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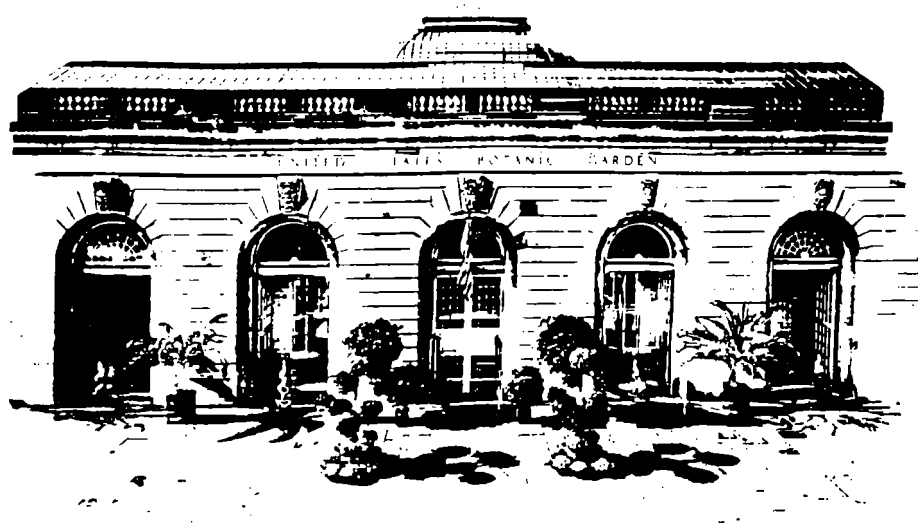
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THE UNITED STATES BOTANIC GARDEN

Steeped in history, rich with tradition, the United States Botanic Garden is the oldest botanic garden in North America. It highlights the diversity of plants worldwide, as well as their aesthetic, cultural, economic, and ecological importance. Chartered by Congress "... to collect, cultivate, and grow the various vegetable products of this and other countries for exhibition and display to the public...", this significant garden is getting back to its roots. During the late 18th Century it was the dream of a number of key political figures, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, to have a national botanic garden at the seat of government. The garden's first greenhouse was constructed in 1842. Since 1849 the Garden has been located at the eastern end of the Mall. Placed under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress in 1856, the Garden has been administered through the Office of the Architect of the Capitol since 1934.

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erosion, and illegal poaching of cacti and other plants for private collections and interior decoration. Construction of more dams, power plants, and mines further modifies the environment and may cause pollution. Off-road vehicles, jetskiing, indiscretionary biocide spraying, foreign plant introductions, overgrazing, and fire can all leave their indelible marks. The natural vegetation has paid the price of depletion in hosts of categories of destruction.

In the United States, many of the plants which are endangered or threatened with imminent destruction occupy niches in locally unique, unusual or isolated habitats. Many of these are ecologically and geographically restricted and fragile. Such specialized habitats include serpentine rock, cedar barrens and glades, sandy pinelands, shale barrens, shorelines, sand dunes, rocky cliffsides, talus slopes, mountain tops, and sphagnum (peat) bogs. Other places harboring rare plants include islands, peninsulas, canyons, vernal pools (California), swamps, tidal estuaries and hot, alkaline or salt springs.

As of February 1993, the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, has officially listed 298 plant species in this country as **Endangered**, and 72 additional species in the lesser category of **Threatened**. In the 1970s, the Smithsonian Institution estimated that, out of a flora of around 20,000 flowering plant species in the continental United States, 10 percent, or 2,000, are either threatened, endangered or recently extinct. Of Hawaii's 2,200 species of native plants, 50 percent is similarly imperiled.

Fortunately, measures are being taken to protect our natural heritage. In 1973 the Endangered Species Act was passed to prevent the further decline, and to bring about the restoration, of endangered and threatened species and of the habitats upon which they depend. Two years later the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was implemented. CITES has regulated the importation/exportation of wild species threatened by exploitation through international trade. The U.S. Botanic Garden is proud to serve as one of the rescue centers for plants abandoned or confiscated while being traded in violation of CITES.

The establishment of our national parks, national forests and other protected lands has been another significant factor for the health of endangered plants. Efforts to protect and recover endangered plant populations and their native habitats are continuing. Botanical gardens and arboreta are supporting the effort by propagating rare and endangered plants for re-introduction into the wild. Still, all means necessary will have to be invoked at the federal, state and private levels to conserve our dwindling plant resources for the benefit of future generations.

The National Fund
for the U.S. Botanic Garden
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(submitted by Jeffrey Cooper-Smith
Executive Director
U.S. Botanic Garden)

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(Area 202):

Invitation List (members of Architect of the Capitol)

225-1200	George M. White -	Architect of the Capitol	
225-1221	William L. Ensign -	Assistant Architect of the Capitol	*
225-1206	Herbert M. Franklin -	Executive Officer	
225-1207	William F. Raines, Jr. -	Administrative Assistant	
224-6645	Paul Pincus -	Landscape Architect	*

* Can be trimmed if needed

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EXHIBIT OF CITES PLANTS

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Acknowledgment: Much of the information for this sheet came from an article by Faith Campbell who works for the Natural Resources Defense Council. The article appeared in THE PUBLIC GARDEN, October, 1991.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED PLANTS

WHY SHOULD WE CARE?

Plants are essential to the maintenance of life on this planet. They are a basic component of man's environment. The diverse green plant cover of the Earth helps make our surroundings delightful and beautiful. But more significantly, plants fix solar energy in the form of carbohydrates and are vital sources of food, clothing, shelter and fuel. We and all other animal species are thus dependent on plants for our survival.

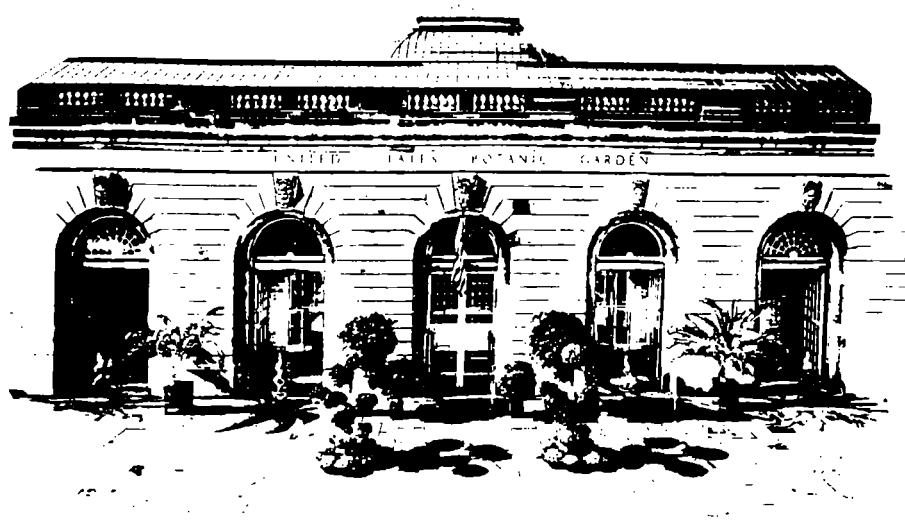
The Earth's vegetation is also essential for the maintenance of the environment in a livable condition. Our plant cover prevents erosion, aids the development of fertile soil, stores water, and provides subsurface water to aquifers. A wide variety of plant species are critical to our planet's ecological stability. Each species represents a unique type of life, a biological germ plasm or gene pool with special characteristics. When one of these types becomes extinct, the gene pool and its value are lost forever.

Imagine the loss to mankind if the bread mold Penicillium had been eliminated before the discovery of the first antibiotic, penicillin, or if Cinchona trees had all been bulldozed before quinine could be discovered as a cure for malaria! Imagine the thousands of other alkaloids, including possible cures for cancer and AIDS, that may never be discovered if plants and their habitats are not conserved!

Many species of endangered plants have special value to us since they are able to grow in unique and difficult places. Others are bio-indicators of needed minerals and ores such as uranium. Among them are plants of horticultural value such as cacti, lilies and orchids. Some of the depleted species have medicinal value, including ginseng.

Natural extinctions are part of the natural progression of time. Plants have been developing, spreading, retreating, and becoming extinct for millions of years through long, slow processes as well as spurts of evolution. Mankind, however, has accelerated and interfered with these processes to greatly modify the Earth's surface. We have shown a lack of concern for other forms of life. As a result of our complacency and ignorance, many plants have recently become extinct or are headed toward destruction.

The constellation of ways in which natural habitats are being altered in the United States is a mirror image of the surge of economical development, and of many societal and recreational preferences and pressures. Outright destruction of habitats occurs as a result of bulldozing, flooding, the lowering of water tables by wells, clear-cutting of forests with the resulting soil



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Paphiopedilum Jacqueline Kranz

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Prepared by The U.S. Botanic Garden's Public Program's Office, February, 1993
For more information on special events, please call 202-225-7099.

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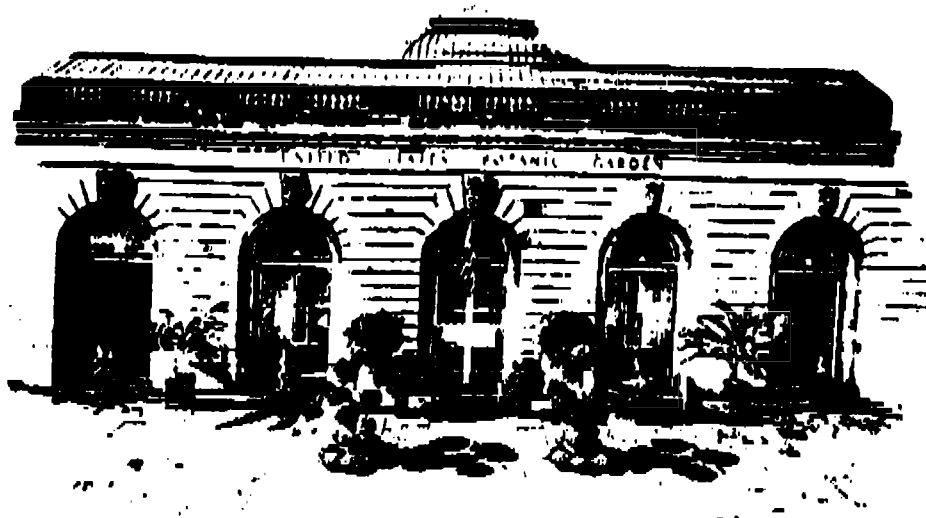
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The National Garden will include an Environmental Learning Center, a Rose Garden, and water features. As a center for environmental and horticultural education, the National Garden will serve two main purposes: to educate the public on the diversity of plants and their importance to the environment, emphasizing the need to conserve many plant species; and to show how plants can be grown and used to enrich our daily lives.

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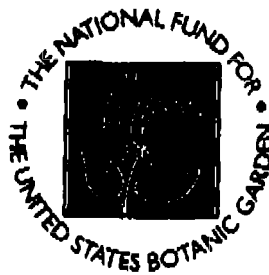
Page Two
National Garden

Karen Carlin, President and CEO of the National Fund, said, "The completion of this design competition launches us on an exciting new phase of bringing the garden to reality. Our next step will be to bring all the design work and fund raising together and create a dynamic garden for the public to enjoy."

The National Garden will expand the Botanic Garden's mission by providing classroom space and a living laboratory for the hands-on educational programs currently being offered in the Conservatory. The Garden will be equipped to appropriately accommodate children and people with disabilities. Interpretive signage and classes will heighten sensitivity to the natural world and to the value of preserving and protecting nature for future generations. In addition, the site will provide an oasis from the hustle and bustle of the city, where visitors will find a peaceful atmosphere and be inspired and rejuvenated by nature.

For further information contact:

Karen Carlin (202) 226-4083
Charlie Cooke (202) 393-3075



THE NATIONAL FUND FOR THE UNITED STATES BOTANIC GARDEN

245 FIRST STREET, S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024

202 226-4083 FAX 202 225-1561

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FAX #: 202 456-2710

FROM: ~~Karen Carlin~~ KICK HANLIN

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FACT SHEET

Background

- The United States Botanic Garden (USBG) was founded in 1820 at the request of President George Washington, as a place to grow and preserve plants that might be important to the nation's economy.
- The first greenhouse was built in 1842 behind the original Federal Patent Office on F and 8th Streets, NW under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, where it remains today.
- The oldest botanic garden in the country, it is currently one of the top ten attractions in our nation's capitol with more than two million visitors annually.
- The original charter required the USBG to "collect, cultivate and grow various vegetable products of this and other countries for exhibition and display to the public; and to have these specimens available for study by interested scientists, students and garden clubs."
- In 1850, the conservatory was relocated on the eastern end of the Mall at the base of Capitol Hill. However, the conservatory proved inadequate to grow the various plants and in 1931 Congress authorized plans for the construction of the present U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory.
- The USBG today houses permanent collections of tropical, subtropical and desert plants under 29,000 square feet of glass for public enjoyment and education.
- The Garden Park, located opposite the rear entrance of the Conservatory on Independence Avenue, has been developed as a display garden in which spring and summer flowering plants are featured.
- In the center of the Park sits the historic *Bartholdi Fountain*, named after its creator, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, who also designed the Statue of Liberty.
- The USBG also sponsors four annual plant and flower shows in display areas totalling 9,000 square feet. Other services include group tours, which are given during the year by appointment and a series of horticulture classes held, free of charge, from September through May.

National Garden

- The National Garden will be the only monument to commemorate the Bicentennial of Congress and will be a center of environmental education for all ages.
- Authorized by Congress in PL 100-458, the design for the garden was approved by the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress on November 22, 1989. It will be located between Maryland and Independent Avenues, SW and extend from the USBG Conservatory to 3rd Street, SW in Washington, DC.
- Designed to educate the public on the great diversity of plants in the United States, the National Garden will feature plants typical of the various regions in this country, with an emphasis on rare species, hybrids and cultivars of our national flower, the rose.
- The National Garden will allow the USBG the space and facilities necessary to expand current public programs such as the plant information service provided by mail or via telephone, seed exchange programs, national and Washington area museums, research agencies, scientific journals and national garden clubs and horticulture societies.
- There will be an Environmental Learning Center with a classroom for lectures and workshops, and an outdoor area to be used for teaching and special events. The USBG will also offer regularly scheduled programs for scientists, school groups, senior citizens and tourists.
- Financed with privately contributed funds, construction will begin in 1993 and will be completed in 1995, in time for the 175th Anniversary of the founding the USBG.

National Fund

- To ensure the success of these endeavors, the National Fund for the USBG, a private, non-profit organization, was created to raise \$6 million dollars, from public and private sources, for the construction of the National Garden.
- The Board of Trustees of the National Fund has members representing over 25 states composed of Members of Congress and their spouses. Honorary Trustees include former First Ladies Mrs. Jimmy (Rosalynn) Carter, Mrs. Gerald (Betty) Ford, Mrs. Lyndon B. (Lady Bird) Johnson, Mrs. Richard M. (Pat) Nixon and Mrs. Ronald (Nancy) Reagan. The Fund also includes national civic leaders and some of the top corporations in America.

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--MORE--

Karen Carlin, President and CEO of the National Fund, said, "The completion of this design competition launches us on an exciting new phase of bringing the garden to reality. Our next step will be to bring all the design work and fund raising together and create a dynamic garden for the public to enjoy."

The National Garden will expand the Botanic Garden's mission by providing classroom space and a living laboratory for the hands-on educational programs currently being offered in the Conservatory. The Garden will be equipped to appropriately accommodate children and people with disabilities. Interpretive signage and classes will heighten sensitivity to the natural world and to the value of preserving and protecting nature for future generations. In addition, the site will provide an oasis from the hustle and bustle of the city, where visitors will find a peaceful atmosphere and be inspired and rejuvenated by nature.

For further information contact:

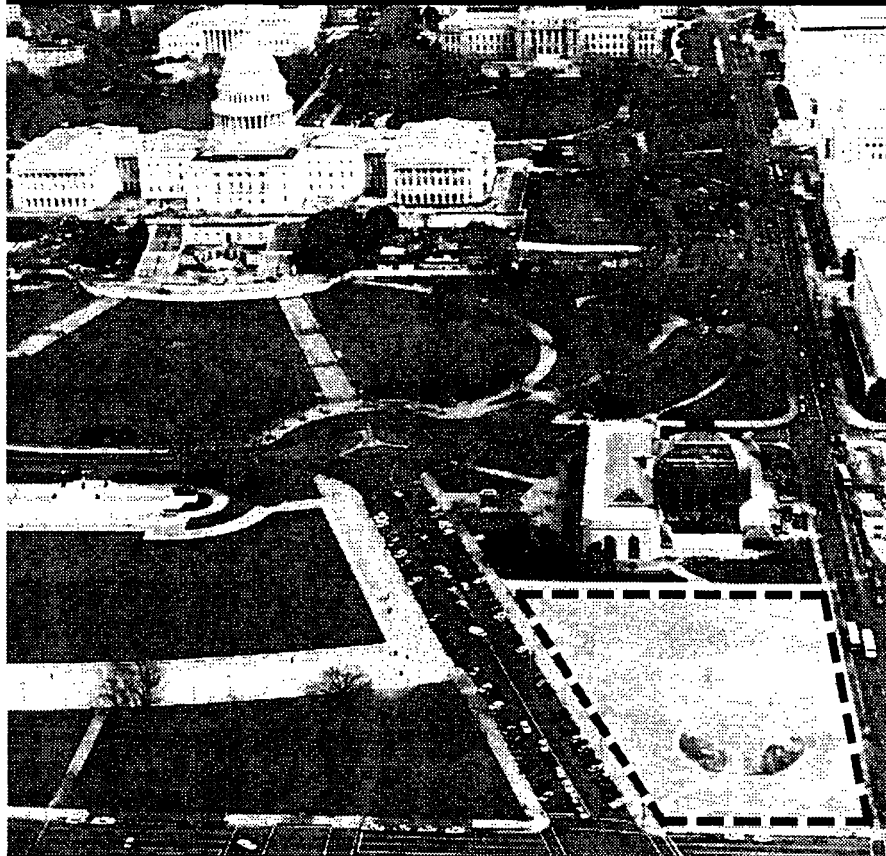
Karen Carlin (202) 226-4083

Charlie Cooke (202) 393-3075

THE NATIONAL FUND FOR THE U.S. BOTANIC GARDEN

with the cooperation of
THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
announces

A REQUEST FOR DESIGN PROPOSALS



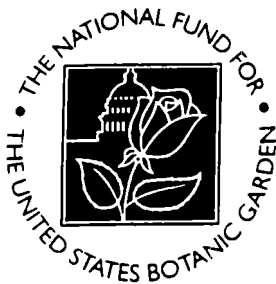
THREE FEATURES FOR THE NATIONAL GARDEN

This request for proposals is a one-step selection process for a designer or designers for three prominent features of the National Garden of the U. S. Botanic Garden, which is to be located on a three-acre site adjacent to the U. S. Capitol in the District of Columbia. The three features are: Environmental Learning Center, Water Garden and Rose Garden. Landscape architects and architects who are licensed in one or more jurisdictions of the United States are invited to submit a design proposal. Other designers and artisans may also participate, but only as a member of a collaborative team headed by a landscape architect or architect. Full-time landscape architecture and architecture students or student teams are eligible to submit a design proposal. To register, a non-refundable registration fee (\$35.00 for professionals, \$5.00 for students) must be submitted, postmarked no later than October 16, 1992. Registration fees, made payable to the National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden, by check, money order or bank draft, and accompanied by the respondent's name(s), address and telephone number, must be addressed to:



Ms. Cyndi Sherwood
The National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden
245 First Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20024

Registration packages will be distributed to registrants beginning October 1, 1992. Employees or consultants currently associated with the Architect of the Capitol, The National Fund or its Design Advisory Committee and ED&W Inc. are not eligible. The deadline for submission of design proposals on a maximum of three boards is January 12, 1993. Selections are expected to be announced in February 1993. Cash awards will be presented as follows: \$6,000 for the First Place Design for each major feature of the Garden and \$3,000 for the Second Place Design for each major feature.



For Release: December 1992

Contact: Karen Carlin
(202) 226-4083

ENORMOUS RESPONSE TO DESIGN PROPOSAL AND \$2 MILLION APPROPRIATION FROM CONGRESS BOLSTER PLANS FOR NEW NATIONAL GARDEN

More than 768 architects and students have applied to submit design proposals for the new National Garden located on the Mall in Washington, D.C. On August 6, 1992, the National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden announced its request for designs for the three prominent features to the National Garden. The enormous response has shown the wide interest in the Garden. Once completed, the Garden and the adjacent existing Conservatory will be host to millions of visitors, providing a source of education and appreciation of our national gardens.

"We are just delighted with the unexpectedly high numbers registering for the request for design proposals," announced Karen Carlin, president and CEO of the National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden. "This certainly shows that the plans for the Garden are well on track - momentum is a big asset right now." Congress has also added to the momentum. Before the 102nd session came to a close this year, an appropriation of \$2 million was enacted to prepare a design for the renovation of the USBG Conservatory. The cost of the National Garden will be entirely defrayed by privately contributed funds.

Earlier in 1992, the Palm House of the 1934 structure had been dismantled by the Architect of the Capitol because it became structurally unsound. The total renovation, expected to cost approximately \$23 million, will rebuild the Palm House in its original configuration and will upgrade the electrical, mechanical, and environmental control facilities to renew the entire facility. The first phase of the three phase program is expected to cost \$7 million. This phase will require an appropriation of funds for FY 1994, at which time work is expected to begin. This cost is to be met by public funds. The plan envisions that the Palm House renovation will be completed in late 1995.

The new National Garden will be a center for environmental education serving as the only living, outdoor botanical display in Washington to effectively teach children about the natural world. Inevitably, the Garden will be a living laboratory, a place where a commitment to scientific education is mingled with the beauty of its surroundings. As a new American garden on the Mall, it will display the many varieties of our national flower, the rose, as well as many other trees, shrubs, herbs, and flowers.

With the deadline for design proposal applications expired, Design Advisory Committee members and advisers for the National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden will review all submitted proposals, due in January, and recommend the winning designers to the Architect of the Capitol, who will make the final selections. There are plans to announce the selections at a press conference in late February.

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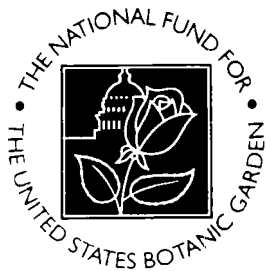
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**For Immediate Release
August 6, 1992**

**Contact: Charles E. Cooke
202/393-3075
Karen B. Carlin
202/226-4083
National Fund for the U.S.
Botanic Garden**

THE U.S. BOTANIC GARDEN

SEEKS DESIGN PROPOSALS

FOR THE NEW NATIONAL GARDEN

Washington, D.C. -- The National Fund for the United States Botanic Garden, with the cooperation of the Architect of the Capitol, is issuing a request for design proposals for three prominent features of the National Garden of the U.S. Botanic Garden, adjacent to the U.S. Capitol.

The National Garden will occupy a three-acre site on the National Mall, and will be constructed by the Architect of the Capitol using private resources contributed for this purpose.

The National Garden is intended to feature the rose, our national flower, and to generate an understanding of ecology, conservation and environmentally responsible principles through presentation and interpretation of the diversity of plants native to various regions of the country. The National Garden will be a permanent commemoration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Congress.

"The challenge to the designers is to provide thoughtful, creative and highly developed design solutions that will enhance the total sensory experience of visitors to the Garden," said Charles E. Cooke, chairman of the The National Fund.

The Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden is a private non-profit organization established in 1991 primarily to raise funds to realize the national Garden. The National Fund Board of Trustees has members from over 25 states.

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"We are convinced that a nationwide process to seek qualified designers for these special features of the National Garden will elicit the work not only of the best design talent in America, but especially new, young and undiscovered talent," said Mrs. Teresa Heinz, a trustee of the National Fund and Chair of the Fund's Design Advisory Committee. "This is a rare opportunity to make a lasting and beautiful addition to one of the most cherished places in the nation."

In 1989, a conceptual design for the National Garden was prepared by the landscape architecture and planning firm EDAW, Inc., under contract with the Architect of the Capitol. The 1989 conceptual design establishes the general location but not the final design of the three features that are the subject of the request for design proposals -- the Environmental Learning Center, Water Garden and Rose Garden.

The request for proposals is a one-step selection process for a designer or designers to refine and complete these three prominent features of the master plan of the National Garden.

Final selection of the designs deemed most worthy of incorporation in the final design for the National Garden will be made by the Architect of the Capitol, after consultation with the Design Advisory Committee, which is made up of nationally-known design professionals and Trustees of the National Fund.

A total of up to \$18,000 is available for First, Second and Third Awards.

Landscape architects and architects who are licensed in one or more jurisdictions of the United States are invited to submit a design proposal. Other designers and artisans may also participate, but only as a member of a collaborative team headed by a landscape architect or architect. Full-time landscape architecture and architecture students or student teams are eligible to submit a design proposal.

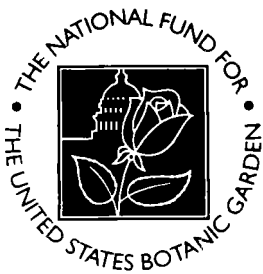
A non-refundable registration fee (\$35.00 for professionals, \$5.00 for students) must be submitted, postmarked no later than October 16, 1992. Registration fees, made payable to the National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden, in check, money order or bank draft, and accompanied by the respondent's name(s), address and telephone number, must be addressed to:

-more-

Ms. Cyndi Sherwood
Administrative Assistant
National Fund for the U.S. Botanic Garden
c/o Administrative Office
The U.S. Botanic Garden
245 First Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024

Registration packages will be distributed beginning October 1, 1992. The deadline for submission of design proposals is January 12, 1993. Selections are expected to be announced in February 1993.

#



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**For Immediate Release
August 6, 1992**

**Contact: Charles E. Cooke
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**THE NATIONAL FUND FOR THE BOTANIC GARDEN
WORKS TO MAKE A NATIONAL GARDEN A REALITY**

Washington, D.C. -- The National Fund for the United States Botanic Garden (USBG), a non-profit organization, is working to raise \$6 million to build a National Garden in Washington, D.C. to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Congress.

Congress authorized the Architect of the Capitol, on October 1, 1988, to construct a National Garden which would show the public the diversity of plants in the United States. The National Garden, which will occupy three acres on the National Mall adjacent to the USBG, will depict the rose (the national flower), and several rare species and hybrids. It will also feature an Environmental Learning Center which will allow the USBG to expand their current programs. These programs include environmental education projects, horticultural classes, community outreach programs and other special events designed to inform the general public and disseminate new research and gardening techniques to scientists and garden clubs.

The National Fund for the USBG was established in 1991. It is committed to raising funds from public and private sources in order to ensure the success of the National Garden.

Karen Carlin, President and CEO of the National Fund said, "On its completion, the National Garden will represent our nation's past and future, and will help fulfill the vision George Washington had of the Mall and the U.S. Botanic Garden as great public spaces."

The Board of Trustees of the National Fund has members representing over 25 states and is composed of Members of Congress, Congressional Spouses, Former First Ladies, national civic leaders and officers of some of the top corporations in America (see attachment).

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PREPARED STATEMENT BY MRS. H. JOHN HEINZ, III

I'm here to stress a couple of points that are important to the Design Committee.

First, we are eager to engage the imagination and energy of America's young people.

Young people have much to contribute. I've found that many want to contribute, to make a difference. But, as a nation, we ask too little of them. That's why we are taking special steps to encourage the participation of student teams. We want to challenge young architects to help shape a place where the teaching of beauty and function join.

Secondly, as Americans we are ignorant of our nation's variety of ecosystems and their natural beauty.

Eighty percent of gardening reference books are about English type gardens; appropriate in certain climates, but inappropriate to the conditions in other regions. Here, we will showcase garden systems that are beautiful, feature native flora and reflect an appropriate, native ecological balance. Two million visitors pass through this doorway every year. The Environmental Learning Center will provide an opportunity to educate Americans about diversity and ecosystems.

We hope that awareness and knowledge will encourage visitors to act and to grow gardens that are harmonious with their native ecosystems.

Finally, this project will require no public funds. It will be financed through private donations. We encourage our fellow citizens to help make this gift - at once, repository, learning center, and place of beauty - to future generations of America.

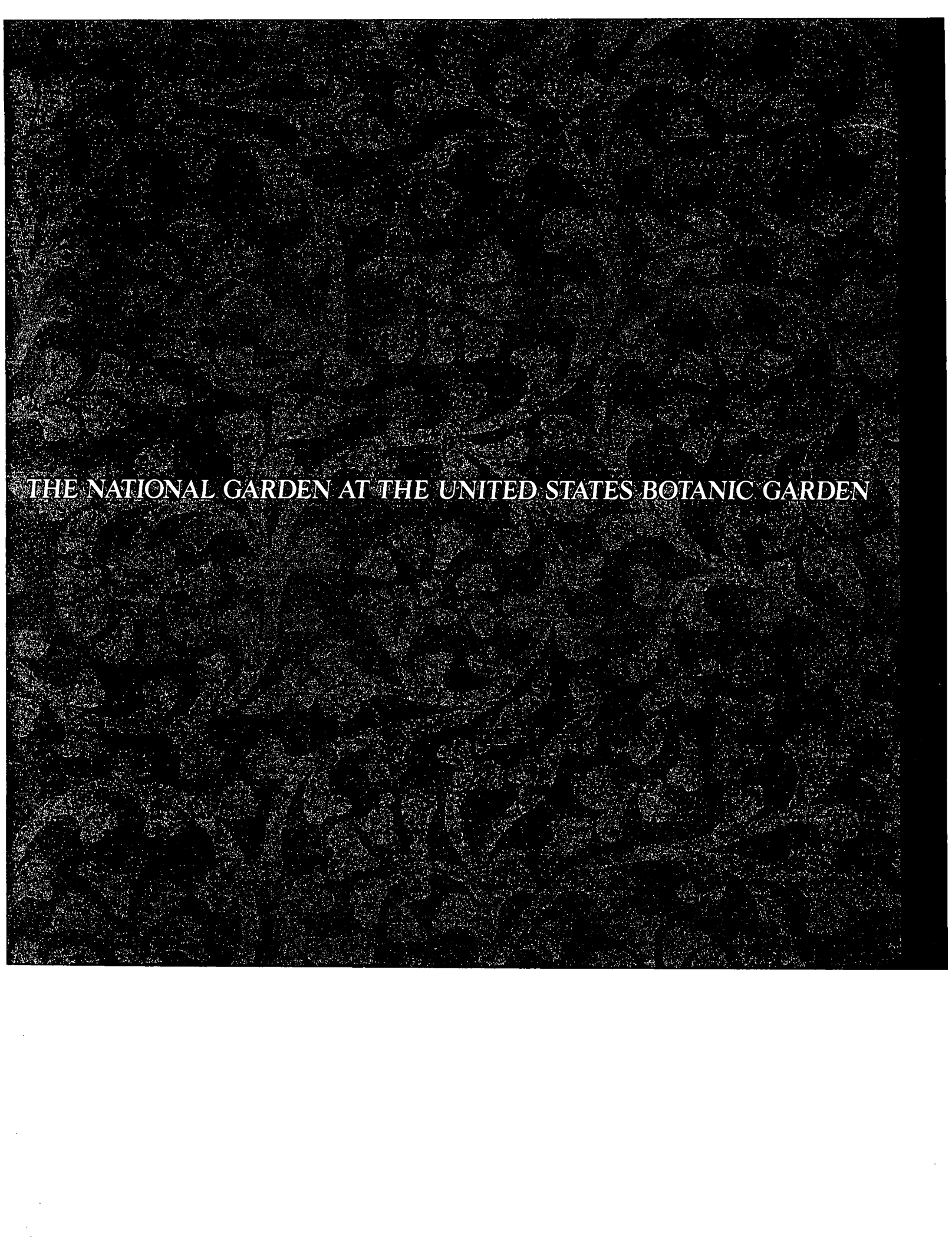
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THE NATIONAL GARDEN AT THE UNITED STATES BOTANICAL GARDEN



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