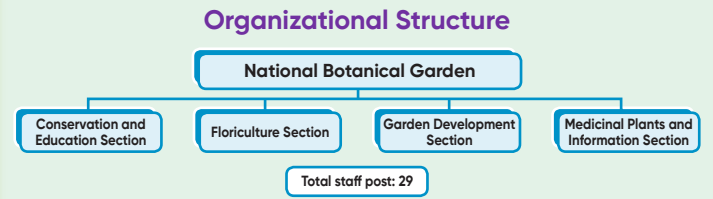


Introduction

Botanical gardens are institutions holding documented collections of living plants for the purposes of scientific research, conservation, display, education and recreation. The National Botanical Garden (NBG), formerly known as the Royal Botanical Garden, is the oldest and largest botanical garden in Nepal under the Department of Plant Resources (DPR), Ministry of Forests and Environment (MoFE), Government of Nepal (GoN). This garden was established in 1961 (2018 BS) and inaugurated by King Mahendra on October 28, 1962 (Kartik 12, 2019). The landscape of this garden was designed by British scientists, Geoffrey Herklots and Tony Schilling. The garden covers an area of 82 ha. with varying topography (1480-2000 m) and exposure. It lies at the base of Mt. Phulchowki (2765 m), the highest peak of the Kathmandu valley. It is surrounded by a natural forest of *Alnus-Schima-Castanopsis* and lies in the sub-tropical ecological zone. This botanical garden has been a member of the Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), an international network, since 2015. This botanical garden's logo is Nepalese lily (*Lilium nepalense* D.Don), commonly known as Khiraule/Banlasun in Nepali.



Our Mission

Exploration and conservation of plant resources for a better life

Objectives

- To conserve a diverse living collection of plants
- To develop protocols for plant propagation and seed banking
- To support education and research in the field of plant science
- To promote the development of botanical gardens in Nepal
- To collaborate with other botanical institutions for conservation, research and knowledge sharing

Garden Day: Kartik 12

Special Day: Plant Conservation Day (May 18)

Fact sheet of NBG

Categories	No. of species
<i>In-situ</i> conserved plants	485
<i>Ex-situ</i> conserved plants	550
Invasive and alien plants	15
Total species	1050
Angiosperms	866
Gymnosperms	29
Pteridophytes	109
Bryophytes	46
Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs)	ca.150
Climbers	49
Orchids	74
Cactus and succulents	50
Wild edible plants	65
Ornamental plants	ca. 200
CITES-listed plants	93
IUCN Red List plants	92
Endemic plants	7

Features of the Garden

1. Botanical Information and Exhibition Center: Botanical Information and Exhibition Center is housed in a two-storied building located beside the main entrance gate of the garden. The ground floor has been designed and equipped to fulfill scientific, educational and recreational functions of the garden.



2. Landscape and Thematic Gardens:

Physic Garden: This garden is the living museum of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs). More than 150 indigenous and exotic medicinal plants (viz. *Cinnamomum tamala*, *Cymbopogon flexuosus*, *Ephedra gerardiana*, *Justicia adhatoda*, etc.) are conserved in small plots and a glass house.



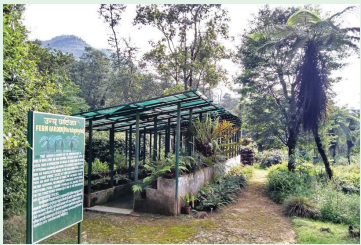
Biodiversity Education Garden (BEG): It was established on the occasion of 200 years of diplomatic relationship between Nepal and the United Kingdom (UK) in 2016 AD with the collaboration of British Embassy, Kathmandu; Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (RBGE), UK and Government of Nepal (GoN). This garden covers an area of 1.3 ha. which harbors the plants of three ecological zones (alpine, temperate and tropical) of Nepal.



Rock Garden: This garden was designed and constructed under the supervision of Tony Schilling in 1965-1966 AD. In this garden, more than 50 species of plants including *Agave* sp., *Euphorbia* sp., *Opuntia* sp., *Yucca* sp., have been conserved.



School Education Garden: It was established in 2022 AD with an aim of conserving and displaying plants that are commonly taught in school, such as herbs, shrubs, trees, climbers, epiphytes, hydrophytes, mesophytes, and xerophytes. Algae, mushrooms, lichens, moss, ferns, gymnosperms, monocots and dicots are all conserved in this garden.



Fern Garden: This area is dedicated to the representation of Nepalese ferns. In the middle of the fern garden, there is a fern house where about 40 species of ferns are conserved. Tree fern (*Alsophila spinulosa*), a CITES listed (Appendix-II) endangered plant species, within this garden is a major attraction for the visitors.



Special Garden: This garden has an open landscape with few tall trees scattered here and there. Native and exotic plants, Orchid house, Ornamental plant house, Cactus house, Bonsai house, Cyclamen

house, small bushes of trimmed Junipers, Seasonal and evergreen ornamental flower beds and flat lawns, water fountain at the center of a pond and different species of butterflies and dragonflies are the special features and major attraction for the visitors. The overall landscape of this garden was designed and constructed under the supervision of Geoffrey Herklots.

Terrace Garden/ Nepalese Style Garden: The terrace garden is also known as Nepalese style garden. Native plants like *Berberis napaulensis*, *Buddleja asiatica*, *Hypericum uralum*, *Osbeckia stellata*, *Pyracantha crenulata*, etc. can be seen in this garden.



Japanese Style Garden: The rocks and boulders of big and small sizes scattered among bushes along the streams; waterfall, bamboo, lotus pond, etc. are unique feature of this garden. This garden was constructed and designed under the supervision of Mr. Hiromasa Miyazawa (A landscape designer and volunteer under JOCV to Nepal, 1969-1970 AD).

Nepalensis-Historic Garden: Established on the occasion of 59th anniversary on this botanical garden on Kartik 12, 2078, it consists of plants having “*nepalensis*”, “*napaulensis*”, “*napalensis*”, “*nepalense*” or “*napalense*” as the specific epithet. *Alnus nepalensis*, *Berberis napaulensis*, *Coriaria napalensis*, *Geranium nepalense*, *Lilum nepalense*, *Persicaria nepalensis*, *Rohdea nepalensis*, *Rumex nepalensis*, *Saurauia napaulensis*, etc. are conserved in this garden.

Threatened Plant Garden: This garden was established on the occasion of Plant Conservation Day (18th May, 2016) with the objective of conserving and reviewing threatened plants. More than 15 threatened species including *Ginkgo biloba*, *Juglans regia*, *Magnolia champaca*, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, Orchid spp., *Podocarpus neriifolius*, *Rauvolfia serpentina*, *Taxus mairiei*, etc. have been conserved in this garden.



Lily Garden: Most of the plants belonging to Liliaceae and their close relatives such as *Agapanthus africanus*, *Hemerocallis fulva*, *Iris* sp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* sp., etc. are grown in this garden. During rainy season (June to August), most of these species blossom and attract the visitors as well as butterflies.



Taxonomic Family Garden: Plant species are planted in this garden according to the Bentham and Hooker classification system. This garden was established in 2074 BS and more than 75 species belonging to 50 families have been conserved here.



Indigenous Ornamental Plant Garden: It was established on the occasion of Plant Conservation Day on May 18, 2022. *Ardisia macrocarpa*, *Berberis napaulensis*, *Osmanthus fragrans*, *Podocarpus neriifolius*, *Rhaphiolepis dubia*, *Rhododendron arboreum*, etc. are conserved in this garden.

Tropical House: Tropical house is a huge glass house constructed in 2031 BS where the tropical plants (*Butea monosperma*, *Calotropis gigantea*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Meizotropis buteiformis*, *Santalum album*, *Shorea robusta*, etc.) are conserved for education and research purposes.

Coronation Pond and its surroundings: This pond was built to mark the auspicious occasion of coronation of King Birendra in 1975. Pond is covered with some aquatic plants like *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Myriophyllum aquaticum*, *Potamogeton crispus*, etc. Sand garden lies south to this pond.



Rose Garden: In this garden, different varieties of roses are planted. During March and April, the roses are one of the main attractions of the garden. A shrine to the lineage god of the Bista family is situated by the side of the Rose garden.



VVIP Plantation Garden: The area of flat land is allocated for planting of saplings by the VVIPs. Heads of State and Government of Britain, China, Germany, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia, etc. have planted different plant species in this garden.



Canna Garden: *Canna indica* and *Canna hybrida* of different colors are planted along the roadside and is located nearby the VVIP Plantation Garden.



Ethnobotanical Garden: This garden consists of *Artemisia indica*, *Buddleja asiatica*, *Smilax aspera*, *Ziziphus xiangchengensis*, etc. used by the Tamang community which is situated opposite to the Canna Path.

Coronation Temple and its surroundings: This is the historical temple from where King Birendra delivered the coronation speech after his coronation ceremony on February 24, 1975 from Tundikhel. Later, this temple was shifted from Tundikhel to the NBG.

Mesozoic Avenue Garden: There is a short gravel ring road (2 km) inside the NBG, which has been developed into avenue of Mesozoic plants in 2018. More than 200 plants (*Ginkgo biloba*, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, *Cycas revoluta*, etc.) have been planted in this avenue till date.

Conservation and Educational Garden: This garden is situated opposite to the administrative building (office) and covers an area of 5 ha. Arboretum of this garden conserves about 90 species of trees and 26 species of shrubs. It has also conserved 51 species of herbs and 12 species of climbers.

3. Plant Research and Production Area: It is located on the other side of the road from the Rose Garden. This area is designated for different research activities and production of ornamental and medicinal plants.



4. Sales House: This house is located nearby the main entrance gate and consists of ornamental and medicinal plants for sales.



5. Vertical Gardens: The NBG has always had vertical gardens in the form of pergola, green gates, walls and fences consisting of *Dolichandra unguis-cati*, *Hedera nepalensis*, *Jasminum mesnyi*, *Wisteria sinensis*, etc. However, vertical gardens employing metallic frame and well-managed plastic pots with water facilities was introduced to NBG in 2021 AD. Two such vertical gardens with panel support can be seen in the NBG, one near the garden's main entrance gate, and the other inside the Special Garden.



6. Seed Bank: Plant seed bank was established in 2019 in NBG with the specific objectives of seed conservation and research of endemic, threatened and other useful plant species. Till date, about 150 species of plant seeds have been preserved in the seed bank.

Major Activities

- *In-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation of plants
- Seed collection and conservation
- Education and research
- Landscaping and thematic gardens management
- Seedlings production of ornamental plants and MAPs
- Extra-curricular activities and plantation on different occasions
- Technical support in plant propagation and garden development

Garden Opening Hours

Garden opens daily from 9:30 AM to 4:00 PM from Kartik 16 to Magh 15 (First week of November to last week of January) and from 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM for the rest of the year.

Garden Facilities

- Restaurant for refreshment at the upper floor of the Botanical Information Center.
- Parking facilities (paid) in front of entrance gate.
- The garden has many rest houses (Manaslu house, Moon house, Star house, Summer house, etc.) where visitors may have dry picnic, relax and enjoy the natural setting.
- Wheel chair friendly path at the Physic Garden, the BEG and the Special Garden.
- Ornamental and medicinal plants are available for sale in the sales house.

Rules and Regulations

- Visitors should purchase ticket to enter the garden.
- Vehicles are not allowed inside the garden.
- The collection of live plants and their parts like flowers, fruits, leaves, etc. is strictly prohibited.
- Walking and playing across the cultivated beds and lawns is not allowed.
- Smoking and drinking alcohol are not allowed.
- Littering is not allowed.
- Cooking inside the garden is prohibited.
- Dogs and pets are not allowed.
- Polythene bags (less than 40 microns in thickness) are not allowed.

Visitors

More than 400 thousands visitors (among them 25% are students) visit the garden every year.

📌 Please consult the ticket counter or information center located at the main entrance gate in case of emergency (first aid, injuries, missing of persons or belongings, etc.). Tel: 01-5174246

Entrance and other fees (Nepal Gazette, 2079/03/16)

Entrance fees

Category	Above 10 years (NRs)	Below 10 years (NRs)
Nepalese citizens	50/-	20/-
SAARC countries citizens	200/-	100/-
Foreigners	500/-	200/-
Nepalese students (with authorized letter from school/college/university)	20/-	20/-

Only NRs. 15 for senior Nepalese citizens having an authorized card/ document

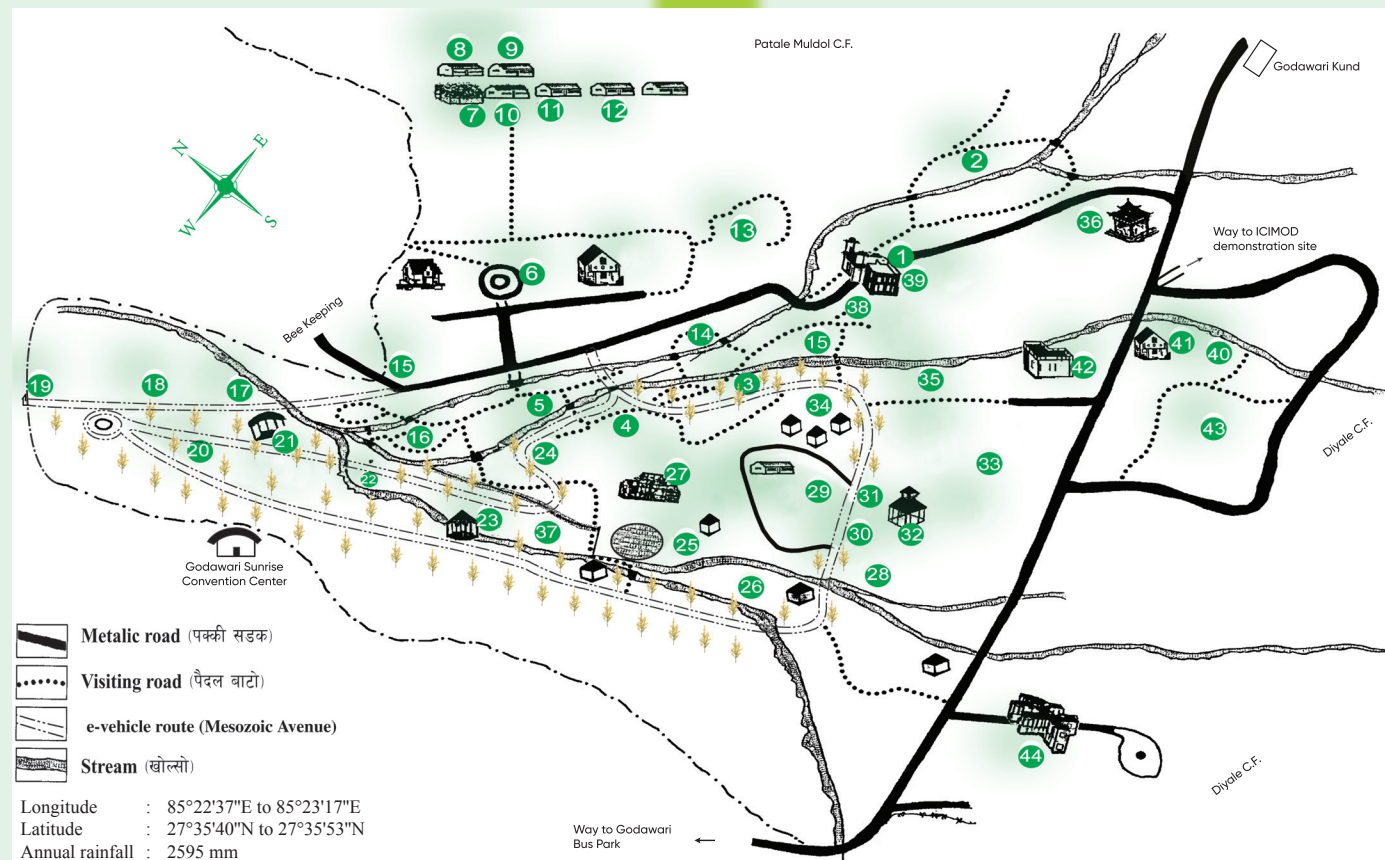
E-vehicle fees

Category	Above 10 years (NRs)	Below 10 years (NRs)
Nepalese citizens	200/-	100/-
SAARC countries citizens	400/-	200/-
Foreigners	1000/-	500/-
Nepalese students (with authorized letter from school/college/university)	100/-	100/-

Others

Category	Per day (NRs)
Camera (per piece)	30/-
Video camera (per piece)	200/-
Tele film/Music video	5,000/-
Movie/Theater/Film	
National	10,000/-
Bilateral	15,000/-
SAARC countries	25,000/-
Foreign	30,000/-
Wedding and Other Photo shoot	2,000/-
Parking	
Cycle	5/-
Motorcycle	25/-
Tempo	40/-
Car, Jeep, Van	50/-
Minibus	100/-
Bus, Truck	200/-

Note: The above rates are included with the 13% VAT.



- Main Entrance Gate & Information Center (मुख्य प्रवेश द्वार र सूचना केन्द्र)
- Physic Garden (जडीबुटी बाटिका)
- Biodiversity Education Garden (जैविक विविधता शैक्षिक उद्यान)
- Rock Garden (ढुङ्गे बाटिका)
- Fern Garden (उन्मूल बाटिका)
- Water Fountain (पानीको फोहोरा)
- Orchid House (सुनाखरी घर)
- Ornamental Flowers Garden (शोभनीय फूल घर)
- Cactus House (सिउडी घर)
- Cyclamen House (सिक्सामेन घर)
- Bonsai House (बोनसाई घर)
- Propagation House (प्रसारण घर)
- Terrace Garden (नेपाली शैली बाटिका)
- School Education Garden (बाल शैक्षिक बाटिका)
- Toilet (गोचालन)
- Japanese Style Garden (जापानिज शैली बाटिका)

- Nepalensis-Historic Garden (नेपालेनिस ऐतिहासिक बाटिका)
- Threatened Plant Garden (संकटापन्न वनस्पति बाटिका)
- Entrance Gate (प्रवेशद्वार)
- Lily Garden (लिलि बाटिका)
- Moon House (चन्द्रमा घर)
- Taxonomic Family Garden (बानस्पतिक परिवार बाटिका, Toilet (गोचालन))
- Star House (तारा घर)
- Summer House (गुप्त घर)
- Coronation Pond (शुभ राज्यभिषेक पोखरी)
- Sand Garden (बालुवा बाटिका)
- Tropical House (उष्ण प्रदेशीय घर)
- Wetland Garden (जलीय वनस्पति बाटिका)
- Research & Plant Production Area, (वनस्पति अनुसन्धान तथा उत्पादन क्षेत्र), Toilet (गोचालन)
- Rose Garden (गुलाफ बाटिका)

- Shrine (मन्दिर)
- Manaslu House (मनास्लु घर)
- VVIP Plantation Area (अति विशिष्ट वृक्षारोपण क्षेत्र)
- Shed House (बिथाम गृह)
- Ethnobotanical Garden (इथनोबोटानिकल बाटिका)
- Coronation Temple (इन्द्रावर मन्दिर)
- Indigenous Ornamental Plant Garden (नेपाली शोभनीय वनस्पति बाटिका)
- Sales House (विक्रि कक्ष)
- Parking Area and Restaurant (पार्किङ क्षेत्र तथा रेस्टुरेन्ट)
- Arboretum (अर्बोरेटम)
- Seed Bank (बीज बैंक)
- Office (कार्यालय)
- Conservation and Education Garden (संरक्षण तथा शैक्षिक उद्यान)
- National Herbarium and Plant Laboratories (राष्ट्रिय हर्बेरियम तथा वनस्पति प्रयोगशाला)



NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN (NEPAL)



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Department of Plant Resources

National Botanical Garden

Godawari, Lalitpur, Nepal

Tel: 01-5174246, 5174279

Website: www.nbg.gov.np

November, 2022