

H I D D E N G E M S O F T H E

BOTANICAL GARDENS

**Explore the
Georgetown Botanical
Gardens and learn
about the landmarks
and monuments
found within.**



Seven Ponds

EXPLORE THE GARDENS

The Georgetown Botanical Gardens was established in 1878 to celebrate Guyana's unique cultural, historical, and natural heritage.

The Gardens boast a vast array of tropical flowers, fruits, and plants that illustrate an ever-widening diversity of plants from Guyana and different parts of the world. These include many species of palms, exotic medicinal plants, rare and endangered species.

Monuments and memorials in the Gardens commemorate significant moments in Guyana's history and honour notable Guyanese men and women for their sacrifice, service, and contributions to the country.

Learn more about the many landmarks and plants found within the Gardens.





JENMAN HOUSE

Landmark

The Jenman House can be found at the main entrance of the Botanical Gardens and was erected in 1881. The famous clock is dedicated to George Samuel Jenman, who was the Government botanist at the time of the gardens establishment and was responsible for the gardens layout. The Jenman House first served as a gatekeeper's lodge and hosted Directors' Meetings in its boardroom.



MANATEE POND

Habitat

The West Indian manatee, *Trichechus manatus*, is the largest surviving member of the aquatic mammal order sirenia. The average size of these manatees is 8.9 to 11 feet, and their weight is 440 to 1,300 pounds. However, the largest recorded individual weighed 3,650 pounds and was 15 feet long. The female manatee is generally larger than the male. The flippers of West Indian manatees have either three or four nails which help them hold food while eating. They typically live in shallow coastal areas but are known to adapt well to changes in water salinity and can also be found in rivers and estuaries.



BANDSTAND

Monument

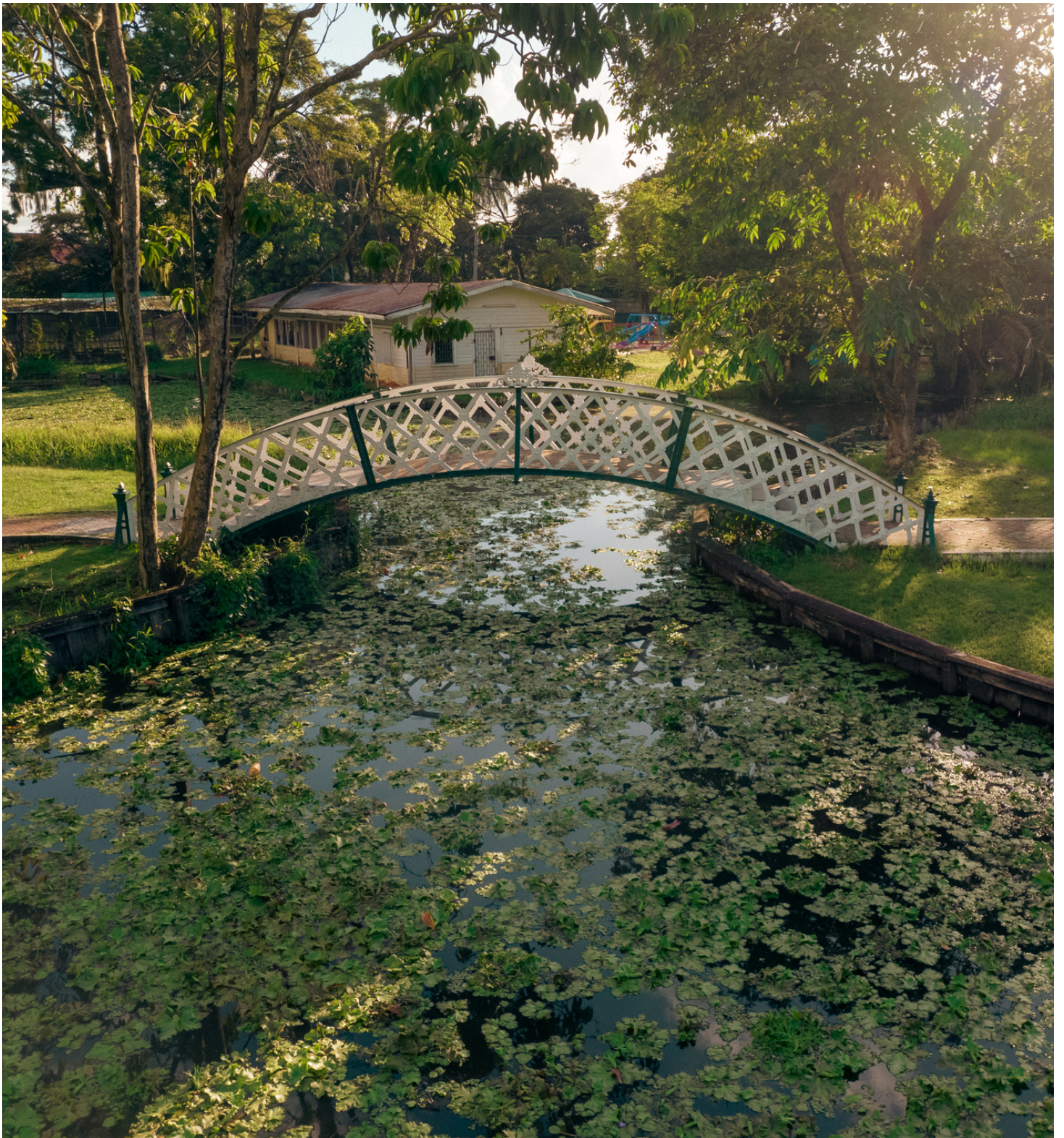
The Bandstand of the Botanical Gardens was built in 1899 and dedicated to John Brumell, one of the Garden's directors. He also held administrative office as a salaried British Magistrate and Sheriff in Demerara. It is now a popular picnic site in the Gardens.



SEVEN PONDS

Monument

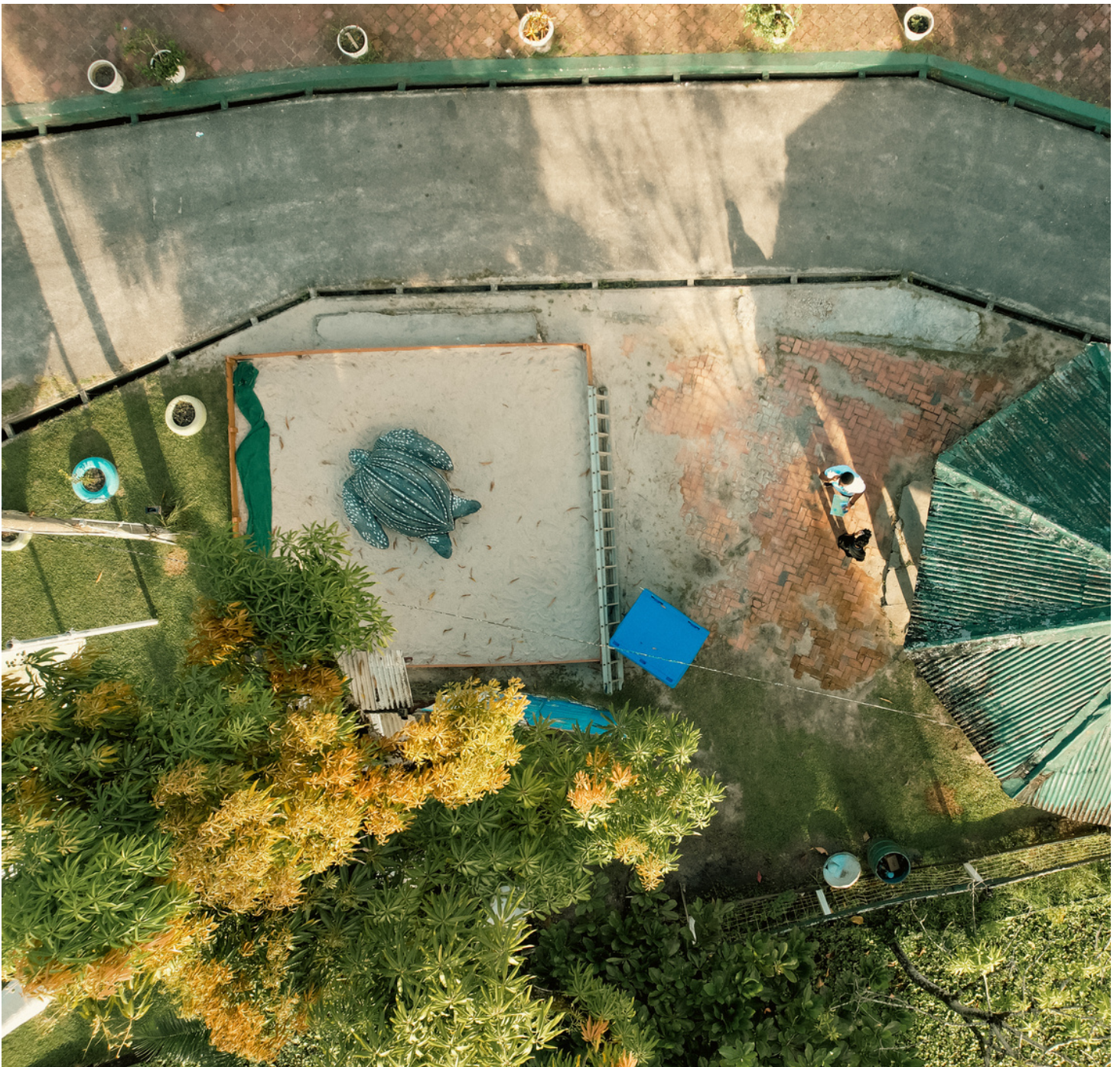
The 1969 Seven Ponds in the Botanical Gardens is the final resting place of Sir David Rose, the first Guyanese Governor General; Martin Carter, a celebrated Guyanese poet and Hugh Desmond Hoyte, President of Guyana from 1985 to 1992.



KISSING BRIDGE

Landmark

In 1884, two curved iron bridges were imported from London and placed in the Botanical Gardens. These bridges were later known as the Kissing Bridges because of their frequent use in wedding photography. Residents believe couples who kiss and walk over the bridge are granted continued good luck.



SEA TURTLE

Monument

All sea turtle species are considered endangered. In the Guianas, four of these eight species nest each year. The 120-kilometre-long Shell Beach Protected Area in Guyana is one of the region's few sea turtle nesting areas. It is an important nesting site for four endangered species: Leatherback, Green, Hawksbill and Olive Ridley. Sea turtles remain under threat from fisheries, turtle hunters, and ocean pollution.

Every year, female sea turtles return to Shell beach, where they were born, to lay their eggs, creating a delicate cycle of life that sustain their species, Marine researchers, rangers and volunteers, help to protect sea turtle populations on Shell Beach are protected from hunting and commercial fishing.



FLORAL FALLS

Beautification Structure

The Floral Falls is meant to represent the unique and unusual flora that can be found around Guyana's mountains and waterfalls. The Falls replicates 'spray zones' which surround most waterfalls and are moist cool habitats that support a variety of ferns, mosses, orchids and bromeliads. Many of these species can be found nowhere else on earth. The uniqueness also extends into the water with gravity defying river weeds that survive on the edges of fast flowing rivers and carnivorous plants that make rocky areas their homes.



BURNHAM MAUSOLEUM

Monument

Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham was a Guyanese politician and the leader of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana from 1964 until his death in 1985. A grand Mausoleum was constructed at the Place of the Seven Ponds to commemorate his life, achievements, and contributions to Guyana's development. The tomb was constructed using local materials, including granite from Essequibo and glass briquettes formed from sand and jasper rocks from the Orinduik area . It rests upon a granite plinth with plaques on either side. One side has an inscription of his name and achievements, and the other a palm tree motif, the logo of his political party.



THE LILY CANAL

Habitat

The Lotus plant, *Nelumbo nucifera*, also known as the Sacred Lotus or Indian Lotus can commonly be seen throughout waterways in Guyana and can bloom in the murkiest of waters. Because of this, they are considered a symbol of purity and are sacred in Buddhism and Hinduism. The roots and stems are known for their nutritional value and are used locally to prepare delicious meals.

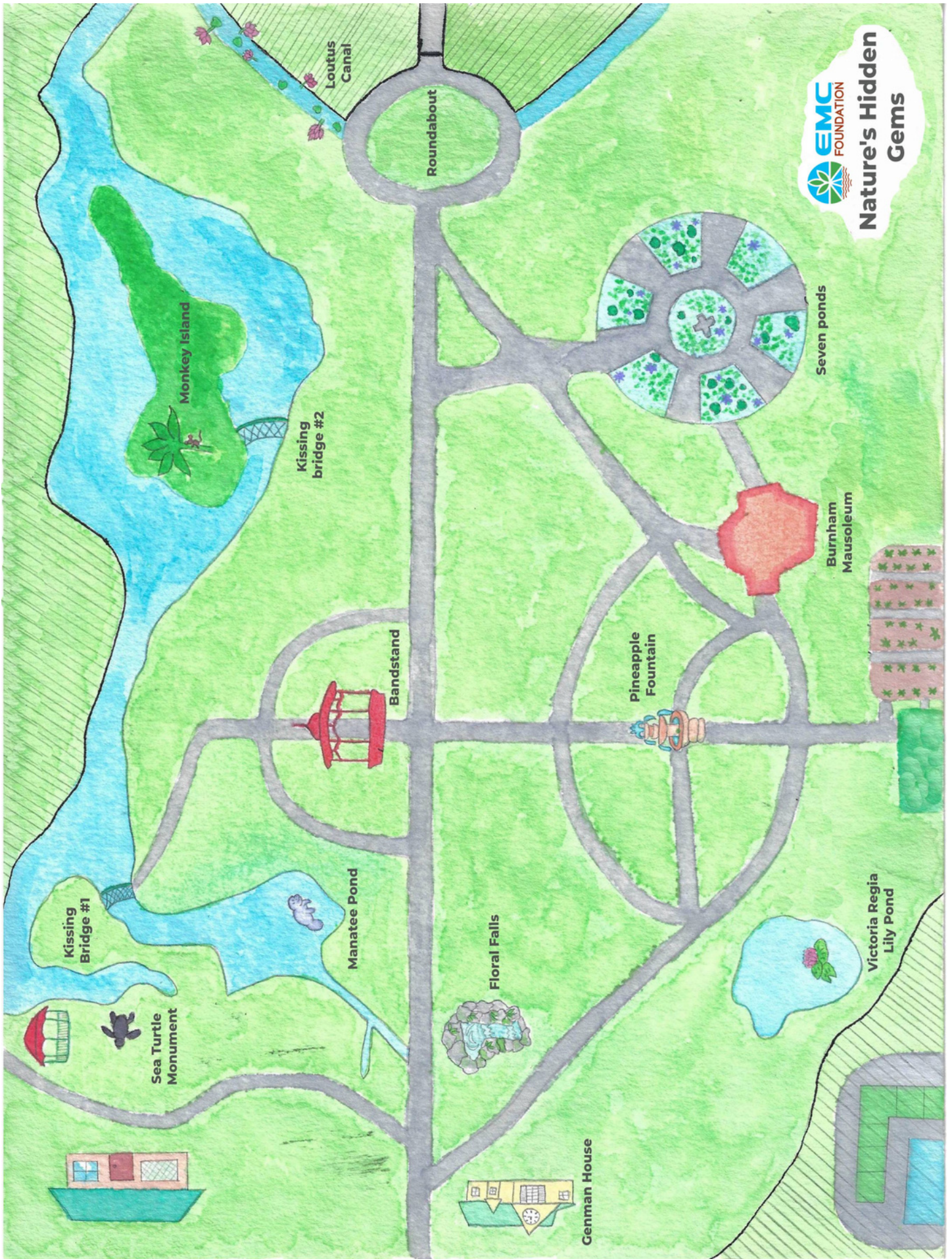
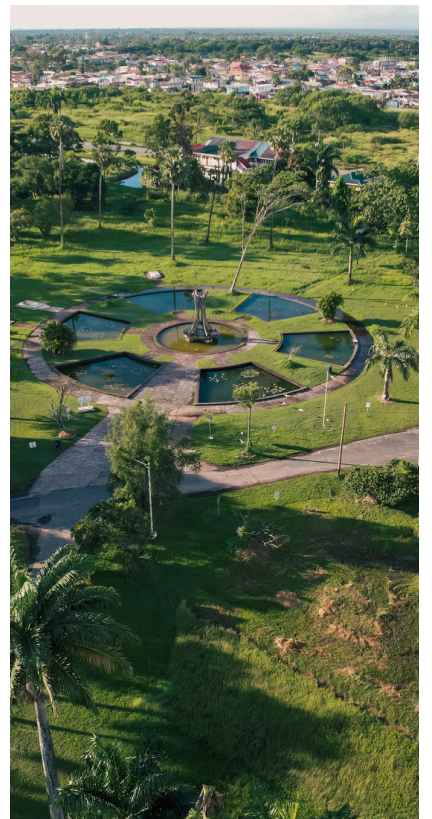


Illustration of the layout of the Botanical Gardens

by Zoya Samaroo



Effort from both sides
can build powerful
bridges. Hence
couples always meet
at the centre.

Kissing Bridge – Where Hearts Connect

A B O U T T H E

EMC FOUNDATION

The EMC Foundation **was established in 2022 to support environmental awareness and education in Guyana, focusing on youth.** The brainchild of Mr. Shyam Nokta, the Foundation was established to help address the need for enhanced environmental awareness and education in Guyana. The drive for this initiative is also influenced by the evolution of environmental issues over the last three decades and their importance in today's national and global context.

The Foundation promotes and facilitates activities to encourage a better understanding of the environment; create a network to connect people on environmental issues; and provides opportunities to experience Guyana's natural environment.



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