



Plants in Print: The Age of Botanical Discovery Exhibition

by Stacy Stoldt

Plants in Print was lovingly resurrected, in the **Joutras Gallery** of the **Chicago Botanic Garden**, in anticipation of the 43rd annual meeting of CBHL. **Ed Valauskas**, Rare Book Curator of the **Lenhardt Library** and author of the **Plants in Print** catalog, was there to guide us through the exhibit and bedazzle us with fascinating information regarding these rare treasures and the authors' sometimes-quirky biographical anecdotes.

Excerpted from the Lenhardt Library of the Chicago Botanic Garden press release:

Plants in Print: The Age of Botanical Discovery features 34 historic books from the rare book collection of the **Lenhardt Library** of the **Chicago Botanic Garden**, each selected for exhibition because of its significance in the history of botany and horticulture. The oldest book in the exhibition, published in Treviso, Italy, in 1483—is *Historia Plantarum* by **Theophrastus**, an ancient Greek philosopher who is today thought of as the father of botany. The volume is one of the first botanical books created with the new technology of the 15th century—the printing press.

An historic collection of rare books is especially valuable to researchers studying the evolution of plants as well as their cultural importance. Those interested in the development of botanical illustration and the history of landscape design also will find these rare books fascinating. The exhibition takes visitors on a visual journey through four stages of plant exploration:

- **Early Botanical Books**—The earliest printed books reflected European curiosity about plants. Inspired by the Renaissance rediscovery of classic Greek and Roman literature in the 15th century, early botanists sought to discover, acquire, understand and use plants. Books about herbs became bestsellers, while beautifully illustrated volumes announced new and desirable plants from all parts of the world. Books from travel journals to technical



treatises documented Europe's growing awareness that plants had potential as valuable commodities.



Carl von Linné (1707-1778)
Flora Lapponica.

Amsterdam: Salomon Schouten, 1737.

- **A Common Language for Discovery**—By the 18th century, thousands of new plants were arriving in Europe from all parts of the globe. Scientists needed a common botanical language to discover and study them. **Carolus Linnaeus**, a Swedish physician and plant explorer, proposed a revolutionary naming system known as binomial nomenclature. Although he was not the first to suggest such a system, his approach became the foundation for a new era of plant exploration and study.

From the President

Robin Everly
Smithsonian Institution Libraries
Washington, D.C.

Hello all,

After each annual meeting, I'm always energized when returning home. I'm eager to try out some of the new ideas I have learned from fellow CBHLers. Over the years, I have tried to describe my meeting experience to other librarians and friends. In a very good way, a CBHL conference is unlike any other type of library conference I have ever attended. It's been a way to see areas of the United States I may have not

visited otherwise and to see it from a proud local's perspective. Each meeting is a unique experience due to location, conference theme, libraries, and gardens.

At the 43rd Annual Meeting in Chicago, hosted by Chicago Botanic Garden (CBG) and The Morton Arboretum (TMA), it was thrilling to see examples of libraries and collections that have become part of the "botanic garden experience" at their gardens. Through the support of management and proactive library staff, they have fully integrated themselves into their gardens and provide essential information services to the public and their institutional members, as well as researchers. I also enjoyed all the writers—Andrea Wulf, Jane Smith and Cathy Maloney—who spoke about their books; and the pre-conference workshop by Laurel Ofstein was fantastic. Once again I would like to thank Leora Siegel, Rita Hassert, and Stacy Stoldt for a terrific meeting.

The conference is also my yearly chance to see many CBHL members in person. In the last eight years, several members have become not only professional colleagues but personal friends too. While our members communicate readily by email, there is still no replacing a face to face meeting as a way to have rich in-depth conversation about issues confronting our work and institutions. When I worked as a solo librarian at the U.S. National Arboretum, the annual meeting was my lifeline in order to do an effective job. Now as part of the Smithsonian Institution, I hope not only to learn from CBHL members but to contribute to meeting the challenges we face in our corner of the information world.

And it's this reason, in a few overthought, rewritten sentences, why I'm pleased to be serving this year as your Board President. CBHL members have done so much to help shape my professional career. I want to see others have the same opportunities. Like CBG and TMA libraries, I want to see our libraries be vibrant spaces where people visit and books are used.

Finally, fellow members, I want you to challenge the CBHL Board. Many of you are not able to attend the annual meeting. Are you getting out of your membership all that you expected? Please let us know either way. We all want CBHL to continue to be an effective advocacy organization for our profession and in today's ever-changing world, we can take nothing for granted.

Enjoy the summer,
Robin

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- **Exploring the World**—Botanical books published during the 18th and 19th centuries provided evidence of a fascinating age of plant exploration. They describe in both words and pictures explorers' adventures, the customs of people encountered along the way, and the wonders of exotic botanical treasures.

- **Discovering America's Plants**—Scientific curiosity, commercial opportunism and patriotic fervor drove European and American explorers to discover and document North America's plants. Adventuring botanists often chronicled their exploits and observations in journals that were later published in books. Other plant scientists, on both sides of the Atlantic, preferred to have specimens sent to them so "exotic" American plants could be described, studied and promoted. These books, published during the 18th and 19th centuries, form an invaluable historical record of America's botanical heritage.

The 18th and 19th centuries are known as the Golden Age of Botanical Illustration, and many of the collection's rare books from this period contain hand-colored plates. Even with modern advances in technology, botanical illustration is still considered one of the best ways to depict a plant for study whether the end result is for botany education, conservation research, or fine art applications. Finer books published today still use hand-drawn botanical illustrations. The manually printed and hand-colored plates in the Garden's collection are unique because so few were originally printed and even fewer still exist.

The botanical art featured in *Plants in Print* includes a copperplate engraving showing *Vernicia cordata*, or, the Japanese tung oil tree (*Flora Japonica* by Carl Peter Thunberg, 1743—1828); and three vibrant, hand-colored volumes of *The Orchid Album* by Robert Warner, 1811—1888. As part of a series of 11 volumes, this work sets the standard for orchid description and illustration.

Plants in Print: The Age of Botanical Discovery is a collaboration between the United States Botanic Garden and the Chicago Botanic Garden.

For information on having this spectacular exhibit at your Library or Garden see the spec sheet at < <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/downloads/exhibits/plantsinprint.pdf> >.

Or contact **Leora Siegel** on 847-835-8202 or < lsiegel@chicagobotanic.org >.

Membership Committee Report

Report given by Suzi Teghtmeyer, Membership Manager, standing in for the Chair, Sue Swisher

Both the Chair and Manager were elected by the committee members for another 3-year term.

The membership of CBHL stands at 232 active members, including 52 individuals, 120 institutional representatives, 12 commercial members, 31 retirees, and 4 students. There are already 17 new members for the 2011 year. In this year's renewal, twenty members opted out of getting the newsletter in electronic format and three members opted out of being listed in the directory. Some fun facts: the state with the most members is California, the leading non-US country in membership is England, and the most common first name is Susan.

The 2011 directory was compiled and sent to the printer in May, just before the beginning of the annual meeting. It went online through the members-only section of the website the first day of the meeting.

In old business, the change to the institutional memberships is on the agenda to be voted on in the by-laws changes at this meeting. [Changes were passed on Friday, May 20, 2011.]

Due to some personal issues affecting both the chair and manager, not much was accomplished in way of outreach and recruiting new members. Both have resolved to dedicate themselves to doing more in this area.

In New Business, we addressed the following issues:

- Due to programming troubles and despite repeated tries, the 2010 Directory was not made available on our website. As the 2011 Directory is now up, the point is moot, but we will try to prevent this problem from happening again.
- With their permission, the Membership Committee will announce new members on the list so the membership can welcome them.
- The Membership Committee will send out a short survey to members who did not renew for the 2011 year to try to understand why they didn't. The goal is to learn how to retain members and better serve the membership.
- A reminder of the login and password to the website will be sent through the listserv, and they are also published on page 4 of this year's Annual Directory.
- The Membership Committee will look at membership stats over the last few years to identify trends and in doing so, help identify new member areas for recruitment.

The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL)

**43rd Annual Meeting
Chicago, Illinois—May 18-20, 2011**

**Business Meeting sessions:
Wednesday, May 18, 11:00 a.m. - noon
Friday, May 20, 10:30 a.m. - noon**

WELCOME AND OFFICIAL COMMENCEMENT

President Stanley Johnston brought the first session of the meeting to order at 11:00 am, Wednesday, May 18, 2011 at the **Chicago Botanic Garden**.

The Board introduced themselves:

- **President Stanley Johnston** (Mentor, OH),
- **1st Vice-President Robin Everly** (Botany-Horticulture Library, Smithsonian Institution Libraries),
- **2nd Vice President Susan Eubank** (Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden),
- **Past President Sheila Connor** (Arnold Arboretum Horticultural Library),
- **Treasurer Brian Thompson** (Elisabeth C. Miller Library, University of Washington) and
- **Secretary Gayle Bradbeer** (Auraria Library, University of Colorado Denver).

First-time attendees were introduced and welcomed.

Stan noted the CBHL business meetings are conducted according to **Robert's Rules of Order** and **Suzi Teghtmeyer**, Michigan State University, agreed to serve as parliamentarian.

The quorum of 15 members at a minimum was met as 58 members were in attendance and 44 proxies were in the hands of attendees.

No corrections being offered, the minutes of the 2010 Annual Meeting in Seattle, WA, as printed in issue 118 of the CBHL Newsletter in August 2010, were approved by vote of the membership.

OFFICER REPORTS

**Secretary
Gayle Bradbeer**

Gayle reported that all 252 voting members were sent ballots more than 120 days prior to this annual meeting and 72 completed ballots were received for the 2011

election. The election results will be given during the Nominating Committee report. Forty-four valid proxies were received for the 2011 business meeting: 42 of these appointed the Board as proxy, and two appointed other members as their proxy. These members had been notified. The CBHL Procedures Manual and minutes from the Board Meetings are accessible through the members-only section of the CBHL website and are archived at the CBHL archive at the **New York Botanical Garden Library**. Report accepted by unanimous voice vote.

**Treasurer
Brian Thompson**

Brian reported the fiscal year for CBHL is the calendar year. The total value of CBHL's holdings at the beginning of 2010 was \$122,184.95. At the end of the year the value was \$119,138.52. This is a decrease of \$3046.43 for 2010. The final amount includes \$65,951.77 in the General Fund, \$29,189.27 in the Founders Fund, \$2,107.51 in the Literature Award Fund, \$17,053.92 in the Long Award Fund and \$4836.05 in the 2011 Annual Meeting Fund. The report was accepted by unanimous voice vote.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

*Some of the committee reports are available on the **Steering Committee wiki** under each Committee name.*

**Annual Award for Significant Work in
Botanical or Horticultural Literature
Gretchen Wade, Chair**

The winners of the **2011 Annual Awards for Significant Work in Botanical and Horticultural Literature** were announced Tuesday evening at the opening reception. The winner in the general category is *Oak Spring Herbaria: Herbs and Herbals from the Fourteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries* by Lucia Tongiorgi Tomasi and Tony Willis (Oak Spring Garden Library, 2009). The winner in the technical category is *Keywords in American Landscape Design* by Therese O'Malley (Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art in association with Yale University Press, 2010). These books were chosen from amongst the 53 titles nominated. For all the titles reviewed please see the **CBHL website**.

**Archives
Susan Fraser, Archivist and Chair**

It was requested again this year by the Archivist that a Bylaw change separating the Archivist position from the **Archive Committee Chair** be made as the Bylaws state "The committee shall be chaired by the CBHL Archivist." This will allow the Archivist to step down as chair of the Committee. The Archives committee will focus on a pres-

ervation plan for the institutional content beyond placing a copy on a gold CD.

Audit **Brad Lyon, Chair**

The **Audit Committee** examined the CBHL financial records for 2010 and found them to be in good order. The members of the Audit Committee are all scheduled to rotate off the committee but have agreed to serve one more year. They presented recommendations/options to the 2011-2012 Board concerning the need for the Committee and asked that the Board decide the appropriate course of action and act on it in the coming year. The solution chosen will likely require a bylaws change.

Charles Robert Long Award of Merit **Laurie Hannah, Chair**

The committee presented the award this year to David Lane "in recognition of extraordinary service to CBHL for his seminal role on the **Strategic Planning Committee**; the unique blend of tact and diplomacy he demonstrated as **Chairman of the Committee on Committees** and the **Steering Committee**; his commitment to high library, bibliographic, and data curation standards as evidenced in his many publications; as well as the humorous insights into our profession and organization that have served to lighten the mood of our annual meeting as well as our newsletter." **Rita Hassert** then made a presentation in David's honor. The presentation is available on the **CBHL wiki**.

Electronic Communications (ECC) **Lisa DeCesare acting for Venice Bayrd, Chair.** **Added info on website by Celine Arsenault.**

The e-list, under **Leora Siegel's** care, is going strong and continuing smoothly. The website is time consuming and the ECC designated **Chuck Tancin, Gayle Bradbeer, Lisa DeCesare** and **Venice Bayrd** to make recommendations as to what website content can be moved to the cloud where multiple people can maintain it. They are also to recommend where that site in the cloud should be. The e-voting issue was tabled until further notice as more pressing issues deserve our attention. A group will also look at the possibility of creating an RSS feed of articles from the newsletter for the public. The ECC would also like to look into ways to allow remote attendance to the committee meetings.

Founders' Fund Travel Fellowship Award **Stanley Johnston, Chair**

The committee was pleased to be able to award four **Founders Fund Travel Fellowships** for this year. The recipients were recognized.

Membership

Report by Suzi Teghtmeyer, **Membership Manager acting for Susan Swisher, Chair**

The committee has officially welcomed 17 new CBHL members. The committee will also begin recruitment efforts and will institute an exit survey to understand why members leave. For the full report, see page 3.

Nominating Committee **Sheila Connor, Chair**

2010-11 committee members were **Steven Sinon** and **Gary Jennings**. Congratulations and thanks to **Tracy Mehlin, Elisabeth C. Miller Library, University of Washington** who is our new **2nd Vice President** and to **Stacy Stoldt, Chicago Botanic Garden Library** who will take over as Secretary.

Preservation and Access Committee **Kathy Crosby, Chair**

Over the past year, **Kathy Fescemeyer** and **Kathy Crosby** created and will soon share draft core literature lists. Fescemeyer's list is more inclusive both in its range of titles and data. Crosby's list is shorter and more focused on a medium-sized botanical garden's needs. Over the next year the committee would like to develop discussion and best practices guidelines regarding various collection specific areas. The discussion areas were discussed but not chosen. Kathy also has contacted the GAC manager for access to the GAC usage report.

Public Relations **Rita Hassert, Chair**

The marketing committee submitted press releases on awards, activities of the members, and is contemplating a market analysis for CBHL.

Publications Committee **Lisa DeCesare acting for Judith Warnement, Chair**

The 2011 directory is up on the website including the ads. The retiree column in the newsletter will not be continued. **Larissa Glasser** will continue to be the layout editor and our new book review editor will be **Pat Jonas**. If we do develop an e-notification or RSS feed we will need a new manager for this task. Contact Judith Warnement if you are interested in developing this skill.

Steering Committee **Chuck Tancin, Chair**

The committee reviewed the reports of last year's activities and goals. Our most difficult problem is keeping

track of what is happening in each committee and we want to track progress and improve accountability. To this end we'd like to complete the transition of the steering committee wiki into a member's wiki. Chuck, Gayle, Lisa and Venice will specifically be looking into ways to accomplish this in the next year. They will also provide information on the wiki for the new members packet and for the elist.

FUTURE ANNUAL MEETINGS

2012—Montreal Botanical Garden

Celine Arseneault will be hosting the 2012 annual meeting in Montreal and promises many delights in July or August to overlap with the **International Mosaiculture Festival**. Another great experience will be the post-conference trip which will again be a multiple day adventure into Quebec. She reminds you that you will need a passport to join us.

2013—Botanical Research Institute of Texas

Notes were read from **Gary Jenkins** and **Barney Lipscomb** of **BRIT** who will be pleased to host this annual meeting in **Fort Worth, Texas**. Possible dates are April 16-20 or April 23-27 and the working theme is "**Green Buildings & Green Libraries**." There will be tours and presentations on the new LEED Platinum Certified building and the sustainable landscape. Barney has graciously offered to present a special lecture on Poisonous Plants that will sustain you. Other possible sessions include patron/user interactions, designing a new building or retrofitting an existing building, and the interaction of landscape design with Green design tenets.

Spring is beautiful but even more so in Texas (provided that we have a wet enough spring) and the wildflowers are awesome. Enjoying the beauty of the wildflowers is one possible post-conference tour. Others include tours of the gardens in the area and a tour of the Mint which is one of only two facilities currently printing paper currency.

2014—University of Michigan East Lansing

Suzi Teghtmeyer stepped up and invited us all to East Lansing for the 2014 meeting and presented an enticing view of the city, the University and the region.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Electronic voting

The issue of electronic voting was investigated by **Venice Bayrd**, chair of the **Electronic Communications Committee**, who found that under NY state law the Bylaws would need to be revamped. As the number of voting
August 2011

members is small and the sending of the ballots by mail is neither onerous nor beyond the means of the organization the Board decided that the issue would be dismissed until either the cost became prohibitive or there was to be a major revision of the bylaws.

Founders Fund

The membership asked that the committee consider allowing reapplication by previous winners after a certain amount of time. The Board, as the body who determines the number of awards, the amount of the award and the process for applying for the award, discussed the issue and will allow reapplication by previous winners after 10 years.

Report by the Adhoc Committee on the E-Publication of New Plant Descriptions

Susan Fraser, Chair

At the **2011 International Botanical Congress, IBC**, meeting in Australia, < <http://www.ibc2011.com/NomenclatureSection.htm> >, regulations will be voted on to allow recognition of plant descriptions published only in electronic format. The issue of how this is to be dealt with by libraries is very important. **Susan Fraser** and **Doug Holland** are on an ICBN committee that will be making recommendations as to how to do this. They contributed to and reviewed the proposal from the library point of view.

Vote on proposed amendments to the Bylaws

The following two changes to the Bylaws were passed by the membership present with no additional discussion.

CBHL Bylaws Change 1 passed May 20, 2011

Currently, the **CBHL Bylaws** specify two representatives for Regular Institutional Memberships. The Board in response to a request from the **Membership Committee** proposes amending the Bylaws to allow more representatives per institution. On passage, the Board will authorize a change to the Membership procedures to reflect an added cost of \$50 per representative over the two current representatives designated per institution.

Below is the Bylaws text as it stands (with affected text in *italics*):

Article II.A.1.a. Categories of Institutional Membership:

REGULAR INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP. - Institutional Members are non-commercial organizations. *They are entitled to two representatives, each of whom may vote in all elections and at the annual meeting.*

Below are the proposed changes (with affected text in *italics*):

Article II.A.1.a. Categories of Institutional Membership:

REGULAR INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP. - Institutional members are non-commercial organizations. *Their representative(s) may vote in all elections and at the annual meeting.*

CBHL Bylaws Change 2 passed May 20, 2011

The mandate of the **Electronic Communications Committee (ECC)** is currently limited to specific types of technology by the wording of the existing Bylaws. The Board, in response to a request from the ECC, proposes the following changes to the Bylaws to allow the ECC to follow the possibilities of new technologies as they become available.

Below is the Bylaws text as it stands (with affected text in *italics*):

ARTICLE VI.B.8.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. - **The Electronic Communications Committee** shall foster communication among CBHL members and promote CBHL and its member libraries through the maintenance of the CBHL electronic distribution list and the CBHL web site. *The committee membership includes the CBHL web master, the distribution list coordinator, and others with interest in this area.*

Below are the proposed changes (with affected text in *italics*):

ARTICLE VI.B.8.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. - The Electronic Communications Committee shall foster communication among CBHL members and promote CBHL and its member libraries through the maintenance of the CBHL electronic distribution list and the CBHL web site. *The committee shall also research and propose new media technologies that support the work and the mission of the organization, and may facilitate implementation and evaluation of agreed-upon technologies as appropriate. The committee membership includes a chair elected by the committee members, the CBHL web master, the distribution list coordinator, and others with interest in this area.*

NEW BUSINESS

Nominating Committee

The Board reminded the membership that the President appoints the members of the Nominating Committee and the Past President chairs the committee. Please consider volunteering to serve CBHL as a member of the Nominating Committee. Please notify **Robin Everly**, 2011-12 President, if you are interested in serving.

Call for new business

Members reported various news items that will not be summarized in the annual business meeting minutes. Look for the members news section of the newsletter and on the elist.

CLOSING OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

Thanks & Presentation to 2011 Annual Meeting Hosts

Stanley Johnston presented awards to our excellent annual meeting hosts **Rita Hassert** of **The Morton Arboretum**, and **Leora Siegel** and **Stacy Stoldt** of the **Chicago Botanic Garden**.

Recognition of Outgoing and Incoming Officers & Transfer of Presidency

Awards were given to **Sheila Connor** and **Gayle Bradbeer** from their fellow Board members thanking them for their service and they left the podium. **Tracy Mehlin**, **2nd Vice President** and **Stacy Stoldt**, **Secretary** were then invited to join the Board.

Passing of gavel to Robin Everly, President 2011-2012

Stanley Johnston passed the gavel to **Robin Everly**, **CBHL President** for the 2011-2012 year.

Vote for Adjournment

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion passed and the meeting was adjourned by **Robin Everly** at noon, May 20, 2011.



"Looking back"
CBHL 2011, Chicago, IL.

Social Networking Using Facebook, Websites, Twitter, and Blogs for Botanical and Horticultural Libraries

Facebook and Its Relation to Websites

Susan C. Eubank
Arboretum Librarian
Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden
Arcadia, CA

Social networking has been around almost as long as computers. When I worked at the American Alpine Club, I didn't know much about the subject, so I lurked on the **Yahoo Groups Mountaineering Group** until I started to understand the subject. Then I decided I didn't have to look at it every day, because I didn't really want to hear what the 20-year old, male enthusiasts were up to every-day. I later had an undergraduate intern introduce me to the world of **Second-Life** and **Myspace** and I cringed at the inappropriate actions and language. I never leapt into that world. According to an April 2011 **Arbitron/Edison Research** poll, 51% of Americans 12 and over use **Facebook**. < http://www.edisonresearch.com/Infinite_Dial_2011_ExecSummary.pdf >

Facebook foisted itself upon me and by chance I fell into the community of garden writers and all my past colleagues at all the institutions where I have worked. As my professional connections appeared I realized that it could be a tool used for my work. Our Communications Manager had started a group (then a web page) for the Arboretum and I realized it could be one more place where I let the public know what was happening in the Arboretum Library. We quickly realized it was a way to "push" our website information as well as our e-newsletters. Since the Arboretum is a large garden with a small staff, the group who worked on Facebook grew organically. The Youth Education Coordinator, the Associate Curator (History), our Botanical Information Consultant, my volunteer and I all decided we could contribute and it was interesting to see how the tasks divided themselves. The education person touts Arboretum events. The curator is interested in showing what other institutions and news organizations have to say about plants, gardens and history. My volunteers and I tell about library resources, and our Botanical Information Consultant works his way through the Arboretum and his customers' questions to tell about the plant world, its potential problems, solutions and sheer beauty.

Facebook has also been a good mechanism for current awareness. You send your information out and you can pick what you want to be sent to you. I think of it as a "souped up" listserv. Others say blog. I watch other museums, botanic gardens, nursery and seed companies, garden designers, book stores, garden writers, plant societies, farmers markets, libraries and all my far flung friends. That mixture between the public and private is touchy. Facebook allows for grouping, so you can decide whether you want to send out "personal" messages to "professional" friends. The "status" message which everyone mainly uses does allow for grouping, but you can see that many don't do that. Because of that many folks let us all know about their personal lives. It has benefited me in a similar way as when CBHL members talk about their personal lives at the Annual Meeting and I feel closer to them and know better what I can learn from and share with them in the future. I will admonish folks to avoid the topics that they would avoid in large groups, such as religion or politics and realize that what you write about on Facebook goes much farther than you might wish.

Here, a few of the many links that have been useful for my Facebook work:

New York Public Library

< <https://www.facebook.com/newyorkpubliclibrary> >
Many libraries only tout their programming on Facebook. The New York Public Library goes beyond that, particularly since this is an anniversary year for them.

Rocky Mountain Land Library

< <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Rocky-Mountain-Land-Library/149276432459> >
The Rocky Mountain Land Library doesn't actually have a physical building yet, so they are very good at promoting particular books and subjects.

Biodiversity Heritage Library

< <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Biodiversity-Heritage-Library/63547246565> >
Here is another "library" that doesn't have a traditional physical space (since they are a consortium of different libraries), so they also are good at touting items in the world of science to lead back to the information in BHL.

American Museum of Natural History

< <https://www.facebook.com/naturalhistory?ref=ts> >
This is a museum which also touts more than its programming.

Debra Lee Baldwin

< <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=1543480074> >
Ms. Baldwin is a garden writer who really creates community on Facebook.



Tattered Cover bookstore

< <https://www.facebook.com/tattered.cover> >

Bookstores such as Powells, Tattered Cover and Vroman's can give you good ideas about how to market your library.

University of California Botanical Garden at Berkeley

< <https://www.facebook.com/UCBotanicalGarden> >

These folks are the best example of a botanical garden page I've seen so far—positive and not all “advertising” for the organization.

Audubon California

< <https://www.facebook.com/audubonca> >

Here is another non-profit, nature organization which really knows how to work the community on Facebook.

The three Facebook sites where I help “administrator” are:

Susan C. Eubank

< <https://www.facebook.com/susan.c.eubank> >

You can see my all the organizations I watch and all my garden writer connections at my profile page here.

Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden

< <https://www.facebook.com/LAArboretum> >

Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries

< <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Council-on-Botanical-and-Horticultural-Libraries-CBHL/115328078502485> >

I would encourage us all to share here, so the Facebook world can see what we do. Rita Hassert can make you an administrator, so your posting will go out to all the CBHL Facebook friends.

I encourage you to experiment. If this works for you, great! If not, I'm sure there will be something else that will appear soon that might suit your needs and strengths better.

Twitter and Blogs to Promote your Library and Botanical Garden Activities

Robin Everly

*Branch Librarian, Botany-Horticulture Library
Smithsonian Institution
Washington D.C.*

In my opinion, a lot of social media is promotion—the 21st century way to get your “15 minutes of fame” and share your thoughts with a worldwide audience. But it is also an inexpensive way to get the word out about your library or botanical garden and possibly reach a wider audience, so I'm suggesting using two tools from the Web 2.0 world—**Twitter** and blogs.

Many of the etiquette rules Susan discusses about Facebook should be followed for Twitter as well. Twitter, < <http://www.twitter.com> >, is a social networking site which offers the ability to microblog by sending messages called “tweets.” The message must be under 140 characters. The system makes sure you stay under that count by not allowing you to send a “tweet” larger than that. You can follow a person or organization and see their tweets on your main page. If they decide to follow you as well then the system allows for you to email them directly and interact more personally than just following someone's tweets. At our recent Annual meeting, **David Lane** proved this ability during my presentation in a humorous way. Since we were both following each other, he was able to post a message live to my account during my presentation which said “@CBHLTweets The world will end in two days! Don't miss the boat! “(ok, you had to have been at the meeting to understand this one, believe me) but it was a great example of how social media can work, and instantaneously too. Because of the character restriction, to get the most out of your 140 character tweets, there are proper ways to abbreviate words and software called “**Tiny URL**” which allows you to shorten

URLs. I haven't figured out a way to allow for groupings and separate "personal" messages from "professional" ones like with a Facebook account. If nothing else, sign up for @CBHLTweets and see what you think.

Creating or participating in an institution's blog is another great way to promote your library or botanical garden. At the Smithsonian Institution Libraries, we have a blog which we update daily < <http://smithsonianlibraries.si.edu> > because we have participation throughout the twenty-branch library system. One person coordinates and schedules the posts, does a light edit and provides keywords so the posts are searchable on the blog. Several library staff participate and write posts on books in their libraries, conferences they attend, holiday, national month and day events, and historical figures, for example. Search "botany" on our blog to see the variety of posts under this title and also "blogging" to find an article about our blog by **Stephanie Maxwell**, a Catholic University library student. Also, check out these botanical gardens blogs to get more ideas.

Other Botanical Gardens with blogs:

Chicago Botanic Garden

< <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/grow> >

Denver Botanic Gardens

< <http://www.botanicgardensblog.com> >

Daniel Stowe Botanical Garden

< <http://www.danielstowebotanicalgardenblog.blogspot.com> >

New York Botanic Garden

< <http://www.nybg.org/plant-talk> >

Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden

< <http://www.lewisginter.org/blog> >

Online Community of the Morton Arboretum

(not a blog but two-way communication)

< <http://treetalk.mortonarb.org> >

Hello CBHL Members

During the mid-winter CBHL Board Meeting, the Board pushed collaboration with other like-minded organizations to the forefront. There is already a wonderful reciprocal relationship with the European Botanical and Horticultural Libraries Group (EBHL). To expand collaboration we are introducing a grant program to encourage your participation in other like-minded organization's conferences. CBHL will pay \$500 towards conference fees for an individual to go to the conferences of Garden Writers Association, American Public Garden Association, Special Libraries Association, Internet Librarian, etc., etc. The grantee would receive the \$500 after they have presented a report to CBHL (either through the CBHL Newsletter or as a presentation at the Annual Meeting). The report should include useful aspects of the conference that will help other CBHL members. The report is intended as continuing education for CBHL members. The grantee is also intended to serve as a CBHL ambassador to the conference and is required to register as the CBHL representative. To receive the grant, the prospective grantee needs to submit a letter addressed to:

CBHL Secretary, Stacy Stoldt,

< ssoldt@chicagobotanic.org > or

Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden, 1000 Lake Cook Road, Glencoe, IL 60022

and include:

- name of conference,
- date of conference,
- URL to the conference website,
- reason for choosing the conference, including the benefit to CBHL,
- and the date when you will submit your report about the conference to either the CBHL Newsletter or as a talk at the CBHL Annual Meeting.

Please give the Board one month prior to the registration deadline for the conference to make a decision about the grant. Funding will be awarded based on the amount of funds made available by the Board during that particular fiscal year.

If you have questions, please contact me,

Susan C. Eubank

CBHL 1st Vice President

Arboretum Librarian

Arboretum Library

Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden

301 N. Baldwin Ave.

Arcadia, CA 91007

<http://www.arboretum.org/index.php/explore/library/>

626-821-3213, 626-445-1217 (fax)

CBHL Annual Meeting 2011, Chicago Botanic Garden Woodlands Tour

**“McDonald Woods with
Jim Steffen (Ecologist)”
May 18, 2011**

*Donna Herendeen
Science Librarian
Lenhardt Plant Science Library
Chicago Botanic Garden
Glencoe, IL*

Nine CBHL attendees enjoyed the walk with Ecologist **Jim Steffen** through the **Chicago Botanic Garden’s McDonald Woods**. The field trip group was in the woodland during the peak of the spring flowering season. We spotted many beautiful plants in flower including several different **Trilliums**, **Marsh Marigold**, and **Jack in the Pulpit**.



CBHL attendees with our guide (brown coat and black hat) touring the woods.

Jim pointed out the effects of controlled fires, invasive plants and earthworms on the woodland environment. He noted that the natural woods for this area would be park-like, and early settlers could drive a horse and wagon under the trees. Invasive species filling the understory and a lack of naturally occurring fires have turned many Chicago woodlands into impenetrable thickets. Proper woodland management by the Garden, using fire and the removal of invasive plants, is returning the McDonald Woods to the more open, park-like condition. One of the most interesting topics discussed was the accidental introduction of non-native earthworms, via fishing bait or gardening, to woodlands in the northern Midwest. These nonnative worms create soil conditions that enhance conditions for invasive plant species while creating conditions less optimal for the native plants. It seems we should all learn more about the earthworm invasion.

Tour of the Fruit and Vegetable Island at the Chicago Botanic Garden

May 18, 2011

*Judith Reed
Iron River, MI*

Nancy Clifton, Horticulture Program Specialist at the **Chicago Botanic Garden**, led a group on a pleasant and very informative tour of the **Fruit and Vegetable Island**. It covers four acres and is planted with all edible plants. The staff does spring, summer and fall plantings. Their entrance beds change over the year. Four years ago the Fruit and Vegetable Gardens went organic, working with an integrated pest management group. Because these gardens are on an island, there are few animal predators, mostly birds. Chives are planted partly to attract bees, which may help to keep away other insects.

Beehives are kept on the island for pollination purposes. The many native plants attract pollinators. Seasonal crops are cut down to build up the soil; e.g., some beds were planted with lettuce, then herbs, then edible flowers, followed by pumpkins. Lettuce, which is a nitrogen hog, is followed by beans, which are nitrogen savers.

Among the many plantings is the Nut Grove with pecans and walnuts; a vineyard where viticulture introduces new cultivars for Chicago area vintners; an orchard with apple trees; a grape arbor (where dinners are held); and bramble berries. One area is being re-acidified for a new blueberry crop. Fruit trees/shrubs are trained along espaliers.

The island has its own greenhouse where the staff begin their own plants and demonstrate to visitors how to do this. Other demonstrations or classes are held to show how to do container plants (including trees); how to sharpen tools; how to landscape with edible plants (sometimes this is done by various color combinations, but the plants are always edible; e.g., roses are planted for rose hips); how to compost; and how to garden in small spaces. There is an ongoing chef series in an area with a kitchen and bleachers. Well-known area chefs do cooking demonstrations.

Produce from these gardens goes to the Chicago Botanic Garden Farmers Market and to two outside area farmers markets. Interpretation of the fruit and vegetable gardens is carried on by the horticulture staff and by volunteers.

Kris Jarantoski's History of the Chicago Botanic Garden

May 18, 2011

Stan Johnston
Mentor, OH

The Executive Vice-President and Director of the **Chicago Botanic Garden** presented an illustrated talk on its development full of details and views drawn from his 34 years of experience there. He began with the **Chicago Horticultural Society** which is over 100 years old and had its own library and annual flower shows before the garden existed. In 1962 the Society agreed to manage the garden on land purchased by **Cook County** and has done so ever since. **John O. Simonds** and **Geoffrey Rausch** were hired to create the master plan for the 385-acre garden designed to occupy nine islands surrounded by lakes. Construction began in 1965 and the garden finally opened to the public in 1972.

The talk illustrated the organic growth of the buildings and gardens: centering on three basic components of collections, education and research. In the course of the talk we learned about the buildings, and the construction of all 24 display gardens, and the four natural areas. The design and construction of the waterfall was particularly interesting. Jarantoski's presentation was reinforced at the end of the day by our tour of the grounds on the tram that took us to the **Plant Science Center** and back.

Daniel F. and Ada L. Rice Plant Conservation Science Center

May 18, 2011

Beth Brand
Librarian
Schilling Library
Desert Botanical Garden
Phoenix, Arizona

The last stop on our enjoyable day of presentations, tours and lectures at the **Chicago Botanic Garden** was the **Daniel F. and Ada L. Rice Plant Conservation Science Center**. The 38,000-square foot facility opened in September 2009 and is home to research staff, several labo-



Brandy Kuhl reads informative signage overlooking the Green Roof Garden.



Judy Reed enjoys an interactive video about pollinators.

ratories, an herbarium, seed bank and the **Plant Science Library**. The Center also hosts a unique doctoral program with **Northwestern University** and is headquarters for the Garden's international efforts in plant conservation. The facility has also earned the Garden a Gold LEED rating for its green construction practices and energy efficient design.

The Conservation Center was designed not just to house the garden's plant researchers, but to showcase them. A large, open **Visitor Gallery** lined with windows allows visitors to see directly into the herbarium and eight specialized laboratories. The viewing gallery places scientific work, typically done behind-the-scenes, in plain view and allows visitors the unique opportunity to watch researchers at work.

The Visitor Gallery also features several educational video exhibits. The group enjoyed selecting from several topics and viewing and interacting with the videos. I chose the topic "Scientists at the Chicago Botanic Garden" and was able to watch one of several well-



< <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/research/index.php> >

produced biographies about research staff. The subject of “Invasive Plants” required viewers to participate in a game of invasive plant eradication. Touch screen technology made it possible for Stanley Johnston to remove a patch of invasive plants simply by sweeping his hand across the screen. If only it were so easy in real life! Other video topics included “Indigenous Plants and Climate Change” and my favorite, “Pollinators.” Judy Reed and I tried our hands, or should I say noses, at this one. An odor is released at the touch of a button. The challenge: to guess which pollinator on the screen is attracted to the odor. The other challenge: not all the odors were pleasant! The interactive videos appeared to be good teaching tools for kids of all ages!

The Plant Science Library is found just around the corner from the Visitor Gallery. An information desk, compact shelving, computer stations and a great selection of scientific books and journals fill the bright, 1,200-square-foot space.

Designed by the architectural firm **Booth Hansen**, the Conservation Center incorporates many sustainable and energy efficient features. Some of these features include a rainwater glen to collect rain draining from nearby parking areas; native plant landscape; use of 10% regionally extracted materials and 20% recycled; solar panels; windows placed to optimize daylight; and an automated lighting system that turns lights off when there is sufficient natural light.

One of the most outstanding, planet-friendly features is the **Green Roof Garden**. The 16,000-square-foot garden covers more than 50% of the roof’s surface. The green roof serves as both an outdoor classroom, complete with educational signage for the public, and as a living laboratory for staff. Approximately 40,000 plants are currently being studied within three different soil depths (four, six, and eight inches). Specialized sensors monitor soil moisture, wind and light levels. Researchers hope to learn which plants are best suited for green roof applications in the Midwest and like climates. This Green Roof Garden evaluation of plants is the largest, most encompassing of its kind in the country.

The Rice Plant Conservation Science Center’s modern, sustainable design integrates plant conservation research and discovery with visitor education beautifully. It was a pleasure to visit.



Chicago’s many architectural styles.

Architecture River Cruise

May 19, 2011

Laurie Hannah

Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA

Chicago is an impressive city, and its architecture can’t be ignored, even if you don’t get a chance to take one of the fabulous riverboat cruises presented by the **Chicago Architecture Foundation**. Lucky CBHL conference attendees were treated to an 80-minute cruise along several branches of the **Chicago River**, given by a knowledgeable docent.

We learned the history of the city, founded in 1837, and how the flow of the river was reversed from east to west through the building of a canal and locks, to keep industrial pollution from flowing into **Lake Michigan**, the source of Chicago’s drinking water. As we rode along the banks surrounded by skyscrapers that dated back to the late 19th century, we could see the evolution of styles and structural innovation that make Chicago one of the premier centers for architecture in the country.

Notable architects such as **Mies van der Rohe**, **Philip Johnson**, **Louis Sullivan**, and **Daniel Burnham** were mentioned as were the variety of styles from Prairie to Art Deco to International to contemporary “green” buildings. Many architects paid homage to those who had come before them with referential elements such as classical columns and pediments or the bay windows of the **Chicago School**.

Most of us continued our appreciation of Chicago’s architecture on our walks to **Millenium Park**, in examining the details of the **Chicago Tribune** building at night, and in strolling the neighborhoods adjacent to our riverside hotel.



A tailored plant tour, Art Institute of Chicago

Tour of the Art Institute of Chicago

May 19, 2011

*Rita M. Hassert
Library Collections Manager
Sterling Morton Library
Morton Arboretum, Lisle, IL*

Our schedule on Thursday, May 19th, was crafted to offer the group the opportunity to explore some of the wonders (horticultural and otherwise) of the meeting's host city—**Chicago**. After our intrepid band disembarked from the architectural boat tour, we marched down Michigan Avenue for a visit to the **Art Institute of Chicago**. Lunch was presented in the cool confines of the spectacular **Chicago Stock Exchange Trading Room** at the AIC. When the Chicago Stock Exchange was demolished in 1972, sections of Louis Sullivan's elaborate stenciled decorations, molded plaster capitals, and art glass were preserved from the Trading Room. Using these fragments, the AIC reconstructed the Trading Room in its new wing in 1976–77. A sandwich, chips and a cookie never seemed as delicious as when surrounded by such a space! Immediately after our lunch, we were met by Art Institute docents for a tour of their collections. Knowing our group was interested in plants, these specially designed tours allowed us to view different artists' interpretations of the plant kingdom. The group I was with started in the recently opened Modern Wing where we gained a birds' eye view of the Lurie Garden, our next destination after we left the AIC. For the remainder of our visit, we explored the galleries and reveled in the creations of artists such as Monet.

August 2011



Lurie Garden, Millennium Park.

Tour of the Lurie Garden in Millennium Park

May 19, 2011

*Kathy Allen
Andersen Horticultural Library
University of Minnesota Libraries
Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
Chaska, MN*

After a riveting tour of **The Art Institute of Chicago**, we crossed the street to the south end of popular **Millennium Park**, where the 5-acre Lurie Garden lies nestled. It provides a beautiful oasis in the heart of downtown.

Our docents led us in small groups through the garden, pointing out the essential elements of the design—the “light plate” and “dark plate,” the 15-foot high shoulder hedge, etc.—and told us about the plantings of perennials. Particularly striking when we were there, were the “stellar” plantings of blue star-like flowers of *Camassia leichtlinii* ‘Blue Danube’ (Leichtlin’s quamash) and the magenta flowers of *Dodecatheon meadia* ‘Aphrodite’ (shooting stars). We were surprised to learn that Lurie Garden is actually a rooftop garden, as it is built on top of a parking garage. It was designed to pay homage to Chicago’s transformation from marshland to green city, or “**Urbs in Horto**” (**City in a Garden**), which also happened to be the conference theme.

Visit the Lurie Garden website < <http://www.lurigarden.org> > for more images and information, including a recipe for **Lurie Garden Rooftop Honey Lip Balm**, **Piet Oudolf**'s perennial design plan, and an excellent in-depth description of the garden design.



Lichen tree at The Morton Arboretum.

CBHL Annual Banquet, Book Raffle and Tram Tour at the Morton Arboretum

May 20, 2011

*Susan C. Eubank
Arboretum Librarian
Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden
Arcadia, CA*

The Annual CBHL Banquet started out in the wonderful, extensive, enlightening **Morton Arboretum** gift shop. For those of us working at a site with a gift shop these stops always elicit a compare and contrast. It is so much larger than the one at the **Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden**, I was almost overwhelmed. The book area and the children's area were probably about the size of our entire gift shop. It seemed luxurious. I finally identified the bird I had seen at **Lurie Garden**. In fact, I was so overwhelmed I missed the **Ginkgo Room** veranda. I joined the group in the Ginkgo Room which overlooked **Meadow Lake**. I learned earlier about its

restoration and ecology on one of the tours. The literature award books were displayed on three tables and they were quickly dispatched into our hands. Whether the criterion for acquisition was weight or intellectual content, the raffle winners were able to add significant items to their libraries.

After the *tiramisu* (delicious) we all grouped ourselves onto two trams. One went east and one went west. The **Morton family** came to the **Chicago** area from **Nebraska**. They created **Arbor Day** and had a family motto: "Plant trees." The west-side tour sped us by taxonomic collections, geographic collections, native woodlands (restored and unrestored) and other special collections such as rare and endangered plants. That part of the tour emphasized the work with trees. It is clear that the Morton Arboretum revels in trees. The taxonomic collections are a study in seeing how many kinds of a particular genus can survive Lisle's weather and soils. The woodland that is being restored gets burned, and invasive, non-native shrubs are removed. It was much more open with dappled evening light than the opposite side of the road which seemed almost impenetrable. The west side also revealed many of the art objects in the Nature Unframed exhibit. My favorite was "The Gift"—a very large package of cordwood wrapped with a copper bow.

On the west side we saw the famed education center where the original library of the Morton mansion still stands. As the twilight was increasing we came upon the **Schulenberg Prairie**, one of the first attempts at creating a prairie planting from scratch. The greens and browns revealed burned and unburned areas. When those involved with botanical and horticultural libraries meet we always see both plants and their related information. A fitting finale is always with the plants. We are filled with awe and reverence and a renewed commitment to helping humans understand them through our library collections.

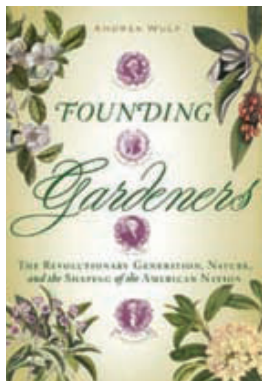


One of the tours at the Morton Arboretum Friday afternoon featured creative landscaping around several

ponds at the arboretum. We learned how the height of vegetation can control Canada geese, porous tiles in the parking lots affect the local hydrology, and the challenges of growing some native plants.—*David Lane*

Andrea Wulf— Founding Gardeners: The Revolutionary Generation, Nature, and the Shaping of the American Nation

Author lecture
May 18, 2011



Charlotte Tancin, Librarian
Hunt Institute
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA

Andrea Wulf began by explaining how her research for her last book, *Brother Gardeners* (a 2010 CBHL Annual Literature Award winner), led to her writing this one. She cited **John Bartram** as her link to the U.S. founding fathers: he sent seeds to **Peter Collinson**, was friends with **Benjamin Franklin**, sold plants to **George Washington**, and enjoyed visits to his famous garden by various U.S. founders. In 2006 she followed in Bartram's footsteps into the **Appalachian Mountains**, stopping off at **Monticello** where she saw "the work of a master gardener." She commented that one can read Jefferson's gardens almost as we can read his letters.

The first four U.S. presidents, **George Washington**, **John Adams**, **Thomas Jefferson**, and **James Madison**, were all using nature in their fight for America. All thought of themselves as farmers and gardeners, and the letters between them spoke of plants and growing, connecting them through nature, gardens, agriculture. The young nation would be an agrarian republic, literally and symbolically, and they saw this as a political statement. In 1776, while George Washington was bracing for the arrival of British warships, he wrote to his estate manager to ask him to design a new, all-American garden, planting it with mountain laurel, dogwood, redbud, oak, pine, magnolia, and tulip poplar, combining the useful with the beautiful.

Wulf found it interesting that at the same time colonists were trying to recreate the familiar plantings of the Old World here in the New World, when Adams and Jefferson toured English gardens together in the 1780s they found large landscape gardens and ornamental farms planted with many American trees and shrubs!

English gardener **Philip Miller's** *The Gardeners Dictionary* (1st ed. 1731, 8th ed. 1768) was found to be the best reference source on the cultivation of American trees and shrubs. When Washington died, his copy of this work was lying open in his study.

Agriculture was seen as the foundation of the American republic, and the American landscape provided a transcendent feeling of nationhood, its wildness emblematic of breaking the shackles of tyranny. Wulf discussed how these founders all translated feelings about American wilderness into their own American gardens and farms, and spoke of Madison's advocacy for environmental protection. Her talk surely spurred many in her audience to read *Founding Gardeners*.

Jane Smith— The Garden of Invention: Luther Burbank and the Business of Breeding Plants

Author lecture
May 20, 2011



Charlotte Tancin, Librarian
Hunt Institute
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA

Plant breeder **Luther Burbank** considered himself to be a plant inventor or "evoluter." Born in Massachusetts, he spent most of his life in California where the climate was more conducive to his work. In Massachusetts,

Burbank had read **Charles Darwin** at the newly opened library in Lancaster and it completely changed his life, leading him to seek to perfect various means of UN-natural selection. Darwin had seen and communicated a susceptibility to variation, and Burbank internalized that as he also internalized his experience in a factory town where the economy was based on mass production.

At age 20, he quit his family's brick factory, took his small inheritance, bought 17 acres for a market garden and began experimenting. Early experiments led to the development of the **Russet Burbank Potato** in 1873, to which [he] sold the rights for \$150 and ten potatoes to take with him to California to introduce "Burbank's Sport" west of the Rocky Mountains.

Next, in the 1880s he got into the fruit business, pre-refrigeration, when dried fruit was a profitable market. Someone ordered 20,000 plum trees, to be delivered within a year. Burbank made the move to industrial-scale plant production by planting 20,000 almonds (which sprout faster) and grafting plums onto them, thus making his reputation as a wholesale fruit producer. But he really wanted to be a plant inventor. So he went back to the library for more research, and soon developed the "Blood Plum of Satsuma" using Japanese stock.

Burbank now developed numerous types of fruits, vegetables, nuts and flowers, and he had supporters and promoters. His Sebastopol farm was opened to the public, and in 1893 he published his first catalog, *New Creations in Fruits and Flowers*. He charged hundreds or thousands of dollars for prototypes, there was worldwide interest in his work, and his efforts began to interest a new breed of scientists after 1900, as Mendel's research was being rediscovered. He also had detractors, in part for the "unscientific" way he conducted his work. Rejection was also accelerated by the PR fiasco of his spineless cactus.

Smith said that Burbank was important because he seemed to be able to bend nature to his desires. His plant inventions included the crimson red California poppy, iceberg (white) blackberries, stoneless plums, 22 varieties of plumcots, the Shasta daisy, the spineless prickly pear cactus, and others. His greatest impact came four years after his death with the 1930 Plant Patent Act.

Book Reviews

On a parting note, I'd like to send a very special thank you to Pat Jonas, who so graciously accepted the role of new CBHL Book Review Editor. In addition, I'd like to express my appreciation for those of you who have tirelessly sent book review submissions, and ask that you, and all other CBHL book reviewers, continue to show Pat the same generosity.

— Stacy Stoldt, past Book Review Editor

Stewart, Keith. *It's a Long Road to a Tomato: Tales of an Organic Farmer Who Quit the Big City for the (not so) Simple Life*. New York, NY: The Experiment, LLC, 2010. 322 p., ill. ISBN: 9781615190232. \$18.95.

Reviewed by Lisa West,
Chicago Botanic Garden Library Volunteer

In 1986, Keith Stewart quit his corporate job in New York City to become a small organic farmer. This is a second edition of essays about his journey, which includes humorous personal anecdotes interwoven with tales about the farm's interns, animals, blight, and equipment. They provide tips for those who wish to know more about the intricacies of running an organic farm, what the true cost of organic produce is, and why sustainable farming prac-

tice is vital. The balance between personal reminiscence and educational material make these essays an engaging, quick read geared towards organic farming, produce, and animal enthusiasts. He hopes to "persuade just one man or woman to take up the agrarian life."

An appendix includes a farm bird list from May 1 to November 20, 1995 compiled by intern Robert Morrow.

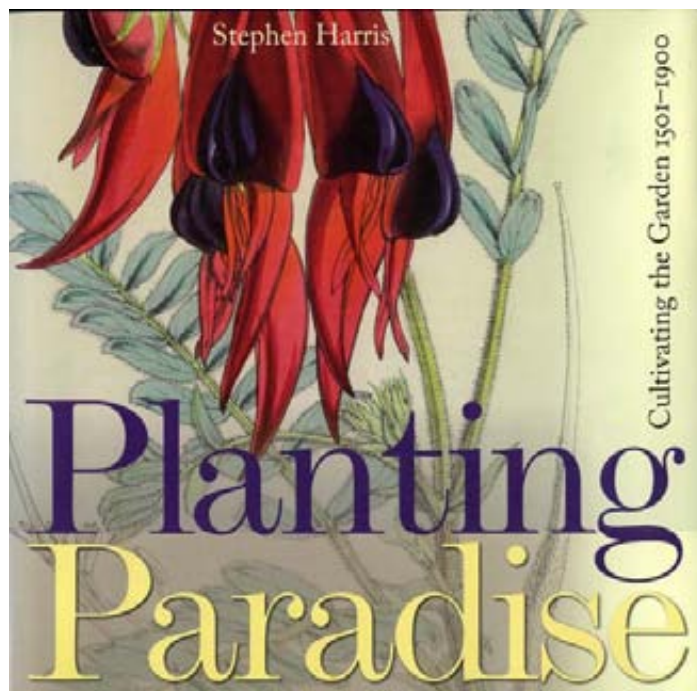
Keith Stewart sells his one hundred varieties of certified organic fruit, vegetables, and herbs at the **New York City's Union Square Green Market**. He has appeared on radio and TV shows, including those on the **Food Channel**, and has published in the *New York Times*, *Gourmet*, and *The Valley Table*.

Flavia Bacarella has enhanced these essays with striking, detailed woodcuts. She is an artist who teaches painting and drawing at **Lehman College of the City University of New York** and is married to the author.

Harris, Stephen. *Planting Paradise: Cultivating the Garden 1501-1900*. Oxford: Bodleian Library, the University of Oxford; distributed by the University of Chicago Press, 2011. ix, [i], 142 p., ill. (chiefly col.) ISBN 9781851243433. \$50.00 (cloth).

Reviewed by Charlotte Tancin, Librarian,
Hunt Institute, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

In *Planting Paradise*, Stephen Harris examines the changing functions of gardens in Britain over 400 years. The story of those gardens is the story of people and plants: what was known about plants, how they were viewed, how they were used, and what they have provided to people and contributed to civilization. In the course of telling that story he cuts a wide swath through botanical and horticultural history, discussing folk beliefs about



plants, expansion of botanical knowledge during the Renaissance, botanical gardens and their evolving purposes, the spread of interest in plants and gardening through all levels of society, the dramatic increase in global economic exploitation based on plants, the quest to collect rare plants and to breed new ones, and more. His recounting of centuries of work by gardeners to transform landscapes and transform plants focuses on the immense diversity of plants grown in gardens and how our understanding of how they can be “moved, manipulated and cultivated” has changed. I found particularly interesting the chapters on acclimatizing exotic plants and on the economic power and other transformations generated by plant discoveries.

Harris is **Druce Curator** of the **Oxford University Herbaria** and his research interests encompass evolution, systematics and conservation of plants, as well as botanical history. *Planting Paradise* is extensively illustrated with well-chosen treasures from the **Bodleian Libraries and Herbaria**, including unique and rare items, all with informative captions that add information to the main text. The book is well-researched and well-written, a pleasure to read and even just to leaf through. I recommend it for libraries as well as for individuals interested in plants, gardens and history. Dipping into any part of it will inspire you to keep reading.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

compiled by Rita M. Hassert

August 18-21, 2011. New York. American Community Gardening Association 32nd Annual Conference. “Community Gardening Works!” < <http://communitygarden.org> >

August 22-27, 2011. Chicago. 75th Annual Meeting of the Society of American Archivists “ARCHIVES360.” < <http://www.archivists.org> >

August 26-29, 2011. Indianapolis. Garden Writers Association Annual Symposium. < <http://www.gardenwriters.org> >

October 9-12, 2011. New Orleans. American Society for Information Science & Technology Annual Meeting. “Bridging the Gulf: Communication and Information in Society, Technology, and Work.” < <http://www.asis.org/asist2011> >

October 12-14, 2011. Washington, DC. 2011 Volunteer Interaction Symposium. < <http://publicgardens.org/content/apga-professional-development-programs-and-symposia> >

October 16-19, 2011. San Antonio. International Annual Meeting of the American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and Soil Science Society of America (SSSA). “Fundamental for Life: Soil, Crop, & Environmental Sciences.” < <https://www.acsmeetings.org/home> >

October 21-23, 2011. Asheville, NC. American Horticultural Therapy Association Annual Conference “Recovery & Rehabilitation: The Role of Horticultural Therapy in the Therapeutic Community.” < <http://www.ahta.org> >

October 27-29, 2011. Boston. American Society of Botanical Artists Annual Meeting and Conference. < <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/ASBA/ASBA-Conference.html> >

October 30-November 2, 2011. San Diego. American Society of Landscape Architects. Annual Meeting & Expo. < <http://www.asla.org/2011meeting> >

November 1-4, 2011. Tallahassee. 38th Annual Natural Areas Conference. “Adaptation and Protection of Biodiversity in a Changing World.” < <http://www.naturalarea.org/11Conference> >

Members' News East

Compiled by Shelly Kilroy, Librarian
Peter M. Wege Library
Frederik Meijer Gardens
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Staci Catron
Cherokee Garden Library Director
Kenan Research Center
Atlanta History Center
Atlanta, Georgia

Nature's Beloved Son:
Rediscovering John Muir's Botanical Legacy
October 12 – December 4, 2011

"In every walk with Nature one receives far more than he seeks."—John Muir

The Cherokee Garden Library of the Atlanta History Center will host the traveling exhibition, **Nature's Beloved Son: Rediscovering John Muir's Botanical Legacy**. On display in the **McElreath Hall Gallery** at the Atlanta History Center October 12-December 4, 2011, this national traveling exhibition was produced by the **California Exhibition Resources Alliance (CERA)** in partnership with Muir scholar **Dr. Bonnie Gisel** and renowned photographer **Stephen Joseph**. It is based on the 2008 Heyday Books publication by the same name. **Nature's Beloved Son** exhibit explores Muir's love of botany, which formed the underpinnings of his life's work in conservation and preservation of the great outdoors. The Cherokee Garden Library will be the only venue in the Southeast for **Nature's Beloved Son**.

As a botanist, John Muir's fondness for the nature and beauty of plants contributed significantly to his understanding of the need to preserve wilderness. Yet this aspect of the well-known conservationist's passions is little known. In the same spirit John Muir embraced the botanical world, this traveling exhibition, **Nature's Beloved Son: Rediscovering John Muir's Botanical Legacy**, traces his travels to Canada, Indiana, the American Southeast,

California, and Alaska, and presents vivid images and specimens of the actual plants that Muir held in his hands, carried in his pockets, and preserved for all time.

Several hundred of these plant specimens were scanned at herbaria throughout North America and digitally enhanced by **Pleasant Hill** photographer **Stephen J. Joseph** and studied under the direction of Muir scholar and curator **Bonnie Gisel**. Having collaborated to create an exquisite and informative book published by Heyday Books (2008) they now pour their talents into this traveling exhibition.

Nature's Beloved Son includes high-resolution images of Muir's plant specimens on large format canvas and paper prints, allowing the exploration of the structures, patterns, and anatomies of the plant world. Historic images, pages and drawings from Muir's journals set the context for his plant collecting and a set of original plant specimens shows visitors the real thing. To further inspire, the exhibition includes several quotes from Muir about his fascination with nature and devotion to plants. A film shown in the gallery and narrated by the curator **Dr. Bonnie Gisel** and Muir re-enactor **Frank Helling**, features additional plant specimens and historic images.

Nature's Beloved Son is traveling to museums, botanical gardens, and parks throughout North America, appealing to a wide range of visitors including people interested in botany, history, environmentalism, John Muir himself, and art. Through the beauty of botany, visitors are asked how nature might inspire them as it did John Muir so profoundly and to reflect on the status of the biodiversity of plants in today's world.

SPECIAL EVENTS:

Opening Event for **Nature's Beloved Son**, part of the Ashley Wright McIntyre Lecture Series
Wednesday, October 12, 2011, 7:00 pm

Join us for an evening with renowned environmental historian and Muir authority, **Dr. Bonnie Johanna Gisel**, who will discuss the intriguing story of John Muir's botanical legacy. Book signing, exploration of the exhibition **Nature's Beloved Son**, and reception will follow. Admission is complimentary, but reservations are required. Please call (404) 814-4046 to make a reservation or for more information visit < <http://www.atlantahistorycenter.com> >.



Guided Gallery Tours

Complimentary, docent-led group tours are available by appointment. This is an exciting outing for school groups, garden clubs, horticultural societies, artists, gardeners, outdoor enthusiasts, historians, and environmentalists. For information, call (404) 814-4046 or email < scatron@atlantahistorycenter.com >.

Self-Guided Tours

Complimentary, self-guided tours are available Monday-Saturday, 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Sunday, 12:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

Exhibition on display October 12 –December 4, 2011, Monday-Saturday, 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Sunday, 12:00 PM to 5:00 PM. McElreath Hall, Atlanta History Center, 130 West Paces Ferry Road, NW, Atlanta, GA 30305 For more information, call (404) 814-4046 or visit < <http://www.atlantahistorycenter.com> >.

Complimentary admission to the exhibition, Cherokee Garden Library and Kenan Research Center.

Lynn Jacobson
Horticulture Librarian
Schumacher Library
Olbrich Botanical Gardens
Madison, Wisconsin



Win Eide, one of the original volunteer librarians at **Olbrich Botanical Gardens' Schumacher Library**, retired this past June. Win was the cataloger—often taking books home so she could type catalog cards on her favorite typewriter. She came in almost every

Thursday afternoon for over 20 years.

Mrs. Eide said she didn't bother to learn computers when they were introduced to her office because she thought they'd never "catch on." We gratefully thank her for the 4300+ hours she donated to Olbrich and for the opportunity to know such a devoted gardener.

Gillian Hayward
Library Technician
Longwood Gardens
Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

We are pleased to announce that **David Sleasman** has recently joined the **Longwood Gardens** staff as **Coordinator of Library & Information Services**. David will be responsible for leading our Library, Archives, and Digital Gallery (Longwood's DAM system). Prior to joining Longwood, David was Librarian Supervisor at the **Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Division of Libraries**. Additionally, he coordinated and led development of an enterprise-grade, web-based knowledge management system for the **UW-Madison Wisconsin Center for Education Research**. David has Bachelor of Arts degrees in Economics and Psychology, and a Masters of Library Science from **University of Pittsburgh**.

Judith Warnement, Librarian
Harvard University Botany Libraries
Cambridge, Massachusetts

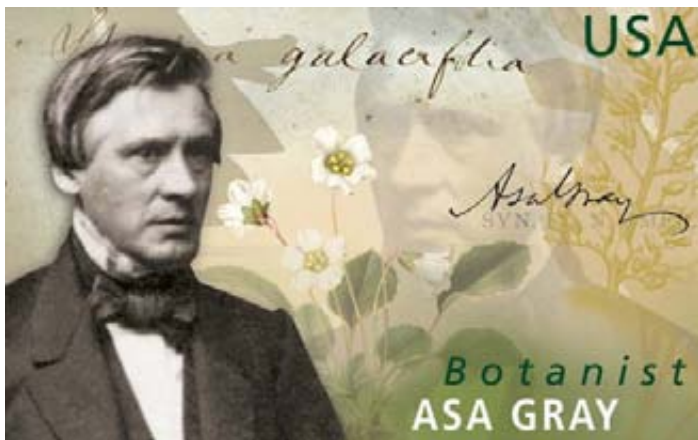
Darwin's Virtual Library

On June 23, 2011, the **Biodiversity Heritage Library** officially launched **Darwin's Virtual Library**. **Charles Darwin's Library** is a digital edition and virtual reconstruction of the surviving books owned by Charles Darwin. In 1908, Darwin's son Francis transferred what he called the "Darwin Library" to the **Botany School at Cambridge University**. The portion of the library published at the Biodiversity Heritage Library constitutes Phase 1 of a collaborative project to digitize the Darwin Library works and to provide transcriptions of Darwin's marginalia side by side with the pages he marked. Phase 1 presents images and marginalia for 330 books, representing 22% of the total 1,480 Darwin Library book titles. But, more significantly, these 330 titles represent 44% of the 743 Darwin books that bear his annotations or marks. Plans for further phases to complete digital publication of the remainder of the Darwin Library are now under consideration.

The project is a collaboration with **Cambridge University Library**, the **Natural History Museum, London**, the **American Museum of Natural History** in New York, and the Biodiversity Heritage Library.

< <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/collection/darwinlibrary> >





Asa Gray Commemorative Stamp, 2011.

CBHL Websites Named Best Free Reference Web Sites for 2011

Each year the **Machine-Assisted Reference Section (MARS)** of the **Reference and User Services Association (RUSA)** of **ALA** recognizes outstanding reference sites on the World Wide Web. View selection criteria at < <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/rusa/sections/mars/marspubs/marsbestrefcriteria.cfm> >. Two **CBHL** members' sites are rated "**MARS Best 2011**" on the 2011 list. They are **Biodiversity Heritage Library** < <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org> > and **Plant Information Online** < <http://plantinfo.umn.edu> > by **Richard T. Isaacson** and **Katherine Allen**, of the **University of Minnesota Libraries**. < <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/rusa/sections/mars/marspubs/marsbestfreewebsites/marsbestref2011.cfm> >

Asa Gray Postage Stamp Celebration

The **Harvard University Herbaria**, the **Harvard Museum of Natural History**, and the **United States Postal Service** co-hosted an event on June 29, 2011, to celebrate the release of a stamp that commemorates American botanist, **Asa Gray**. Remarks were offered by **Donald H. Pfister**, the Asa Gray Professor of Systematic Botany, and **Katherine E. Lydon**, the Cambridge Postmaster, in the museum's newest gallery, **New England Forests**. Museum docents led tours of the **Blaschka Glass Flowers** gallery to point out various models of plants described by Gray and a USPS agent hand-cancelled stamps and programs with a special "Asa Gray Herbarium Station" stamp. More than one hundred guests attended and special guests included former HUH librarians **Lenore Dickinson** and **Geraldine Kaye**, and Asa Gray's biographer, **Hunter Dupree**. **Lisa DeCesare** was acknowledged for her many contributions to bring the stamp to fruition in a process that lasted more than two years.

Members' News West

Compiled by
Beth Brand, Librarian
Schilling Library
Desert Botanical Garden
Phoenix, Arizona

Brandy Kuhl, Head Librarian San Francisco Botanical Garden at Strybing Arboretum Helen Crocker Russell Library of Horticulture San Francisco, California

Art Exhibit Dedicated in Barbara's Memory

From September through December the library will host **Iconic Plants of the Arboretum**, an exhibition of botanical watercolors by **Mary Harden** and her Master Artists.

The original watercolors in the exhibit have been painted from plants that many people consider to be icons of the **San Francisco Botanical Garden**. Mary Harden has been teaching botanical illustration for many years, using plants in the Garden as primary subjects. Mary and her advanced illustration students decided to work on this exhibit over a year ago as a tribute to the Garden they love. It is now dedicated to the memory of **Barbara Pitschel** who had helped envision the exhibit.

With over 12 different artists exhibiting, there will be a variety of styles on display with Harden's characteristic emphasis on color. The plant subjects painted will include *Magnolia campbellii*, *Fremontodendron californicum*, *Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*, *Leucadendron argenteum*, *Garrya elyptica*, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* and many more.

In addition to the original watercolors to be exhibited, there will be prints offered for sale. A walking map will also be made available, showing the location of each of the illustrated plants in the Botanical Garden.



Banksia serrata, ©2011 Mary L. Harden
< <http://cbhl.net> >

On the Web: Memories of Chicago, a Mobile Tree Identifying App, and More Member Sites

Stan Johnston,
Mentor, Ohio

Our recent **Annual Meeting** in Chicago was especially rich in sights and experiences for the attendees. The following sites highlight some of the experiences for those who missed them and for those who want to relive them:

Highlights of **Chicago Botanic Garden** day included a viewing of their traveling rare book exhibit, **Plants in Print: The Age of Botanic Discovery** < <http://www.plantsinprint.org> >, the richness of which does not, unfortunately, come across from its website. The other highlight was the special talk by **Andrea Wulf** < <http://www.andreawulf.com> >, author of last year's **CBHL Annual Literature Award**, on the horticultural relations of the founding fathers of the United States.

Chicago day was highlighted by a **Chicago Architecture Tour** < <http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=6111129261632712497#> > by boat on the **Chicago River**, shown here in a compressed half hour version.

Morton Arboretum day included numerous views of **Nature Unframed**, the outdoor art exhibit literally built around trees. The construction of two of these has been documented on youtube in **Lichen It! Carol Hummel** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9syIBqKUqQ> > featuring a crocheted representation of lichen on a tree and **It's a Wrap!** < http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aRxTdlzBE_c&feature=related >, **Philippa Lawrence's** golden wrapped tree which was especially stunning at sunset. The day also provided fascinating talks on **Luther Burbank** and his creations by **Jane N. Smith** < <http://www.thegardenofinvention.com> > and **Cathy Maloney** on the

history of Chicago gardens. Ironically, although having material on a number of sites, Ms. Maloney does not appear to have one of her own, despite the fact that she and her husband create websites as one of their enterprises.

The most interesting new development, referred to the list by **Don Wheeler** and to myself by **Stephen Sinon**, is **Leafsnap** < <http://leafsnap.com> >, a free downloadable app for **iPhone** and **iPad** created jointly by researchers from **Columbia University**, the **University of Maryland**, and the **Smithsonian Institution** using visual recognition software to identify tree species from an image of a leaf. Although not currently built to be used by scanners attached to workstations, the images and information brought up for each species can currently be looked up by species name on the species section of the website.

Starting-a-garden.com < <http://www.starting-a-garden.com> > is a somewhat uneven site aimed at novice gardeners with somewhat limited information on various aspects of gardens and gardening. Much more comprehensive is **The Gardening Website** < <http://www.thegardeningwebsite.co.uk> > with extensive links to commercial sources of plants, tools, buildings, and ornaments for gardeners in Britain.

Turning to gardens, **Alta Vista Botanical Gardens** < <http://www.altavistagardens.org/index.html> > is located in **Vista, California**, and aims to bring together art and nature for the education of children and the child in us all. The site includes a list and images of the artwork integrated into the gardens, an aerial view of the gardens, a downloadable trail map, and information on the gardens and its classes and activities.

Looking at gardens and institutions that which are CBHL members, **Oakspring Garden Library** < <http://www.oakspring.org> >, while noted before, has recently revamped its site with the addition of digital images from a number of the books and manuscripts in its collection.

Although listed in the CBHL Directory as an individual member, "Orto Botanico" is actually **Orto Botanico di Padova** or the **Botanical Garden of Padua** < <http://www.ortobotanico.unipd.it/en/index.html> >, generally



considered to be the first botanical garden, founded in 1565 under the Venetian Senate—so we should feel deeply honored that they have chosen to be a member of our organization. The site contains information on the garden, library, and museum and includes a few multimedia files including one on botanical gardens.

Brookside Gardens < <http://www.montgomeryparks.org/brookside> > is another CBHL member. It is located in **Wheaton, MD**, and occupies 50 acres within the **Wheaton Regional Park**, which is part of the **Montgomery Parks**. It includes formal gardens, themed gardens, a children's garden, and two conservatories. Interestingly it includes deer exclusion grates at its vehicular entrances and does not allow pets other than service animals.

Although the bulk of our institutional members have always been arboreta, botanical gardens, academic institutions, and specialized botanical and horticultural libraries, there is nothing to preclude us from seeking a wider membership from other institutions utilizing botanical and horticultural knowledge. Although we do not have any cemeteries as members, and **Disney World** has long since ceased to be a member, we do still have a few of these less traditional members. One of these is **Seed Savers Exchange** < <http://www.seedsavers.org> > which was founded in 1975 to collect, conserve, and share heirloom plants and seeds and educate the public about the value of genetic and cultural diversity. Based on an 890-acre farm in **Iowa** they facilitate the exchange of seeds, plants, and information as well as sell heirloom plants and seeds. A key component of their organization is the **Robert Becker Memorial Library** < <http://www.seedsavers.org/Content.aspx?src=Library.htm> > whose catalog is searchable online.

Finally, with the new **CBHL Directory** I was intrigued to find out what the **Beauchamp Botanical Library** was. After a myriad of googling, I finally found the website of **Pacific Southwest Biological Services** < <http://www.psb.com/index.htm> > located at the same address in **National City, CA** which specializes in doing biological assessment studies. The full range of services are detailed on the site.



CBHL Lite: a CBHL song

*David M. Lane
Biological Sciences Librarian
University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire*

And now, a CBHL Lite exclusive: the lyrics to the CBHL song heard while riding the buses at the recent meeting in Chicago. This is a work in progress according to Stacy Stoldt the executive producer, and other stanzas may be in preparation. So I'm calling it version 2.0 for now.

As many of you know the words are sung to that late seventies hit whose title refers to a club for young men and is sung by a group whose name means small town folks. Obviously I'm being careful here. If you don't catch my drift then email me.



*Robin, you can host in D.C.
Poor Leora, got stuck hosting with me
And Rita, since she's hosted before
Says that she can't host anymore*

*It's fun to host the next CBHL!
Oh won't you host the next CBHL?*

*Celine said, hey come one and come all
Cuz I'm gonna host it in Montreal
And Barney said to bring all your guns
Come to Fort Worth we'll have big fun!*

*It's fun to host the next CBHL!
Oh won't you host the next CBHL?*

Please feel free to send feedback in any format to me at:
< david.lane@unh.edu >.

< <http://cbhl.net> >



CBHL Newsletter, c/o Stacy Stoldt, Secretary
Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, Inc.
Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden
1000 Lake Cook Road
Glencoe, IL 60022

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Questions?

Contact Suzi Teghtmeyer, CBHL Membership Manager.
< suzirt@gmail.com >

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