

## MEDIA FACTSHEET

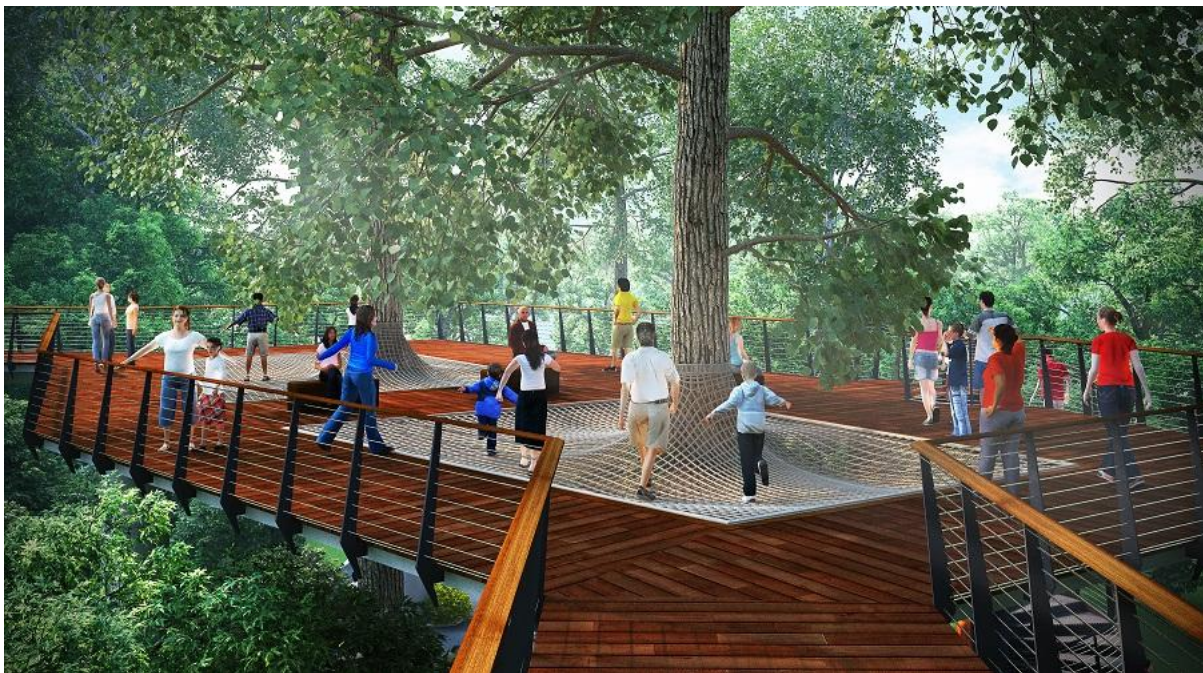
### SPH Walk of Giants

The SPH Walk of Giants is an elevated boardwalk that will showcase a collection of magnificent trees, most of which, in time, can grow up to at least 60m in height – the equivalent of a 20-storey building. Some of these trees can even grow more than 80m tall. The boardwalk, which measures approximately 260m in length, will take visitors from ground level up to a height of 8m.

The boardwalk will bring visitors close to existing mature trees and new forest emergent species that will be planted as part of the botanical and conservation collection. It will give visitors an unobstructed view of the forest floor, mid-forest level and canopy. Key attractions that can be enjoyed from this boardwalk include views of the fissured trunks and fragrant flowers of the giant Tembusu, and crown shyness of the Kapur. Crown shyness is a natural phenomenon where individual tree crowns are separated by gaps, forming a “puzzle-like” pattern against the sky. A platform along the boardwalk also offers a scenic view of Swan Lake.


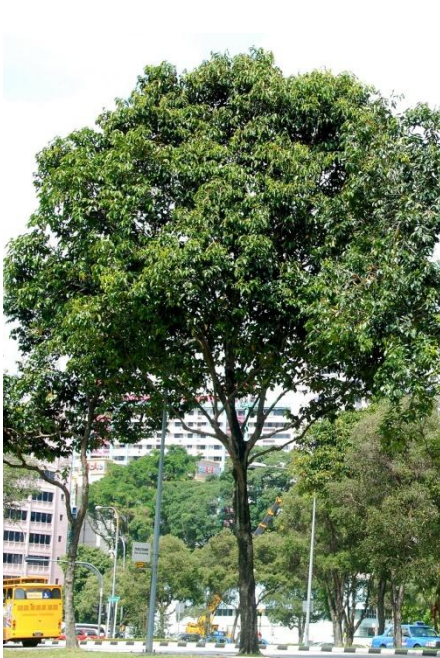
Visitors can also learn more about seed dispersal methods at the Seed Drop Area, where they can try making and testing their own seed dispersal devices.


The Singapore Botanic Gardens is Singapore’s first nomination as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.




(Caption: Artist impression of the SPH Walk of Giants)



## Existing tree species along the SPH Walk of Giants

No.	Picture	Tree species
1.		<p><b><i>Palaquium obovatum</i></b> Common name: White Gutta Family name: Sapotaceae</p> <p>Description: Gutta trees are said to have “changed the world”, since its latex enabled the insulation of the first undersea communication cables, which made long-distance instant communication possible. Its flowers are insect-pollinated and it is also the preferred local food plant for caterpillars of the Malay Viscount butterfly. This tree can grow up to a height of 45m.</p>
2.		<p><b><i>Syzygium grande</i></b> Common name: Sea Apple Family name: Myrtaceae</p> <p>Description: It used to be planted closely together at the edge of lalang-infested wasteland to act as a firebreak, because ‘live’ wood of this tree does not burn easily. This tree can grow up to a height of 30m.</p>

3.		<p><i>Cyrtophyllum fragrans</i> Common name: Tembusu Family name: Gentianaceae</p> <p>Description: Its strong timber is used in various construction projects such as bridges, boats and panelling because it is durable. It can grow up to 40m in height.</p>
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**Tree species that will be planted along the SPH Walk of Giants**

No.	Picture	Tree species
1.		<p><i>Sindora wallichii</i> Common name: Sepetir Family name: Fabaceae</p> <p>Description: This large tree, which belongs to the bean family, has a massive crown when mature. It is also widely known as the Changi tree. It has been said there was a tall and majestic <i>Sindora wallichii</i> in Changi that once stood as a landmark in this area. This species can grow up to 50m in height.</p>

2.		<p><i>Shorea gibbosa</i> Common name: Damar hitam gajah Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: Potentially the tallest native tree in Singapore, they can be identified by their cauliflower-like tree crowns. It can grow up to a height of 81m.</p>
3.		<p><i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Common name: Kapur Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: This tree produces an aromatic resin which can be found all over the tree. Its wood is used in general construction such as flooring and decking. It can grow up to a height of 65m.</p>
4.	[Picture not available]	<p><i>Shorea superba</i> Common name: Selangan batu daun halus Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: This tree has heavy buttresses, and can grow up to a height of 84m.</p>

5.	[Picture not available]	<p><i>Shorea johorensis</i> Common name: Meranti pepijat Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: This tree has an outer bark that has thin, papery scales; an old dead bark will turn almost white. It can grow up to a height of 82m.</p>
6.	[Picture not available]	<p><i>Shorea smithiana</i> Common name: Seraya timbau Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: This tree is one of the chief sources of light red meranti timber in Borneo. It can grow up to a height of 82m.</p>
7.	[Picture not available]	<p><i>Hopea nutans</i> Common name: Giam Family name: Dipterocarpaceae</p> <p>Description: The giam timber is very hard and durable. This tree can grow up to a height of 82m.</p>