

GARDEN for the WORLD

capital campaign





WHO WE ARE...

To our community

We are one of the top botanical institutions in the world. The Greater St. Louis Region is proud to showcase over 150 years of science, culture, and botanical excellence through the Garden and is, in turn, enriched by all the Garden offers.

17,500 live plant species and varieties on display
Education programs serving over 110,000 local students annually
One million visitors from St. Louis, the Midwest, and beyond each year
PhD-level researchers working in 35 countries around the world
A 6.5-million plant specimen herbarium, one of the largest in the world

To our visitors

We are a beloved cultural institution with three unique locations: the historic Missouri Botanical Garden in South St. Louis, the jewel-like Sophia M. Sachs Butterfly House in Chesterfield, and the beautiful expanses of native habitat at Shaw Nature Reserve in Gray Summit.

To the world

We are a leader in plant science and conservation. The Garden is a trailblazer and an ally in a worldwide effort to discover, understand, and protect plants and their environment.



PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

The Garden's international work protecting species and safeguarding the environment is becoming ever more critical. We are working to surmount the many factors contributing to environmental destruction: population growth, habitat loss, climate change, overconsumption of resources, and the spread of invasive species by:

identifying and protecting rare and threatened species in critical habitats preserving endangered seeds and plants, particularly those with medicinal and cultural significance, in seed banks and gardens around the world working with local and indigenous people to identify and conserve plants and knowledge critical for food, medicine, and other cultural uses

The number of plant species threatened with extinction is large. The resources to identify and understand them are small. Time is short.

As a *Garden for the World*, the Missouri Botanical Garden is at the forefront of efforts to combat these threats and safeguard our future. We work with powerful friends and partners, including other top institutions: the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and the New York Botanical Garden. The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity has been addressing these issues for more than 20 years, involving governments in 193 countries. The Convention's Global Strategy for Plant Conservation includes 16 target objectives through 2020 to conserve the world's plant diversity by documentation, conservation action, education, capacity-building, and sustainable use. Through the efforts of Dr. Peter Wyse Jackson, the Garden is leading the way on several of these targets.

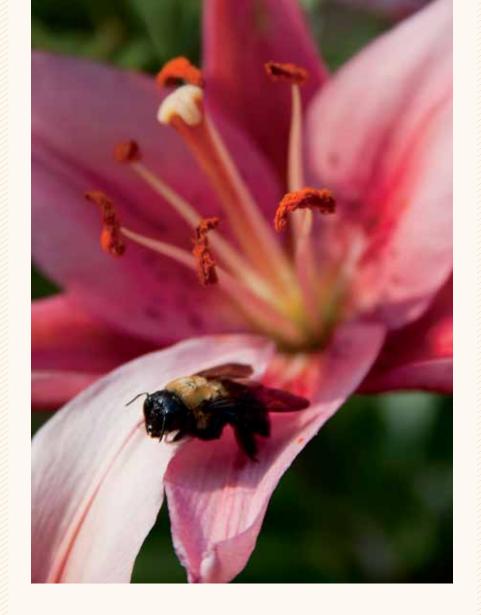
together we are MOVINS the NEEDLE

As a major cultural institution, the Garden engages one million visitors annually with the wonders of the natural world. We educate over 110,000 students annually through formal education programs and an additional 167,000 through informal education opportunities. We demonstrate the value of plants and their environment to our visitors, our community, and our world.

To continue our progress in a focused and holistic manner, the *Garden* for the World campaign centers on four areas of critical need.







MISSION DELIVERY

\$35 million

The Garden's contributions to global plant science and conservation work are numerous and illustrious. Notable examples supported by the *Garden for the World* campaign include the following projects.



MISSION DELIVERY

WORLD FLORA ONLINE

The Garden is a leader in the development of the World Flora Online, an international effort to develop a comprehensive, online resource for the world's approximately 400,000 known plant species. This invaluable undertaking represents the first target of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

SEED BANK

The Seed Bank, housed at Shaw Nature Reserve, stores and preserves seeds for future conservation and restoration uses. Seed banks enable conservation of a high level of genetic diversity in a relatively small space. The Seed Bank is working to conserve the imperiled flora of the southeastern United States and collect the entire Missouri eco-regional flora by 2020.

HARDY PLANT NURSERY

Horticultural efforts maintain and enhance the spectacular beauty of the Missouri Botanical Garden. They also support conservation, research, and training programs. The Garden will develop a hardy plant nursery to increase plant diversity, solve chronic space issues, and enhance the value of our living collections.

WILLIAM T. KEMPER CENTER FOR HOME GARDENING

The Kemper Center for Home Gardening has served millions of gardeners in our community since it opened in 1991. Gardeners have been supported and inspired by beautiful and educational display gardens, expert advice, and quality resources. The Kemper Center classroom alone hosts hundreds of meetings, lectures, cooking demonstrations, and horticultural presentations each year. The classroom received Wi-Fi, new appliances, new audiovisual support, and new décor to properly support this extensive use. Additional upgrades and maintenance are needed across the Kemper Center to prepare for the next 25 years of service.



JAPANESE GARDEN

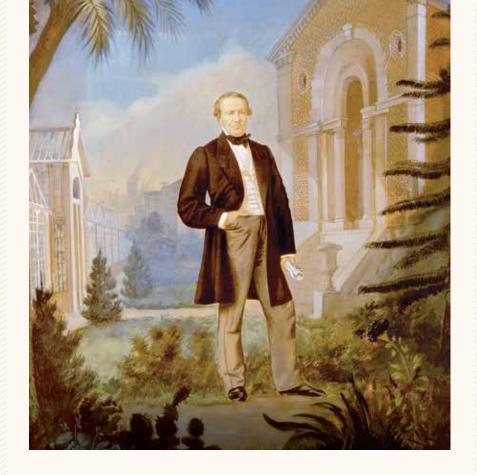
Since 1977, the Japanese Garden has immersed visitors in the aesthetics of an authentic Japanese garden, showcased global botanical diversity, and increased appreciation for the influence of plants on culture. This breathtaking testament to natural design is so well-loved and so often visited that it is showing signs of wear and tear. The Garden is restoring bridges, waterfalls, Teahouse Island, and other elements to improve visitor experience and maintain the Japanese Garden as a vibrant, beautiful, educational destination.

BROOKINGS INTERPRETIVE CENTER

The Brookings Interpretive Center is an indoor, family-friendly space for interactive discovery and learning. Brookings will be expanded and enhanced to support hands-on education for families, school groups, and children of all ages. The renovated space will include a Family Room for relaxed, collaborative learning and a Discovery Greenhouse for hands-on interactions with plants.







HISTORIC PRESERVATION

\$11 million

Garden founder Henry Shaw came to St. Louis in 1819 to open a business selling hardware and cutlery. As Shaw's fortunes grew, the Englishman resolved to return something to his adopted city. Forty years after his arrival in St. Louis, he opened the Missouri Botanical Garden for the city's residents on his country estate, the prairie land he so loved. For over 150 years, this rich history has served as the foundation for the Garden's continued growth and prominence.

The Garden must continue to honor and steward Henry Shaw's legacy. The *Garden for the World* campaign supports the following preservation initiatives.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

LINNEAN HOUSE

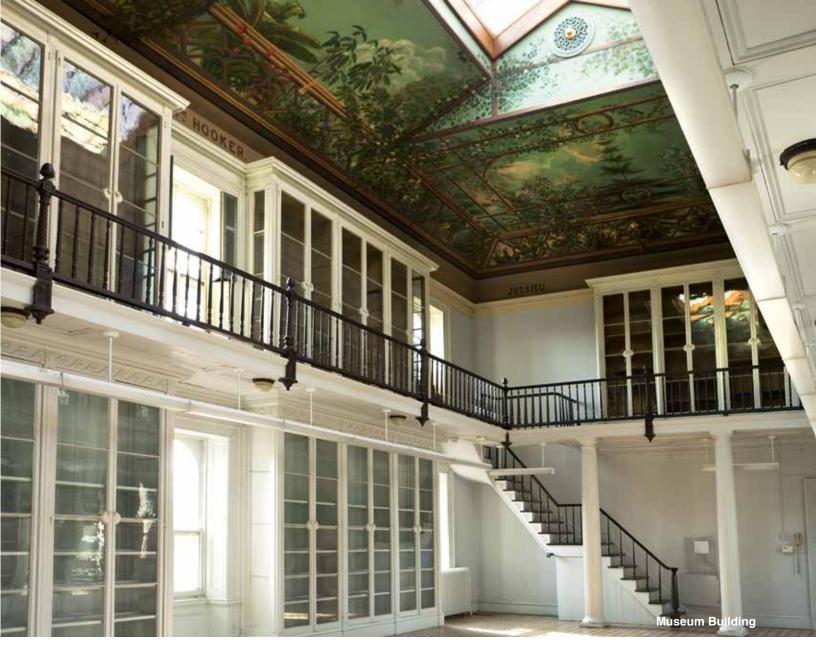
Built in 1882, the Linnean House is the oldest continuously operating public greenhouse west of the Mississippi River. Renovations in 2010 restored the full glass-panel roof; repaired doors, windows, brickwork; and added an in-ground heating system. These improvements allowed the greenhouse to showcase rare and endangered plants alongside the camellia collection. The greenhouse also served as an orangery in Henry Shaw's time and has resumed this function, displaying tropical, citrus, and succulent plants.

SPINK PAVILION

Originally known as the Flora Gate, Spink Pavilion was built by Henry Shaw to serve as the main entrance to the Garden. In 2010, the pavilion was renovated to become one of the most popular spaces for events at the Garden with a new patio, glass-curtain walls, updated décor, and a family restroom. These features also make Spink a destination for guests and families strolling the grounds on a daytime visit.

PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE

As stipulated in Henry Shaw's will, the Garden's president lives on the grounds. The President's Residence was built in 1912, and the 2010 renovation equipped the Residence with modern, efficient systems while preserving the home's historic character and beautiful architectural features.



MUSEUM BUILDING

When the Garden opened in 1859, the Museum Building served as the scientific center. Henry Shaw used the space to house the original library and herbarium. The building has also hosted lectures, classes, and meetings; housed the Greenery restaurant; and allowed St. Louisans to pay their final respects to Shaw when he died in 1889. The structure has been closed since 1982 but holds great potential as a venue for events and exhibits. The Museum Building needs upgrades and expansion to comply with modern accessibility standards, fire protection, and building codes. The Garden also intends to add a patio and enhance landscape features.

HISTORIC PERIMETER WALL

The Garden's limestone perimeter wall is a rare remaining example of the extensive antebellum stone-and-wrought-ironwork for which St. Louis was known. Henry Shaw personally oversaw construction of the east wall. Traffic, erosion, tree roots, and weather have degraded the integrity of the wall, but phase one of the restoration has recently been completed along Tower Grove Avenue.





MAJOR CULTURAL ATTRACTION

\$14 million

Many of the *Garden for the World* campaign's science initiatives and historic preservation projects also speak to the Garden's role as a major cultural attraction. One million guests visit the Garden each year to enjoy spring blooms, summer concerts, fall color, unique horticultural displays, and special exhibits and festivals. Attendance for peak festivals and holidays routinely exceeds 20,000 daily visitors. The Garden's infrastructure must grow to accommodate this increase in multi-generational family visits, classroom usage for education programs, and popular events. The following projects to enhance the visitor experience are supported by the campaign.



MAJOR CULTURAL ATTRACTION

RIDGWAY VISITOR CENTER PARKING LOTS

The Garden's primary parking lots have been renovated to provide an appealing and user-friendly parking area. The parking lots demonstrate sustainable stormwater management practices while showcasing botanical displays. The lots now feature an engineered rain garden, porous-paved sidewalks, and electric vehicle charging stations.

RIDGWAY VISITOR CENTER

The Ridgway Visitor Center served as a gateway to the Garden for 400,000 annual visitors when it opened in 1982. Now, one million visitors pass through the space each year. Ridgway must engage visitors with the Garden's status as a global leader in plant science as well as a beloved local cultural attraction, piquing curiosity and appreciation

for the diverse botanical displays. Ridgway will be renovated to provide a larger, more welcoming entrance, family restrooms, large elevators to accommodate wheelchairs and strollers, and enhanced classroom space.

INCREASING ACCESSIBILITY

The Missouri Botanical Garden is both a Garden for the World and a Garden for all. To offer all visitors a world-class experience, the Garden must include safe, wide, level paths suitable for wheeled conveyance; accessible and family-style restrooms across the venue; adequate lighting and signage; and sturdy beds, trellises, and railings throughout the grounds. These seemingly small changes make a large difference to visitors with disabilities as well as those requiring walking aids or pushing strollers.



ENDOWMENT

\$40 million

A strong endowment is critical to the Garden's ability to steward this legacy and continue our mission to understand and protect plants. The *Garden for the World* campaign will raise \$40 million to support the current endowment fund.

The campaign will continue to seek dedicated funding in perpetuity for positions and programs essential to these critical efforts.



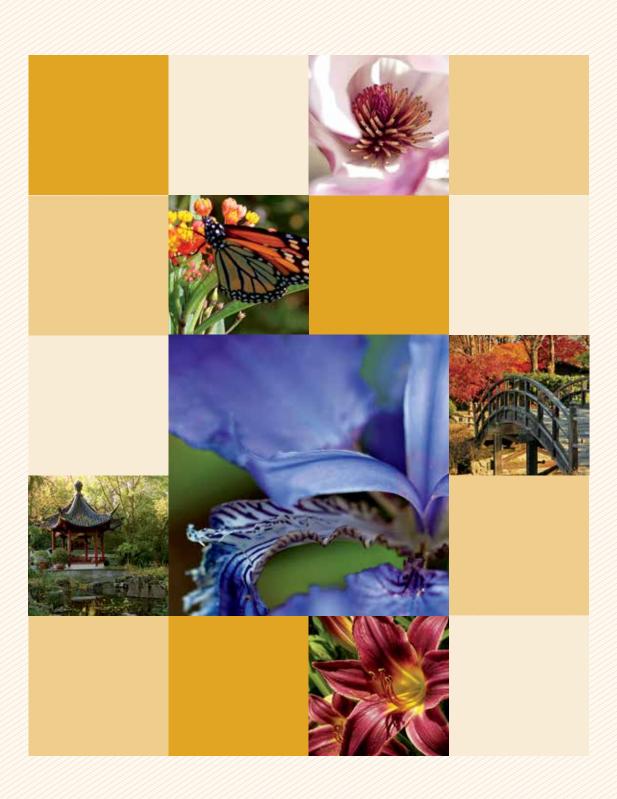




to DISCOVER and share knowledge about plants and their environment in order to PRESERVE and ENRICH Life

mission of the Missouri Botanical Garden







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