Singapore Botanic Gardens

 Group 2

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General Information and Important Events

- \rightarrow Established in 1859 (157 years)
- \rightarrow 22.4 hectares including 6 hectares of primary forest
- \rightarrow Expansion in 1866
- → Greatest expansion in 1879 (41 ha) for plants with economic benefits e.g. latex, food, timber, etc.

General Information and Important Events

- \rightarrow 82 hectares nowadays
- → Inscribed as UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2015
- \rightarrow Over 3 million visitors every year
- \rightarrow >40 heritage trees
- \rightarrow Serving multiple purposes
 - e.g conservation, education, recreation, etc.
- \rightarrow 3rd Botanic Garden in Singapore

Primary Forest in Singapore Botanical Gardens

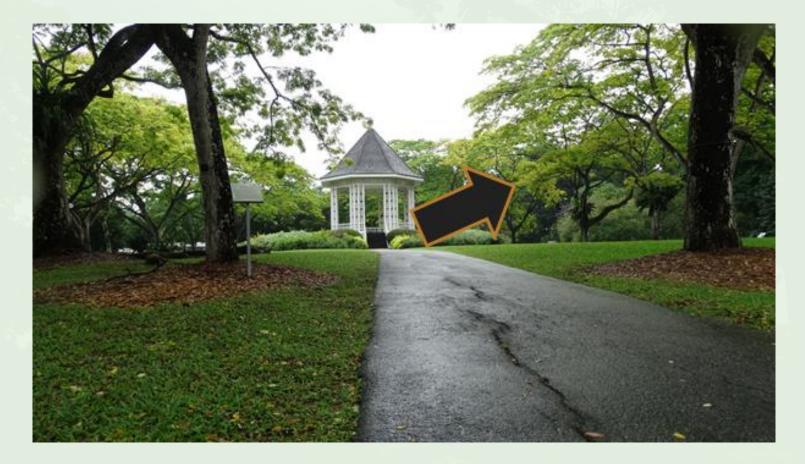
Rainforest @ SBG

Heritage Trees



Source: Vernon

Tembusu Tree (Fagraea fragrans)



Source: Vernon

Tembusu Tree

- \rightarrow Featured on the back of Singapore \$5 note
- → Long living & Evergreen
- → Creamy-white flowers with sweet perfume
- \rightarrow Berries only eaten by some animals
- e.g. bats & birds
- → Wood is extremely durable and resistant to termite attack
 - \Rightarrow Used for construction
- \rightarrow Yellow leaves found in SBG
- → Mutated species



Jelawai (*Terminalia Subspathulata*)



Source: Sean

Jelawai

- \rightarrow Tallest trees in the Gardens (More than 150 years)
- \rightarrow 47m tall
- \rightarrow Located in the rainforest
- \rightarrow Large spreading buttress roots
- \rightarrow Wide conical
- \rightarrow Flat-topped crown
- \rightarrow Struck by lightening in the 1980s
- \rightarrow Flattened and winged fruit



Source: Fruit of Jelawai



Source: Sean

[https://www.flickr.com/photos/adaduitokla/15632399078]

Monkey pot (*Lecythis pisonis*)



Source: Vernon

Monkey pot

- \rightarrow Plant on Feb 1928
- → From South America originally
- \rightarrow Named by the unique fruit
- → Seeds are rich in oil
- → Oil is used in Brazil for making white soap & burning source
- → Economic plant in Singapore





Source: Tall Tales, page 84, Monkey Pot Tree

Source: Vernon

Meranti Melantai (Shorea macroptera)

- \rightarrow Age unknown (Already a giant in 1819)
- → Important source of timber
- \rightarrow 2-winged seed





Source: Nparks Facebook page [https://www.facebook.com/nparksbuzz/posts/853199614719516]

Seed of Shorea macroptera [http://tidechaser.blogspot.hk/2009/08/fruiting-dipterocarps-at-singapore.html]

Penaga Laut (Calophyllum inophyllum)

- \rightarrow Located next to the entrance
- \rightarrow More than 100 years old
- \rightarrow Designed to built around it



What are the <u>functions</u> of the garden?

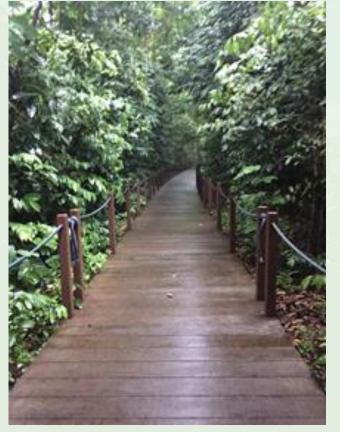
<u>How</u> these functions are achieved?

Functions of the garden?

- 1. "Conservation" over "Preservation"
 - \rightarrow Preservation: isolation, and hence, avoiding disturbance
 - → Conservation: open entry to primary forest (rainforest)
 - \rightarrow allow public to explore and learn, **BUT!**
 - \rightarrow with limited access: one pathment branched from the main trail
 - \Rightarrow appreciate the beauty of primary forest
 - \Rightarrow hence, develop the sense of conservation

How to conserve the environment?

\rightarrow Pavements made by wood planks





Why not concrete?

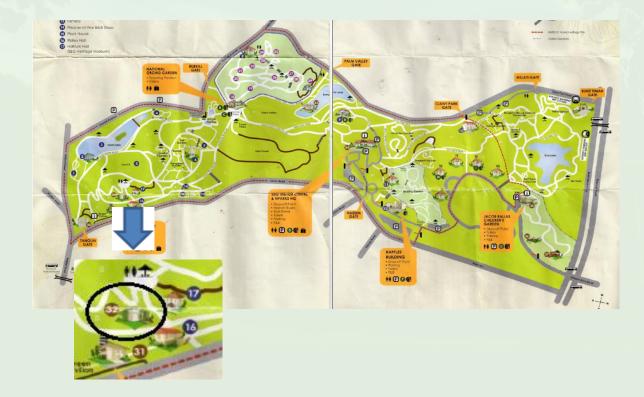
How to conserve the environment?

- → Pavements made by wood planks
 - (i) Better "feeling" when walking and running
 - (ii) Using natural materials: micro-environment
 - \rightarrow water vapour/ humidity of soil
 - \rightarrow temperature
 - \Rightarrow soil composition, bacteria and other microbes
 - ⇒ **Conservation**: carefully open the forest to public

Function of the garden?

2. Education

→ A huge themed garden for a dedicated spread of knowledges and raise in awareness



→ Museums & Galleries



- \rightarrow Details on important historical events
 - and contributors

SINGAPORE'S FIRST EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN

Singapore's first experimental garden was established by Sir Stamford Raffles at Covernment Hill, persently known as Fort Canning. A keen maturling, he had already conceived the idea for such a garden when he first arrived in Singapore. Raffles set our to create a botanic garden by planting manerous trees, including manage and cloves. Dr Nathaniel Wallich, a close friend of Raffles, wrose a report to the British government calling attention to the island's potential for having such a garden. By the end of his last term in 1823, Raffles' vision was realized, hor subsequently failed, due so lock of efficient apprent and intervent.



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POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT & PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM DEVELOPING LOCAL TALENT & PUBLIC INTEREST



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75-1880 Mes Murton















H. CORNER



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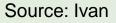
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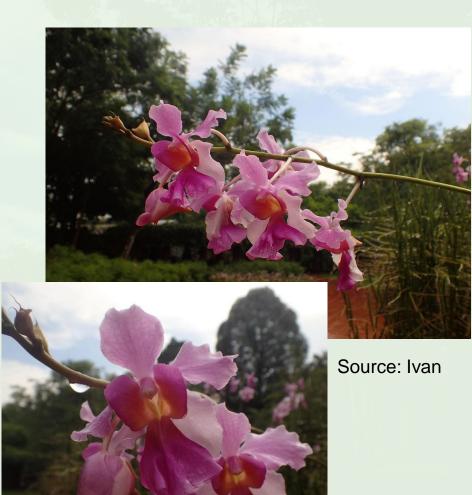
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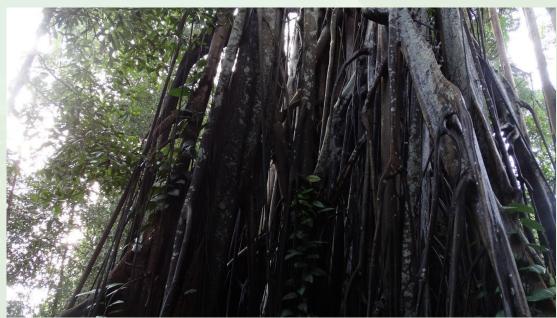
→ Information boards



vanda miss joaquim







Source: Sean

Johore Fig (Ficus kerkhovenii)

→ Laboratory setups behind glass windows



→ Specimen collections in museum





Source: Ivan

→ Methodologies related displays

HERRING-BONE Method

A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH IN RUBBER-TAPPING

Henry Ridley, Gardens' Director (1888-1912), was instrumental in pushing the boundaries of research and experimentation on rubber trees. His ceaseless experimentation led to the discovery that when done at intervals, repeated paring away of the bark from one cut can yield a greater flow of latex. He also concluded that continuous paring was possible, without causing permanent harm to the trees.

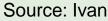
Previously, trees were cut deep to the core, extracted for their latex and then left to die. The herring-bone method of cutting was progressive as the V-shaped cut made to the bark of the tree can be re-opened at regular intervals. This means that trees could heal from each extraction and latex could be obtained commonly from the same tree throughout most of the year.



a documented the Economic Gardens in the 1890s. Ridley numbered the ad documented the flow of latex in order to select the best trace for the







→ Apps that can guide tourist walking through SBG

Singapore Botanic Gardens Navigator

Featuring

- * Offline interactive map
- * Self navigation
- * DIY Trails
- * Attractions, events and more!

Download the app today!





For more information regarding the Gardens, please visit www.sbg.org.sg Find us on www.facebook.com/singaporebotanicgardens and instagram.com/nparksbuzz / Hashtag #singaporebotanicgardens

App Store

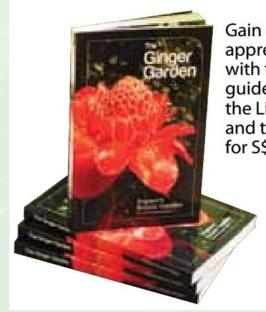
 \rightarrow Providing map of the garden, trail guides with different themes



Ĥ	Directory
Q	Search name of landmarks, places, etc
•	Singapore Botanic Gardens Landmarks
•	National Orchid Garden Landmarks
•	Gardens & Lakes
9	Historical Landmarks
*	Heritage & Iconic Trees
	Access Points
	Food & Beverages
	Shops
b	Public Services
P	Carparks
†	Washrooms

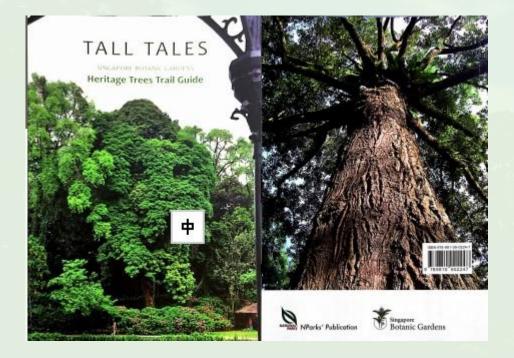


- \rightarrow Books with detailed information over certain sections of the garden
 - e.g. Ginger Garden



Gain an even deeper appreciation of gingers with this pocket-sized guide book, available at the Library Shop and the Garden Shop for S\$9.50.

e.g. Heritage trees





Trees of the Tanglin Core

NUMBER	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PAGE NUMBER
1	Temak Nipis	Shorea roxburghii	12
2	Chicha / Snake Tree	Stereospermum fimbriatum	14
3	Jati Bukit / Mountain Teak	Podocarpus nerilfolius	16
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9	African Sausage Tree	Kigelia africana	32
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11	Jelawai Jaha	Terminalia subspathulata	38
12	Kapur	Dryobalanops aromatica	40
13	Kapok / Silk-Cotton Tree	Ceiba pentandra	42
14	Mengkulang	Heritiera elata	46
15	Saga Daun Tumpul	Adenanthera pavonina	48
16	Kapur	Dryobalanops aromatica *	40
17	Pulai Basong	Alstonia pneumatophora	50
18	Chucher Atap / Malayan Yellow-Wood	Dacrycarpus imbricatus *	16
19	Andiroba / Carapa	Carapa guianensis	54
20	Tekik / Kungkur	Albizia lebbekoides	56
21	Monkey Pot Tree	Lecythis pisonis *	34
22	Melaka	Phyllanthus pectinatus	58
23	Kapur	Dryobalanops aromatica *	40
24	Tembusu	Cyrtophyllum fragrans	60
25	Kapok / Silk-Cotton Tree	Celba pentandra *	42
26	Penaga Laut	Calophyllum inophyllum	64

How to educate students?

- → Group visits for kids/ children
- \rightarrow Law Faculty of NUS is right next to the garden
 - → Teaching environment law and environment-related courses
 - \rightarrow Getting first-hand experience
 - ⇒ Education for students (primary to tertiary education)

Function of the garden?

3. Recreation

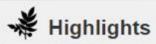
- e.g. Walking and running trails
- → free entrance
- \rightarrow quiet and shady areas





(source: http://hpility.blogspot.com/2015/07/15things-to-do-at-singapore-botanic.html)

What kind of recreational activities?







An Evening of Music from Perth: Chisholm Catholic College Concert Band

e.g. Concert

Function Room

The Function Room can take up to 50 guests seated in seminar-style seating. It is an ideal venue for small corporate meetings, networking and training sessions.

e.g. Venue hire



How to provide recreations?

- \rightarrow By (i) organizing numerous **events** monthly
 - (ii) providing great variety of exhibitions (indoor and outdoor)
 - (iii) offering wide range of **services**

e.g. gift shop, dining, venue hiring...

- \Rightarrow making SBG a recreational center for <u>locals</u>, and
- ⇒ must-go attraction for tourists

How to facilitate people to go there?

- → Close to MRT station
 - \rightarrow 4 stations (10-15 minutes) from (financial center)
 - ⇒ Convenient for office workers to go there after work
- \Rightarrow Recreation



How to encourage people to go there?

- → Free entrance everyday except for Orchid Garden
- → Free entrance for Orchid Garden during school holidays
 - e.g. free admission for students, local residents and work permit holders

School Holidays Special Free Admission to National Orchid Garden*

*Terms and conditions apply. For more information, please visit www.sbg.org.sg

21st May to 26th June 2016



Opening Hours 8.30am to 7pm daily (Last admission at 6pm)

> National Orchid Garden

Function of the garden?

4. Research

- → Orchid Breeding Lab
- → Herbarium
 - \rightarrow A house of plant specimens
- → ongoing systematic and taxonomic researches



Source: SBG Herbarium [https://www.sbg.org.sg/index.ph p?option=com_k2&view=item&la yout=item&id=47&Itemid=64]

Why Compare SBG with HKZBG?

- → Sharing great similarities
 - (i) Close to financial center of both cities
 - \rightarrow SBG: 15 minutes from Raffles Place
 - \rightarrow HKZBG: 10~15 minutes from central
 - (ii) Close establishment year
 - (iii) Themed Gardens and Walking Trails
 - (iv) Housing numerous Heritage trees (Singapore)/ Old and Valued Trees (OVTs) (HK)



General Comparison

	SBG	HKZBG
Size of Garden	82 hectares	5.6 hectares
Climatic Region	Tropical	Subtropical
No. of plant species	>10000	~900
UNESCO World Heritage Site?	Yes!	Nope.
No. of heritage trees/OVTs	>40	24

1. Events

-			1000	- 34 S. M. M. T. T. T.		
		SBG		HKZBG		
	Diversity	High	*	Low		
		\rightarrow Garden tours,	$\rightarrow G$	Buided tour an	d	
		nature sketching,	mee	t the zookeep	er	
and the set						
Orchid Garden Too Venue : Via	ur sitor Services Counter, Nassim	heritage tour, musical,	活動 Programmes	公園導賞團		養理聚談
Gate	3 Jun 2016	orchid selling day		Guided Visits	Meet-the	-Zookeepers
End Date : 18	3 Jun 2016 3 Jun 2016 am,10am,11am, & 4pm		對象 Target Participants	Members	限人士 of the public come, first served)	-
An Evening College Co Venue Stage		h: Chisholm Catholic	特色 Highlights	参加者可透過實地觀察及專人講解, 加深對公園歷史和圖內動植物的認識。 Participants will learn more about the history of the Gardens as well as its animals and plants through field observations and information provided by the guide.	將與遊人分享日常 和動物保 During the activity, will share with vi	副內寶深動物詞養員 然照顧臺長預動物的心得 育工作作に沿っ the gardens zour depers sitors the if experience and animal conservation.
Start Date End Date Time	: 10 Jul 2016 : 10 Jul 2016 : 5.30pm - 6.30pm		活動 Programmes	小物國導賞團 Guided Visits to the Zoological Gardens		引導貨 <mark>制</mark> the Borthicat Gardens
Nature Ske Venue	tching in the Garder : Visitor Services (對象 Target Participants	Schools of	交或團體 r organisations e booking is required)	
Gate Start Date End Date	: 16 Jul 2016 : 16 Jul 2016		特色 Highlights	加音可透過實地觀察反為人間解・ 加來對動物特徵及習性的影響・ 並了解保護動物的重要性。 Participants will learn more about the characteristics and habits of animals and feognise the importance of animals conservation through field observations	加深器 Participants plants throu	實地觀察及專人講解, 討植物的認識。 will learn more about gh field observations n provided by the guide.
Time	:9am - 11am			and information provided by the guide.	1 1001-	in the

	SBG	HKZBG
Similarly	Heritage tree trail	OVTs Trail
Themed	Longer, more	Shorter, less



Trees of	the	Centra	I Core
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NUMBER	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PAGE NUMBER
27	Roin Tree	Samanea saman	68
28	Johor Strangler Fig	Ficus kerkhovenii *	22
29	Meranti Laut	Shorea grafissima	70
30	Petai	Parkia speciosa	72
31	Common Pulai	Alstonia angustiloba *	50
32	Tembusu	Cyrtophyllum fragrans *	60
33	Petai Kerayong	Parkla timoriana *	72
34	Common Pulai	Alstonia angustiloba *	50
35	White Gutta / Nyatoh Puteh	Palaguium obovatum	76
36	Tallow / Candle Butter Tree	Pentadesma butyracea 1	78
37	Putat Laut	Barringtonia asiatica 1	80
38	White Gutta / Nyatoh Puteh	Paloquium obovatum *1	76
39	Penarahan Pianggu	Horsfieldia Irva	82

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	SBG	HKZBG
Similarly	Heritage Trail	Heritage Trail
Themed	Longer, include trees	Shorter



Source:https://www.sbg.org.sg/images/VisitUs/Trail%20Guides%20PDF/Heritage%20Trail%20191113.pdf

	SBG	HKZBG	
Information boards	\rightarrow Easy to find along the trail and near trees	\rightarrow Hard to find along the trail	



Location

About 20 meters behind this displayed board.

Araucaria heterophylla is an evergreen coniferous tree with main braches horizontal in regular whorls. Leaves alternate, simple, short blunt needle-liked. Incurved and overlapping. Gymnosperm reproduction through cones.

Particulars

Particulars With a height of about 25 meters, it is one of the oldest trees in the gardens. Usually there is only one main trunk for this species of tree, but there are two main trunks in this specimen.



	SBG	HKZBG
Information boards	→ Detailed on history	\rightarrow Detailed on biology

Terminalia subspathulata

A native of the Singapore Botanic Gardens' rainforest, it has been standing here for more than 150 years. It has been identified from photographs taken in the early 1900s. It is a hardwood timber tree. At 47 metres tall, this is one of the tallest trees in the Gardens. It is an uncommon species in the wild..

In the 1980s, the tree was struck by lightning, but subsequently recovered. The species periodically sheds its leaves, leaving almost the entire tree bare. The fruits are winged to aid in the dispersal of the seeds.

This tree was dedicated to Lady Yuen-Peng McNeice, in 2004, at the inaugural Heritage Tree dedication ceremony.

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	SBG	HKZBG
Similarly	Heritage tree	OVTs Trail
Themed	Heritage Trail	Heritage Trail
Uniquely Themed	Rain Forest Trail, Ginger Garden Trail, National Orchid Garden Trail, Evolution Garden trail	Fruit Tree Walk

3. Themed gardens

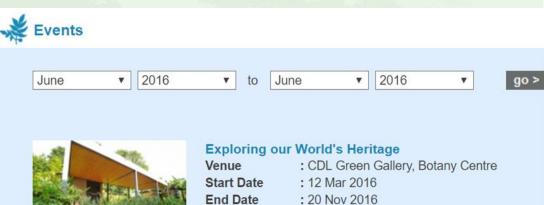
	SBG	HKZBG
Similarly	Healing Garden	Herb Garden
Themed	Orchid Garden	Green House
Uniquely Themed Gardens	Ginger, Fragrant, Foliage, Evolution and Sun Garden	Bamboo, Camellia, Seed Dispersal, Magnoliaceae, Palm, Fagaceae, Rhododendron and Pollination Garden
Number	7	10 😯

4. Supporting Materials



4. Supporting Materials

	SBG	HKZBG
Website	Detailed in general	
A.	\rightarrow Events	\rightarrow Flowering plants





: 9am - 6pm

more >

Time



Flowering Plants of the Month (June)

4. Supporting Materials

	SBG	HKZBG
Information boards, Signs and Maps	Detailed and tourist-friendly	Need improvement
Website	Detailed in general	
Application on smart phones	Yes, on IOS only SBG Navigator	No
Information Leaflet	Found in garden and online	Hard to find in garden

5. Functions

Functions	SBG	HKZBG
Conservation	Primary forest	Mammals and Birds
Education	Workshops and events	
Recreation	Higher Variety	Less Variety
Research	Important	Less important

Suggestions after Comparisons

- 1. Events Variety
 - \rightarrow higher variety is needed

e.g. plant selling day, nature sketching, musical...

- 2. Themed trails
 - \rightarrow put more historical information/stories if possible
 - \rightarrow improve maps and signs

Suggestions after Comparisons

- 3. Themed gardens
 - \rightarrow need more information about the theme and plants

- 4. Supporting materials for visitors
 - \rightarrow apps for the garden (provide govt. free wifi)
 - \rightarrow government spent >10M on apps
 - \Rightarrow no need to make information leaflets



~~ Q&A time ~~