*, *My Africa* and *Purple Haze*.

The shop is open all year round with an interesting assortment of relevant items. There is a **restaurant** on the premises too.



A Walk through the Garden

Our walk starts at the **Entrance (1)**, which has recently been completely redesigned by the well-known garden architect Ulf Nordfjell. To the left of the formal pond is a bulb meadow where 50,000 plants bloom between March and May, and to the right you will find the **Order Beds (2)**, with plants systematically displayed to show their phylogenetic relationships.

In the **Greenhouses (3)** there are about 4,000 species too delicate for cultivation in the open. Here you will find the rare Toromiro-tree and a large collection of tropical orchids, among others. **The Bulb Garden (4)**, just outside the Greenhouses, displays a fabulous collection of bulb plants in a unique open but glass-covered bulb plantation.

The formal **Manor Garden (5)** is found in front of the early 19th century yellow Manor house and a bit further up the main road is our **Kitchen Garden (6)**. You may take a look into it and then proceed to the left until you reach **the restaurant (7)**. To the right of the restaurant you will find the **Perennial Borders (8)**. In summertime you will meet many popular beauties here.

Once through the Perennial Borders you will be back at the main road, and across the road is our collection of conifers, the **Pinetum (9)**. Up on the ridge, beyond the Pinetum, you will see an 18th century pavilion surrounded by our **Herb Garden (10)**. Here you may make acquaintance with traditional herbs and spice plants. Next to the Pinetum is the **Bamboo Grove (11)** with rare and delicate plants, mainly from eastern Asia.

Continuing up the main road you will now be surrounded by the **Rhododendron Valley (12)** with mostly species and cultivars from Asia on your right hand, and from North America on your left. The ground-covering vegetation is interesting too. There is a fine group of the yellow skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*) in the rivulet and spring beauty (*Claytonia sibirica*) is flowering everywhere – and despite its name not only in spring.

Above the Rhododendron Valley you will find the **Rock Garden (13)**, which features an impressive waterfall, an **outlook (14)** and many alpine plants from Europe, Asia and North America. There is more information on the Rock Garden as well as on the Rhododendron Valley overleaf.

The garden proper ends with the **Japanese Glade (15)**, a place for quiet contemplation. Here you may enjoy Japanese and other East Asian herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees, many of them collected in the wild by members of our staff.

Outside the gate you will find a nature reserve with our **Arboretum (16)** containing thousands of exotic shrubs and trees.