Implementation of the GSPC in the Bahamian Archipelago

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Lepidaploa arbuscula


The Bahamian Archipelago
Nassau
The Bahamas
Villa Clara
Ciego de Avila
Cuba
Camaguey
Turks and Caicos Island
US Dept of State Geographer
© 2015 Google
Image Landsat
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Google
24°07'51.30" N 75°53'56.68" W elev -984 m

LEON LEVY FOUNDATION

The Legacy Of Leon Levy

BAHAMAS NATIONAL TRUST

LEON LEVY Native Plant Preserve

Trails

Mangrove Boardwalk

Medicinal Plant Beds

General/Endemic Display Beds

Education Pavilion

Lath House

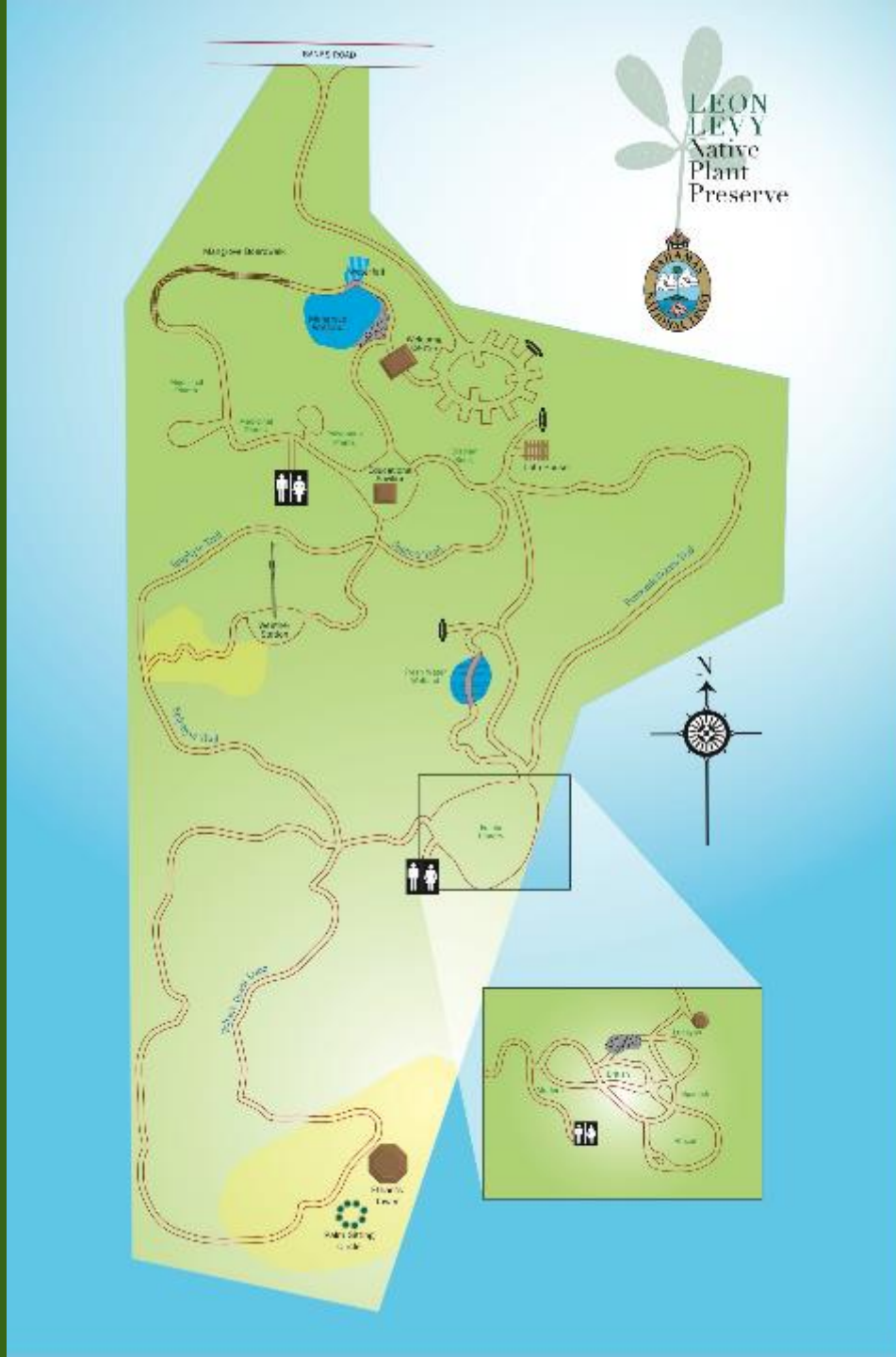
Fresh Water Wetland

Edible History

Overlook Tower

Permanent Forest Plots

Weather Station



Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

Leon Levy Native Plant Preserve

1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16

Bahamas National Trust

4, 5, 6, 10

National Government

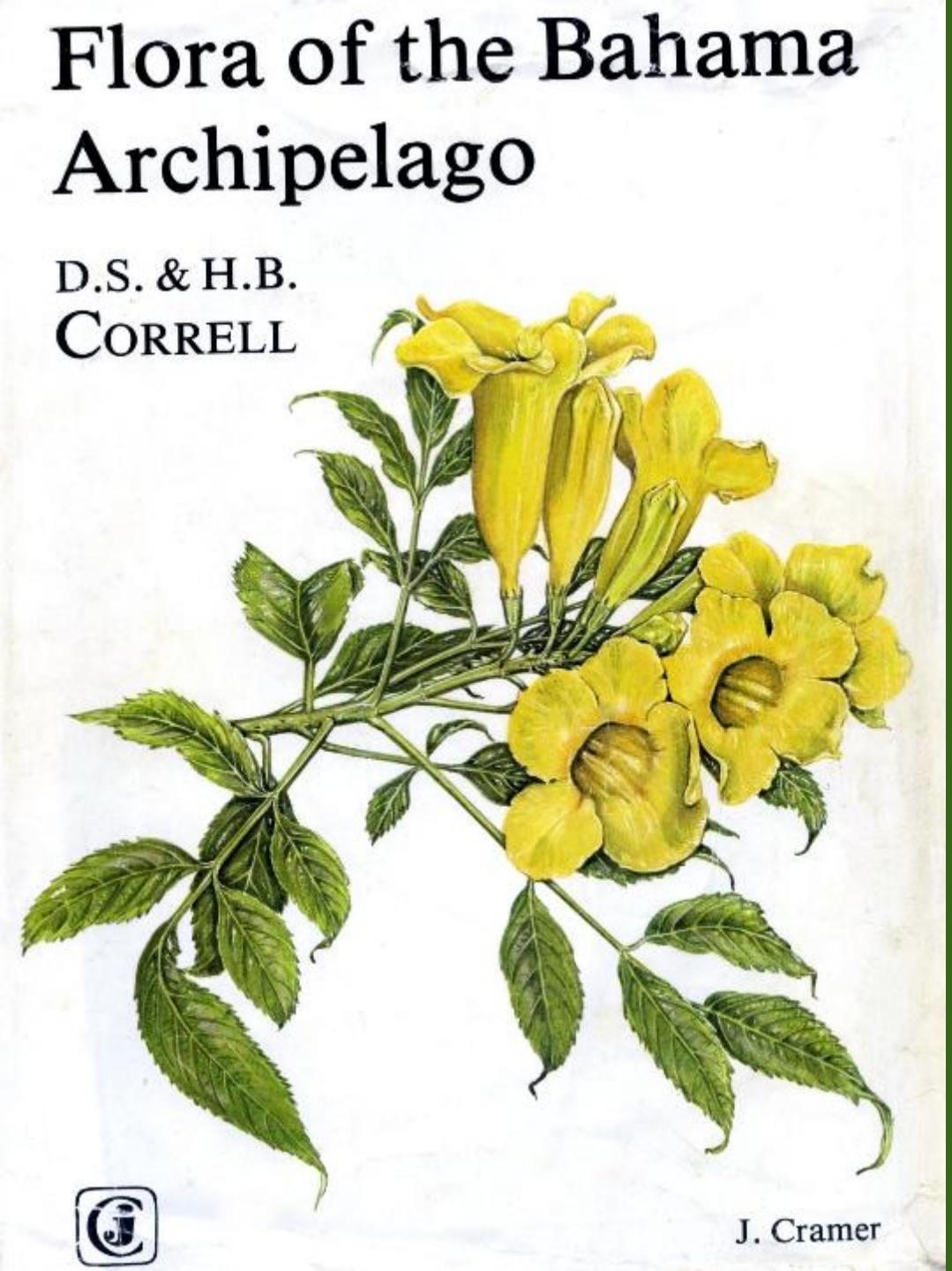
6, 9, 10, 11, 12

Linum bahamense

Target 1

An online flora of all known plants

Varronia bahamensis



Published in 1982

Includes - 1371 taxa, in 663 genera in 144 families (including pteridophytes)

LEON LEVY NATIVE PLANT PRESERVE

What's New

Preserve Featured in BNT Trust Notes
10/9/2015 1:20:00 PM

TrustNotes

read more...

Events

<< November 2015 >>

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Plant Information

Ardisia escallonioides

Ardisia escallonioides Schltdl. & Cham

Common Names: Marlberry, Dog-berry

Family: Primulaceae

Habit *Ardisia escallonioides* grows as a shrub to small tree up to 8 meters in height. The leaves are arranged alternately, lanceolate to oblanceolate, slightly fleshy, up to 20 cm long (typically shorter), with a rounded leaf apex and an entire margin.

The actinomorphic, perfect, complete, flowers occur in panicles. The calyx has 5 unfused, green sepals occurring as triangular lobes. The corolla has 5 fused, white with purple petals that form a short tube. There are 5 bright yellow stamens that are fused to the corolla tube. The ovary is superior with 1 locule and many ovules. The fruit is a black berry at maturity.

Habitat: *Ardisia escallonioides* grows in Dry Broadleaf Evergreen Formation- Forest/Shrubland (coppice).

Distribution in Bahamas/Globally: *Ardisia escallonioides* occurs on the northern island groupings in the Bahamian Archipelago, as well as Florida, the Caribbean region, and Central America.

Medicinal/Cultural/Economic usage *Ardisia escallonioides* is not used medicinally in the Bahamas.

Target 2

An assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, as far as possible, to guide conservation action

IUCN Redlist Certification Training

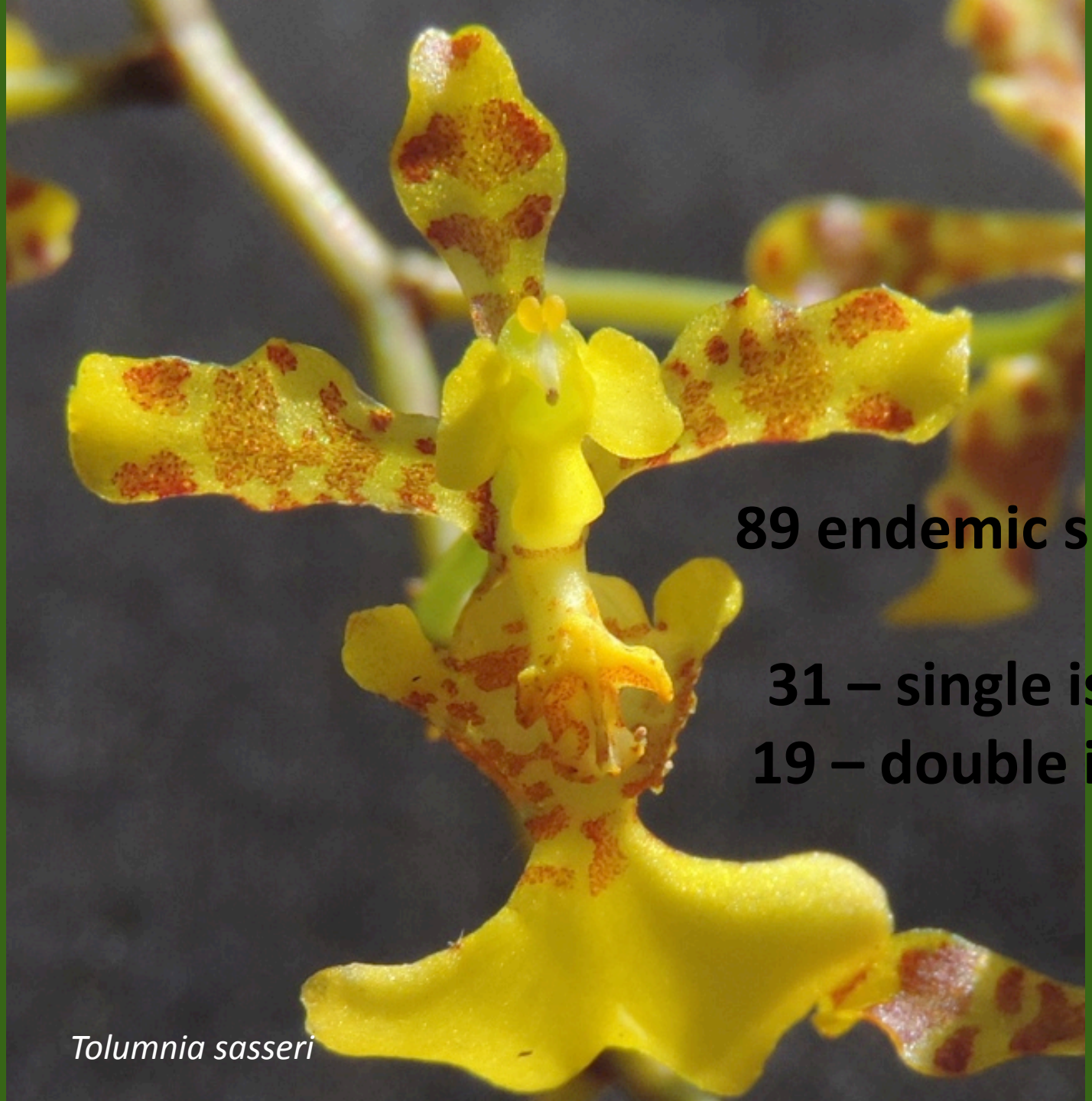
Nov 11-17th, 2018

Lantana balsamifera

Endemic Seed Plants in the Bahamian Archipelago

Botanical Review (2014) 80:204–230

Wedelia bahamensis



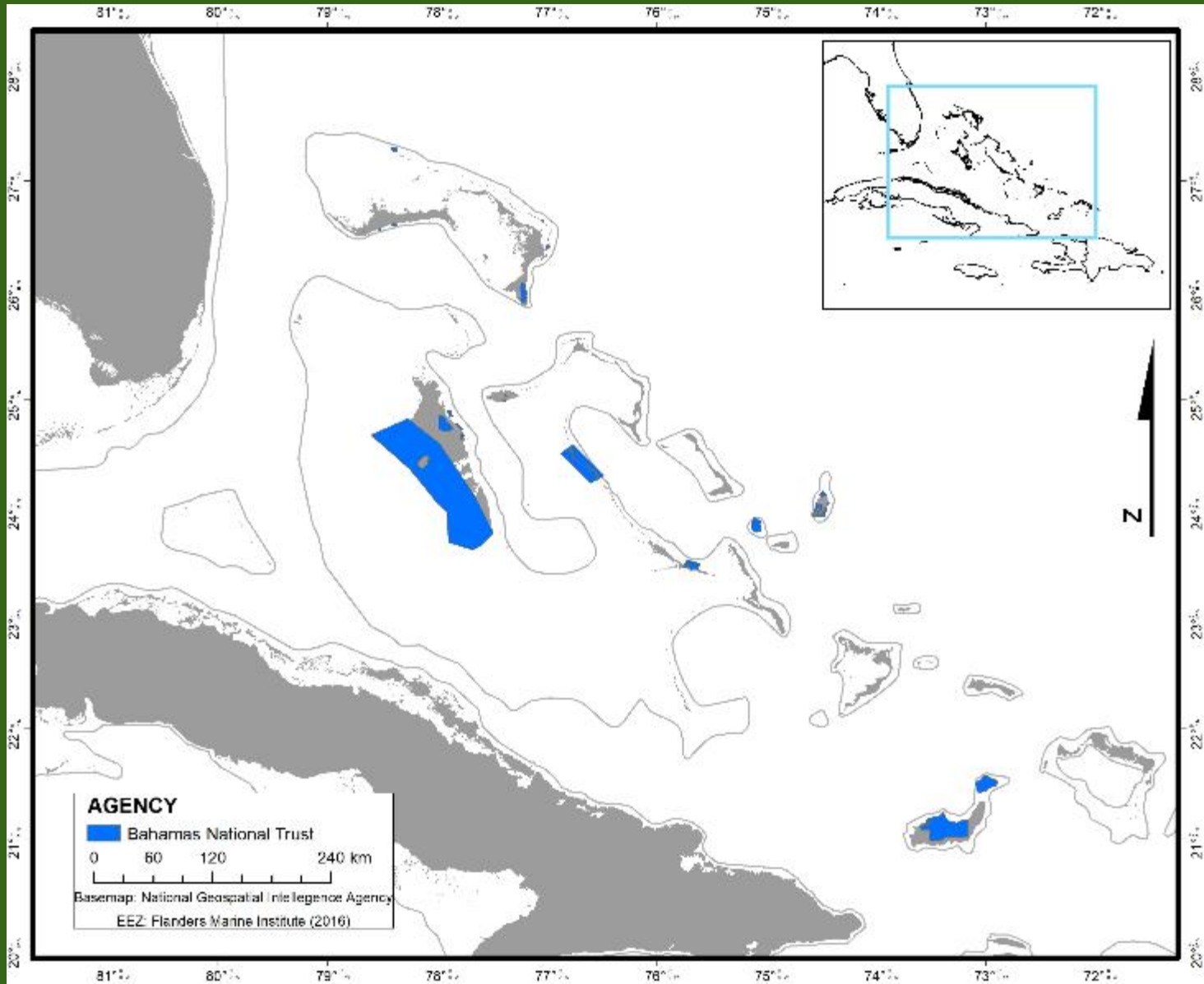
89 endemic species

31 – single island
19 – double island

Tolumnia sasseri

Target 4
At least 15 per cent of each ecological region or vegetation type secured through effective management and/or restoration.

2020 goals. Caribbean Challenge – 20% of marine and near shore habitats protected



Target 5

At least 75 per cent of the most important areas for plant diversity of each ecological region protected with effective management in place for conserving plants and their genetic diversity.

	National Parks/Protected Areas	Island/Group	Acres	PA Type
1	Tilloo Cay Reserve	Abaco	11	Terrestrial
2	Fowl Cays National Park		3,200	Marine & Terrestrial
3	Abaco National Park		22,500	Terrestrial
4	Walker's Cay National Park		5,800	Marine
5	Black Sound Cay National Park		2	Marine and Terrestrial
6	Pelican Cays Land And Sea Park		2100	Marine & Terrestrial
7	Blue Holes National Park	Andros	40,000	Terrestrial with freshwater
8	Crab Replenishment Reserve		4,000	Marine & Terrestrial
9	Andros North Marine Park		5,000	Marine & Terrestrial
10	Andros South Marine Park		3,500	Marine
11	West Side National Park		1,500,000	Marine & Terrestrial
12	Conception Island National Park	Conception Island	30,000	Marine & Terrestrial
13	Marine Farm	Crooked Island	4.44	Terrestrial
14	Hope Great House		3.60	Terrestrial
15	Leon Levy Native Plant Preserve	Eleuthera	25	Terrestrial
16	Exuma Cays Land & Sea Park	Exuma	174,194	Marine and Terrestrial
17	Moriah Harbour Cay National Park		22,833	Marine and Terrestrial
18	Rand Nature Centre	Grand Bahama	100	Terrestrial
19	Lucayan National Park		1,937	Marine & Terrestrial
20	Peterson Cay National Park		1,090	Marine & Terrestrial
21	Little Inagua National Park	Inagua	62,800	Marine & Terrestrial
22	Inagua National Park		220,000	Marine & Terrestrial
23	Union Creek Reserve		6,150	Marine
24	The Retreat	New Providence	11	Terrestrial
25	Primeval Forest National Park		7.5	Terrestrial
26	Bonefish Pond National Park		1,235	Marine & Terrestrial
27	Harrold & Wilson's Ponds National Park		250	Terrestrial with freshwater
28	Graham's Harbour Iguana & Seabird National Park	San Salvador	5,723	Marine & Terrestrial
29	West Coast Marine Park		10,313	Marine
30	Pigeon Creek & Snow Bay National Park		5,060	Marine
31	Southern Great Lake National Park		4,068	Terrestrial with freshwater
32	Green's Bay National Park		586	Marine

Target 6

At least 75 per cent of production lands in each sector managed sustainably, consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.

Pinus caribea* var. *bahamensis

Target 7

At least 75 % of known threatened plant species conserved *in-situ*

Clematis plukenetii

In- Situ Conservation at LLNPP

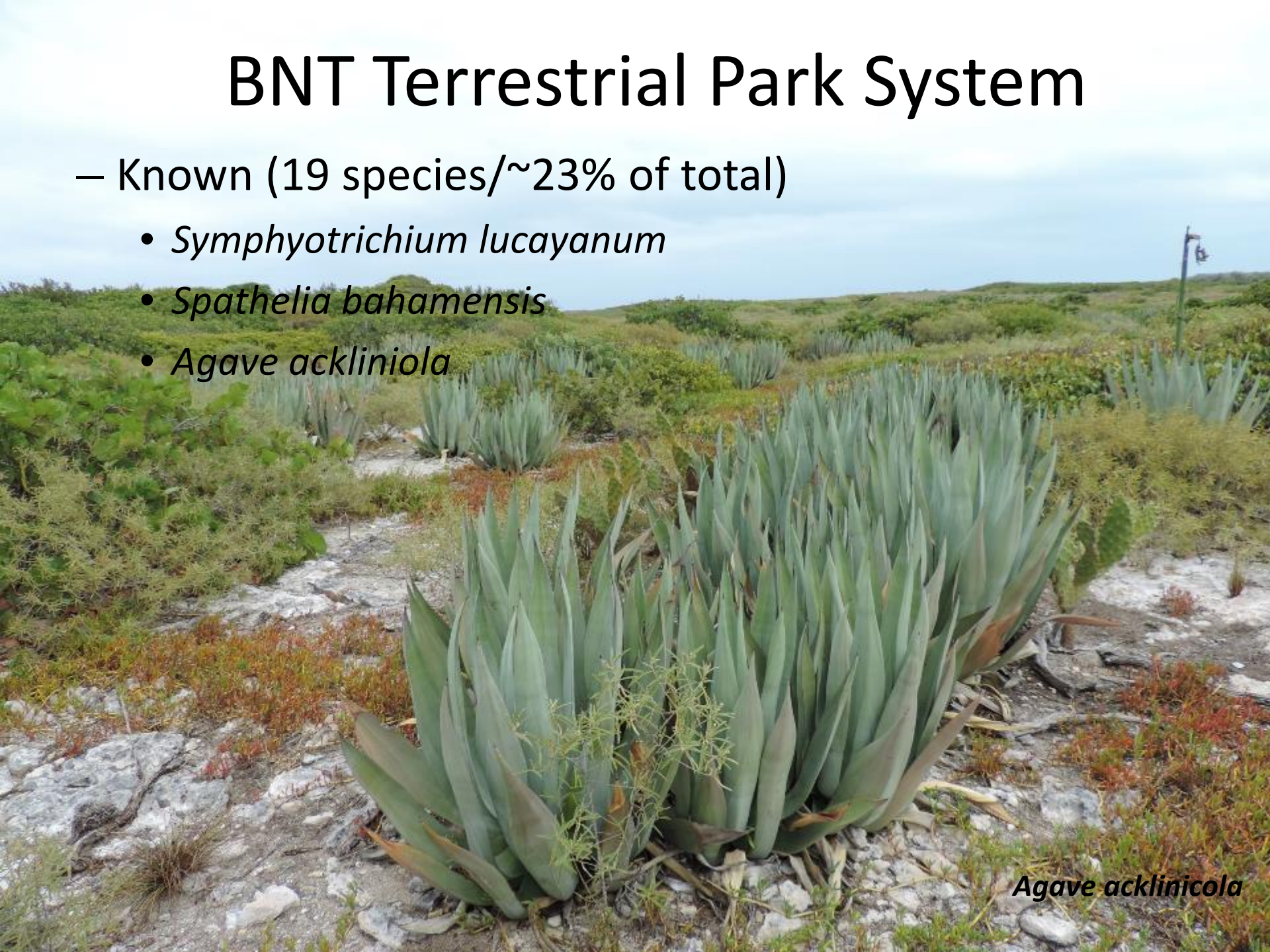
- *Clematis plukenetii*
- *Spathelia bahamensis*
- *Thounia discolor*
- *Varronia bahamensis*
- *Waltheria bahamensis*

~ 6% of Bahamian endemics

Spathelia bahamensis

BNT Terrestrial Park System

– Known (19 species/~23% of total)
  - *Symphyotrichium lucayanum*
  - *Spathelia bahamensis*
  - *Agave ackliniola*



Agave acklinicola

- *Chiococca stricta*
- *Cyperus correllii*
- *Euphorbia longinsulicola*
- *Harrisia brookii*
- *Spermacoce felis-insulae*
- *Zamia lucayana*

Target 8

At least 75 percent of threatened plant species in *ex-situ* collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20 per cent available for recovery and restoration programmes

Living Collection – 46 (~52%of 89)
In Cultivation – 14 (~16% of 89)

Passiflora bahamensis

~ 16% of 50

- **Single island**
  - ***Agave indagatorum***
  - ***Agave nashi***
  - ***Cyperus correllii***
  - ***Euphorbia longisulicola***
  - ***Symphyotrichium lucayanum***
- **Double island**
  - ***Agave acklinicola***
  - ***Ernodea gigantea***
  - ***Harrisia brookii***

Harrisia brookii


Targets 9, 11-12
Wild Crops
Galactia bahamensis

Leucothrinax morrisii

Croton eluteria

Target 10

Effective management plans in place to prevent new biological invasions and to manage important areas for plant diversity that are invaded

- NBSAP 1999
- Bahamas National Invasive Species Strategy 2013
- Dossier of Invasive Species – Bahamas 2017

Casuarina equisetifolia

Target 13

Indigenous and local knowledge, innovations, and practices associated with plant resources, maintained or increased, as appropriate to support customary use, sustainable livelihoods, local food security, and healthcare

Spathelia bahamensis

Ethnobotanical Studies

- Higgs, L. 1978. ***Bush Medicine in the Bahamas*****.** 20 pages
- Randolph, L. 1994. ***Ethnobiology of North Andros Island, Bahamas*****.** Doctoral Dissertation, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio
- Hanna-Smith, M. 2005. ***Bush Medicine in the Bahamian Folk Tradition****. 66* pages.
- McCormack, J. H. et al. 2011. ***Bush Medicine of the Bahamas: a cross cultural perspective from San Salvador Island*****.** 311 pages
- Richey-Abbey, Laurel Rhea. 2012. ***Bush Medicine in the Family Islands: The Medical Ethnobotany of Cat Island and Long Island, Bahamas*** Doctoral Dissertation, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

Image by L. Richey-Abbey

LLNPP Medicinal Plant Displays

Pain
Cold/Flu
Ob-Gyn/Infant Care
Circulatory
Dermatological
Respiratory
Gastrointestinal
Strengthening Teas

LLNPP Edible History

48 species of trees/shrubs/herbs

Target 14

The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes

- **Education beautification program on Eleuthera with signature species for each school**
- **National Art Gallery of the Bahamas (NAGB) Sculpture Garden in Nassau, New Providence**

Waltheria bahamensis

55 species of trees and shrubs

Forest on a Pallet Project

National Art Gallery of the Bahamas Sculpture Garden

Target 15

The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities sufficient according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this strategy

Mark Daniels MS 2016.

14 Bahamian undergraduates and one Masters Student

Facilities

- Leon Levy Native Plant Preserve
  - Botanical garden
  - Bahamas National Herbarium
  - Research Laboratory

Encyclia correllii

Target 16

Institutions, networks, and partnerships for plant conservation established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels to achieve the targets of this Strategy

GSPC Targets progress

	Objective 1 - Knowledge			**Objective 2 - Conservation**				
Progress	**Target 1**	**Target 2**	**Target 3**	**Target 4**	**Target 5**	**Target 6**	**Target 7**	**Target 8**
	Objective 2 - Conservation		**Objective 3 – Sustainable use**			**Objective 4 Education**	**Objective 5 Capacity**	
Progress	**Target 9**	**Target 10**	**Target 11**	**Target 12**	**Target 13**	**Target 14**	**Target 15**	**Target 16**

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Linum bahamense

www.bnt.bs

www.levypreserve.org

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Thounia discolor

QUESTIONS?

Cyperus correllii