These are the floristic kingdoms...



The Botanic Garden

The Botanic Garden of Pisa was founded in 1543-1544 by the naturalist, physician and botanist Luca Ghini (1490-1556). It is the first academic Botanic Garden in the world.

Originally built on the banks of Arno river, the Garden has been moved in the current location in 1591 and was gradually expanded to 3 hectars. Today the only remains of the original organization are six large sandstone pools.

The Botanic Garden harbours plants from all over the world: succulents from African and American deserts, aromatic plants from Mediterranean maquis, species from Tuscan wetlands, several centuries-old trees and many other plants.

It has a central role for didactic activities of the university, for scientific research and for the conservation of biodiversity. It promotes didactic and educational programs for schools and visitors.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO STAY UNDER THE TREES KEEP OFF THE GRASS

Università di Pisa - Sistema Museale di Ateneo Orto e Museo Botanico via Luca Ghini 13, Pisa via Roma 56, Pisa tel. 050 2211310/318 https://www.ortomuseobot.sma.unipi.it/





Botanic Garden

How to read a label...





Fritillaria imperialis L. Meleagride imperiale

Liliaceae

Turchia-Himalaya (Olartica)

Botanical family

Italian name

In the Botanic Garden about 6000 plants are currently cultivated, distributed in seven sectors. In each of these sectors the major part of the plants is organized in collections.

Savi Room

61

VIA PORTA BUOZZI

F1

Serre (D) Greenhouse of succulent plants (D1) Tropical greenhouse (D2) Victoria greenhouse (D3) Banana tree greenhouse (D4)

Orto Del Gratta (G) Arboretum (G1) Apennine plants (G2) Mediterranean plants (G3)

Orto Nuovo (F) Arboretum (F]) VIA ROMA

Piazzale Arcangeli (E) Hydrophyte collection (E1) Sand dune plants (E2)

E

Orto del Mirto (C) Medicinal plants (C))

 Entrance via Luca Ghini

D4

Piazzale G. Arcanaeli

07

D1

VIA ANGELO GALLI TASSI



Bulbous plants (A4) Salvia collection (A5)