

CARE FOR THE RARE



INTERPRETATION RESOURCES

Abby Hird, Program Director, BGCI U.S.

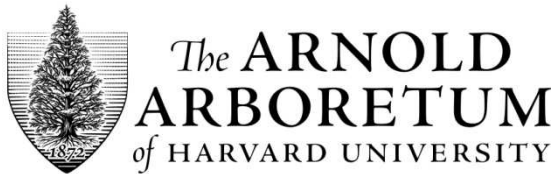
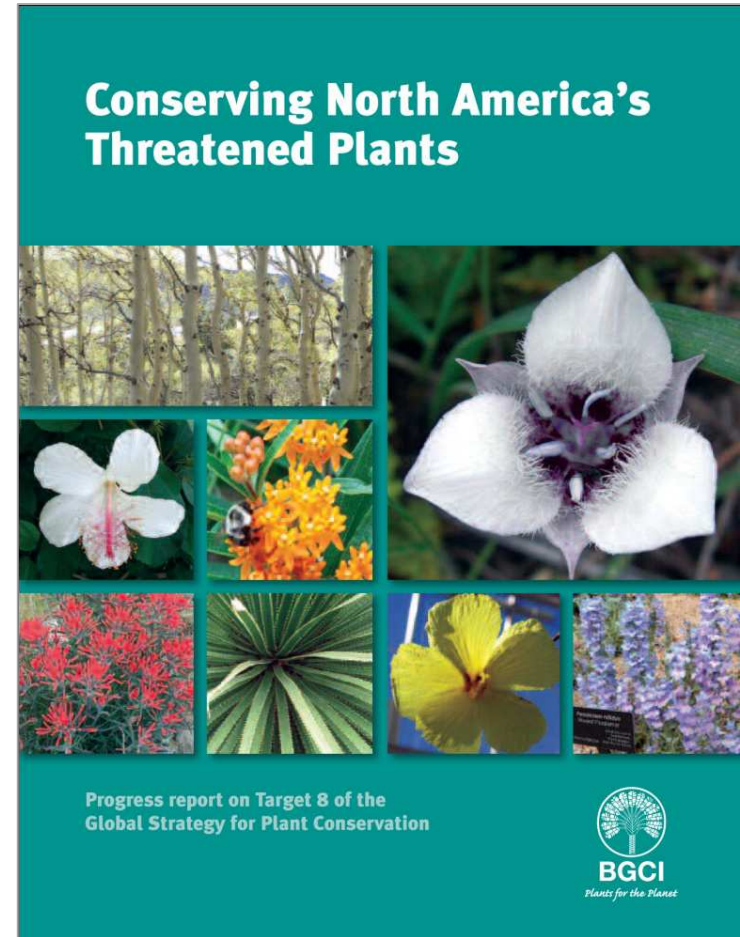
Ray Mims, Conservation and Sustainability, United States Botanic Garden



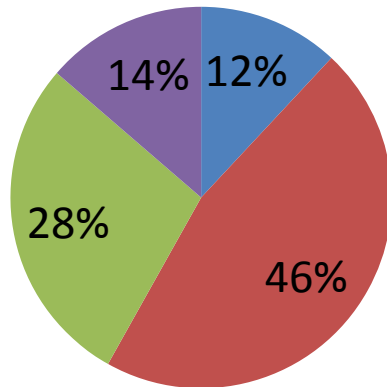
**UNITED STATES
BOTANIC GARDEN**

North American Collections Assessment

- 9,496 threatened North American plant species
- 230 plant and seed collections surveyed
- Only 39% species preserved in collections



Interpretation for Conservation Survey (n=136)



Do you interpret threatened species in your garden?

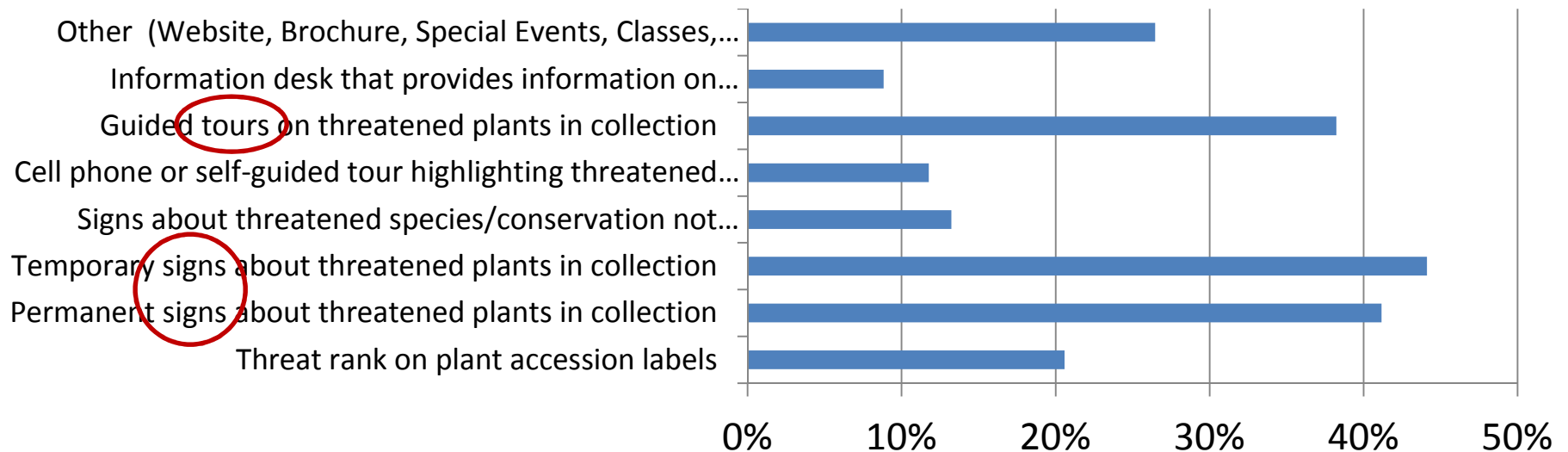
■ Yes

■ Yes – we do some but would like to do more

■ No – we don't do this now but would like to

■ No – we have no plans to do this

How do you interpret threatened species in your garden?



Need and capacity

Interpretation for Conservation Survey (n=136):


- Variety of staff involved in interpretation
- Mainly signs on plants and tours
- More threatened species interpretation wanted
- Resources, information, and materials lacking

Solution = interpretation resources

Sign testing and refinement


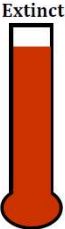
Care
for the
Rare

Golden barrel cactus
(a.k.a. *Echinocactus grusonii*)



© Emmanuel Lattes / Biosphoto

Extinct




NOTE: this will be a simple map of the species distribution

About me: I call Mexico's Chihuahuan Desert home, but I'm also sold as a garden plant all over the world.


Why I'm rare: I've had trouble finding a safe place to live: A lot of the habitat where I grow best has been destroyed, and I'm often dug up illegally and sold so people can plant me in their gardens.

My story: When a dam flooded my habitat, botanic gardens rescued me and helped me find a new home. They also learned how to grow me from seeds, so I don't have to be dug up to be sold as a garden plant.

What you can do: Make sure all plants you buy are responsibly grown and not collected from the wild.



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Content

- Voice, wording
- Overall message
- Map, images
- Tagline (Care for the Rare)
- Use of Threat Status

Layout

- Image and font size/position
- Color scheme
- Outdoor use factors
- Logos
- Amount of text vs. images

Ashe magnolia

(*Magnolia ashei*)

About me: I'm the rarest magnolia in North America, and make my only home in the hardwood forests of the Florida panhandle. .

Why I'm rare: I've had trouble adjusting to logging, invasive plant species, trampling and even trash dumping that is happening in my habitat.

My story: Many people are helping to protect the habitat where I grow, and you can find me in more than 50 botanic gardens around the world. Some gardens are studying how to grow me and bank my seeds as a long-term insurance policy against extinction.

How you can help: Volunteer to help protect and conserve natural areas where you live.



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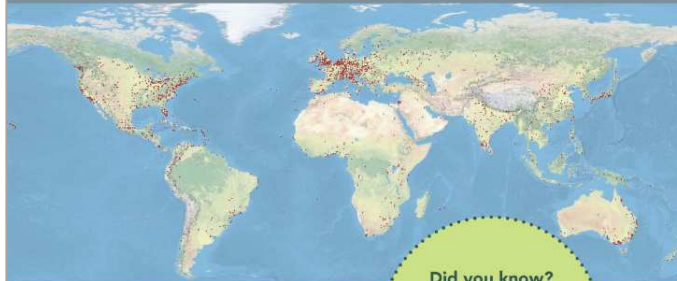
PHOTO BY: STEFAN BLOODWORTH, DUKE GARDENS

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Public Gardens Care for the Rare

From Alaska to Zambia, more than
2,500 public gardens around the
globe care for rare plants. **HERE'S HOW**



A map of the public gardens world wide

Did you know?
More than 500 rare
plants are grown here
at the United States
Botanic Garden.

**CARE
FOR THE
RARE**



EDUCATION:
Displaying rare plants
and sharing their
stories



CONSERVATION: protecting and caring
for rare plants in their habitats



HORTICULTURE:
learning to cultivate
and display thousands
of rare plants



RESEARCH: understanding
rare plants to better
conserve them



SEED BANKING: leading
seed collection efforts to
fight extinction

SEED BANKING PHOTO: CHRISTINE MURRAY/UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN. ALL OTHER PHOTOS: BGC.



Care for the Rare Sign Library

Care for the Rare has been designed as a growing resource for public gardens to use for interpretation of threatened species and conservation issues.

Please keep us in the loop! If your garden develops signs using these templates please [contact us](#). We can assist with the process, and would be thrilled to receive your finished Word documents for review and addition to the Sign Library.



Species Signs

All signs below have been developed by Care for the Rare collaborators, and have been reviewed for content and design. The signs are printable on 8.5x11 paper. Refer to our [sign creation instructions](#) for help on how to insert your garden's logo or customize the content. *Tip: save customized sign files as PDF's for best results when printing.

Species Name	Common Name	MS Word (editable)	PDF	Sign Creator
<i>Brighamia insignis</i>	Cabbage on a stick	B_insignis.docx	B_insignis.pdf	United States Botanic Garden
<i>Cinnamomum kotoense</i>	Canela	C_kotoense.docx	C_kotoense.pdf	United States Botanic Garden
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	Allegheny chinkapin	C_pumila.docx	C_pumila.pdf	State Botanical Garden of Kentucky
<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>	Golden barrel cactus	E_grusonii.docx	E_grusonii.pdf	United States Botanic Garden
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	Water locust	G_aquatica.docx	G_aquatica.pdf	State Botanical Garden of Kentucky
<i>Magnolia ashei</i>	Ashe magnolia	M_ashei.docx	M_ashei.pdf	United States Botanic Garden

Pilot phase



USBG
Atlanta Bot. Garden
State BG of Kentucky

Pilot phase

- Reached up to 700,000
- Three pilot sites
- Continuous outreach
- Updated website
- Growing sign library
- Growing use!

Care for the Rare



The logo at left is designed to aid visual identification of signs and threatened species in garden collections.

Engage visitors with the conservation and climate change stories of plants in your collection

ABBY HIRO, ANDREA KRAMER, AND RAY MIMS

Climate change is threatening the world's plant diversity at an 'unprecedented rate', yet plants are all too often left out of climate change discussion, policy, and action. Many have argued that this is largely a result of "plant blindness," the inability to see or notice plants in one's own environment, and an inability to recognize the importance of plants in the biosphere and in human affairs¹. BGCI estimates that public gardens collectively maintain one third of the world's plant diversity and conserve (*ex situ*) more than one fifth of globally threatened species². Gardens are well equipped to help cure plant blindness by telling the stories of the threatened (or near threatened) plants in their collections. This will help visitors increasingly see the trees for the forest, while increasing the understanding of why plants are so important and yet threatened by many factors, including climate change. It will also help individuals understand what they can do to help. If more people understand and appreciate plants and the need for plant conservation, they are also more likely to appreciate and support the mission and work of public gardens.

As simple as this sounds, the plant conservation community has yet to really figure out how to do this effectively, especially given limited resources and competing interests. So how can we make the most of what we have and work strategically to increase our ability to reach our visitors with more meaningful and memorable messages? The Care for the Rare project is a useful step that develops clear messages and conservation stories that gardens everywhere can use to highlight threatened plants in their collections. It also directly supports the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation's Target No. 14 ("the importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes").

Filling the interpretation gap

After the North American Collections Assessment identified more than 39 percent of North America's 9,496 threatened plants in public garden collections³, BGCI US and the United States Botanic Garden realized that there was an opportunity to better educate the public about plant conservation. We proceeded to survey gardens across North America to understand current efforts to interpret conservation messages through public garden collections. As a result of the overwhelmingly positive response (110 gardens providing valuable input), we found that 86 percent of respondents do some interpretation of threatened plants in their collections, but would like to do more. We also received examples of what individual gardens are doing to tell conservation stories. Remarkably, more than half of all respondents expressed interest in assisting with the development of or in using template materials, so we moved ahead with the project.

How the project was developed

A first priority was coming up with a catchy slogan or memorable name for the project. A number of interesting suggestions were offered, and ultimately Care for the Rare was agreed upon. (Care for the Rare is a hybrid of several existing communication efforts within the public garden community, including phrases used by the University of Guelph Arboretum and the University of Washington Botanic Gardens.) Second, we produced mock-up sign designs and enlisted a group of twelve volunteers involved in public garden interpretation and/or conservation to provide in-depth critiques, text suggestions, parameters, and format ideas. Finally, based on the feedback, we had signs professionally designed in a variety of file formats, so any interested garden of any size can use them.

These templates can be used as-is or customized. Each garden can easily add their logo and interesting facts about their collections to the templates using Microsoft Word. If more design control is desired, the templates are also available as Adobe InDesign and Photoshop files. Each garden can decide how to print and display the signs, but it can be as simple as printing an 8 x 11 (species sign) or 11x17 (panel) sheet and laminating or placing it in a plastic sleeve.

The following materials are now available:

- Care for the Rare logo: can be used to visually identify conservation messages and/or threatened species in your



30 | PUBLIC GARDEN

Broader launch

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden's "Gateways to Communities" permanent exhibit

Island Bush Poppy

Dendromecon harfordii



Scan this QR code on your smartphone or tablet computer to read more about this rare plant on the California Native Plant Society Web page.

Caring for California's Rare Plants

About me: My bright yellow flowers and lush blue-gray foliage can be seen year around. I occur on only three of the Channel Islands: Santa Catalina, Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa.

Why I'm rare: Grazing by a number of introduced animals has damaged the natural vegetation of my island homes leading to soil erosion. To make matters worse, these changes have favored non-native plants that have altered my home.

My story: My seeds respond well to fire and other types of disturbance. But suppression has reduced the frequency of fires so my seeds do not get the stimulus they need to germinate and grow.

How you can help: Volunteer to help protect and conserve natural areas in California.

RANCHO SANTA ANA BOTANIC GARDEN
California's Native Garden

CARE FOR THE RARE



CARE
FOR THE
RARE



Broader launch



- Atlanta Botanical Garden
- Hoyt Arboretum
- National Tropical Botanical Garden
- Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden

- State Botanical Garden of KY
- San Diego Botanic Garden
- San Diego Zoo
- United States Botanic Garden




Sign reviewer volunteers

Last Name	First Name	Institution	Interpretation Expert	Conservation Expert
Allenstein	Pam	American Public Gardens Association	x	x
Bernstein	Harvey	Chicago Park District	x	
Bloodworth	Stefan	Sarah P. Duke Gardens		x
Bostwick	Michael	San Diego Zoological Global	x	x
Byrne	Mary	Bioloque		x
Cavender	Nicole	The Morton Arboretum		x
Ceska	Jennifer	State Botanical Garden of Georgia	x	x
Chapman	Grace	Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden	x	
Cruse-Sanders	Jennifer	Atlanta Botanical Garden		x
Dorgan	Anamari	The Morton Arboretum	x	
Dosmann	Michael	The Arnold Arboretum		x
Ehrlinger	Dave	San Diego Botanic Garden	x	x
Griffith	Patrick	Montgomery Botanical Center		x
Jordan	Ric	University of Guelph Arboretum		x
Kutcher	Joan	Mountain Top Arboretum	x	
Lahmeyer	Sean	Huntington		x
Manion	John	Birmingham Botanical Gardens	x	
Marinelli	Janet	Blue Crocus Consulting	x	
McCue	Kimberlie	Desert Botanical Garden		x
Michener	David	Matthaei Botanical Gardens	x	x
Mims	Ray	United States Botanic Garden	x	x
Mosquin	Daniel	University of British Columbia Botanical Garden		x
Musial	Kathy	Huntington Botanical Gardens		x
Novy	Ari	United States Botanic Garden	x	x
Richardson	Mark	New England Wild Flower Society	x	
Rounsaville	Todd	State Botanical Garden of Kentucky		x

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CarefortheRareSignReview>



BGCI's Energy Gardens Project

**Common name**
Latin name

About me:
Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo

Where do I come from?
Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem quia voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt.

How is the bio-fuel produced?
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

How my energy used?
Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum."



Insert your image here

Image attributions here

Insert your image here

Image attributions here

All images licensing here



www.bgci.org/education/energyplants/

This year

- Vendor discounts for Care for the Rare signs



- Mobil app



- Gather visitor feedback




Make a **Care for the Rare** tour!

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Conservation Corner

Care for the Rare: *Engage visitors with the conservation and climate change stories of plants in your collection*

By Abby Hird, Andrea Kramer, and Ray Mims



Climate change is threatening the world's plant diversity at an unprecedented rate¹, yet plants are all too often left out of climate change discussion, policy, and action. Many have argued that this is largely a result of "plant blindness," the inability to see or notice plants in one's own environment, and an inability to recognize the importance of plants in the biosphere and in human affairs².

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(Continued on page 9)

- Free
- Adaptable
- Easy
- Contribute your efforts and information to the broader conservation community
- I'm happy to help!



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Thank you!



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Plants for the Planet

www.bgci.org/usa/CarefortheRare

We are grateful to the 136 individuals who took the interpretation survey, our graphic designer Judi Connelley, and the following people who provided critiques:

Holly Shimizu, Ray Mims, and Laura Condeluci, United States Botanic Garden

Lauren Umek, Chicago Botanic Garden, Northwestern University

Stefan Bloodworth, Sarah P. Duke Gardens

Anne Brennan, Ambler Arboretum at Temple University

Jenny Cruse-Sanders, Atlanta Botanical Garden

Chris Earley, Arboretum at the University of Guelph

Bobbi Jo Holmes, Museum of Life + Science

Catherine Hubbard, Albuquerque BioPark Botanic Garden

Ric Jordan, Arboretum at the University of Guelph

Joan Kutcher, Mountain Top Arboretum

Caroline Lewis, The Cleo Foundation

Barb McKean, Royal Botanical Gardens, Ontario

Clinton Morse, EEB Plant Growth Facilities, University of Connecticut

Pauline Nash, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden

Todd Rounsaville, State Botanical Garden of Kentucky

Rebecca Sucher, Missouri Botanical Garden

Laura Vogel, Gardens of the Delaware Psychiatric Center

Julie Warsowe, The Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University

Jennifer Wolff, Missouri Botanical Garden

Thank you!

www.bgci.org/usa/CarefortheRare

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