

## **Botanical Gardens**

Botanical gardens are controlled environments where plants are grown, displayed, and studied. Here are some key aspects of botanical gardens:

### **Functions**

1. **\*Conservation\***: Preserving endangered plant species and protecting biodiversity.
2. **\*Education\***: Offering educational programs, workshops, and training for students, researchers, and the general public.
3. **\*Research\***: Conducting scientific studies on plant taxonomy, ecology, and evolution.
4. **\*Recreation\***: Providing a peaceful and beautiful environment for visitors to relax and enjoy nature.

### **Features**

1. **\*Plant Collections\***: Displaying a wide variety of plants, including rare and exotic species.
2. **\*Themed Gardens\***: Creating specialized gardens, such as rose gardens, herb gardens, and sensory gardens.
3. **\*Glasshouses\***: Maintaining controlled environments for plants that require specific temperature and humidity conditions.
4. **\*Libraries and Archives\***: Housing extensive collections of botanical literature, artwork, and historical records.

### **Benefits**

1. **\*Biodiversity Conservation\***: Protecting plant species and their habitats.
2. **\*Environmental Awareness\***: Promoting understanding and appreciation of the natural world.

3. **\*Scientific Advancement\***: Contributing to our knowledge of plant biology and ecology.
4. **\*Therapeutic Value\***: Providing a peaceful and calming environment for visitors.

### **Examples**

1. **\*Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew\*** (UK)
2. **\*New York Botanical Garden\*** (USA)
3. **\*Singapore Botanic Gardens\*** (Singapore)
4. **\*Montreal Botanical Garden\*** (Canada)