

CBCN Newsletter



The Newsletter of the Canadian Botanical Conservation Network - Le réseau canadien pour la conservation de la flore
(For editorial information and our address please see Page 10)

Volume 11 Number 1

June 2008



Toronto inner city children learn about food diversity. Article on Page 6. Photo by Sunday Harrison

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Canadian Botanical Gardens Educators Network Web Site Unveiled



www.plantbiodiversity.ca

A new interactive web site for educators at botanical gardens and other museums across Canada has been formally unveiled. After more than a year of development in Montreal, with the assistance of educators from botanical gardens across Canada, the web site features over 50 classroom modules linked to provincial curricula contributed by participants.



The web site can be accessed by anyone, and contributors can sign up for free to contribute educational programs and receive information. There is also a section for posting up-to-date information about botanical gardens and related institutions across Canada.

Since early 2007 the project team was led by Yann Vergriete, based at Montreal Botanical Garden. With funding assistance from the Museum Assistance Program of the Canadian Department of Heritage, much logistical support from Montreal Botanical Garden, and additional support from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, the writing and project team met several times in person over the course of the project. For more information visit the web site, and sign up if this service will be of assistance to you or your institution.

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation Undergoes In-Depth Review at UN Biodiversity Conference

The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, or GSPC, is an innovative global program aimed at curbing the extinction of the world's plants, and ensuring that plant diversity is available for sustaining human livelihoods. Starting as a grass-roots movement, the GSPC became part of the UNEP treaty called the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2002. Since then, Parties to the treaty as well as interested NGOs and other organizations have been working toward the achievement of the 16 time-bound targets of the GSPC.

In 2006 the Parties to the CBD decided to put the GSPC through an in-depth review prior to its nominal 2010 target date. The first phase of the in-depth review was completed in 2007 with discussions at the 12th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) to the CBD. Following on from recommendations from SBSTTA 12, a group of specialists met in Dublin, Ireland in November 2007 to formulate a Plant Conservation Report, a global overview of progress toward the targets. This report, which was released in provisional form in May 2008, and other consultations went forward at the 9th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD in Bonn, Germany.

The Parties recommended in Bonn that the GSPC be extended past its initial target date of 2010, in conjunction with strategic planning and other important reviews of global biodiversity targets taking place in the first years of the next decade.

The results of the review illustrated the difficulties inherent in any sort of global program. Throughout the six years since the GSPC was adopted by the CBD as a program, resources to implement its recommendations have been hard to find. Frequently the organizers of major international biodiversity programs look to the Global Environmental Facility, or GEF, for funding. The GEF is predicated upon donor countries providing funding into a pool that is then allocated to developing or transitional economies. Thus, while resources flow in an important direction, agencies in the developed countries cannot access these resources for projects at home.

Implementing the GSPC in Canada has been an important goal for CBCN for some time. In 2006 Royal Botanical Gardens, in partnership with CBCN's office, became the National Focal Point for the GSPC. For more information on this important program, please contact Dr. Galbraith.

CBCN and Royal Botanical Gardens join the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation

The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation is an ambitious program that is part of the UNEP's Convention on Biological Diversity. From the beginning of the GSPC project, however, it's been noted that involvement of agencies other than government departments will be necessary to achieve the goals of the GSPC. Starting in 2005 a group of participating government and non-government organizations, including food security and international plant genetic resources organizations, major botanical gardens and gardens networks, organized themselves into a Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, or GPPC.

In the fall of 2007, both Royal Botanical Gardens (in Hamilton and Burlington, Ontario) and the Canadian Botanical Conservation Network were admitted into membership of the GPPC. These are the first organizations in Canada to formally join the GPPC.

The GPPC is a voluntary organization that is open to membership for all institutions and organizations committed to the achievement of the goals of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. For more information, you can visit the GPPC web site at:

<http://www.plants2010.org>

Climate Change Emerging as Global Plant Conservation Issue

Over the past two decades there has been a steadily increasing focus on and urgency to recognizing the extinction crisis facing the world's plants. Among the important expressions of that sense of urgency has been the development of the programs of Botanic Gardens Conservation International, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, and the on-going work of several relevant specialist groups within IUCN.

As complex as conservation issues often are, one underlying factor is being increasingly recognized as an overarching threat to the future of plant diversity: climate change. Of particular concern is that in many parts of the world the present locations of the environmental 'envelopes' in which particular plant species or communities are able to live will shift position much faster than natural dispersal mechanisms can keep pace. In essence, changing patterns of temperature, precipitation and evaporation will leave plant populations behind as the climate

shifts. Another critical set of interactions facing rapid change are the ecological relationships – often with invertebrates – that plants depend upon for pollination and dispersal. Pollinators are already considered under threat around the world. As many of the annual cycles of both plant and animal populations are keyed into environmental cues for their timing, changes to those factors in the environment can spell disaster – or at least serious asynchrony – for plant populations.

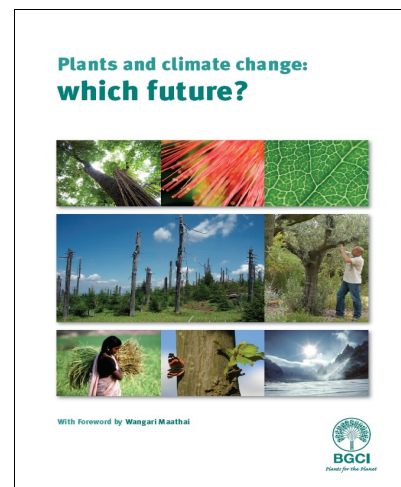
Marking the urgency of the problem, Botanic Gardens Conservation International has just released a major new report, [Plant Conservation and Climate Change: Which Future?](#) The results of months of consultation and research by BGCi staff members Belinda Hawkins and Suzanne Sharrock, and is co-authored by Dr. Kay Havens, Director of Research at Chicago Botanical Garden.

The report reviews the evidence that climate change is posing a grave threat to the world's plants, and outlines numerous recommendations for steps to mitigate this unprecedented global threat. Many of the recommendations are global in scope, and have been developed with practical responses in mind.

BGCi itself is launching a major global campaign to protect plants in the face of climate change, proposing a global “early warning system” approach to identify plants and ecosystems most at risk because of climate change and to devise effective steps to mitigate the threats.

More information on the BGCi climate change initiative, and the report as a PDF file, can be found on BGCi web site:

<http://www.bgci.org>



News and Notices from CBCN Members:

La Jardin botanique de Montréal reçoit des fleurs pour sa réputée Roseraie: La collection se voit accorder le statut de membre du North American Plant Collections Consortium (NAPCC)

Montréal, le 16 juin 2008 – À l’occasion des premières floraisons des rosiers de l’été, le Jardin botanique de Montréal annonce, qu’à la suite d’un important processus d’évaluation, sa Roseraie a été reconnue par l’*American Public Gardens Association* (APGA) à titre de collection de rosiers de référence en Amérique du Nord. Ainsi, la Roseraie du Jardin botanique de Montréal rejoint le prestigieux rang du *North American Plant Collections Consortium* (NAPCC), soit un réseau de jardins botaniques et d’arboretums spécialisé dans la préservation de la biodiversité et la gestion des collections de plantes de l’Amérique du Nord.

Créée en 1976, la Roseraie du Jardin botanique s’étend sur 2,5 hectares. Elle comprend plus de 10 000 rosiers comportant 1 200 cultivars de lignes modernes, de rosiers anciens, d’espèces naturelles de multiples couleurs. La collection de rosiers se compose de quelque 115 espèces en culture ce qui est une particularité des plus intéressantes. À titre comparatif, le Jardin botanique de Brooklyn à New York et celui de l’Université de la Colombie-Britannique, reconnus pour leur importante collection de rosiers, possèdent environ trois fois moins d’espèces botaniques.

Maintenir et développer la Roseraie du Jardin botanique de Montréal au fil des saisons représente tout un défi. L’horticultrice responsable de cette collection, Claire Laberge, relève cet exploit avec brio depuis 1989 en collaboration avec une équipe de jardiniers et l’Institut de recherche en biologie végétale (IRBV). Supportée par la direction, l’expansion de la collection de rosiers du Jardin se poursuit jour après jour avec une mosaïque de spécialistes, dont le conservateur Michel Labrecque, le botaniste Stéphane Bailleul ainsi que plusieurs autres membres de l’équipe de l’horticulture. Le développement de la Roseraie est aussi le résultat de multiples partenariats avec des universités et des jardins de l’Amérique du Nord possédant des collections de rosiers. C’est ainsi qu’une importante étude taxonomique du genre *Rosa* a été réalisée en exploitant la grande diversité des spécimens de la collection de la Roseraie du Jardin botanique de Montréal. L’expertise de l’équipe du Jardin botanique de Montréal et de ses collaborateurs est sans aucun doute un gage de succès pour l’avenir. Ce sont tous ces éléments

qui ont impressionné les membres du comité de juges du NAPCC.

Personnes-ressources :

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Montreal Botanical Garden Receives a Bouquet for its Well-loved Rose Garden: collection is recognized by the North American Plant Collections Consortium (NAPCC)

Montréal, June 16, 2008 – Just as the first roses of summer are bursting into bloom, the Montréal Botanical Garden has announced that, following a lengthy evaluation process, its Rose Garden has been recognized by the American Public Gardens Association (APGA) as a reference collection of North American roses. With this designation, the Montréal Botanical Garden’s Rose Garden joins the prestigious ranks of the North American Plant Collections Consortium (NAPCC), a network of botanical gardens and arboreta dedicated to preserving biodiversity and managing plant collections across North America.

The Botanical Garden’s Rose Garden, created in 1976, covers 2.5 hectares. It includes over 10,000 rose bushes and 1,200 cultivars of modern garden roses, old roses and wild roses, in a rainbow of hues. The rose collection includes some 115 species, a phenomenal number. By comparison, it has more than three times as many botanical species as the Brooklyn Botanic Garden in New York, or the one maintained by the University of British Columbia, both of which are renowned for their large rose collections.

Maintaining and developing the Montréal Botanical Garden’s Rose Garden all year long is a tremendous challenge. Claire Laberge, the horticulturist responsible for this collection, has done a masterful job since 1989, in co-operation with a team of gardeners and the plant biology research institute (Institut de recherche en biologie végétale (IRBV)). With the support of the Garden’s administration, the rose collection continues to grow thanks to the work of a panoply of experts, including curator Michel Labrecque, botanist Stéphane Bailleul and a number of other members of the horticultural team. The Rose Garden’s development is also the result of many partnerships with universities and gardens across North America that have rose collections. In one initiative, a

major taxonomic study of the *Rosa* genus drew on the wide variety of specimens in the Montréal Botanical Garden's Rose Garden collection. The expertise of the Montréal Botanical Garden's team and of its contributors augurs very well for the future. All these factors impressed the members of the NAPCC jury.

For more information please contact:
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Harry Jongerden Appointed VanDusen Botanical Garden Director



Mr. Harry Jongerden will be starting in as VanDusen Botanical Garden's new Garden Director in early June. He will be taking up the directorship after Mr. Chris Woods left to become the Director of Mendocino Botanic Garden in California.

A leading horticulturist in Ontario for many years, he began his careers working for Metropolitan Toronto Parks Department as Head Gardener at Toronto Island and the Canadian National Exhibition. He then moved to Stratford as Head Gardener at the Stratford Shakesperian Festival. Over his eight years with the Festival, Mr. Jongerden designed the theatre's Elizabethan Garden and led the design of the Walkerton Memorial and the Walkerton Heritage Water Garden, commemorating the *E. coli* outbreak in that community.

Author of [This Other Eden](#), a book on both the hows and the whys of horticulture, Mr. Jongerden joined Royal Botanical Gardens' staff in 2005 as Garden Designer/Horticulturist. He was appointed Interim Head of Horticulture in March 2006 and Head of Horticulture in 2007.

Mr. Jongerden led several key projects while at RBG. He was instrumental in leading a proposal still in development for a province-wide approach to databases for plant collections within public gardens across Ontario. He led many initiatives through the past three years, including managing the large and complex process of redevelopment of the Laking Garden and its perennials collection. He is leaving RBG just as a major new programming feature he created, "Earth Art," is preparing for opening. A very large exhibit, Earth Art includes original sculptures being prepared on-site by ten of the world's most acclaimed environmental artists.

Everyone at RBG is sorry to see Mr. Jongerden move on, but are also thrilled for him as he takes up the challenge of leadership at VanDusen, one Canada's great public gardens.

An Update from Royal Botanical Gardens

Recently there have been many changes at Royal Botanical Gardens. As CBCN's Host Institution, these changes have affected the way in which the network has operated. This update summarizes some of the recent changes both in RBG's operations and also in the gardens and built facilities.

The last two years at RBG have been characterized by improvements in the operations and the gardens themselves. Following the adaption of a provincial review of RBG's mandate in 2005, a three year transitional period was agreed by the institution and its "core" public operating funders, the Ontario Ministry of Culture, the City of Hamilton and the Region of Halton. These improvements have been overseen by Mr. Mark Runciman, who was appointed as Interim Director in the fall of 2006 and confirmed as Executive Director in April of 2007.

A key recommendation of the mandate review process was to highlight each of the four main program or service areas, sometimes called "mandated activities," at RBG: Horticulture, Education, Conservation and Science. In order to allow each of these to be developed further, a separate department has been developed for each. CBCN's Executive Director, Dr. David Galbraith, has also been serving as RBG's Head of Science since 2006 when the changes were first instituted, and also served as Interim Head of Conservation until November 2007.

An important addition to RBG has been the appointment of Ben Porchuk as RBG's full-time Head of Conservation. Starting his work on 12 November 2007, Ben is responsible for planning and leading the management and restoration of the nearly 1,000 hectares of nature

sanctuaries owned by Royal Botanical Gardens at the western tip of Lake Ontario.

The Education Department has been headed up since 2006 by Barbara McKean, who continues to develop excellent programs in both biodiversity and outdoor education. Barb was honoured in June 2008 with the award of the Dr. Victor Ciccolini Environmentalist of the Year Award for her quarter-century of professional and personal commitment excellence in environmental education in the City of Hamilton.

As noted above, RBG has just lost its Head of Horticulture, Harry Jongerden, who has moved to Vancouver to take up the directorship at VanDusen Botanical Garden. At the time of writing, RBG is still in the process of deciding upon his replacement.

Capital Improvements

Royal Botanical Gardens is also in the midst of its largest capital projects in the past two decades. Significant improvements are being made to both major garden areas and also built facilities.

The major garden improvements include a revision to the Centennial Rose Garden in Hendrie Memorial Park and a new garden focusing on native plants and ecologically responsible gardening practices, the Helen M. Kippax Garden, also in Hendrie Park. The Rose Garden is being redesigned and a new reflecting pool is being added. The rose collection will be re-developed within the garden to present attractive beds throughout the visitor season.

The Kippax Garden is named to honour Helen M. Kippax, one of the founding members of the Canadian Landscape Architects Society. Financial support for the Kippax Garden has been graciously donated by Mary Stedman and her family of Brantford, Ontario, sisters of Helen Kippax. Much of the Kippax Garden will be planted by volunteers in the summer of 2008.

Improvements to the built facilities include an expansion of parking at RBG Centre and the construction of a major addition to RBG Centre itself, the Camilla and Peter Dalglish Atrium. The Dalglish Atrium is replacing RBG's Fountain Court, built in the 1960s. The new addition will provide year-round exhibit space as well as barrier-free access to the Hendrie Park gardens from RBG Centre. Funds for the capital programs have been received from the Dalglish and Weston families, from the Canada-Ontario Infrastructure Program (COIP), and other donors. The Dalglish Atrium is on track for achieving Silver LEED Certification and is planned to open later in 2008.



The Camilla and Peter Dalglish Atrium at Royal Botanical Gardens rises on the site of the former Fountain Court.

Other Updates and Items



Grade 6 student learns about potato biodiversity through displays and taste-testing at the City's Allan Gardens Children's Conservatory; Photo: Joe Durand

Our Cover Story: Inner-City Students Look Through the Eye of the potato: Downtown Toronto Schools Visit Allan Gardens to Learn about Food Biodiversity

To celebrate International Biodiversity Day, a group of dedicated non-profits, in partnership with the City of Toronto's Allan Gardens Children's Conservatory, hosted 100 grade 6 students to participate in hands-on activities relating to food biodiversity and resilience in our food supply. In addition to this year's theme of Biodiversity and Agriculture, the UN-FAO (United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization) has named 2008 The Year of the Potato.

Students from the St. James Town and Regent Park communities of downtown east Toronto (Rose Avenue Public School and Sprucecourt Public School) attended. The day's events connected these inner-city students with the amazing biodiversity of potatoes, tomatoes and beans, through hands-on activities including drama, planting and eating, games and music. At lunch, musical guest Jerome Godboo played harmonica in the Zydeco style, and explained that the word Zydeco comes from haricot, French for bean. Paul DeCampo from Slow Food Toronto spoke on the right of all people to biodiversity and pleasure from food. Seeds of Diversity Canada was also on hand to support the activities.

“Every student should have the opportunity to learn more about how food grows and the importance of biodiversity,” says Sunday Harrison, director, Green Thumbs Growing Kids. “We organized a event to do just that and give students that wouldn't otherwise have this opportunity to learn something fun and unique.” Students returned to class with their planted potatoes and beans, some of which will be transplanted into school gardens.

Green Thumbs Growing Kids, along with Evergreen, FoodShare, and The Stop Community Food Centre organized the day's activities. The groups are meeting regularly in the Garden and Food Curriculum Working Group, a coalition of children's garden program providers. New Ontario curriculum naming Biodiversity as a Grade 6 unit of study will be supported by events like this in future.

Contact: Sunday Harrison, Green Thumbs Growing Kids, www.kidsgrowing.ca

Announcement of Name Change and Relocation of University of Toronto Culture Collection (UTCC)

The University of Toronto Culture Collection of Algae and Cyanobacteria (UTCC) has recently changed its name and is now known as the Canadian Phycological Culture Centre (CPCC). The facility will be moving to the University of Waterloo in July 2008 and will be housed in the Biology Department where two of our Advisory Committee members, Kirsten Muller and Ralph Smith, are on the faculty and where aquatic ecology and phycology continue to be strong components of the research and teaching programs.

High quality culture collections should be centres of research and training, associated with an active research program. Research is fundamental in developing significant

collections, in characterizing strains on deposit, which adds to their value, and in attracting, to the collection, users who require cultures or expertise. Research directions in the former Department of Botany at University of Toronto have excluded the study of Phycology since 1994 and this trend continues at the newly created Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology. To fully exploit the potential of the CPCC and secure the maximum creation of value from this NSERC-funded resource, the Advisory Committee has made the decision to move the facility in order to have it integrated into the scientific activities in a department that is active in phycological research. The CPCC will then be enabled to play a much stronger role in training graduate and undergraduate students and to benefit from the synergy of working with a group of faculty and students whose specialization is aquatic ecology and phycology.

A new website will be developed for the CPCC and visitors to our site at <http://www.botany.utoronto.ca/utcc/> will be linked automatically to our new website. Email may continue to be sent to the Curator, Judy Acreman at jacreman@eeb.utoronto.ca until further notice. She will continue to work with the CPCC at University of Waterloo in the position of Culture Collection Manager. We are currently searching for a Technical Curator for the CPCC beginning August 1, 2008. Please contact Judy for more information or visit the Human Resources website at University of Waterloo:

<http://www.hr.uwaterloo.ca/jobdescriptions/jobdesc.html>

and go to the Biology Department positions for details. The job description is expected to be posted there by June 15, 2008.

Employment Opportunities

Head of Horticulture Royal Botanical Gardens Hamilton/Burlington, Ontario, Canada

EMPLOYMENT: full-time
HOURS: 35 hours per week, some weekend and evening work required
REPORTS TO: Executive Director

Royal Botanical Gardens (<http://www.rbg.ca>) is a National Historic Site of Canada, featuring over 2,700 acres of breathtaking gardens and spectacular nature sanctuaries. We are currently seeking a horticultural expert who has a proven track record as an excellent communicator and decision maker with a hands-on approach to managing a team.

DESCRIPTION:

Reporting to the executive director this position is responsible for the planning and management of the cultivated garden areas, including all aspects of horticultural services such as ornamental displays, cultivation, propagation, research and grounds maintenance. This position is also responsible for presenting the public face of the Gardens', including lectures, seminars and workshops. Preparing and monitoring departmental budgets and responsibility for maintaining positive labour relations are an important part of the position requirements.

QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS:

The successful candidate has a post-secondary degree in horticulture, botany or related area, a minimum of 7 to 10 years of progressively responsible positions including experience at the senior management level in a public botanical garden. Specific advanced knowledge of horticulture, botany and the creation of ornamental/cultivated gardens is required. Knowledge of horticultural taxonomy and collections management are a definite asset.

COMPETITION CLOSES: Friday, May 30, 2008.

TO APPLY, send a cover letter and resumé to:
Grace Poles, Manager, Human Resources, via delivery,
mail, fax or email
fax: +1 905 577-0375
email: gpoles@rbg.ca

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Address for Couriers:
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680 Plains Road West
Burlington, Ontario L7T 4N4

CBCN Newsletter's Publication Schedule

We are planning to produce electronic issues of CBCN Newsletter about four months. The next issues this year will be:

- Vol. 11, No. 2 – 1 September 2008
- Vol. 11, No. 3 – 1 December 2008

If you would like to submit items for the newsletter (short articles, notices, reviews, etc. are all welcome) please be sure they reach the editor at least one week prior to the planned publication date.

Notes from CBCN Meetings



(L-R): Laurel McIvor, Richard Jones, Chair of the CBCN Board, Michel Labrecque, CBCN Board member and Curator of Montreal Botanical Garden, and Dr. Anne Bruneau of University of Montreal at the special meeting of the CBCN Board of Directors at Royal Botanical Gardens, 8 February 2007.

CBCN was able to hold a special meeting of the Board and invited guests in 2007 to discuss the development of the botanical gardens educators web site described on Page 2. On 21 December 2007 our Annual Meeting was held by conference call. The main item of business was elections to board seats. Our present Board of Directors continued to serve following re-election at the 21 December 2007 Annual Meeting. Two Directors were re-elected to serve new four year terms, and the annual appointment of our President, Richard Jones, was continued for 2008.

Our next Annual Business Meeting will be arranged as soon as our 2007 Financial Report and other documents have been prepared and reviewed by the Board of Directors. A date has yet to be set for the 2008 business meeting, but it should be possible to hold it before the end of the summer.

Our present Board of Directors consists of six volunteers, four of whom occupy seats that are elected at this time:

Dr. Susan Dudley, Hamilton, Ontario (Professor in the Biology Department of McMaster University; Elected to serve until the annual meeting in 2008)

Dr. Sean Graham, Vancouver, Ontario (Professor, University of British Columbia Botanical Garden and Centre for Plant Research; Elected to serve until the annual meeting in 2011)

Mr. Richard Jones, Grimsby, Ontario (Appointed by Botanic Gardens Conservation International)

Mr. Michel Labrecque, Montreal, Quebec (Curator of Montreal Botanical Garden; Elected to serve until the annual meeting in 2011)

Dr. Wilf Nicholls, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador (Director at Memorial University of Newfoundland Botanical Garden; Elected to serve until the annual meeting in 2011)

Mr. Mark Runciman, Hamilton, Ontario (Appointed by Royal Botanical Gardens, Executive Director of Royal Botanical Gardens)

Coming Events

Please send any notices of upcoming events for inclusion in this listing to: dgalbraith@rbg.ca

Special thanks always go to Lorna Allen of Parks and Protected Areas, Edmonton, Alberta, and her e-mail list "Plant Happenings" for many of the events listed here. Lorna can be contacted at: Lorna.Allen@gov.ab.ca

Events listed here are only presented for the information of readers. A listing does not imply either participation of or endorsement by CBCN or anyone affiliated with the network.

We make every effort to ensure that event information is listed correctly, but please confirm time, dates, and details directly with sources before planning to attend any listed event. Items are listed in chronological order including: date, venue, title, contact or other information. Electronic contact information is provided. If no such information is available, other contact information will be listed.

June 2008

24-30 June 2008

Pasadena, California, USA

Annual conference, the American Public Gardens Association

For more information: <http://www.publicgardens.org>

June-July 2008

30 June 2008 – 4 July 2008

Delft, The Netherlands

Second Global Congress on Science at Botanical Gardens: Plant Conservation and Climate Change

For more information: <http://www.bgci.org>

July 2008

26-30 July 2008

Vancouver, British Columbia

Botany without Borders – Joint North American Botanical Societies Conference

University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC

Registration Rates and Accommodation is now available at the Conference website: <http://www.2008.botanyconference.org/>. (from Plant Happenings)

October 2008

14-17 October 2008

Nashville, Tennessee

Natural Areas Conference 2008

Theme: Tuning into a changing climate and biological invasions.

For details:

http://www.naturalarea.org/08Conference/NAC_SaveThisDate_a_nouncement1.pdf

(From Plant Happenings)

About CBCN Newsletter

The Canadian Botanical Conservation Network - Le réseau canadien pour la conservation de la flore is a Canadian registered charitable organization (Revenue Canada business number 87277 5697 RR 0001) aiding botanical gardens, arboreta and related organizations, individuals and others to increase their participation in plant conservation and biodiversity programs.

CBCN Newsletter is produced by the Botanical Conservation office of Royal Botanical Gardens on behalf of CBCN, and is edited by Dr David A Galbraith, Executive Director of CBCN and Head of Science for RBG. Unless otherwise indicated, articles in CBCN Newsletter were written by Dr Galbraith.

We welcome submissions of short articles, notices, book reviews or any other material of interest to the plant conservation, habitat rehabilitation and botanical collection/curation communities of Canada and abroad.

No reproduction of any article or other material in CBCN Newsletter, in any form or by any medium, may be made without the written permission of the editor.

For more information on CBCN and on membership please contact us at:

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