



CBHL 2013 45th Annual Meeting Preview by Suzi Tegtmeyer

What could be better than May in Michigan? The **Michigan State University Libraries** invite you to the 45th annual meeting of CBHL, to be held on the MSU campus in East Lansing, May 7-11, 2013. My local planning committee (Tom, Judy and Mike) and I have planned a meeting that is educational as well as entertaining. Our theme, **"A Study in Green: Horticultural and Botanical Educations for All Ages,"** describes librarians as educators, enlightening our patrons. Whether they be children, teens, adults, scientists, or home growers, teaching techniques and skills used for one group can be modified and applied to another, and adjusted for skill level, age group, physical capability, or any number of factors. 'A Study in Green' will give many of us ample opportunities to share our own methods on how we work with our patrons to help them get what they need to succeed.

Tours! Every day a tour! The MSU campus is a large, park-like campus which hosts multiple gardens, an herbarium, and a landscape arboretum. We'll be touring these on two of our conference days. Our tour 'off-campus' will be to the beautiful **Dow Gardens** in Midland, Michigan. We'll have garden tours and time to stroll about on our own, then head over to the nearby **Whiting Forest Visitor's Center** for our banquet, featuring Michigan specialties and libations. Our guest speaker for the event is Michigan State's own **Allan Armitage!**

Dr. Armitage earned his Ph. D. from MSU and has gone on to publish with **Timber Press** many works on growing garden annuals and perennials. He told me he's never had the opportunity to speak with librarians, let alone gardening librarians, before, so this will be a fun opportunity for all of us!

In May, I listened to the comments and concerns about making the conference affordable to all members, and we're trying very hard to keep costs down. We're staying at the nearby **East Lansing Marriott** at University Place, within walking distance of the MSU Library where the bulk of the conference will be held. We've been able to arrange a room fee that's the lowest in three years. We're currently negotiating transportation contracts for economic yet comfortable travels to Dow Gardens and around campus. Getting to East Lansing isn't difficult. We have the local airport, the large Detroit airport with motor coach busing to EL a possibility, an Amtrak station right off campus, and a Greyhound bus station here, too. We're also exploring sponsorships to help defray the costs to members through the registration fee. Ultimately, we plan to provide a fun learning experience that won't break the bank.

Pre-conference workshops and post-conference tours are still in the planning stages. The ideas for pre-conference workshops (Tuesday, May 7th) we're exploring are library catalogs: **Skyriver Catalog** and other alternatives to **OCLC Worldcat**; alternative interlibrary loan and document delivery services; and library exhibits, putting on that one-librarian-show without breaking the binding. Post-conference tour options include the

From the President

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

material on this table (covered with books and magazines from the Arboretum Library collection) is available for free on the internet?" They give me blank stares. When I say, I guess about 10%, the stares are either still blank or astonishment. I also talk about the tsunami of information that our friend **Google** washes over us, whether the information is good, bad or, commonly, indifferent. Imagine if those Google answers were all good or excellent. I guess that would be, sort of, like a journal article or maybe a book.

I read about the **State Archive in Georgia** almost closing, now open two days a week. Didn't I just see the Georgia State Archives on NBC's show "**Who Do You Think You Are**" in prime time? "**History Detectives**" on **PBS** is another prime time show that has the protagonists wander from library to library to make their point. What does this mean? Libraries rock? Or folks think they are so exotic that they are television candidates now?

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden and **Santa Barbara Botanic Garden** no longer have librarians. I fear the vulnerability of collections that don't have a professional librarian advocate. I see the pages from the rare books in frames; archives perceived as a paper morass or trash. It feels apocalyptic as the **Last Bookstore** says "[...]we book-lovers at the Last Bookstore hope to last as long as we can in downtown LA's vibrant new community. Join the cause! Buy, sell, trade, and above all read real books [with the kicker]...before they're gone." According to the **American Library Association**, in 2012, 57% of public libraries have had either flat or decreased funding. My book budget was axed this year. It feels like the Judgment of Solomon. Which periodicals do I stop, so I have some new books to keep the customers interested? The terrors; apocalyptic terrors.

Then the dawn arrives. Our enthusiastic superintendent sits by my desk and scans **Palm Journal** and reads aloud to me his favorite excerpts. He makes me bring him **Werner Rauh's Madagascar** book (*Succulent and Xerophytic Plants of Madagascar*, Mill Valley, California: Strawberry Press, 1995-98), because he's scoping out a vine for the Arboretum in somebody's backyard that the **Huntington Botanical Gardens** once offered the homeowner \$2000 for. I don't bring it to him. I lead him to the shelf with all the other Madagascar books. He says they don't have pictures. I chide. We both grin. Now, Rauh's book is sort of a strange book; lots of pictures, minimal text, but it is still easy to see how it currently beats our friend Google for the task at hand and to see the eager enthusiasm of my colleague as he flips from page to page. That book as a reference is almost singlehandedly responsible for our astonishing **Madagascar Spiny Forest** exhibit here at the Arboretum. Next I read something like "People who need to possess the physical copy of a book, not merely an electronic version, believe that the objects themselves are sacred. Some people may find this attitude baffling, arguing that books are merely objects that take up space. This is true, but so are **Prague** and your kids and the **Sistine Chapel**." — from **Joe Queenan's Wall Street Journal** article. I know this is changing rapidly, but it's still

Night Terrors and Musings

In the middle of the night, sometimes the world of libraries, librarians, and books dissolves. I think about **Tower Records** and wonder about the little vinyl record store I saw in downtown **East Lansing, Michigan**. I also wonder about its used book store and my cousin's recounting of the closing of the East Lansing **Barnes & Noble**. The student "bookstore" there sold mostly green and white clothing.

When giving an orientation to new Arboretum members I ask: "What percentage of the information in the material

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Madagascar Spiny Forest display at the Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden. Photographs by Susan Eubank.

nice to see books cherished.

After work I wander through the downtown **Pasadena Public Library**. Every time I go we play “park-o-rama” in the busy parking lot and I’m always pleased to see the glorious reading room filled with people. Some of us are using the tables as the “third place.” Some of us are browsing the new book shelf. My daughter is looking for vampire books in the teen section on the third floor. She doesn’t allow me up there; just as it should be.

Then **Brandy Kuhl** hired a children’s librarian for the **Helen Crocker Russell Library** in **San Francisco**. I’m going to present a literacy project with plant-related children’s books to a local family foundation for possible funding. **The Biodiversity Heritage Library** is, as **USGS** librarian **Jenna Nolt** says, “[A]t the cutting edge of constructing standards and creating answers where there are none to find.” Ah, standards! And that project embraces both the book and the digital, valuing both contributions. The digitized rare books are used worldwide by scientific scholars, craftspeople searching for images and revelers looking for party ideas. The actual book is cherished within those special CBHL libraries that are able to digitize them.

And back in East Lansing, the CBHL board and our host (and board member) **Suzi Teghtmeyer** worked through the components of the upcoming annual meeting.

At the annual meeting in May we will see the best East Lansing and environs has to offer in libraries, botanical gardens, display gardens, greenhouses and plant research. The call for papers will bring together the best minds in the botanical and horticultural library world and share the best and most innovative practices. Think about your current work and what you could present. What do you do that is really meaningful for your customers? You too can help the committees work for the best professional organization and realize the committees’ goals, especially **Chuck Tancin’s** and **Robin Everly’s** initiative to revisit strategic planning, so that CBHL is sure to do what is important for you and your professional organization needs. Here is our chance for meaningful work together. We shall embrace the dawn and work to a better future where the night terrors recede. Come join us in lighting the night. We owe it our customers and to the materials in our collections.

As our colleague **David Lane** always closed his column:

Please feel free to send feedback in any format to me at: Susan.Eubank@Arboretum.org



Henry Ford Estate at Fair Lane, Cranbrook Institute of Science campus, and Frederik Meijer Gardens & Sculpture Park. Please note that all of these are not finalized yet, but if you have input, please let me know.

The conference website at this time is at: < <http://libguides.lib.msu.edu/CBHL2013> >. More information is forthcoming in the months to come. For now, bookmark the Website, start thinking of what you would like to present to your colleagues during a presentation session, and block off May 7-11, 2013 as unavailable to work as you'll be spending your May in Michigan!

CBHL Wiki Transformation Experiment Using LibGuides

Gayle Bradbeer, Distance Support Librarian
Auraria Library, Denver, Colorado

Charlotte Tancin, Librarian
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

For several years the CBHL Board, **Steering Committee**, and various other committees have been using a wiki on **PBWorks** < <http://cbhlsteering.pbworks.com/w/page/5731620/>

FrontPage > to track and manage lists, projects, meeting minutes, and other documents relating to their work. More recently, there has been growing interest in transforming that wiki into something easier to use and also something more broadly useful for the whole membership.

At the Chicago annual meeting in 2011 a small working group from the **Electronic Communications Committee** volunteered to evaluate the contents of the members-only section of the CBHL website with an eye toward seeing that information there relates to the inner workings of CBHL in one way or another and needs relatively frequent updating. **Chuck Tancin, Gayle Bradbeer, Venice Bayrd** and **Lisa DeCesare** prepared a report, and Chuck shared and discussed it with webmaster **Céline Arseneault**. We proposed that the members-only information listed in the report should be transferred from the website to the wiki, where it can be edited and updated as needed by those who have a connection to the text by virtue of their roles on committees, on the Board, or elsewhere in CBHL.

Further discussion of the wiki and its potential uses took place at the annual meeting in Montreal in June 2012. Since then, wiki manager Gayle has been looking into whether the PBWorks wiki might be made more flexible, easier to use, and easier to secure by upgrading to a paid version. At the same time, she began exploring the possible use of **LibGuides** as a different type of vehicle for an expanded and transformed CBHL wiki.

To that end, Gayle has set up a 3-month free trial that goes until the end of January 2013 for a **LibGuide** space for CBHL at < <http://cbhl.libguides.com> >. Gayle and Chuck have begun working on a simple structure that could function as a replacement for the current PBWorks wiki, eventually including a lot of content that now resides on the CBHL website in the members-only section. CBHL members can visit this demo model, try it out, and give us feedback on what works and what doesn't, what could be added or changed, and what would make it better.

More excitingly, there is also a related, member PR side to this project that could be publicly accessible. It has two aspects. First, we could link to any LibGuides already created by members. Second, this could be a way for member libraries to showcase their collections by enabling them to make one or more guides using the CBHL LibGuides workspace. This could be a benefit of membership in CBHL, benefitting especially those in smaller institutions who might not have a subscription to LibGuides, giving them an opportunity to make and use guides here and have a greater web presence. This could be a good complementary resource to the CBHL website and we envision their being linked to each other.

Look for our companion notice on the CBHL e-list in November for links and more information. Please try out the test site and give us your feedback using the feedback page at < <http://cbhl.libguides.com/feedback> >.

Remembering David Lane (1950-2012)

Sheila Connor
Horticultural Research Archivist, Retired
Arnold Arboretum Horticultural Library
Jamaica Plain, MA
currently
Senior Ambassador
Massachusetts Department of Conservation
and Recreation
Boston, MA

When **Judy Warnement** shared the sad news of **David Lane's** death with us at the end of August, she, I, and I'm sure, all of you, thought that this just couldn't be, not David Lane. He was just in **Montreal**; his latest CBHL Lite column had just made us laugh.

If we found his passing difficult to believe imagine how devastated his colleagues were at the **University of New Hampshire**. A Celebration of David's Life was held on Sunday, September 30 to coincide with his birthday. **Susan Eubank** sent a remembrance from CBHL along with a PowerPoint slide show of images of David for the ceremony. His friends and colleagues brought their stories and shared his favorite meals—pizza & potluck—at the University's **Biological Sciences Library** and viewed his treasured collections of carnivorous plants and orchids at the **Macfarlane Research Greenhouses**. David's library career at UNH spanned 27 years and he also earned both his bachelor's (1973) and master's (1974) degrees in botany from UNH. He received his Ph.D. in botany from **Duke University** in 1979 and his master's degree in library science from **Syracuse University** in 1983.

In 2011, David received CBHL's highest honor, the **Charles Robert Long Award of Merit**, not only for his meritorious service to the organization, but for "his commitment to high library, bibliographic, and data curation standards as evidenced in his many publications," which were truly an inspiration to us all. He was President of the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries from 1999-2000 and immediately following his presidency became the first Chair of the newly formed Steering Committee. David remained Chair for three terms and received a commendation for his service in 2009. In that role, and in the many other committees and ways in which he served CBHL, David's ability to

share his knowledge gently and diplomatically, albeit sometimes uproariously and often with pastries, merged seamlessly with his ability to guide.

David Lane was much loved and admired by his fellow botanical and horticultural librarians; CBHL members share their special memories:

To meet and talk with David each year at the CBHL meetings was a treat I always looked forward to. His good humor was steadying and infectious, and his conversation stimulating. I will miss him very much. —Gayle Bradbeer



David M. Lane, 1950-2012
University of New Hampshire,
Associate Professor, BioSciences
Branch Librarian and Chairperson
University Libraries

David was so fabulous, funny, and kind. We will miss you David. CBHL meetings will be a darker place without your smart sense of humor and your kindness, many years you made me cry with laughter.

—Lisa DeCesare

I looked forward every year to see David at the CBHL meeting. He always had amusing things to say, and I especially enjoyed hearing him talk about one of his specialties, carnivorous plants. The CBHL meetings will not be the same without him. —Carolyn Dodson

David became a friend through CBHL. Visiting with him at the annual meeting was always a highlight. I so enjoyed his wit, intelligence, and gentle ways. He will be dearly missed. —Rebecca Eldridge

From the first sighting of a flock of presidential hopefuls in NH to a description of his adventures in Singapore to his inimitable graphs illustrating the CBHL membership statistics, David approached life with intelligence, heart and laughter. A great colleague and friend to many, he was incredibly generous with his time and talents. Plants, books, libraries, travel, orchids, Duke basketball, gardens—it was all such a happy mix! I will miss you, David, and will celebrate your memory each time I visit a new garden. —Rita Hassert

I remember a wonderful dinner with Rita and David and our conversation that made me see his joy in making me laugh until I cried. I also remember sitting with David at each conference quietly and as we peered over some vista I would ask him about his travels and the world orchid conferences. He would gently tell me about the wonders of the plants and the orchid extravaganza and his calm and gentle conversation would slow the conference down, so

I could enjoy his company. I sought that out every year to feel the calm and the wonder. Many thanks to David for those times.

—Susan Eubank

David's wit, common sense and mediating abilities will be missed almost as much as himself. CBHL has lost another of its major leaders. —Stan Johnston

David was always enjoyable to talk to about anything. He always lightened up the conversation and made meetings and discussions enjoyable! David always had something to contribute! To paraphrase a famous artist (—Renoir), the pain passes, but the beauty of David's life will remain with us.

—Barney Lipscomb

David was highly respected as a botanical library professional, and he was a beloved colleague among the members of the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, where he was known for his keen intellect, his quick and often uproarious (but deadpan) wit, and his genuine kindness. We will certainly miss his presence very deeply. —Bill Musser

David Lane was a stalwart within CBHL —smart, analytical, thoughtful, and practical. Often after some lengthy, mildly contentious discussion, he would bring the discussion to a close with a clear, concise summary (often with an humorous twist) and a thoroughly sensible recommendation, for moving forward. He served on the board, as President of the organization, and on many committees making a substantial contribution to the short-term work and long-term development of the organization.

David and I also, in addition to our shared involvement with CBHL, shared another close tie —we were both graduates of the University of New Hampshire. I also worked at "his library" in Nesbitt Hall, albeit at a different time.

In fact, my very first exposure to biological science libraries

took place in 1959 and 1960, when I worked as a student assistant at the Nesbitt Hall library in my junior and senior years. When my wife, Judy, and I visited David at UNH a few years ago he gave us the "royal tour, first of "his library," and then he took us over, with pride, to see the newly expanded main library in which I also had worked, helping with the move when it was first constructed. David always gave me a brief update on the goings on at UNH when we saw each other at the CBHL Annual Meeting. We will miss you, David. Thank you for your good work and your friendship! —John Reed

—John Reed



Orchids, just one of David's passions. Missouri Botanical Garden, 2009.

Sometime after I became active in CBHL, I took pleasure at Annual Meeting sessions in finding members who were sitting alone (I know, that rarely happens!). But one day, before I knew David well, I noticed him sitting alone (again, a rare instance!). It was a most pleasant encounter, enjoyable conversation, and my chance to get to know David better. What a good thing! We all know what a treat it was to chat with David, subjects moving in many different directions. But I always needed to be on guard —if I weren't paying close attention, David would sneak in a bit of straight-faced humor. But eventually I learned to keep a watch on his eyes. When he took off on a bit of humor, there was always a little twinkle in his eye—a dead give-away.

But, as I was always aware, behind the sly sense of humor, was a serious, intelligent, experienced colleague, who

made many contributions to our field. I will continue to look for David sitting alone at CBHL and miss him and our little chats. —Judy Reed

I'm not sure how long I've known David, but it seems like forever. He was a wonderful person and a CBHL treasure. For many years he was appreciated in CBHL not only for his wisdom but also for his wit. His humorous reports at annual meetings became events that people looked forward to. He had a truly wacky way of looking at things and presenting ostensible CBHL business that made us all laugh.

Although I didn't know him really well, I liked him a lot, not only for his wit, but also for his wisdom. He was a member of the original Strategic Plan committee, the membership of which was chosen in 1997.

When, following one of the recommendations of the plan, a Committee on Committees was formed (later renamed Steering Committee) to enable the Board and the

committee chairs (and later also the managers) to meet and discuss matters, David was the obvious choice to be the first chair of this supercommittee, a position in which he served for 9 years. He seemed the perfect person to rise above all of the flotsam and jetsam of all of our discussions and help us to see the big picture and arrive at consensus.

He served as our president in 1999-2000, and was also part of the committee formed in late 2002 to revise the CBHL bylaws. Aside from his CBHL roles, he was very much involved in faculty matters on his campus, and I think he was well-re-



David passing the compass to the new Steering Committee Chair, Chuck Tancin, 2009.

spected there. He had various hobbies that also took him to interesting places and projects, from interests in orchids and insectivorous plants to being a dedicated Mac and iPod user. I always found him to be congenial, insightful, creative and kind. He was a great guy and a good person and I miss him.—**Chuck Tancin**

I have never been particularly interested in carnivorous plants. But a few years ago, David Lane was my seat mate on a longish bus ride during a CBHL annual meeting. Somehow, we got on the topic, and it was clear this was a passion of David's. I gave an internal sigh of being trapped in a boring conversation with an enthusiast.

But then, I realized, he was getting my attention. The rest of the ride went quickly. By the end, I had learned a whole lot, and was surprised at how enjoyable the discussion had been.

No, I have not begun my own collection of carnivorous plants. But the shelf of the Miller Library on this topic, for which I select the books, is now very robust, and David deserves some of the credit for that.—**Brian Thompson**

David helped me wade the waters of botanical librarianship on many occasions, but it is his smile, his humor, and just his overall congeniality that I will miss the most. I'll miss you, David.—**Suzi Tegtmeyer**

I only saw David once a year, but I always looked forward to that meeting. His wit and good cheer were legendary, and the world is a much lesser place for his absence.

—**Gretchen Wade**

I've been thinking a lot about David and keep imagining a memorial he would prepare for himself. It would include stick figures, pie charts, and a map that displayed the demographics of deceased CBHL members. He'll meet us as the pearly gates with pastries and an agenda. We are really going to miss him... He's gone too soon.—**Judy Warnement**



David and Marca Woodhams at the banquet's "Happy Table." Montreal, June 29, 2012.

David will be missed by many friends and colleagues. His witty humor, calm expression of thought and playful good nature brought reason and warmth to the work we all shared. His absence is a loss to our community.—**Don Wheeler**

David was the first friend I made at my first CBHL meeting in Saint Louis, Missouri in 1989. We walked around the 'new' Japanese garden. Each year I would look forward to catching up with his activities. His overhead projector presentations were priceless. Every year we wondered

if he could outdo himself and he always did! After a raucous banquet dinner in San Francisco, he was determined to always sit at the "Happy Table" from then on. I'm sure he's sitting at the "Happy Table" in the sky and saving a seat for all of us.

—**Marca Woodhams**

Seeing and hearing him delivering one of his "lite" lectures in person rocked the room with laughter! Lisa DeCesare and Susan Eubank said it best... David was able to make all of us laugh, laugh, in fact, until we cried.

David always closed his column with "Please feel free to send feedback in any format to me." David, through and from our hearts, where you hold a special place, you will be greatly missed, but always remembered with a smile.

—**Sheila Connor**

If you would like to make a gift toward the care and feeding of David's carnivorous plant and orchid collections and the UNH tropical conservatory, it can be sent to the attention of **Stephanie Gillen**, University Advancement, Elliott Alumni Center, 9 Edgewood Road, Durham, NH 03824. Checks should be made payable to UNH Foundation, with **Hort Gift Fund 1GB197** in the memo line.

David Lane—Service to CBHL

ByLaws Committee, 1995

Board member, 1997-2001

Public Relations Committee, 1998-2012

President, 1999-2000

Committee on Committees, 2001-2003

Steering Committee, Chair 2003-2009

ByLaws Committee, 2002-2008

Archives Committee, 2004-2009

Charles Robert Long Award of Merit Committee, 2005-2010

Nominating Committee, 2009-2010



David putting host Maggie Heran "at ease." Lloyd Library and Museum, 2007.

Remembering Bernadette G. Callery (1947–2012)

Charlotte Tancin, Librarian
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Carnegie
Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Longtime CBHL member **Bernadette G. Callery** died in July after a year-long battle with ovarian cancer. She will be remembered by CBHL members as someone who was both a serious and successful librarian/archivist/educator and a highly engaged and productive member of CBHL. Her contributions to the field and to CBHL were recognized in 1997 when she was awarded the **Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit**, making her the sixth recipient of the award in CBHL's history.

After she became librarian at the **Carnegie Museum of Natural History** in Pittsburgh in 1994, she turned her attention from botany more broadly to natural history, and from librarianship toward archives, and consequently she began to attend other conferences in place of CBHL meetings with what limited institutional support there was for ongoing professional development. Her later appointment to a teaching position at the University of Pittsburgh further concentrated her focus on archives and on educating the next generation of librarians and archivists. Thus, those who have joined CBHL in the past ten years or so may not have met her, unless they were lucky enough to encounter her at some other conference or educational venue. But CBHL members of longer standing will remember her well and will appreciate what an exceptional person she was and what a loss her passing is.

In broad strokes, her professional life took place in Pittsburgh and New York in four phases. She was Assistant Librarian and then Librarian at **Hunt Institute** from 1971 to 1987, and in many ways was the primary public face of Hunt Institute during that period. One of her responsibilities there was cataloging the library collection, which gave her a solid feel for the breadth and depth of the collection and enabled her to develop considerable research and reference skills. Another was collaborating on exhibitions, including an exhibition and symposium, "**The Tradition of Fine Bookbinding in the Twentieth Century**," that showcased the work of significant modern bookbinders and their historical counterparts. Bernadette was also a dedicated, skillful and creative computer user and database creator at a time when computer use in libraries was nowhere near as widespread as it is now, and along with her computer work on various aspects of collection maintenance and recordkeeping she initiated our recon project and shepherded our participation in the online catalog of **Carnegie Mellon University Libraries**. CBHL Newsletter



Having missed the 1997 CBHL annual meeting in Montreal, **Bernadette G. Callery** received her **Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit** certificate and an original botanical artwork from **Anita Karg**, Hunt Institute Archivist and Long Award Committee chair, at Hunt Institute later that year.

number 44 in 1987 includes her guide, "*Creating library directories from a computer database.*"

For the second phase of her career she moved to **New York** in August 1987 to work with **John Reed** and his staff at the **New York Botanical Garden Library**. As Research Librarian she engaged in reference service, curated exhibitions, conducted and assisted with many projects, and implemented their first online catalog, **CATALPA**. In 1989 she co-curated the exhibition "**Nature's Mirror**" at the **New York Public Library**, which included original botanical art and printed books from the collections of the New York Botanical Garden Library, NYPL, and the **Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew**.

While she was in New York, her husband **Joe Newcomer** stayed in Pittsburgh to work and hold down the fort, and they successfully conducted their relationship across that distance for eight years, speaking daily on the phone and visiting each other frequently. After several years in New York her stated aim became to finish the online catalog before returning to Pittsburgh, and she finally came back home in 1994. Joe had recently bought the house next door to their home, putting down deeper Pittsburgh roots by expanding their household into the new space. An upstairs, enclosed connecting passage was later built to join the two houses and facilitate movement from one house to the other. CBHL members who attended the 2004 annual meeting will remember the reception that she and Joe hosted at their home.

The third phase of her career began in 1994 when Bernadette was hired as Librarian at the **Carnegie Museum of Natural History**. There she helped to design and move into a new library space, worked with curators to improve storage and access to the parts of the library collection under their care, and began to work with the museum's archives, bringing in numerous interns over the years to help. Although she had been interested in archives throughout her career, this new phase began a shift in her personal orientation that would lead to her pursuing coursework and then a Ph.D. in archival studies at the **University of Pittsburgh's School of Information Sciences**.

This led to the fourth phase of her career. She got the Ph.D. in 2002 with an eye toward teaching, but she had already begun to contribute in that way—as part of her doctoral coursework she developed a brand new course for Pitt on museum archives and then taught it herself. She taught there as an Adjunct Professor, then as a Visiting Professor, finally joining the faculty as Assistant Professor in 2008. Courses that she taught included **Archives and Records Management; Preservation Management; Museum Archives; History of Books, Printing and Publishing; and Digital Preservation**. She was actively preparing for the 2011-2012 school year when she received the diagnosis of ovarian cancer.

Throughout the first two phases of her career, Bernadette was not just an active member of the CBHL, she was a powerhouse for this organization. She served as newsletter editor from 1973 into the early 1990s, also compiling announcements of new publications for each issue. She was membership coordinator and directory producer for years, producing printed directories (such as that of 1983) from a member database that she created. She took part in the CBHL study tour in England in 1976. She served as President in 1981-1982. In 1991 she assisted with hosting the CBHL annual meeting in New York. She created CBHL's first website in the mid-1990s and was our first webmaster. In addition to her "day jobs" and her work for CBHL, she published articles and reviews and presented papers at numerous conferences. In 1997, CBHL awarded her their highest honor, the Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit.

Reminiscences from CBHL members included the following comments from **John** and **Judy Reed** and **Rita Hassert**.

Rita Hassert
Sterling Morton Library, Morton Arboretum:

At my first CBHL Annual Meeting, I met Bernadette. I knew "of her" from perusing her thesis (The printable plant: the impact of popular vernacular printing on the English herbals produced in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries - we proudly have a copy in the Sterling Morton Library!), the CBHL

Newsletter, and colleagues. My first CBHL annual meeting in Chapel Hill dramatically exceeded any expectation that I might have had for such an event. Bernadette was an integral part of my early understanding of the CBHL community -- and the remarkable world of botanical and horticultural libraries!

Judy Reed, retired
LuEsther T. Mertz, Library
New York Botanical Garden:

Bernadette was one of the kindest, most generous people I've known, with a delicious sense of humor. She was a natural teacher, who almost burst in her eagerness to share her knowledge and joy in what she knew. ... Bernadette's talks and seminars were a joy to hear. She could pack a semester's worth of information into a one-hour presentation and make you feel you'd come for the entertainment! ...

Bernadette's spirit occupies a piece of our house along with the spirits of our parents, grandparents, and many special friends, who are no longer with us. Farewell, Dear Friend, from your Friend, Colleague, and Pupil, Judy.

John Reed, retired
LuEsther T. Mertz, Library
New York Botanical Garden:

Bernadette was a joy to know and to be associated with as a professional colleague, as an employee and, most importantly, as a friend. ... When she joined the staff at the Library of the New York Botanical Garden, she brought her information-organization devotion with her, and during her seven years with us worked with conservators, archivist, catalogers and interns to create collection inventories that included conservation and descriptive data for such collections as the Lord & Burnham archive of glass-house architectural plans and the Garden's botanical art collections. We joked that no project was so large or complicated that it couldn't be solved with a well-constructed database. ...

We had hired Bernadette to guide us through the complex process of converting our library from the traditional independent paper-based systems to an online integrated library system -- this involved evaluating and selecting the vendor, coordinating, training, and working with the staff and vendor representatives in implementing this massive job. Her careful guidance and hard work led to a successful outcome, with minimal setbacks. The new system was up and running in less than a year-and-a-half. While carrying out this task, Bernadette also managed the library's reference services, taught in the Garden's Adult Education program, gave countless library and rare book tours, worked with staff in the Garden's research department in the initial planning of future data basing projects for the herbarium, and served as a member of the Library team in the Garden's first of what have now been four consecutive, seven-year long-range planning efforts. From my perspective, Bernadette was indeed the right person at the right place at the right time.

We sorely missed her when she returned to Pittsburgh and to her life-partner, Joe, but we rejoiced in watching as her career developed, and are deeply saddened at her passing. Bernadette was one-of-a-kind, a woman of boundless energy, enthusiasm, and capability. I am forever grateful to have had the opportunity to work with and to know this exceptional person for so many years. God Bless.

Numerous other CBHL members have commented particularly on her intellectual brilliance and her enthusiasm for sharing what she knew. For my part, I would add that I've known her since she hired me at Hunt Institute in 1984 as her Assistant Librarian, and can comment that although I only worked with her for 3 years, we remained friends and colleagues for 28 years and she was an inspiration and a role model for me. We may all feel that we lost Bern too soon, but she had a full and vibrant life and left an enduring legacy through her accomplishments and her ability to teach and to inspire. We're so lucky to have had her in our lives.

A memorial service, designed by Bernadette in the weeks before her death and presented by her husband Joe, took place on September 9, 2012 at Hunt Institute. More than one hundred family members, friends, colleagues and students came to honor Bernadette's life and her memory. CBHL was represented by **Stan and Carol Johnston**, myself, **Angela Todd** and **Don Brown**. Also, John and Judy Reed sent reminiscences to share, excerpted above and posted in full on the Caring-Bridge blog, which documents Bernadette's final year. It has been maintained continuously and is still online at < <http://www.caringbridge.org/visit/bernadettegallery> >. Several other CBHL members have contributed reminiscences there, and Joe is hoping to publish a version of it at some point. His eulogy for her and those of a number of friends are dated September 9th in the blog, which you can get to by going to the site and then clicking on "**Read Journal History**" at the bottom of the most recent post.

Finally, another article about Bernadette was published in the *Bulletin of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation* 24 (2) in late Fall 2012 < <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/Publications/HI-Pubs/Pub-Bulletin.shtml> >.

Notes from the Eighteenth Century

Patricia Jonas, New York, New York

The day after the power came back in my neighborhood, I walked to Penn Station to catch an early morning train out of battered New York City for Richmond, Virginia. For a week, it had felt like I was living in the nineteenth century and now I was on the way to immersing myself in the eighteenth century world of **Mark Catesby**.

Mark Catesby's **Tercentennial in America** celebration (November 4-8) began in Richmond with a tour of the historic **1753 Wilton House** and a smartly curated exhibition of works by Catesby, **George Edwards** and other contemporaries, including editions of *The Natural History* and *Hortus Europae Americana*. There was also a salon style display of etchings from *The Natural History* lent by numerous owners with an accompanying plate-by-plate digital display. The exhibition (at the museum until February 2013) and a showing of the documentary, **The Curious Mister Catesby**, were a gentle introduction to what were to be very full days of lectures to follow.

The first day of lectures focused on Catesby's forerunners and influences. **Karen Reeds** mapped the botanical legacies of numerous Johns—**Gerard, Parkinson, Ray, Bannister**—and described her thrill at discovering that a volume she was consulting in **Mt. Holly Library** in New Jersey was from Bannister's library. The library had been acquired by **William Byrd II** after Bannister's death. Byrd amassed the largest private library in the colonies and it is very likely that Catesby, who met Byrd shortly after his arrival in Virginia in 1712, consulted it during his frequent stays at **Westover**, Byrd's estate. **Florence Pieters** and **Kay Etheridge** piled up the visual evidence of **Maria Sibylla Merian's** profound influence on Catesby's ecological approach to his subjects and on many of the compositions in *The Natural History*.

Janet Browne focused on the tightly integrated network of natural historians in England ("Natural history was the most valuable of the useful arts"). The seed and specimens Catesby sent from Virginia to **Samuel Dale** and **Thomas Fairchild** brought Catesby to the attention of **James Petiver, William Sherard** and **Sir Hans Sloane**. On his return to London, Catesby was able to parlay the gifts from his first exploration to patronage for his second more important journey to America. Historian **Sarah Meacham** provided a lively cultural portrait of colonial **Virginia** (**Westover** and **Richmond**, the city Byrd founded) and the gentry whose hospitality Catesby depended upon. **Suzanne Linder Hurley** did the same for Carolina and **Robert Robertson**, Curator Emeritus of Malacology at the **Academy of Natural Sciences**, whose youth was spent in the **Bahamas**, discussed Catesby's under-appreciated contributions to Bahamian natural history.

All of this was before lunch and a tour of the historic **Kent-Valentine House**, home of the **Garden Club of Virginia**, where we viewed another extensive collection of Catesby etchings. And then we got on the road to **Washington, D.C.**

The following morning, steps away from the **Smithsonian's** extraordinary **Cullman Library** of rare books in the natural sciences, we were welcomed by **Nancy Gwinn**, Director of the Smithsonian Institution Libraries and moderator for the day, and **Marian Hill**, President of the Garden Club of America and a major sponsor of the celebration (the other sponsor at this level was the **Society for the History of Natural History**, represented by our EBHL friend, **Gina Douglas**).

The morning's lectures focused on Catesby's art. **Henrietta McBurney Ryan** (Mark Catesby's *Natural History of America: The Watercolours* from the Royal Library, Windsor Castle) commented on Catesby's collection methods and painting techniques (his field sketches include color notes and some color applied on the spot; and he used layers of pigment applied with a fine brush). Both she and **Amy Meyers** (*Empire's Nature: Mark Catesby's New World Vision and Knowing Nature*, reviewed in the last issue of the CBHL Newsletter) illustrated how *The Natural History's* final compositions of associated flora and fauna were composites of his *ad vivum* preparatory drawings and occasionally copies or tracings of other artists' specimen drawings, including **Ehret's** and **Merian's**. Particularly striking were similarities to drawings in Catesby's possession or in **Hans Sloane's** paper museum: **John White's** pufferfish, **Claude Aubriet's** vanilla and **Everhard Kickius's** flying squirrel and bison. **Leslie Overstreet** presented a history of the publication and the results of her extensive study of many of the surviving copies of the first edition of *The Natural History*, hardly any of which can be traced with certainty to the original subscribers. Leslie announced that the digitized version of the Smithsonian's "perfect copy" can now be viewed at **Biodiversity Heritage Library** (BHL) < <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/62015> >.

The afternoon session was devoted to Catesby's science: **Shepard Krech** on the remarkable number of new bird species identified by Catesby and his importance to the development of American ornithology, **Marcus Simpson** on the influence of **John Lawson's** *A New Voyage to Carolina*, **Stephen Harris** by video on the study of Catesby specimens in the **Oxford Herbaria** (348 in the Sherard herbarium and 458 in the Du Bois herbarium) and **Hardy Eshbaugh** on ethnobotany. These lectures were followed by a private viewing of a number of the editions of *The Natural History* held by the Smithsonian, with fine points highlighted by **Leslie Overstreet**, **Henrietta Ryan**, and Library staff.

The following day was travel to **Charleston** with afternoon **Kiawah Island** nature tours, which we enjoyed in much more comfortable circumstances than Catesby would have had. A keynote address at dinner by **Ghilean Prance** struck a personal note on the difficulties still faced by field biologists.

The following morning's session began at the **College of Charleston**, where the college's copies of *The Natural History* were on display. **Jane Waring**, President of the **Catesby Commemorative Trust**, introduced

Mayor Joseph P. Riley who welcomed us to Charleston. **James Reveal** discussed the routes Catesby took and offered a detailed timeline of his travels. Annual **CBHL Literature Award** winner **Charlie Jarvis** (*Order Out of Chaos*) noted that although **Linnaeus** railed against high priced copper plate books, he owned at least some parts of *The Natural History*, consulted Clifford's copy, and cited 131 of Catesby's 187 new plants. Seventeen of these are types, like *Catesbaea spinosa* [illustration at left]. **Kraig Adler** pointed out that in contrast to the plant illustrations, Linnaeus was reluctant to accept the evidence of Catesby's illustrations of fauna like the alligator, even when he had a specimen (the alligator wasn't named until 1802). Judith Magee concluded the morning with a consideration of some proto-ecologists who came after Catesby: **William Bartram**, **Alexander Wilson**,

Audubon, and **Alexander von Humboldt**. The colloquium was wrapped up by **Joel Fry**, who discussed plants sent to England by the Bartrams that were consulted by Catesby, and **Mark Laird**, who talked about Catesby's influence on British horticulture and the fate of American plants like *Callicarpa* and *Magnolia* in the harsh winter of 1739, in the waning years of the little ice age.

The proceedings will be published and information posted on the Catesby Commemorative Trust website < <http://www.catesbytrust.org/tercentennial/> >.



Catesbaea spinosa [from BHL *The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands*, vol. 2, T100].

Members' News East

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

Charlotte Tancin, Librarian
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Hunt Institute Receives National Film Preservation Foundation Grant

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation has been awarded preservation project funding from the **National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF)** to preserve **Walter Hodge's** film of Peru in the 1940s. The award will be used to clean, conserve, and make both a film copy for preservation and a digital copy for access.

Walter Henricks Hodge began his botanical career in 1934 as a graduate teaching assistant at **Massachusetts State College**. Eventually his resume included time on the faculties of the **University of Massachusetts**, the **Universidad Nacional de Colombia** and **Harvard University** and service in governmental and scientific organizations, including the **United States Department of Agriculture** and the **National Science Foundation**. Hodge traveled extensively, including periods in the West Indies, Peru, Colombia, and Japan, which provided him with ample opportunities to indulge his interest in photography. His photographic work illustrates practical and economic uses of plants throughout the world and records not only a large variety of plant species but also informal portraits of botanists he encountered in his travels. Hodge's still photographs have been published in various United States Department of Agriculture bulletins, *National Geographic* and the *Christian Science Monitor*. From 1943 to 1945 he was a botanist for the **United States Office of Economic Warfare's** Cinchona Mission in Lima, Peru, and the film we will preserve is a result of this assignment.

The purpose of the Cinchona Mission was to find reliable alternate sources of cinchona bark for the wartime production of quinine. The footage is a unique collection of material relating not only to Hodge's botanical mission but also to his interests in the local culture and customs of Peru. Sequences include shots of local scenery (including Macchu Picchu) and anthropologically interesting material relating to native lives and customs (including sequences in local street markets and at a bullfight). Hodge's wife Barbara (1913–2009) traveled with him and can frequently be seen in the footage, occasionally acting as a model for close studies of textiles and jewelry. Finally, Hodge did not neglect his central



Walter Henricks Hodge with his personal Cine-Kodak Special 16mm camera, which was used to create his film of Peru that will be preserved with the grant funds, 1944, Miraflores, Lima, Peru, HI Archives portrait no. 94. Photo by Barbara Taylor Hodge. © 2012 Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. All Rights Reserved.

work assignment; he included a sequence covering the entire process of the harvesting and preparation of cinchona bark. The film quality and color are excellent, and it is our feeling that this material will interest botanists, anthropologists and historians.

Hunt Institute has had a long relationship with Hodge, which began when founding director **George H. M. Lawrence** (1910–1978) proposed that Hodge take informal portraits of botanists. Over the years Hodge has sold or donated thousands of photographs to the Hunt Institute Archives. We also hold 27 linear feet of Hodge's professional and personal correspondence and research.

The NFPF grant application process was undertaken by Hunt Institute Archivist **Angela L. Todd** with the assistance of **Jeffrey A. Hinkelman**, video collection manager and course instructor at **Carnegie Mellon's** University Libraries, and **Hannah Rosen**, preservation programs specialist at **Preservation Technologies** in Cranberry Township, Pennsylvania. More information is available from Angela Todd < at3i@andrew.cmu.edu >.

The National Film Preservation Foundation is the nonprofit organization created by the U.S. Congress to help save America's film heritage. The NFPF is the charitable affiliate of the National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress. For the complete list of projects supported by the NFPF, visit the NFPF Web site: < <http://www.filmpreservation.org> >.

Hunt Institute publication prices to increase

Hunt Institute publication prices will increase effective 1 January 2013. Current prices will remain valid for all orders received by 17 December 2012. Please visit our web site at < <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/Publications/Publications.shtml> > to find publication descriptions and to download an order form.

Staci L. Catron
Cherokee Garden Library Director
Kenan Research Center
Atlanta History Center
Margaret Mitchell House, Atlanta, Georgia

The Gathered Garden of Ryan Gainey

As famed English garden designer **Rosemary Verey** wrote, "Ryan Gainey is changing the American style of tight gardening to something more exuberant. He is absolutely unique . . . one of the world's great gardening talents." Ryan Gainey has indeed changed the face of garden design in America—and particularly in Atlanta, Georgia. A native of Hartsville, South Carolina, Gainey came to Atlanta in the 1970s and began the first of many garden enterprises. He brought with him a deep respect for his own roots and his appreciation for the people who gardened on this land for centuries. Not content with a local or even regional perspective, he delved deeply into studying garden design from around the world and brought those lessons home to shape the gardens he would create here. He has mentored many young people in the gardening world for decades, many of whom have thriving gardening businesses of their own today.

Gainey has truly shaped the palette of our gardens. Sometimes it is as simple as sharing a plant he had saved from his own garden. Sometimes by recognizing the sterling qualities of a plant that had naturalized itself at the side of the road, he connected that plant to a grower who would make it available to the gardening world. And sometimes all he needed to do was to remind us of plants that had fallen out of favor, but still deserve a place in our gardens.

In his most recent book, *The Gathered Garden*, Gainey recounts the stories of his past through the history of plants he has loved and collected. Whether their origins were a world-famous English garden or a ditch bank in northeast Georgia, there is a reason each plant has a place in his garden and in many of the gardens he designs. These are the stories that connect us to our collective gardening past. *The Gathered Garden* also showcases exquisite botanical illustrations depicting a palette of plants, arranged seasonally, that thrive in our Atlanta gardens.

Ryan Gainey is an internationally renowned and award-winning garden designer, plantsman, and artist whose designs can be seen throughout Atlanta, the



Ryan Gainey in his garden holding Cherokee roses. Photograph courtesy of Robert Rausch and Ryan Gainey.

United States, and abroad. His work has been featured in *Veranda*, *Fine Gardening*, *House Beautiful*, *House and Garden*, *Flower Magazine*, *Southern Living*, *Garden Design* and many other magazines as well as in books such as *Gardens of Georgia*, *Gardens of the South*, Frances Schultz's *Atlanta at Home* and *Atlanta at Table*, and perhaps most fittingly in Rosemary Verey's volume, *The American Man's Garden*. He is also the author of *The Well-Placed Weed: the Bountiful Garden of Ryan Gainey* and *The Well-Set Table*. The showcase of Gainey's creative genius is his own garden in Decatur, Georgia, where visitors flock year-round.

Please join us for the **Cherokee Garden Library** Event on Wednesday, February 27, 2013 at 4:00 PM when Ryan Gainey will discuss his fascinating new book, *The Gathered Garden*. The lecture will be followed by an exploration of a botanical art display, book signing, and reception in McElreath Hall. This lecture is free to the public. Reservations required; please call (404) 814-4046 or email < scatron@atlantahistorycenter.com >.

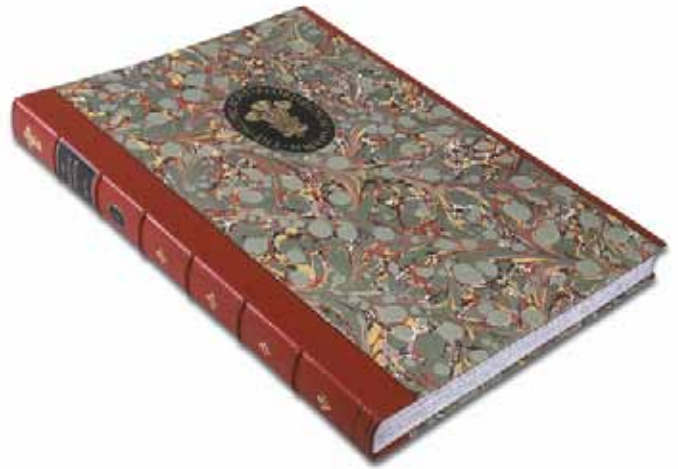
Susan Fraser, Director
The LuEsther T. Mertz Library
The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York

The Mertz Library (NYBG) recently received a collection of research material from the estate of **J. Louise Mastrantonio**. Louise worked for the **U.S. Forest Service** in Oregon and California from 1961 to 1986. After retiring she began researching the history of the American nursery industry and compiled a collection of artifacts from the late 19th and early 20th century. Louise was writing a book about the Nursery Trade but she died before completing it. The collection came as a bequest from her estate and includes nursery and seed trade catalogs, seed packets, postcards, advertising art, wooden seed display boxes known as commission boxes, as well as books, agriculture newspapers, and photographs, including 10 stereo-view photographs. A particular highlight is a carte-de-visite with a photograph of **William Robert Prince** (1795-1868). Prince was the fourth proprietor of the **Linnaean Botanic Garden and Nursery** in Flushing (Long Island), the first major commercial nursery in New York. Other archival materials include files of documents collected for her research. This rich collection complements our already extensive collection of Nursery and Seed Trade Catalogs (numbering over 56,000), which is currently being cataloged and digitized with funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Stephen Sinon
Head of Information
Services and Archives
LuEsther T. Mertz Library
The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York

Visitation Record Broken

The recent success of **The New York Botanical Garden's** exhibit **MONET'S GARDEN** has set a new record for library visitation at The LuEsther T. Mertz Library. Visitors to the exhibit were directed to the Library Gallery to view Monet's palette and two of his paintings that were on loan to the Garden, as well as an exhibit providing background on the development of Monet's gardens at Giverny. **MONET'S GARDEN** drew a total of 374,000 visitors during its five month run and 115,000 of them came to view the Library Gallery. During the final weekend of the exhibit alone there were 500 new Garden memberships purchased. The Library's Director, **Susan Fraser**, and the Exhibitions Coordinator, **Mia D'Avanza**, are both to be commended for their work in handling the loan agreements, interpretive signage, and complicated arrangements which helped to ensure the success of this exhibit.



Highgrove Florilegium Donated

At the invitation of **His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales**, **Addison Publications** has published England's first royal florilegium—a fine art facsimile of original watercolors of flowers, fruit, and vegetables growing in The Prince's garden at **Highgrove House in Gloucestershire**. The luxury edition, dedicated to **His Royal Highness**, is limited to just 175 numbered two-volume sets containing 124 plates. Thanks to a generous donor, The New York Botanical Garden's LuEsther T. Mertz Library is now one of three North American libraries which own a copy of this outstanding work.

Between 2003 and 2007, many of the leading botanical illustrators from around the globe were invited to paint in the gardens of Highgrove House. With the help of former Head Gardener of Highgrove **David Howard**, The Prince chose a representative selection of plants in the garden for inclusion in *The Highgrove Florilegium*. **Anne-Marie Evans**, MA FLS, the artist who developed the diploma course in Botanical Painting at the **Chelsea Physic Garden**, led a selection panel who ensured that the paintings met the highest standards.

The Prince received the first printed and bound copy of Volume One— set number 1 / 175 in spring 2008 and the first copy of Volume Two in July 2009. His Royal Highness, who has written the preface, kindly agreed to sign each numbered set. All royalties from the publication will be donated to The Prince's Charities Foundation.

Hand printed using the finest quality paper, hand sewn and bound using handmade marbled cover boards and gold embossing, each volume is encased in a specially made felt wrapper for protection. This monument of modern book art has few equals in the lavish attention paid to all aspects of its production.

Don Wheeler
Collection Development Librarian
The LuEsther T. Mertz Library
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York

Tropical Challenge: Acquiring a Botanical Postage Stamp Collection at the LuEsther T. Mertz Library of the New York Botanical Garden

by Alan Steinfeld, Library Volunteer and
Donald Wheeler, Collection Development Librarian

The original guidelines for the development of the library at the **New York Botanical Garden** were started by **Nathaniel Lord Britton**, the Garden's first director, in his report of 1904. Britton said that, "We should certainly aim to make the library as complete as possible in pure botany, and in its related sciences of horticulture, agriculture, forestry, and such portions of general biology as apply to plants, and I believe that no greater service could be rendered to these subjects in America, than by some provision by means of which our library should be perfected." Guided by this goal, the **LuEsther T. Mertz Library** has collected materials particular to the plant sciences since its inception at the end of the 19th century.

While the bulk of the collections held are books and journals, other materials are collected including architectural plans, drawings and paintings, personal papers and other archival materials, objects (such as microscopes, baskets and other objects made with plant parts), photographs and film. The Acquisitions staff is responsible for identifying and collecting materials to be added to the collection. These items are acquired by purchase, as gifts, or through exchange with other botanical and academic institutions.

In 2007, a gift to the library of a 13-volume collection of postage stamps with a botanical theme presented a unique challenge to the Acquisitions staff. The collection consists of nearly 14,000 individual philatelic specimens relating to plants from over 200 different stamp issuing authorities. We sought a way to catalog this outstanding resource so that it might be available to the

Garden staff and the larger botanical community as well.

Integrating the stamp collection into the library presented two main challenges. How would the location of each stamp within the collection be identified? What information about each stamp should be recorded?

The collection is housed in 3-ring binders. Each of the 13 binders contains between 100 and 150+ black stamp stock sheets, either single or double sided. Each sheet has between 1 and 9 Mylar strips to contain the stamps. We devised a method by which the location of each stamp could quickly, easily and reliably be determined. Each of the thirteen albums is given a unique

name and number. The name is the name of the donor and the number is the volume number, assigned arbitrarily, from one to thirteen. Each side of a page is then assigned a number, whether or not that side actually contained stamps (e.g., the back of a single-sided page is numbered even though it holds no stamps) and each line (or row) on a page is given a number. This flexible system allows for the variation in the number of pages per volume, the use of single or double sided pages, and variations in the number of Mylar strips on each page.

The goal of the cataloging process is to gather enough information about each philatelic item so that it can be easily discovered and located and so be of use to the Garden staff and the general population. It was decided to record, as far as possible,

the following facts about each item;

- 1) Entity issuing the item
- 2) Year of issue
- 3) Catalog number (standard philatelic catalog, such as Scott's)
- 4) Format of item (e.g. single stamp, pair, souvenir sheet, etc.)
- 5) Denomination
- 6) Dominant color of plant or flower
- 7) Genus of plant pictured
- 8) Species of plant pictured
- 9) Common name of plant
- 10) Catalog value



Cuba 1681.

ID	Volume	Page	Row	Position	Country	Scott	Year	Format	Condition
3709	Luteyn 5	53	3	1	Cuba	1677		Single	Mint nev hinged
3710	Luteyn 5	53	3	2	Cuba	1678		Single	Mint nev hinged
3711	Luteyn 5	53	3	3	Cuba	1679		Single	Mint nev hinged
3712	Luteyn 5	53	3	4	Cuba	1680		Single	Mint nev hinged
3713	Luteyn 5	53	4	1	Cuba	1681		Single	Mint nev hinged
3714	Luteyn 5	53	4	2	Cuba	1682		Single	Mint nev hinged
3715	Luteyn 5	53	4	3	Cuba	1683		Single	Mint nev hinged
3716	Luteyn 5	54	1	1	Cuba	1780		Single	Mint nev hinged

Section of database table showing fields and data.

For the Entity issuing the item (generally a sovereign state but occasionally another issuer, e.g. a protectorate, free city, etc.), the descriptor used by the *Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue* was employed. In the rare cases where a particular item was not found in a Scott catalogue, an alternate catalog was used (e.g., *Yvert et Tellier*). Similarly, some non-philatelic items in the collection were not found (e.g., holiday seals) and could not be catalogued using the criteria described above.

We found that the *Scott Catalogue* often did not capture, in its description of the item, all of the botanical information which appeared on the stamp. Thus, if a stamp had the genus, species, and common name of a plant, only one (genus/species or common name) would appear in the catalog. We captured all of the pertinent botanical information from the stamp itself.



Cuba 1682.

To record the information the Microsoft database program Access is used. Each item is identified by the name of the volume in which it was housed, the page number, line (or row) and position number (i.e., place along the row). Following this, the information noted above is recorded. Finally, space is given for free form entry of any explanatory notes.

Use of the collection

The collection provides a fascinating resource which can be used to supplement exhibits at the Garden. As an example, during a recent exhibit of the orchids of Cuba in the **Enid Haupt** conservatory, a display of Cuban postage stamps depicting orchids was set up in the Mertz Library. Our curator of orchids noted that while all of the flowers depicted on the stamps in the exhibit grow in Cuba, none of them are native to the island.

Future plans

We expect to complete the cataloging process by the end of 2012. In the future, we hope to make scanned images of the stamps available as part of the catalog entry. A few stamps have been

scanned and are available for public use in the library's digital repository, Mertz Digital Collections: <<http://mertzdigital.nybg.org/cdm/landingpage/collection/p15121coll4>>. Another goal is to make the database available online for use by the public.

Members' News West

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

Laurie Hannah
Librarian and Archivist
Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and
Ecological Restoration
University of California, Santa Barbara



Hannah's article featured on the cover of Journal of Ventura County History.

Laurie Hannah has just published "A Source of Wonder and Delight: the Gardens at Berylwood, Home of Thomas and Mary Bard" in the *Journal of Ventura County History*. **Thomas R. Bard** was a U.S. senator from 1900-1905, a land developer, oil magnate, bank president, local politician, and avid gardener. He built his home and gardens on the former Spanish land grant

Rancho El Rio de Santa Clara o la Colonia, land he acquired from **Thomas A. Scott**, once vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose lands Bard came to California to manage in 1870. Besides his business and political interests, Bard was an early environmentalist and he was known for creating one of the first significant gardens in southern California. The estate was often compared to a botanic garden, as it was a showplace for rare and unusual plants and a testing ground for species new to southern California.

Victoria Padilla, an early California garden historian, called Bard "one of the most enthusiastic plant collectors" of the early 20th century in California, citing over 580 species and varieties of plants growing on his property. Now largely unknown and inaccessible to the public, the 62-acre estate, named "**Berylwood**" after his eldest daughter Beryl, was famous for more than 60 years and delighted visitors and gardeners who rarely saw such a cosmopolitan collection of specimen trees and shrubs growing on one property. To obtain a copy, please contact **Charles Johnson** at < library@venturamuseum.org >.

Tracy Mehlin
IT Librarian, Elisabeth C. Miller Library
University of Washington Botanic Gardens
Seattle, Washington

Highlights of migrating to Koha

In the last issue, I recounted how we selected our new Integrated Library System, **Koha**, supported by the vendor **Equinox Software**. We have now completed the migration successfully and have resumed normal operations. Hooray!

The migration project consisted of weekly calls with the Equinox migration manager, **Shea Tetterton**. She guided us through mapping documents, circulation policies, system settings, preferences, and customization. Our staff met frequently to discuss issues of extracting our records from Innovative's **Millennium** ILS, creating new shelving location names, defining item types, and deciding if we could live without authority records. Because we couldn't easily separate "our" authority files from those of the main UW Library, we were faced with the question of could we still give good access to our items without them? We decided that we would migrate without purchasing authority records from another vendor because Koha can provide satisfactory subject and author "tracings" with linked headers in the record detail.

Coming from a manual circulation system meant that our materials lacked barcodes. After a bit of research and querying of the **CBHL listserv** we decided to follow the standard used by UW Libraries. Alas, we discovered RFID tags are still too expensive to justify for a small collection of 14,000 items. The months of June and July were spent sticking barcodes on books, buying scanners and sending faulty scanners back, then attaching barcodes to records in the old system. We debated the risks of attaching barcodes while still circulating in both the manual system, and then later in the new automated system. We decided to continue circulating and developed a process to check all returning books for proper attachment. The preferred scanner (Motorola Symbol USB cable) had an adjustable "goose neck" stand that could work hands-free and was much cheaper through Amazon compared to library supply vendors.

We spent a lot of time figuring out what our policy choices would mean, and the implications of various decisions. For example, our lending and non-lending books are mixed together. We do not have a traditional reference section. We debated whether we should have an Item Type of "reference" that wouldn't be for loan but would be used for all item formats (book and DVD) or should we have a non-lending book item type and lending book, non-lending DVD and lending DVD? Another issue we worked through was that we were importing our MS-Access database of patrons, donors and friends, but only a percentage of these people were active borrowers. We wanted to clean up this data and

purge inactive people, but how and when? We decided to designate all imported people as a distinct patron type called "legacy" with the enrollment expiration date set to the day of "go live." That way, as people came in to check out books we could confirm their contact details, ask them if they were affiliated with UW or a few of the local garden societies and we could give them their new OPAC login and password. Then their records would be renewed. Brand new patrons would be designated as patron type "adult." In a year or so we may decide to purge all the remaining inactive "legacy" people.

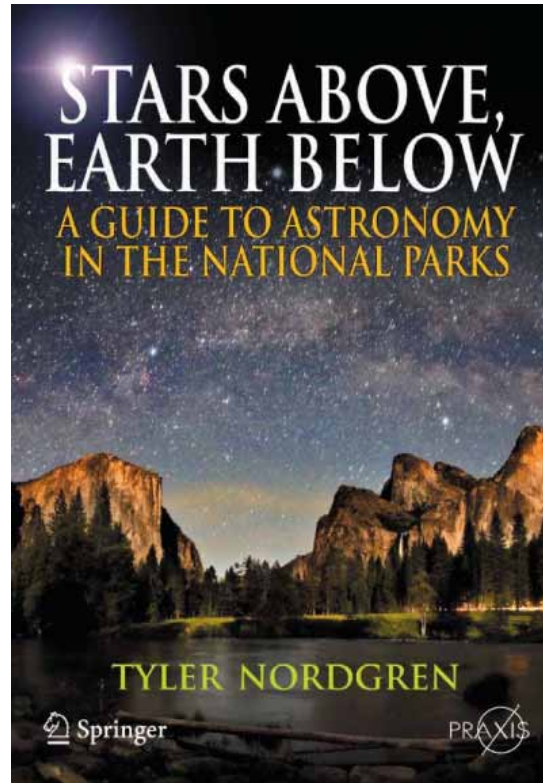
One of the challenges of the new system was that we had to determine the difference between whether a concern was a training issue for us, a system setting that we could adjust, or something which required modification to the code or the interface template. Occasionally a request was simply impossible without "further development." That means waiting until the community of developers decided to address it with an upgrade. Another challenge requiring additional training was the reports module. Some reports come preconfigured in the statistics wizard and a few others, "top reports," are integrated into various modules. "Holds to pull" for example, is linked from the circulation module. The guided reports wizard leads the staff user through the query building process, but complex queries require knowledge of SQL and a helping hand from vendor support.

Two months past the "Go Live" date and we're nearly done attaching barcodes to records, we have automated due date reminders going out by email and a few brave patrons have actually renewed their books without staff intervention. What progress! < <http://hortlib.kohacatalog.com> >

Irene Holiman
Library Specialist
Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
Claremont, California

Many activities and events have kept **Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden Library** staff and volunteers quite busy! Beginning earlier this year, we launched a new program we call **California Author Talk Series**, in which the library invites the public to a presentation given by an author from California. The first in this series featured **Tom Sitton**, author of *Grand Ventures – the Banning Family and the Shaping of Southern California* (2010). **Phineas**

Banning (1830-1885), the patriarch of the family, was a figure larger than life, and played a crucial role in Southern California, not only through the blood-and-guts work of building the region's mercantile and transportation infrastructure but also by envisioning its future. Sitton's balanced and searching portrait reveals the crucial role of this First Family of Los Angeles, whose insight and energies shaped Southern California at every stage. Mr. Sitton is the former head of the **Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County**. He has written several publications about Southern California political history.



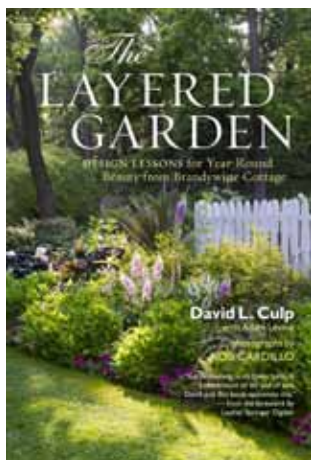
In May, we invited **Helen Popper**, who wrote *California Native Gardening: A Month-by-Month Guide* (2012). This is a month-by-month guide to gardening with native plants in a state that follows a unique, nontraditional seasonal rhythm. Her book provides detailed, calendar-based information for both beginning and experienced native gardeners. Ms. Popper states, "The contents of the book reflect many lifetimes of experience. The information is culled from years of monthly meetings of the California Native Plant Society's local 'Gardening with Natives' interest group. The group is made up of professionals and avid amateurs, including many who have been gardening with natives since the 1960s." Helen has carefully assembled their thoughtful observations, added a few of her own, and this book is the result.

We closed the series for the year with **Prof. Tyler Nordgren**, an astronomer and Associate Professor of Physics at the **University of Redlands** in California, whose recent book, *Stars Above, Earth Below: A Guide to Astronomy in the National Parks*, (2010) was published as a way to spread the message of the importance of protecting the night sky. In 2011, Dr. Nordgren was elected to the Board of Directors of the **International Dark-Sky Association (IDA)**, the premier organization dedicated to protecting and preserving dark starry skies around the world. Dr. Nordgren now regularly tours the national parks giving talks to visitors and rangers alike, educating both on the beauty of the night sky and how our national parks open a window on the Universe beyond.

These presentations proved to be quite popular and introduced many visitors to the Garden for the first time. We had a stellar line-up of authors and are busily arranging for next year's dynamic series!

Book Reviews

Compiled by
Patricia Jonas, Book Review Editor
New York, New York



The Layered Garden: Design Lessons for Year-round Beauty from Brandywine Cottage by David L. Culp with Adam Levine. Photographs by Rob Cardillo. Portland, Oregon: Timber Press, 2012. 312 pages, illustrated. ISBN 9781604692365. \$34.95. Hardcover.

Reviewed by Patricia Jonas

At a time when the publishing world is in turmoil and its future uncertain, there is no lack of new books on gardening, most of which suffer in comparison to late twentieth century classics published before **Google** became a verb: books like **Pamela Harper's** *Designing with Perennials* (Macmillan, 1991), **Michael Pollan's** *Second Nature* (Atlantic Monthly Press, 1991), **Ken Druse's** *The Natural Shade Garden* (Clarkson Potter, 1992), **Lauren Springer Ogden's** *The Undaunted Garden* (Fulcrum Publishing, 1994), **Joe Eck and Wayne Winterrowd's** *A Year at North Hill* (Little Brown, 1995), **Elisabeth Sheldon's** *The Flamboyant Garden* (Henry Holt, 1997) and **Beth Chatto's** *Dry Garden* (Sagapress, 1996). I could go on, but these are just a few of the books I see on my personal bookshelf as I write this review of *The Layered Garden*.

Although there is nothing new under the sun (or in the shade), gardeners are always looking for books that are both practical and poetic, whose authors inspire by example and by taking a personal approach to fundamentals. *The Layered Garden* is such a book. Increasingly, in this millennium, gorgeous photography beautifully reproduced, is a necessary part of such books, and **Rob Cardillo's** photographs don't merely decorate the pages, but intensify our appreciation of **David Culp's** four season garden at **Brandywine Cottage** in southeastern Pennsylvania.

David Culp is a familiar name to many in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic, especially those in the nursery and public garden communities. He is a vice president and new plant researcher for **Sunny Border Nurseries**, the largest wholesale grower of perennials on the East Coast. Among Sunny Border's offerings are the Brandywine hybrid hellebores developed by Culp and featured in a nearly ten-minute segment on **Martha Stewart**. He is also a galanthophile with one of the largest collections of snowdrops in the country and a rare

variety with yellow markings is named after him. Given his resume and these particular plant obsessions, *The Layered Garden* is not the book one might expect, but Culp is a garden maker with a deep sense of place and attentiveness to the seasons: "Our garden is a living-growing-dying art form, always unfolding, always changing—an unfinished rhapsody that we continue to edit and refine as the seasons come and go, as plants grow and die, and as new ideas and obsessions are added to the mix."

This author is not the first to employ the concept of layers in the design of gardens, but he stands with some of the best. **Ann Lovejoy** uses the term mixed border and devotes a chapter to each of the layers—trees, shrubs, perennials, annuals, vines and climbers, bulbs, grasses, and ground covers (*The American Mixed Border*, Macmillan, 1993, honored by the **American Horticultural Society** in 1997 as one of **75 Great American Garden Books**). More recently **Rick Darke** adapts forest architecture to his garden, which like Culp's is in Pennsylvania (*The American Woodland Garden: Capturing the Spirit of the Deciduous Forest*, Timber Press, 2002). "From a biological perspective, layering is an intricate and ingenious means of sharing space," writes Darke, "allowing the greatest number of species to make their homes in the forest, each adapted to the unique environmental conditions found at different levels."

Chapter one of *The Layered Garden* comprises "Getting to Know the Layered Garden Concept," "Designing the Layered Garden," and "Maintaining the Layered Garden." Culp summarizes: "To get the most interest from any garden, all the layers need to be considered, from the ground level, to the middle level of shrubs and small trees, to the canopy trees. Growing plants on vertical surfaces—walls, fences, trellises, arbors, and other supports, even climbing up trees when we can be sure they will do no harm—adds to the picture by bringing flowers and foliage to eye level and above." Chapter two describes how this concept is realized in the garden at **Brandywine Cottage**. Evidence that this is Culp's central design principle is everywhere in his two-acre garden, but particularly in the hillside and ruin garden. Chapter three is Culp's paean to his favorite plants of each season including his beloved snowdrops and hellebores in winter; narcissus, magnolias and trilliums in spring; irises, peonies, lilies, roses, and hydrangeas in late spring through summer; and asters, anemones, and seed pods and berries in autumn. This section is not a plantsman's catalog of the most exotic and exciting new introductions, but a reflection on signature plants, many of them unabashedly old fashioned, and the way he uses them in his garden. "Beauty is the main driver of my collecting," he writes, "my twin desires to have a beautiful collection of individual plants and to combine them in beautiful ways in the garden. The more individuals I have, the more rich and layered the overall composition becomes."

In an epilogue titled "What is Beauty?" Culp describes a single "take-your-breath-away moment" he

spotted in an anonymous front yard garden and concludes that time and thought put into building layers in a garden is about stringing these moments together. And isn't that what every gardener wants?

Conifers Around the World: Conifers of the Temperate Zones and Adjacent Regions by Zolt Debreszy, István Rácz; a much revised and extended translation by the authors of their *Fenyők a Föld Körül* [...]; edited by Kathy Musial. Budapest: DendroPress Ltd., 2011.

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

There have been scholarly reviews of this book elsewhere, most notably **Peter Del Tredici's** review in *Arnoldia*, July 2012 <<http://arnoldia.arboretum.harvard.edu/pdf/articles/2012-70-1-book-review-conifers-around-the-world.pdf>> ,

so I won't try to reproduce that scholarship in this review. Instead, I'd like to share my perspective as a librarian and book lover. In library orientations, I talk about certain books that represent a life's work. Think of **Howard Scott Gentry's** *Agaves of Continental North America* (Tucson, Ariz.: University of Arizona Press, 1982). There are authors who write on the same subject over and over, bigger and better. Think **J.D. Vertrees** and the four editions or revisions of *Japanese Maples*. Or **Michael Dirr** and his works on trees

and shrubs published as a textbook; several glossy, color-illustrated books; a CD; and an interactive DVD.

Conifers Around the World is the culmination of both these approaches. To understand earth's conifer diversity, it takes lifelong dedication to the subject. Paging through the fourteen pound, two-volume set, I was flabbergasted at the dedication of everyone involved. The books are composed of full page layouts for each of the more than 500 species with descriptions, photographs, and an additional paragraph of interesting facts about the species and its environment. In addition there are sections on conifer habitats, classification, conservation, bark, etc.

One of my favorite pastimes is to look for information about common ornamental plants in their native habitats. I spent a lot of time in Colorado wondering about the **Siberian Elm** (*Ulmus pumila*), but there was only one book in the **Helen Fowler Library** that had a small, grainy photograph of its native habitat. Now I don't have to wonder about it anymore or about the

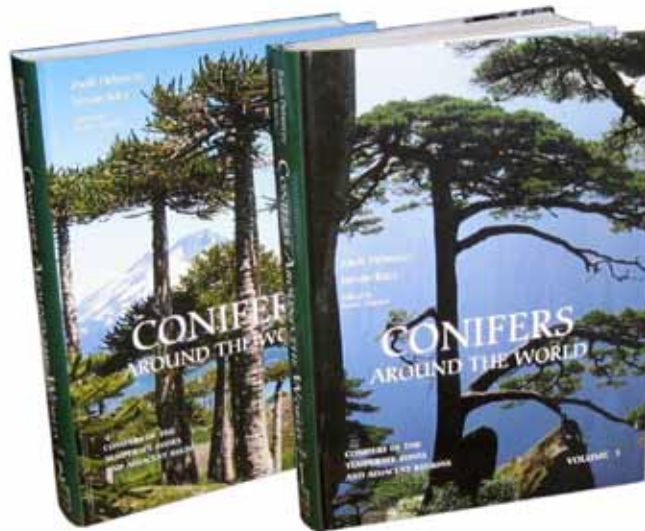
habitat and form of **Canary Island Pine** (*Pinus canariensis*). **Aleppo** has been in the news lately and that has fueled my curiosity about **Aleppo Pine** (*Pinus halepensis*) and its natural environment. My mother planted it in our front yard in Pasadena 45 years ago along with **Mugo Pine** (*Pinus mugo* subsp. *mugo*). I can live her daydreams as well as my own with the photographs and descriptions in this book. It is a tie between us, now that I can no longer communicate with her. I think she would have soaked in the landscapes just as I did.

The volumes may appear daunting to the amateur, but really, anyone can dip in anywhere and come away with a sense of wonder. Sometimes it is the wonder of why we try to grow a plant in an environment so different from its natural one. There is that Mugo Pine my mother bought for the Pasadena front yard with its hot summer, Mediterranean climate at maybe 950 foot elevation. How much water did she need to give the

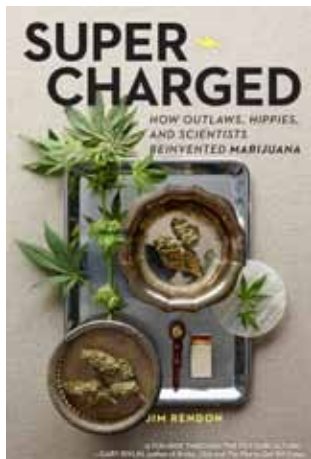
little pine that is native to the **Alps**, **Carpathian**, and **Balkan** mountains at 1200-foot elevation at the lowest? From this book you understand it is a timberline tree, buffeted by high mountain alpine winds. What were we thinking when we thought it was a suitable conifer for California foundation plantings? The timberline part explains why it is multi-stemmed and dwarfed, making it a perfect looking foundation plant, but not sustainable. I don't think it is in front of the house anymore. All these musings are easily entertained when

flipping through the book. Obsessions are indulged too, especially for me in volume 2. I can travel with the authors through the western U.S. and wonder: "What road were they on when they took that photograph?" And, yes, **Half Dome in Yosemite** is the perfect backdrop for the illustration of **Ponderosa Pine** (*Pinus ponderosa*). I can just hand this to a customer and say, "If you like conifers, spend a little time here."

Now as a librarian, I ponder, "How is a book better than Google?" That's an easy answer in this case, but not obvious to those craning their necks to look at their smart phone or transfixed by a screen, unable to get up from the computer to go to a library. It's all about the detailed thought process and the years of effort to create something scholarly, comprehensive and thought-provoking: developing the idea, deciding on the scope, gathering information, editing (by both scientists and copyeditors), designing. Every stage included a group of experts who were continually vetting the informa-



tion. “Do we have the best photograph of Ponderosa Pine?” “How does the Baja California population of the rare Cuyamaca Cypress relate to those in the San Diego area?” This may seem absurd to point out, but that’s where we currently stand in the information world. I can imagine (sort of) a future for this information as a website with links to all the parts of the book, habitat, range maps, bark photographs, and the main entry page, but that wouldn’t bring me all the joy I had browsing page by page and reciting facts to my volunteers as we were working on our used book sale. It’s also hard for me to imagine that a website would make my heart sing the way these books did. The package is available from **DendroPress** < http://www.dendropress.com/index.php?option=com_virtuemart&Itemid=7 > and was €186 joyfully spent.



Super Charged: How Outlaws, Hippies, and Scientists Reinvented Marijuana by Jim Rendon. Portland, Oregon: Timber Press, 2012. 256 p. ISBN 9781604692952 \$24.95 Hardcover.

Reviewed by **Janet Woody**
Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden,
Richmond, VA

Jim Rendon explores all the worlds of marijuana: illegal, legal, homegrowers (indoor

and outdoor) and corporate growers. The pot world has matured tremendously over the last 30 years. It’s still largely an underground world, outside of the limited legal medical marijuana world, and we learn from this book that it’s a fascinating multibillion dollar business.

In a quest for the ultimate high, pot growers have been hybridizing marijuana strains for years, in sophisticated ways surprising for so-called stoned “hippies.” The hippy image is giving way to that of savvy businesspeople intent on maximizing profits as well as THC levels. THC gives the high, while CBD gives pain relief. Through trial and error, pot growers have learned the best conditions and environments to realize maximum output of their product. Hybridizers can choose to breed plants known to be high in THC or in CBD, or a blend of the two. These self-taught botanists have learned to grow pot in tree canopies to avoid aerial detection and they’ve moved growing operations indoors to further avoid detection. Indoor growing has required all kinds of innovations to please the plants. It is estimated that 3% of electricity used in California supports indoor marijuana cultivation.

One indoor grower Rendon interviewed estimates that he can harvest 30 pounds of dried, cured ‘**Grand Daddy Purple**’ each year. He sells this to medical

dispensaries for about \$3000 per pound depending on the market. If all goes well, he can make \$90,000 a year before expenses from his basement operation.

GW Pharmaceuticals, located in the UK, takes a very different approach to marijuana production. GW makes a sublingual spray product called **Sativex** that was developed for and marketed specifically to patients with multiple sclerosis. **Dr. Geoffrey Guy** founded GW and his goal has always been to use the plant directly to derive Sativex, not a synthetic version of the plant as often happens with other drugs. Dr. Guy believed that blending the many cannabinoids found in *C. sativa* would result in an effective pain reliever. GW grew thousands of plants (the seed came from **HortaPharm**, a Dutch company) and winnowed the possibilities down to 30 or so of the most promising strains. Plants are grown indoors and are not groomed since the plant material is dried and blended to make Sativex. So no worries about stems and seeds. Plants are moved on an assembly line, and no pesticides are used—IPM is used for pest control. GW grows “botanical raw material” or BRM. Leaves and stems are minced into a fine powder and then made into a spray. GW produces 30 pounds of BRM per day.

While research in the U.S. is woefully lacking because federal laws and regulations make it quite difficult to conduct, GW puts considerable effort into their research on cannabis and its effects on the human brain. GW is seeking FDA approval to market Sativex in the US, where the public is growing more accepting of medical marijuana. As happens when legislation is left to the states, we have a patchwork of laws and regulations across the country: Delaware and Rhode Island have state-licensed dispensaries [*in November 2012, Massachusetts and Colorado voters approved legalization of medical marijuana — ed.*]; patients in Alaska, Nevada and Hawaii receive cards from a state-run registry. In Colorado, dispensaries are required to grow 70% of the marijuana they sell. New Mexico, New Jersey, and Washington D.C. prohibit patient-cultivated marijuana. Vermont, Oregon and Washington allow patient cultivation [*in November 2012, Washington voters approved state-regulated marijuana growth and sales — ed.*]. California law is very open-ended and does not set up any statewide infrastructure. All that is needed to legally acquire medical marijuana in California is a physician’s recommendation, which Rendon finds very easy to acquire when he visits the **San Francisco Medical Cannabis Cup**. This is a trade show, conference, and pot user’s paradise all rolled into one. Rendon was issued a card signed by a physician for \$60. His ailment was listed as insomnia. The card allowed him to visit the exhibit area where he could then buy and smoke marijuana, shop for seeds, hash, edibles, and other pot related items.

Rendon thoroughly covers numerous topics regarding marijuana in a clear and detailed way. We have much work to do in the US to reach consensus on this valuable plant.

On the Web

Wind Mapping, Trees in Winter, and Some Sites Picked in Memory of Bernadette Callery and David Lane

Stanley Johnston, Mentor, Ohio

As I write this it is the day normally celebrated as **Halloween**, which has been postponed here due to the havoc wreaked by **Hurricane Sandy**. So what could be a more logical starting point than **Wind Map** < <http://hint.fm/wind> >, the site originally noticed for us by **Susan Eubank**, which shows the wind patterns and speeds over the 48 contiguous states of the United States in a dynamic display.

Since this would normally be Halloween, I thought it might be appropriate to look at **Fruit and Vegetable Costumes** < <http://www.marylen.com/greens1.htm> > and < <http://www.marylen.com/greens2.htm> > from **Marylen Costume and Design** in Medford, Oregon.

By the time this reaches you the leaves will be gone from the trees so here are some sites dealing with trees in Winter. **Best Trees for Winter Landscape Interest** < <http://www.bhg.com/gardening/trees-shrubs-vines/trees/trees-for-winter-landscape-interest> > offers the suggestions of *Better Homes and Gardens*, while **Trees for Winter Bark** < <http://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/Plant-features/Trees-for-winter-bark> > features the suggestions of the **Royal Horticultural Society**. **Winter Adaptations of Trees** < <http://mff.dsisd.net/Environment/WinterTrees.htm> > is an educational page of the **Michigan State University Extension** detailing what happens to trees during winter and the reasons for the changes. **A Beginning Guide to Winter Tree Identification** < http://forestry.about.com/od/treeidentification/a/winter_tree_id.htm > is a brief piece on the subject by **Steve Nix** for *About.com*.

This issue's non-member garden site is **Leach Botanical Garden** < <http://www.leachgarden.org> >, affiliated with the Portland, Oregon Parks Department on a 17-acre estate the center of which originally belonged to **John and Lilla Leach**, who went on botanical expeditions in

the 1930s. It features plants native to Oregon as well those collected by the Leaches in their plant hunting which are augmented by a 1000-volume horticultural library.

As has been noted elsewhere in this issue, CBHL has suffered two major losses in the last several months with the premature deaths of **Bernadette Callery** and **David Lane**, both long-time friends and colleagues to many of us, both past presidents of CBHL, and both recipients of the **Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit**, our organization's highest award. The remainder of sites in this article relate to various aspects of some of their many interests.

Bernadette was grounded in rare books and descriptive bibliography from her time as Librarian at the Hunt, where she also became grounded in preservation and learned bookbinding. A Renaissance woman, she embraced new technology and was the seminal force in bringing CBHL and its members into the then new technologies of on-line catalog, digitization, e-lists, and web sites. Unfortunately, those of us outside of Pittsburgh suffered from the loss of her presence at our annual meetings in recent years as her focus shifted to museum collections and the teaching of librarianship, but her influence will continue to be felt in all of our efforts in electronic communication.

On the rare book side, **Orbis Latinus** < <http://www.columbia.edu/acis/ets/Graesse/contents.html> > provides a searchable text of Graesse's 1909 works giving the then modern names of Latin place names used in early publication. Meanwhile, the **Art of Life** < <http://biodivolib.wikispaces.com/Art+of+Life> > discusses the new initiative of the **Biodiversity Heritage Library** to create new software to more easily access the subject matter and content of the illustrations in its millions of scanned pages led by the efforts of our colleagues at **Missouri Botanical Garden** and their counterparts at the **Indianapolis Museum of Art**. The October issue of *College and Research Libraries News* provides the draft text for review and comment for **Minimum Digitization Capture Recommendations** < <http://connect.ala.org/node/185648> >. It also mentions two sites put up by **Stanford** which may be of interest to those concerned with the quality and problems of scanned images: **Quality Assurance – Image Defects**



Leach Botanical Garden < <http://www.leachgarden.org> >

< <http://lib.stanford.edu/digital-production-services/quality-assurance-image-defects> > and **Quality Assurance – Cropping Guide** < <http://lib.stanford.edu/digital-production-services/quality-assurance-cropping-guide> >. Finally, the same source also mentions **Yale University's** 1980 slideshow, **The Care and Handling of Books** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3cLlhWprMq4> >, which has been posted by **Syracuse University Library Preservation**.

As those of us fortunate enough to attend Bernadette's memorial service learned, music was also a major part of her and her partner Joe's lives. While I could not come up with any botanical operas, I was able to come up with this rather strange excerpt from a ballet entitled **Asparagus** < <http://www.myspace.com/video/ultraviolet-magazine/asparagus-an-horticultural-ballet-by-pil-and-galia-kollektiv/19319782> > by **Pil and Galia Kollektiv**. I also found these pages of music derived from the proteins in plants: **Music of the Plants** < <http://www.molecularmusic.com/musicoftheplants.htm> >, featuring some tracts from a CD produced by **Dr. Linda Long; Damanhur: The Music of the Plants** < <http://www.damanhur.org/philosophy-a-research/research/1429-the-music-of-the-plants> > features a discussion of the Italian piedmont eco-village's efforts to create music from the electromagnetic changes on the surfaces of leaves and roots and converting them to sound; and another Damanhur example combined with dance and vocals < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pxhoacjflo> >.

David Lane was both a botanist and a librarian. A major figure in the discussions that resulted in the

formulation of the **CBHL Strategic Plan**, David went on to serve as **Chair of the Committee on Committees** and its successor, the **CBHL Steering Committee**, for most of the years of their existence. His tenure was marked by continuous good will, honest brokerage of occasional disagreements, dedication to seeing that the strategic plan was being continuously advanced and adhered to by the committees and unique regional baked goods for members of the Steering Committee. He was a dear friend to many and a constant source of comic relief in the annual meeting programs with his humorous presentations of slideshows, often highlighted by unique graphs and pie charts.

One of David's special interests was carnivorous plants which he grew at his university. In memory of this focus we offer two clips on carnivorous plants. **Carnivorous Plants** by **David Attenborough** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LoLJSMOsPCg> > and **Killer Plants – France** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uJpgMDOZInA> >.

Although I could not find much in the way of botanical humor, there is **Jokes, Humor, Puns, Riddles for Gardeners and Lovers of the Green Way** < <http://www.gardendigest.com/humor.htm> >, compiled by **Karen and Mike Garofolo** and a couple of pages of collections of humorous graphs and pie charts reminiscent of David's work : **30 Funny Graphs** < <http://www.buzzfeed.com/anteater/30-funny-graphs> > and **Funny Pie Chart Tumblr** < <http://www.tumblr.com/tagged/funny-pie-chart> >.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

compiled by Rita M. Hassert

January 25-29, 2013

Seattle. ALA Midwinter Meeting.
< <http://www.ala.org> >

April 10-13, 2013

Indianapolis. ACRL 2013 Conference.
"Imagine, Innovate, Inspire."
< <http://conference.acrl.org> >

April 14-20, 2013

National Library Week.

April 17-20, 2013

Portland, OR. Museums and the Web 2013.
< <http://www.archimuse.com/conferences/mw.html> >

May 7-11, 2013

East Lansing, Michigan.
CBHL 45th Annual Meeting.
< <http://www.cbhl.net> >

May 20-24, 2013

Phoenix. APGA 2013 Annual Conference.
< <http://www.publicgardens.org> >

June 9-11, 2013

San Diego. SLA 2013 Annual Conference.
< <http://www.sla.org> >

June 27-July 2, 2013

Chicago. ALA Annual Meeting.
"Transforming Our Libraries, Ourselves."
< <http://www.ala.org> >

July 27-31, 2013

New Orleans. Botany 2013. "Celebrating Diversity!"
< <http://www.2013.botanyconference.org> >



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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Institutional \$105
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Questions?

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