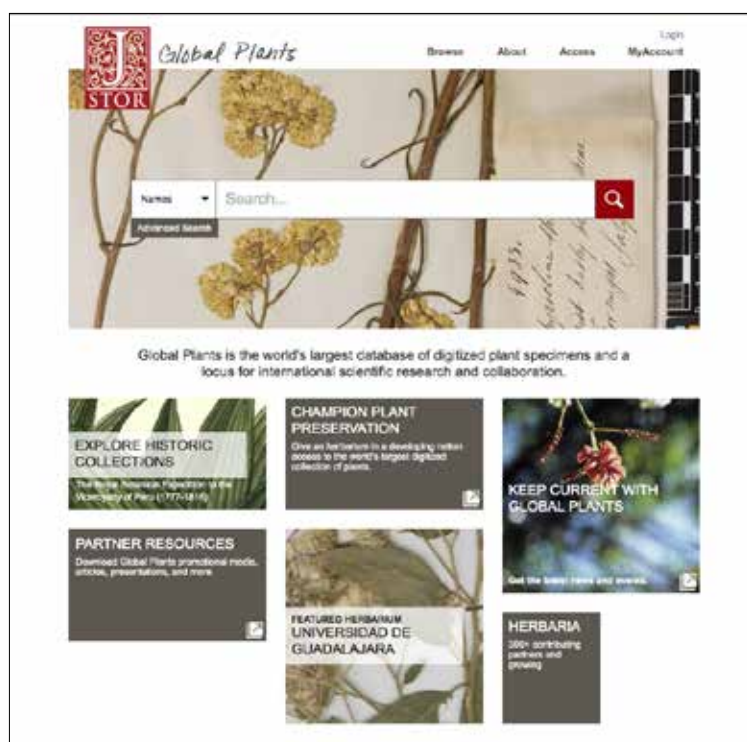


THE SEEDS OF SOMETHING NEW

A comprehensive database of plant type specimens and complementary content for the study of plant life.

The largest of its kind, Global Plants (plants.jstor.org) is community-contributed database that features more than two million high resolution plant type specimen images and other foundational materials from the collections of hundreds of herbaria around the world. It is an essential resource for institutions supporting research and teaching in botany, ecology, and conservation studies. Through Global Plants, herbaria can share specimens, experts can determine and update naming structures, students can discover and learn about plants in context, and a record of plant life can be preserved for future generations.



FACTS

More than 2 million plant type specimens

160,000+ reference works

20,000+ drawings, paintings, photographs, and other images

More than **300 herbaria** worldwide

More than **70 countries** represented

Benefits and features

- The database represents a one-of-a-kind partnership with more than 300 herbaria in 70 countries. No other resource exists in this area that is as comprehensive and includes the collections of such a wide range of herbaria.
- Complementing the more than two million high resolution plant type specimen images are extensive flora and other reference materials, collectors' correspondence and diaries, and tens of thousands of paintings, photographs, drawings, and other images. By including plant specimens in context with other types of materials, users can explore the diverse flora of Africa, Latin America, Europe, and North America through a range of media.
- Primary source content highlights include Carl Linneaus's annotated editions of *Species Naturae* and correspondence from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; and foundational reference works and books such as *The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa*, *Flowering Plants of South Africa*, and illustrations from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*.
- Global Plants strives to be a comprehensive resource for aggregating and exploring the world's botanical resources, thereby dramatically improving access for students, scholars, and scientists around the globe.
- JSTOR is committed to the preservation of this work for future generations.

Database functionality

- **Faceted navigation:** Find results quickly through domain-specific filters; search queries based on “The Plant List”
- **Image viewer:** Examine and measure high resolution images through a dynamic image viewer
- **Linking:** Discover related articles on JSTOR as well as content on the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL), Tropicos, and Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
- **Commenting:** Be part of the scientific discourse—join active discussion on plant specimen data by experts in the field
- **Stable links:** Locate, cite, and create stable links to type specimens
- **Compilation Page:** View all the resources in the database related to a particular plant name or taxon in one place

About the Global Plants Initiative

Herbaria preserve plant type specimens that are used for the study of botany, ecology, and other plant science disciplines, and are essential as original vouchers for nomenclature. Due to their importance, such collections are frequently lent between institutions to verify the correct application of a plant name. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, along with leading experts in the field, therefore determined that the greater botanical community would be well served by the creation of a digital library of type specimen images and related material. Out of this idea, the Global Plants Initiative (GPI) developed.

Over 10 years, GPI has grown into an international partnership wherein herbaria work together to create a shared database of information and images of plants worldwide. In partnership with JSTOR, GPI is building a self-sustaining resource that the international scientific community can rely upon.

About Our Partners

The Global Plants Initiative includes more than 300 contributing herbaria in 70 countries. GPI partners include the New York Botanical Garden; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Missouri Botanical Garden; Komarov Botanical Institute; Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle; South African National Biodiversity Institute, Compton Herbarium; National Herbarium of New South Wales; the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute; and Museu Botânico Municipal.

The complete list of partners is available at <http://plants.jstor.org/action/community>

Questions

For questions about access and participation fees, please contact participation@jstor.org

