

CBHL 2013 Proceedings



*Group photo outside Spartan Stadium, Michigan State University campus.
Photograph by Bill Musser.*

Wednesday, May 8

Introduction

Suzi Teghtmeyer,
Agriculture, Botany, Forestry Librarian
Michigan State University Libraries

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

As this year's meeting host, Suzi welcomed us to the 45th annual meeting of CBHL. MSU was founded as **Michigan Agricultural College** in 1855 and in 1862 was established as the first land grant college in the U.S. The name was changed to **Michigan State University** two years later. Degrees in agriculture, horticulture, botany, and forestry have been available throughout the school's history. The campus is beautiful, with a parklike planned design that was shown to best advantage during our springtime visit. The library is also lovely, situated right next to the **W. J. Beal Botanical Garden**.

Suzi is obviously a powerhouse in the library, as much as she is in CBHL, where she is currently **First Vice-President, Membership Manager, and 2013 annual meeting host**, in addition to participating on a **Lib-Guides** working group and several committees. She develops and maintains a suite of subject guides at MSU at < <http://libguides.lib.msu.edu/profile.php?uid=12735> >, and she used that expertise to create the set of LibGuides pages that held the schedule, accommodations informa-

tion, etc. for this annual meeting. Suzi welcomed us and introduced **Peter Berg**, who also made us feel welcome.

Welcome to MSU

Peter Berg, MSU Libraries Associate Director and Head of Special Collections

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

Peter welcomed us to this "pioneer land grant college," adding that the seemingly obvious question—What took us so long to visit?—should really be supplanted by the question, What took MSU so long to invite CBHL? He went on to say that for most of CBHL's 45-year history, MSU Libraries did not have Suzi Teghtmeyer on their staff, but now they do and all things botanical and horticultural are blooming (pun intended) in their collections. He then asked us to join him in applauding Suzi. He warmly encouraged us to talk with library staff, explore the library, the garden and the campus, and enjoy all of the wonderful features that MSU has to offer to visitors.

The History of the W. J. Beal Botanical Garden

Dr. Frank Telewski, Professor
Department of Plant Biology and
Curator of the W. J. Beal Botanical Garden and
Campus Arboretum, Michigan State University

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

Keynote speaker **Dr. Frank Telewski** gave us a detailed view of the history of the **W. J. Beal Botanical Garden** and the botanists and horticulturists who have worked with it. The garden was founded by **William James Beal** in 1873, so MSU is celebrating its 140th anniversary this year. It began as a collection of forage plants in what is now called **Sleepy Hollow**, and by 1877 the garden was widely recognized and unofficially called "The Wild Garden." Through his links with the **Arnold Arboretum** and **Kew Gardens**, Beal added plants to his nursery and garden. Along with **Missouri Botanical Garden** and the **Arnold Arboretum**, the Beal garden is one of the oldest continuously operated botanical gardens in the U.S.

William James Beal (1833-1924) attended the **University of Michigan**, then **Harvard**, where he studied with **Asa Gray**, **Louis Agassiz** and **Jeffries Wyman**. He taught at **Chicago University** and then at the Michigan Agricultural College (MAC, later MSU), from which he retired in 1910. **Liberty Hyde Bailey** was one of his students. After retiring, Professor Beal moved to Amherst, Massachusetts.

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From the President

**Tracy Mehlin
Elisabeth C. Miller Library
University of Washington
Botanic Garden
Seattle, WA**

Let me start by saying thank you and good job to Suzi Teghtmeyer, our host at the 2013 annual meeting at Michigan State University. Suzi and her committee put on a fabulous meeting with a perfect mix of presentations, tours and networking functions. I find our meetings energizing and this year was no exception. Special thanks to Robin Everly for her 4 years of service on the Board. Robin couldn't get enough of CBHL inner workings, so she volunteered to spearhead a new strategic planning ad hoc committee. More on that later. Welcome to our second vice president, Kathy Crosby from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Thank you to all

the members who chair committees or act as managers. Member participation is vital to the health of this organization; get involved, you won't regret it!

In the coming months I will be calling on a few of you to serve on the **Long Award Committee** and the **Nominating Committee**. Please let me know if you're interested. We also need chairs for the **Membership, Public Relations** and **Steering Committees** and a new membership manager. Some of these positions require past participation on the Board.

It's strategic planning time again. Personally, I wonder if we can simplify our organization, be more flexible? Some committee chairs are having a hard time finding replacements once their terms expire. Can a committee exist without a chair? What if the chair we have can't attend every meeting? The annual meeting provides the most enriching experience and opportunities to be active and engaged. How can members who can't or won't attend meetings be active and engaged? The **Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Committee** will be asking these sorts of questions. We'll soon be hearing from Robin about how the planning process will work.

LibGuides!

Some of you may recall the irritating experience working with the current CBHL wiki from **PBWorks** that we use for committee and board documents. It's hard to find, hard to navigate and confusing to edit. No wonder no one used the wiki!

More of you are probably familiar with the **LibGuide** product from **SpringShare**. It's a tool to allow librarians to easily create subject focused webpages without needing any html knowledge or access to a web server. Doesn't that sound nice? **Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's** Library and **Michigan State University's** Library both are enthusiastic customers of LibGuides.

Last fall a few members who use LibGuides at their institutions formed a working group to investigate if CBHL should use it to replace the wiki and maybe even allow members to create their own branded LibGuides. The working group told the Board they recommended subscribing to LibGuides and the Board agreed to ask the membership at the Annual Meeting. **Chuck Tancin** presented the idea at Michigan State University in May and it was enthusiastically received. So I'm happy to announce that CBHL will subscribe to LibGuides for two years as a trial to see if it meets our needs as an intranet for committee work and other projects. Watch the email list for updates on this exciting development.

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Dr. Frank Telewski. Photograph by Bill Musser.

Frank showed us many wonderful historical photos of the early days of the university, the garden, and the botanists and horticulturists who were involved in both. MAC is the oldest turfgrass institution in the U.S., and we heard about early grass plots and experiments. Eventually the "Wild Garden" expanded to its present area across what was then a stream with a stone bridge. They eventually filled in the garden to raise its elevation, as Beal knew that the area was part of the floodway for the **Red Cedar River**, evidenced in part by the many ponds in the garden.

Beal began his renowned work on seed viability in 1879, and those studies continue to be run by others up to the present time. He buried 20 bottles of seeds containing 20 species of seeds, and every two years he would dig them up, shake out the seeds and sand, and see what germinated. We saw a photo of 122-year-old biennials

Tuesday, May 7

Pre-Conference Workshops

Lisa Robinson: Good Records for Less: Acquiring Quality MARC Records Without Breaking the Bank

[NOTE: Lisa's workshop was not reported on, its summary is listed here.]

Building an online library catalog can require a librarian hunting for quality MARC records to add to the system. Often they come with a price tag, but, unbeknownst to all, there are places out there where quality records are either free or inexpensive enough to be affordable. In this interactive workshop, **Lisa Robinson**, Head Cataloging and Metadata Services, will share with you places to go to find records that can satisfy your cataloging needs.

Theresa Moore: Exhibiting Tips and Tricks

Reported by *Kathy Allen*

In a mere 45 minutes, knowledgeable and friendly **Theresa Moore** packed my brain full of practical tips and tricks pertaining to the safe and effective display of items in exhibits. Covering everything from design principles to pairings of specific fonts for readability, from book prop angles to materials that off-gas and other things to avoid, this workshop was excellent. Later in the week we were able to see these suggestions put to use in the tour of fascinating displays located throughout the MSU Main Library. Practical and interesting, the workshop flew by and will be of continuing use back in our home libraries.

Christine Tobias: Interactive LibGuide Training

Reported by *Tracy Mehlin*

In this quick introduction to **LibGuides** we all signed in to editor accounts that had been created in advance. Then **Christine Tobias** started us on page creation. We made brand new pages, but using a template was also a possibility. We learned how to add or remove columns and content boxes. Content boxes come in a variety of flavors, depending on the type of content desired. For example, link lists, video, feedback forms could all be easily created using the appropriate content box type. Pages with content boxes is the main way to build a LibGuide.

Next we learned about adding navigation and hierarchy. Navigation allows pages to be grouped together and is displayed as tabs across the top of the page.

Finally, Christine showed us how page templates could be copied and reused. This would allow for very quick page creation using a standard design that already works. Style determines how the pages look, the fonts used, the colors and spacing. At MSU Libraries they use a common style so that all the pages look unified. In theory, however, pages could look unique with various style effects.

SpringShare, the company that offers LibGuides, has tutorials, user forums, and "SpringyCamp" to teach people how to use their products.

that our speaker germinated in recent years from these studies. *Verbascum blattaria* (moth mullein) was adopted in 1998 as the Garden's new logo, symbolizing the contributions and longevity of Beal's work.

The archives at MSU contains a letter to Professor Beal from **Charles Darwin**, thanking him for a notice of a new book on cross-fertilization, adding "I am glad that you intend to experiment." Beal crossbred corn and was the first to hybridize it in modern times and the first to publish on increasing yield through cross-pollination.

Frank then told us a bit about a succession of curators and directors associated with the garden and the department. In 1924 the garden was named the W. J. Beal Botanical Garden. There was a period in the 1930s and 1940s that Frank referred to as the "dark ages," a time when there was little progress on the garden or plant science at MSU. This began to change after 1950. **Professor Milton Baron** taught landscape architecture and was garden curator 1951-1954. He reorganized and redesigned the botanical garden, designating four sections/collections: systematic, economic, ecological and landscape. The next curator, **George W. Parmelee**, was there 1955-1986 and instituted a new labeling system for the plantings. The next curator, **Gerard T. Donnelly**, was there 1986-1990 and did the first mapping of the campus trees and also began the endangered and threatened plants of Michigan collection. Around this time MSU created the first collection manager position for the garden, and Frank took on that job from 1993 to the present. He has established a non-flowering vascular plant collection and began an endowed trust for the garden. He emphasizes to all visitors that gardens bring inspiration to people and help to make the plant-people connection that is so important in maintaining a sense of the value of the natural world and of our place within it. He also emphasized to us the importance of having a knowledgeable and engaged curator of plant collections, including the tree collection. Of the many wonderful species of crab apple trees that once graced the campus, most were cut down in the "dark ages" and now one particularly rare species has only one individual left on campus.

His main roles these days are facilitating and conducting collections-based research, as well as teaching and outreach. He is conscious of the mission of the public garden emphasizing arts, recreation, and contemplation, as well as education, research, conservation, and public/professional service. Public programs are constantly being developed to reinforce a garden-arboretum-arts connection. **Facebook** is one means of keeping a high public profile now, and we were encouraged to log onto Facebook, visit the W. J. Beal Botanical Garden page and "like" it! [As you read this report, you are encouraged to do the same!]

Next we were treated to another aspect of MSU's and Professor Beal's history, namely the campus arboretum, which Beal began in 1874 when he planted two rows of swamp white oaks in the north area of the cam-

pus, two of which are still standing today. Planting trees was one of his passions. He saw deforestation in Michigan in the 1880s and that deepened his love for trees and his determination to work with them. He did one of the earliest reforestation experiments in the U.S. at Grayling, comparing three treatments—weeding, harrowing in the spring, no treatment—and he did these with both native and non-native tree species. He wanted to demonstrate how to reclaim land by reforesting it, and did this work on several other sites across the northern part of the state.

There have been several areas of managed tree plantings on campus, and for awhile they were harvested for fuel, whereas now they are under natural area protection. MSU now also plants memorial trees on occasion, planted to commemorate persons or occasions. They also have a heritage tree program, collecting seeds from special trees and selling them for donations and to provide for more trees on campus.

There was still more information in Frank's wonderful and chock-full presentation, but this report gives many of the highlights, although unfortunately without the fabulous historical photos. There is more information available online at < <http://www.cpa.msu.edu/beal/> >. Frank closed his excellent presentation giving us the advice that Professor Beal frequently gave to his botany students, exhorting them to "keep squinting—tell me what you see—become a keen observer!"

Luquer's Lesson

Kathy Crosby, Head Librarian

Brooklyn Botanic Garden

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

Kathy was unable to attend the meeting, and so **Suzi Teghtmeyer** presented the talk using Kathy's notes and PowerPoint presentation.

Kathy shared some of what she learned from her work on an exhibit of botanical art by artist **Eloise Payne Luquer** (1862-1947). Luquer was born in Brooklyn in 1862 and grew up in Bedford, New York, not far from where Kathy herself lives. Inspired by the local countryside, she began drawing and painting nature at an early age. As her love of art grew, she worked to draw and paint as many of the region's wildflowers as she could, capturing in watercolor and gouache on paper more than 375 plant species—many of them North American natives—by the mid-1930s. She also continuously improved her own botanical knowledge. In 1892 she was elected to the **Torrey Botanical Society**, and she served as botanist for the **Bedford Garden Club**.

An early and passionate conservationist, Luquer devoted her life and great talents to instilling a love for the natural world and a feeling for its value. Traveling and teaching with her paintings, first by horse and buggy and later by automobile, year after year Luquer sought out audiences near and far, and spoke to people of all ages and from all walks of life. In the **Garden Club of**

America's Bulletin she reported 4,300 contacts just in the year 1931-1932. Suzi Teghtmeyer read several personal endorsements from some of these audiences. Luquer understood that in order to engage the public in helping to protect and conserve wildflowers and native plants, they would have to be taught to recognize the plants, and she used her paintings to teach them to do exactly that. On her paintings she recorded the day the painting was made and some information about the plant(s) depicted, and she sometimes later reviewed the nomenclature and updated the information in pencil. Luquer's effort is similar to what we as librarians are engaged in daily, and Kathy thought this talk might be a good way to both introduce CBHL to Luquer's work and consider how we might share our collections in Luquer's spirit.

Watercolor was Luquer's medium of choice, although she was trained in various techniques. She liked to use neutral-toned color paper, on which she would lay down a thin, translucent wash for background. The composition of the works varies; there are portraits of individual plants, bouquets, and striking arrangements, and in some paintings, the plants are simply laid side by side like specimens. Other plants are shown in simple delicate renderings of their habitats. Beyond wildflowers, Luquer also painted branches of flowering trees, berry bushes, wetland plants, fungi, and other subjects. The examples shown during Kathy's presentation had a tan background to which a blue-ish shadow had been added behind/around the plant image, giving the works a distinctive look. Kathy noted that the paintings were still in good shape, despite having been on tour for decades and shown in challenging environmental conditions. This is good news, because staff at Brooklyn Botanic Garden continue to share Luquer's work with visitors. Luquer's paintings were bequeathed to the Brooklyn Botanic Garden by her heirs, and the Bedford Garden Club contributed funds in her honor for housing of the works. The exhibit ran from October 2012 through January 2013, and there are still some examples of Luquer's work shown on the Brooklyn Botanic Garden website at < <http://www.bbg.org/discover/gallery/luquer> >.

The Arnold Arboretum Horticultural Library website:

Looking back, moving forward

Larissa Glasser, Library Assistant

**Arnold Arboretum Horticultural Library of
Harvard University**

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

Larissa gave a brief history of the **Arnold Arboretum** and then talked about their website < <http://arboretum.harvard.edu/library/> >. The Arnold Arboretum was founded in 1872, and so is in its 141st year of operation. In 1893 they acquired dedicated space in the Hunnewell Building. Today the Arboretum's Library staff continue to collect, develop, preserve and make accessible information on the living collections, through floras, monographs,

serials, images, and bibliography, as well as through electronic resources. The renowned *Bradley Bibliography* was compiled by **Alfred Rehder** (1863-1949), herbarium manager, and **Charles Sprague Sargent** (1841-1927), first director of the Arboretum. It sits on our shelves at **Hunt Institute** and at many libraries, but has also been digitized for the **Biodiversity Heritage Library** and is linked from the Arboretum's website < <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/34156106> >.

These days the Arnold Arboretum's website is the premier "Swiss Army reference tool" for research at the library, created as a **WordPress** CMS (content management system). Through the website staff organize, preserve, share and promote the library's collections. Larissa maintains and adds information to the site as part of her responsibilities. Since 2010, 63 finding aids have been uploaded as PDFs with enhanced content (images and links are embedded), resulting in greatly increased accessibility. Content that can be accessed through the **Archives Collection** page includes personal papers, institutional records, and a correspondence database, all tracing the work of past and present Arboretum staff. The "**Search Our Collections**" page is a portal to archival finding aids, images and correspondence from the 1880s up to 1940, as well as to the library's online catalog.

The **Image Collection** was begun in the 1880s and was developed alongside the library, living and herbarium collections, now containing more than 50,000 images and a number of online exhibits. As C. S. Sargent told plant collector **Ernest Henry Wilson** (1876-1930) in December 1906, "A good set of photographs are really about as important as anything you can bring back with you." A number of extensive digital exhibitions are also available online at the website. An example is **Botanical and Cultural Images of Eastern Asia, 1907-1927**, showing photos from intrepid plant explorers who went out from the Arboretum to explore exotic lands and returned with specimens, notes and photographs. The Arboretum's visual resources include photos ranging from lantern slides to digital images, tracing the history of the Arboretum's landscape, recording plants on site, and the same taxa growing in their native habitats. Plant collectors and their expeditions are well represented.

A good collection of selected Arboretum publications has been digitized for the **Biodiversity Heritage Library** and **Botanicus** and are accessible through this website, and selected current publications are also accessible this way. Larissa spoke particularly of how great it is to be able to use *Arnoldia* as a research tool online. Another section of the website, **Access**, describes how visitors can use the library and archives, and at the time of Larissa's talk it included fabulous action shots of staff members **Lisa Pearson** (welding), **Liz Francis** (possibly not an action shot), and Larissa (playing guitar on stage). I see that now these have been replaced with more staid portraits in front of bookshelves. But the message is clear either way: these very competent professionals are on site and ready



to serve. A **Services** page includes downloadable forms for permissions, licensing, and imaging services.

The Arboretum Library staff have their own blog, **Library Leaves**, and they use that as “another way to bring deep-level information to the surface that you don’t have to fish for.” A readers’ advisory page showcases about 10 books at a time and highlights **CBHL Annual Literature Award** winners, also linking to an archive of earlier reading lists. A page called “**Have you seen this?**” features news items about collections, art projects, other libraries and more. A **Featured Image** page changes every week to showcase one image at a time from among the nearly 47,000 images (22,000 born digital) in the collection, along with contextual information and links to related content. The page includes a link to an archive of previously featured images with their accompanying information. Larissa took this opportunity to mention the **Visual Information Access** catalog (VIA), a union catalog of artistic and cultural visual resources at Harvard, open to the public and linked from the library’s website. Historical images of the Arboretum’s landscape shown on the website, for example, are also linked to larger, higher quality images in VIA < <http://via.harvard.edu> >. Also linked on the website: a library guide, the online catalog, **OASIS** (Online Archival Search Information System) for Harvard finding aids and manuscript collections, and

the **Correspondence Database**. Finally, at the top of each page on the Library’s website is a Map link to an interactive map (available as a mobile app) of the Arboretum and a demo video of how to use it. Bookmark the Arnold Arboretum Library’s website and visit it often! It is a treasure trove.

From Engler to Online: Creating an Online Searchable Reprint Collection
Donna Herendeen, Science Librarian
Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden
Reported by Brian Thompson and Tracy Mehlin

Donna began her presentation with these burning questions: Reprints! Do you have them? Are they used? How are they filed? Are they searchable? It turns out that **Chicago Botanic Garden** has upwards of 5,000 reprints, including a gift of approximately 4,000 classic systematic botany reprints from the **Missouri Botanic Garden’s Peter H. Raven Library**. The gift is formally known as the **Trelease Reprint Collection**, which is a predominantly 19th and 20th century collection of classic botany articles covering a wide range of plant families and genera. The collection was received already arranged in systematic order by plant family using the **Trelease System**, a unique library classification system developed at



Rhododendron close view, Dow Gardens.

the **Missouri Botanic Garden** by **William Trelease** (1857-1945). Trelease used Engler systematics (**Adolf Engler** was the co-author, with **Karl A. E. von Prantl**, of a major plant classification system). He created a classification of botanical publications, based on Dewey, each call number has two parts: letters, then numbers. This system is based in part on the filing system of **C. G. de Dalla Torre et Harms**, popular historically for herbaria.

Chicago Botanical Garden uses **EOS International** for their **Integrated Library System**, and used the "**KnowledgeBuilder**" module to enter non-MARC records for the reprints into the OPAC. The KnowledgeBuilder then enables regular MARC records to be returned in a search integrated with the reprint records. Before the records could be imported into the KnowledgeBuilder three steps were completed. First Donna created a spreadsheet with the Trelease number and other appropriate bibliographic data, then she entered reprint data into the spreadsheet, then that spreadsheet was imported into the KnowledgeBuilder. Donna warns that planning is critical because once the framework (meta-data structure) is imported it can't be changed.

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

Dow Gardens Tour

Reported by Kathy Allen

After a wonderfully long bus ride (one of the best ways to catch up with CBHL friends/colleagues or enjoy a bit of rest) we arrived at **Dow Gardens** in Midland, MI. **Managing Director Marty McGuire** regaled us with some of the history of the 110 park-like acres, including the story of **Herbert Dow** (founder of **Dow Chemical Company**) and **Grace Ball** courting in the forested grounds that would become Dow Gardens years later in 1899.

In dappled light with birds singing and a warm breeze, we toured the grounds with friendly, knowledgeable staff. Magnolias, forsythia, tulips, and two- to three-hundred rhododendron varieties were in magnificent form and, along with water features and bridges,



Alden B. Dow House and Studio, Dow Gardens. Photographs by Bill Musser.

provided accents that lit up the landscape. Coming upon the neighboring home and studio of Dow's youngest son **Alden**, an architect heavily influenced by **Frank Lloyd Wright**, was a pleasant surprise. A colorful children's play-area and several **Marshall Fredericks** sculptures adorn other areas of the Gardens. For more information visit < <http://www.dowgardens.org/> >.

Legends and Celebrity

The Banquet with Allan M. Armitage, PhD.

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

After a ramble through **Dow Gardens**, we went up the road a little ways to the **Whiting Forest**. This is the natural woods environment of 40 acres with forts and towers owned by Dow Gardens. We were immediately greeted with libations and all headed for the deck to gather convivially in the early evening. The guest of honor and evening speaker, **Allan Armitage, PhD**, regaled us with his planes, trains and automobile tales since he had started his expedition from **Athens, Georgia** early that morning. He was grateful to settle down from his travels with a selection of Michigan beers.

The banquet area was a modern log cabin space with the tables clustered for optimum viewing of the speaker's podium. As the cheesecake was passed around we settled in for the banquet talk. Most of us, I'm sure, were a little awestruck. Dr. Armitage's books are prolific on our shelves and even better, are ones where the bindings are worn from so much use. He also keeps us up-to-date with new editions and new subjects. For our banquet pleasure he took on the role of storyteller. He told two charming stories from his book *Legends from the Garden* (**Linda L. Copeland** and **Allan M. Armitage**, Atlanta, Ga.: Wings Publishers, ©2001.) The stories were both place based, because the cultivar names were place names rather than people names. **Annabelle hydrangea**



Dr. Allan Armitage speaks with Suzi Teghtmeyer, Barney Lipscomb, and Susan Eubank, Whiting Forest Visitor Center. At right: the banquet. Photographs by Bill Musser.

(*Hydrangea arborescens* 'Annabelle') is named for **Anna, Illinois** where it was discovered by a horseback rider in 1910. The rider was astonished at the size and shape of the flowers, collected cuttings for propagation and took it back to her town where it was much later seen and registered by **Joseph C. McDaniel** during his time as a horticulture professor at the **University of Illinois, Urbana**. The second example was **Corbett columbine** (*Aquilegia canadensis* 'Corbett') named after **Corbett, Maryland** where it was discovered by **Andrew and Larry Clemens**, two young teenagers rambling the right-of-way of an abandoned railway. They too noticed their flower was unusual; a bright, clear yellow, rather than the typical red and yellow. They took it home to their mother and it was replanted in the yard, where it survived for a few years and then had to be replaced by another example. The second time, their neighbor, **Richard Simon**, who owned **Bluemont Nurseries**, got involved and discovered that it came true from seed. Both plants are extremely popular cultivars.

We also got the stories surrounding all the various 'worts' and the doctrine of signatures. The crowd was pretty good at the guessing game with **Stanley Johnston** getting us through the tough ones.

As a Michigan State University alumnus Armitage regaled us with a brief story of how he worked his way into writing his significant works for the profession. It all started out with his MSU dissertation on geraniums which was then reworked for a professional series for the then-new **Timber Press**, and from there the ideas became broader, but still concentrating on perennials and annuals. He showed us the research-based **Trial Gardens** at the **University of Georgia** which is his laboratory and where his students get their first taste of the rigors of the profession. He was modest about two of his new endeavors, an online course about perennials and an app, although he encouraged us to try both. As his talk came to an end I think the group could look past his celebrity and could now see into his hard-working and inspiring world.



Larissa Glasser, Library Assistant
Arnold Arboretum Horticultural Library of
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain, MA

Dr. Allan Armitage is a prolific author, educator, and MSU alum whose Ph.D. dissertation had been *Effects of light and temperature on physiological and morphological responses in hybrid geranium and marigold* (1980). He began his banquet talk by sharing his background as a Canadian émigré living, teaching, and raising a family at the **University of Georgia in Athens**, and addressing the amusing cultural differences which arise. I was familiar with his books about herbaceous plants published by **Timber Press** and held by our own library at **Arnold Arboretum**, but what struck me about Dr. Armitage were his gifts as a teacher. The man is born to it. Approachable and friendly, any toil of his long trek to Midland appeared assuaged as he interacted with colleagues.

Dr. Armitage emphasized his professional calling was not predestined, but infused the philosophy of Yogi Berra: "When you come to a fork in the road, take it." He'd worked as a high school teacher for seven years, but his first horticultural job was in perpetual care—to "plant the dirt"—as a gravedigger in Montreal. He'd found that by trying things—gardening, writing, teaching—he liked them, and stuck with them.

He then gave some useful insights into the realities of horticultural writing and publishing, its necessity (or lack thereof) in the academic profession, and the need for focus, patience, and determination when undertaking a book-length project: "Easy is the art of beginning, difficult is the art of finishing." Everyone may want to write a book, but finishing is what makes a writer. And considering that real writing is accomplished through recurring and painstaking review, revision and rewriting (thus *finishing*), this struck a loud, ringing chord for me!

It was interesting to then hear his opinion on the introduction of non-native plants in horticulture—and that people shouldn't take the topic so seriously, because the public at large (with the money to spend) are largely

unconcerned with such matters. Hybridization of cultivars within the ecosystem seemed to be the chief point of controversy, but he thought the whole matter came down to personal taste rather than ecological edict.

Dr. Armitage emphasized his role as a storyteller when giving talks, especially useful for teaching the young and their parents. He showed photographs of the rose cultivars at University of Georgia's gardens, his instruction videos on **Youtube** < <http://www.youtube.com/user/ArmitageVideos> >, the reality of Jack's beanstalk < <https://twitter.com/ArmitageAllan/status/193018053678735362> >, the small-town origins of many of today's most popular cultivars, the story of the remembrance poppy < http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remembrance_poppy >, and his iOS app **Armitage's Greatest Perennials and Annuals** < <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/armitages-greatest-perennials/id621169534> >.

Thursday, May 9

Cataloging the Archives of the University and Jepson Herbaria
Amy Kasameyer, Librarian and Archivist
University and Jepson Herbaria at the University of California, Berkeley
Reported by Charlotte Tancin

In 2009 Amy was hired by the **University and Jepson Herbaria** of **UCLA-Berkeley** to implement a **CLIR (Council on Library and Information Resources)** funded project, **Cataloging Hidden Archives of Western Botany and Beyond**. This grant funded the development of an online catalog for the Herbaria's archival collections < <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/archon/> >, using the open source archival management software **Archon**. The result is a browser-based platform for a catalog created according to archival standards, with records exportable in MARC or EAD formats and searchable via **Google**. There is a staff interface for editing collection level records and an MS Excel spreadsheet capability for bulk data uploads. Other features include tracking of incoming accessions, ability to block out donor information, and inclusion of digital images and thumbnails for browsing. In the course of the project, collections were processed and rehoused as needed.

The University Herbarium was founded in 1895 and collects plants from all over the world. The Jepson Herbarium was founded in 1950 and collects vascular plant species of California. Herbarium records run from 1895 to the present, including visitor logs, correspondence, and field books from 1859-1994 for more than 60 botanists, mostly working in California but also globally.

Amy presented some highlights from the archival collections, discussing several stars from the Herbaria's history. **J. Gill Lemmon** (1832-1908) had been incarcerated during the Civil War, and became interested in plants during his subsequent recuperation. **Sara Plummer Lemmon** (1836-1923) was a botanist and women's rights activist.

Together they collected extensively in the West, and their archival material includes correspondence and photos.

Willis Linn Jepson (1867-1946), for whom the Jepson Herbarium was named, was interested in botany from an early age and collected extensively in California. His archival material includes 51 bound volumes of correspondence arranged by subject with an index in each volume, 63 volumes of field notes 1888-1945, and four volumes of notes on California botanical explorers.

William Albert Setchell (1864-1943) was chair of the Botany Department 1895-1934 and started the University Herbarium. He had a strong interest in marine algae but collected many kinds of plants. Amy showed some wonderful photos from his days in the Bohemian Club in San Francisco.

Lincoln Constance (1909-2001), an Apiaceae expert, was director of the Herbaria 1963-1976. His correspondence from 1933-1998 fills 24 linear feet of shelf space.

Annetta Carter (1907-1991) began work as a student assistant in 1930 and retired as Principal University Herbarium Botanist in 1968. She was an expert in the flora of Baja California, making many collecting expeditions to that region, and she also left an extensive correspondence collection.

The Archives' main page includes a collections overview, a set of policies, the searchable database, and browsing capabilities by collections, digital content, subjects and creators.

Amy ended her presentation by noting that the database is always a work in progress. She showed the search interface public view, and mentioned **Archives Space** as a successor to Archon that is currently under development. She also mentioned a very cool feature of the Archon software, a "transcribe this page" button that opens a window to allow the user to transcribe a manuscript page from a photo posted online. The Jepson and University Herbaria archival collections are extensive and are increasingly being made accessible online through this interesting and flexible research tool. We should all have it bookmarked!

The Meaning of Life, Green Version
Kathy Allen, Librarian
Andersen Horticultural Library
Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
Chaska, MN

Reported by Stacy Stoldt
with corrections from the presenter

What do get when you cross **Monty Python's "The Meaning of Life"** and the **Andersen Horticultural Library**?

Kathy Allen ingeniously intertwined Monty Python's *The Meaning of Life* and the continuing search for its meaning throughout her examination of the way the Andersen Horticultural Library staff promotes education and connects with patrons.

Andersen Horticultural Library's patrons and

< <http://cbhl.net> >

visitors range from all stages of life: infants to elderly and from the physically present to unseen “faces” on the web. Kathy shared a popular quote, “The true meaning of life is to plant trees, under whose shade you do not expect to sit.” She added, “If we replace ‘trees’ with ‘ideas’ or ‘education’ we are essentially planting seeds for the future. The people we educate today will provide the ‘shade’ for the future.”

Arboreta and Gardens celebrate the green foundations of life. Arboretum and Garden libraries provide the research for those trees and plants represented therein, which provide the foundation for life on the planet, forming the basis of the majority of reference questions and answers, exhibits, displays, story hours, and collections.

THE AHL SPACE

Patrons enter a welcoming space, with an astounding array of magnificent trees that are living out the second half of their lives as exquisite furniture, resurrected by **George Nakashima** and enjoyed by tens of thousands of visitors every year.

COLLECTIONS

AHL’s selection of materials is strongly tied to the education of their visitors, which includes books, eBooks, journals, full-text articles, kids’ books, rare books, field guides, seed catalogs, philosophical tomes on nature and garden design construction guides.

Timber Press is one of their automatic vendors. Kathy meets monthly with the arboretum’s gift store book selector to compare notes and help each other find relevant titles for both the library and shop.

Library assistants and volunteers at AHL check thousands of book and magazine donations, as well as and eBay for material to add to the collections to help educate their patrons.

They have a collection of seed and nursery catalogs from old to new and they actively solicit new catalogs so staff and the public can discover new introductions and can index some of them for **Plant Information Online** < <http://plantinfo.umn.edu> > .

AHL stays up-to-date with potential users and their needs by identifying relevant college courses offered on campus, such as Public Garden Management, and analyzing a database of reference questions received.

SERVICES

Reference is provided in person, via email, via phone. In the 39 years of AHL’s existence, its reference service continues to evolve. First their questions and queries led to the development of an index card file which later became six published editions of the *AHL’s Source List of Plants & Seeds*, and eventually became the core of the web-based Plant Information Online.

Their website is being completely overhauled this year in order to reach and educate the “unseen faces” out there. One example is to share information on AHL’s Nakashima furniture on **Pinterest** and other social media.

The arboretums’ tour guides learn about the library’s resources and about Plant Information Online and they in turn, teach thousands of visitors. Many annual individual, group, and class library tours are given, including Rare Book Tours which include Repton’s red books, Redoute’s *Roses* and the *Highgrove Florilegium*.

PROGRAMMING

Programming is one of the most educational things AHL does. By making it entertaining and interesting, people of all ages can learn and enjoy new knowledge without feeling “schooled.”

EVENTS & EXHIBITS

StoryTime connects kids with AHL’s Children’s Collection of approximately 1,500 books on nature, both fiction and non-fiction. The Children’s Section has its own child-sized Nakashima table and chairs.

The Library manages a display case in the visitor’s center, the skyway ramp that connects the two buildings, as well as the Library’s Exhibit cases. These cases reflect the themes throughout the arboretum. One display case in the library is dedicated to a rotating showcase of newly acquired old seed catalogs, another features rare books. The others are thematic and change every three to four months.

SURROUNDING ATMOSPHERE

AHL prides itself on educating people on the green meaning of life through their tree of knowledge: collections, services, and programming.

The atmosphere surrounding knowledge sharing is made up of collaboration—working together with colleagues at the Arboretum as well as CBHL; it depends on shameless self-promotion and promotion by marketing teams and word of mouth. The tree thrives on enthusiasm for our libraries and for educating those who use them.

Kathy finished with these final words of wisdom from Monty Python’s *The Meaning of Life*:

Try and be nice to people, avoid eating fat, read a good book every now and then, get some walking in, and try and live together in peace and harmony with people of all creeds and nations.

“While we may not think about it much, what we do in horticulture and botanical libraries—is beautifully entwined with the meaning of life, whatever version you choose.”

Botanical Bibliographic Instruction for the 21st Century

Robin Everly, Branch Librarian

Botany-Horticulture Library, Smithsonian Institution

Reported by Charlotte Tancin

Robin’s presentation originally sought to address the question: Where do we stand with bibliographic instruc-

tion circa 2013? In the course of her research for this talk, though, the subject morphed into “The state of bibliographic resources now.” With the increasing availability of electronic versions of important botanical bibliographic sources that were previously only available in print, plus the burgeoning amount of born digital information, one to one or small group teaching has become more convenient and at the same time more complex. Since we are only 20 years into our digital evolution—the World Wide Web celebrated its 20th birthday on April 30th—Robin pointed out that it is understandable that things are still unsettled and constantly in flux. She just wishes the need for changing your password every 90 days for every database you access would end—can someone please come up with a better solution? But meanwhile, she presented some observations on access to reference sources, noting that we’re in a hybrid age now, between the old and the new.

Robin went over the following databases (in alphabetical order):

Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)
< <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org> >

Botanicus (MBG) < <http://www.botanicus.org/> >

BPH (information updated continuously online)
< http://fmhibd.library.cmu.edu/fmi/iwp/cgi?-db=BPH_online&-loadframes >

Encyclopedia of Life < <http://eol.org/> >

Global Plants (formerly JSTOR plant science)
< <http://about.jstor.org/global-plants> >

HathiTrust < <http://www.hathitrust.org/> >

TL-2 < <http://www.sil.si.edu/digitalcollections/tl-2/> >

Robin also mentioned a relatively new digital project from Smithsonian Libraries (SIL) called “Cultural Heritage Library (CHL).” Based somewhat on BHL, SIL is currently digitizing publications in the public domain from its history, culture, and art libraries. To learn about CHL and see the full text content, go to: < <http://library.si.edu/digital-library/book> >.

For hundreds of years, printing from moveable type allowed us to have stable formats for communication in print: consistent structures / formats over time, information fixed in place so that all copies within a print run are identical, information updated in new editions, and ease of purchase. Robin mentioned *Taxonomic Literature II* (TL-2), *Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum* (BPH) and David Frodin’s *The Guide to Standard Floras of the World* as three basic print sources that she uses constantly. She also noted the advantages of using either the print or electronic versions of TL-2 and BPH, which she says she does interchangeably. She also talked about the new world

of digital libraries and how it affects finding a botanical journal article, book, or flora. Based on a digital library’s content, when is it best to search for a publication in the **Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)** or **Botanicus** versus **JSTOR Global Plants** (formerly **JSTOR Plant Science**) or **Google Books**? The **Encyclopedia of Life (EOL)** provides access to many databases.

Robin went on to discuss trends and future developments in our field, such as e-floras and e-publications, and the best way to instruct library users on using these documents. Online content is growing by leaps and bounds; can we keep up? Users want electronic access to everything. Libraries are reassessing their print holdings. Electronic access is not consistent or straightforward. BHL has a new interface and you can’t download pages as previously. Google Books requires a gmail account in order to download. **HathiTrust** requires that you either contribute content or else pay to access. There is great variability in the ease of use of information that was born digital, such as e-floras and electronic journal articles. Copyright remains an unresolved issue in the electronic world. The definition of “freely accessible” is not fixed and can be misleading. Pricing structures / models for online journals and databases are complex and can be confusing. Users run into downtime and URL changes. Passwords are a hassle. Electronic journals involve a lease model and the terms for access to archived e-journals’ back issues are difficult and shifting (one of many issues to be considered when reassessing print collections!).

What are the solutions to these concerns? Robin reminded us that we are only 20 years into life with the web. Think about how the writing of species descriptions evolved over the years; some things take time to get sorted out. We librarians should be proactive, e.g., with development of e-floras and access to them. Also, it’s important to explain our costs to the users of our libraries, so that they understand why they might not have access to the back files of selected e-journals. The bottom line: we should be patient and build in time to learn new technologies and resources so that we can instruct our users. And we must accept that with software and computer advances our knowledge of a database can change in an instant. It’s just the nature of today’s world.

Robin likes to blog, so please read about her adventures as a Smithsonian librarian at **Smithsonian Libraries Unbound** < <http://blog.library.si.edu/?s=robin+everly> >.

Super Friends: eBook Cooperative of Garden and Horticulture Libraries

Janet Evans, Senior Library Manager

McLean Library, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society

Liz Fite, Librarian/Archivist, Mt. Cuba Center

David Sleasman, Coordinator of Library & Information Services, Longwood Gardens

Reported by Larissa Glasser

For many of us growing up near the end of the 20th

The Charles Robert Long Award for Extraordinary Merit

The **Charles Robert Long Award for Extraordinary Merit** was founded to honor outstanding contribution and meritorious service to CBHL or to the field of botanical and horticultural libraries or literature. The Long Award is the highest individual honor CBHL bestows. The award is inspired by memories of **Bob Long's** commitment to professional development, his support of high library and bibliographic standards, his interest in the collaborative efforts of libraries, and his continued search for professionalism in librarianship.

The **Long Award Committee** is pleased to announce that the **Biodiversity Heritage Library** has been chosen to receive the Long Award for 2013. In an open nomination solicitation from the CBHL membership, BHL received two separate nominations. Praised for global collaboration among libraries, innovative outreach, and the highest bibliographic and technology standards, BHL embodies all the qualities of the award. As one nominator put it,

BHL envisions collaboration among botanical libraries on a scale not attempted previously. It fosters research across borders and disciplines and has made itself indispensable in many areas of the globe where botanical and biological libraries are unavailable to scholars. In an era that is increasingly focused on biodiversity, it has become an indispensable resource for many scholars, scientists and students.

This year marks the first time an organization has won the award. The award comes with a certificate and a 15-year institutional membership to CBHL that will allow two members of the BHL Steering Committee to learn more about CBHL and attend our annual meetings. We hope this will encourage awareness of and further cross-collaboration between natural history libraries and CBHL.

Our heartfelt congratulations go to all of the members of BHL who have made this incredible, excellent online library of resources available to all in such a short time. It is truly an extraordinary accomplishment.

Laurie Hannah



Gretchen Wade, Mia D'Avanza, Stephen Sinon, Larissa Glasser, and Robin Everly receive the 2013 Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit to Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL).

Presented by Laurie Hannah at right. Photograph by Bill Musser.

century, Saturday morning cartoons were a recreation ritual, a brief break from homework and chores. The **Super Friends** cartoon, based on the **Justice League** comic books, combined the best exemplars of the imagination: **Superman, Batman and Robin, Wonder Woman, and Aquaman** worked as a team to save the world from evil-doers. When librarians work as a team, remarkable things can also happen: they can save our collections from gathering dust.

This past year, **Janet Evans (Wonder Twins)** of **The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society**, **David Sleasman (Aquaman)** of **Longwood Gardens**, and **Liz Fite (Wonder Woman)** of **Mt. Cuba Center** (Delaware) formed a consortium which would purchase and share eBooks online. Each library had shared characteristics, but felt they needed to address the difficulties of isolated print collections and limited resources, and that sharing eBooks could alleviate much of that. No small task, they enlisted help of the **Wisconsin Library Service (WiLS)** < <http://www.wils.wisc.edu/index.html> >, a non-profit associated with **University of Wisconsin-Madison**, and an **OCLC** billing partner. WiLS compiled a spreadsheet of services, vendors, and associated costs for the consortium. After demos of different platforms and testing mobile compatibility, the Super Friends chose **eBrary** < <http://www.ebrary.com/corp/> >, which holds over 600,000 titles. Liz demonstrated the advantages of eBook borrowing, including the ability to make custom annotations. The Friends invite other CBHL member institutions to join the consortium.

No Artist Left Behind: Collections, Collaboration and Community in the Sterling Morton Library **Rita Hassert, Collections Manager** **Sterling Morton Library, Morton Arboretum**

Reported by Larissa Glasser
with corrections from the presenter

Linking collections with a community can require planning and strategy. During Rita's presentation, she outlined how the **Sterling Morton Library's** efforts have evolved to a series of strategies to introduce artists to their rich collections. This Library has consciously worked to develop a strong collection of botanical art. Original works by artists such as **Helene Warder Beggs; Barbara Regina Dietzsch;** Arboretum artists including **Tony Tyznik, Nancy Hart, May T. Watts and Carol Lerner** can all be found within the Arboretum's collections. Augmenting the botanical art collection are rare books, historic nursery catalogs, a century-old collection of butterflies and moths and a host of other resources. Through the years, the Sterling Morton Library staff has also consciously collaborated with the Arboretum's **Education Program** to create experiences and opportunities for students to have access to these remarkable collections. During this presentation, Rita highlighted three different

strategies employed to provide access points and avenues to their collections.

The Library's exhibits are a significant forum for the presentation of their collections. This year is the 50th anniversary of the Sterling Morton Library and the current exhibit, **Tales and Treasures**, showcases 50 rare and unique objects from the Library's collections, each with a special story to tell. Modeled after a cabinet of curiosities, this exhibit presents rarely seen objects, interactive games, and a library-wide scavenger hunt to engage visitors of all ages in the rich legacy of the Library. Presentations are another key opportunity to share collections with interested audiences. Diverse groups ranging from **Summer Science Campers** to **Art Institutes Affiliates** can routinely be found in the Library for presentations and viewing of the special collections. An additional way the Library collaborates with students is within the Arboretum's formal Education Program. Classes are often held within the Library to facilitate the viewing of collections that supplement the course instruction. There is also a "teaching collection" supported by the Library that literally takes the collection to the students. As outlined by Rita, these strategies are all with an effort to creating collaborative experiences and a greater sense of community for artists within the Sterling Morton Library.

Native Azalea Heaven (Under the Longleafs)

Nadine Philips, Librarian
University of Southern Mississippi
Reported by Larissa Glasser
with corrections from the presenter

Nadine gave a photographic tour of the 12-acre **Jenkins Farm & Nursery** in Amite, Louisiana, which has been in operation since 1965. Its owner, **Margie Jenkins**, is a self-taught nursery and landscape botanist who tended the garden after her husband Bryant killed an initial crop of azaleas. Mrs. Jenkins replenished these plants over the years, and is now a member of numerous plant societies and has won numerous awards. There is now a garden established by the local extension service dedicated in her name that is carrying on her love of plants and legacy of sharing plant knowledge. Her love of natives and botanical curiosity led to the increased usage of many different natives in the landscape nursery industry of southern Louisiana. Nadine then told the story and showed footage of her visit to the Jenkins Nursery, testament to Margie's ongoing work and innovation.

CBHL Annual Literature Award Book Raffle *Reported by Charlotte Tancin*

This year's **Annual Literature Award** winners were announced by committee chair **Gretchen Wade** on Thursday, May 9, 2013. The award in the **General Interest** category went to *Gardens for a beautiful America, 1895-1935:*

photographs by Frances Benjamin Johnston, by **Sam Watters** (Acanthus Press, 2012). The award in the **Technical Category** went to *Conifers around the world: Conifers of the temperate zones and adjacent regions*, by **Zsolt Debreczy** and **István Rácz**, edited by **Kathy Musial** (DendroPress, 2011).

Six years ago Sam Watters took on the challenge of identifying the unlabeled, undated jumble of glass slides in the **Frances Benjamin Johnston** archive at the **Library of Congress**. Johnston was the earliest and one of the most important photographers of American gardens. She was described by **C. Ford Peatross** of the Library of Congress as “a force of nature who passed through her world like a fresh breeze, bending the stiff backs of convention and clearing the air to allow us to see and understand her subjects in new ways.” Using her lantern slides to deliver lectures and presentations across the U.S., she was at the forefront of the movement to beautify America. Watters’ narrative restores Johnston’s photography to its place in the “golden age” of American gardens and lets us see it in the context of the Progressive era’s social, intellectual and aesthetic goals. Also to be commended are the efforts of **Acanthus Press** to reproduce Johnston’s lantern slides as luminously as if they were projected on the book’s pages. When Gretchen contacted Watters to let him know that his book won an award, he said: “You and the Council have made my day.” His note to CBHL began, “I send you my deepest appreciation ...”

Regarding Technical winner *Conifers Around the World*, it is not surprising that in their preface, Zsolt Debreczy and István Rácz describe the creation of their book as a decades-long labor of love. The completeness and thoroughness of the text is evidence of their passion for and knowledge of conifers. They provide an overview of the natural history of conifers, describe in detail the geographic regions in which conifers grow, and provide detailed accounts of hundreds of species. Written in an accessible style and illustrated with numerous photographs and detailed maps, this two-volume work received high praise from the Annual Literature Award Committee. When Gretchen contacted editor Kathy Musial to let her know that they had received our award, she said, “Little did I know when I first met Istvan that it would lead to the publication of this book.”

The award ceremony was followed by the annual book raffle, in which review copies from some of the committee members have been donated to be given to CBHL annual meeting attendees. The books are made available by lottery, and those who have nominated books for the current year’s prize get first pick. This year there were also a few leftover books from recent years, so each attendee was able to pick out several books to take home for their libraries or their own bookshelves. A big thank you to the reviewers who generously donated books for the raffle.



Peter Carrington in the W. J. Beal Botanical Garden.
Photograph by Beth Brand.

W.J. Beal Garden Toxic Plants and Their Role in the Insect World

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

After a full day of presentations, a business meeting and the Annual Literature Award book raffle, we were treated to a tour of the **W. J. Beal Botanical Garden**. Located just outside the **Michigan State University Library**, the garden is an outdoor laboratory for the study of plants. Established by **Professor William James Beal** in 1873, it is the oldest, continuously operated botanical garden of its kind in the United States.

The 5-acre garden is organized in four sections: Plant Families, Useful Plants, Forest Communities, and Landscape

Plants. Our guide, **Peter Carrington**, assistant curator of the Beal Garden, shared with us his extensive knowledge of the toxic plants found throughout the garden and the fascinating relationships between these plants, insects and humans. Here are a few highlights from Mr. Carrington’s tour:

The common milkweed (*Asclepias*) contains cardiac glycosides harmful to humans but beneficial to monarch butterflies as it makes their larva flesh distasteful to predators. The milkweed’s flower has a hood-like structure that creates a trap for monarchs. This clever feature facilitates the collection of pollen but can also result in the monarchs losing legs as they attempt to escape.

Paw paw or Custard Apple (*Asimina*) is pollinated by flies that are attracted to its deep red flower that mimics both the look and smell of meat. Toxic annonaceous acetogenins make leaves unpalatable to most



Mia D'Avanza jumps on the musical squares in the Children's Garden.
Photograph by Laurie Hannah.

herbivores with the exception of zebra swallowtail larva for which the toxic paw paw is their only food.

Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia*) were promoted by **Thomas Jefferson** and known as "Jefferson's blue funnel flowers" in colonial times. The leaves were often used in salads but consumption of bluebells and other members of the Borage family is no longer suggested as they contain liver toxic alkaloids. Borage oil, however, does not contain toxic alkaloids.

White snakeroot (*Eupatorium rugosum*) contains toxic tremetol that contaminates the milk and meat of livestock. Milk fever, thought to be an infectious epidemic in the 19th century, was actually a fatal illness caused by the consumption of toxic milk and meat. It is believed to have caused the death of **Abe Lincoln's** mother **Nancy Hanks Lincoln** and, in an attempt to avoid areas known to have cases of milk fever, prompted the family's move to Illinois.

Mr. Carrington concluded the tour with an incredible story about the Scarlet-bodied Wasp Moth (*Cosmosoma myrodora*). The moth's larvae feed on Climbing hempweed (*Mikania scandens*) and then when a male moth emerges, he seeks the exudate from dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*). The exudate, containing very toxic pyrrolizidine alkaloids, is consumed by the moth, concentrated in his sperm, and stored as loose scales in



Pete Cookingham at the **James B. Beard Turfgrass Library Collection**, **Turfgrass Information Center**, **Michigan State University Library**.
Photograph by Bill Musser.

a pouch on his abdomen. When he mates, he dusts the female moth with the toxic scales (also known as a "nuptial garment"). This seems a like a horrible thing to do to a mate but the toxic scales eventually protect the female moth. When caught in the webs of giant orb spiders (genus *Nephila*), female moths dusted with toxic nuptial scales were inspected by their predator, rejected, and cut from the web. According to Carrington, this is the only example yet known of this type of chemical protection bestowed by a male insect. A remarkable finale for a very informative and interesting garden tour!

Friday, May 10

**TGIF: Online Access to the
Turfgrass Science Literature
Pete Cookingham, Turfgrass Information Center
Michigan State University Library
Reported by Larissa Glasser**

Turfgrass may be the most widely used and yet most misunderstood economic plant. **Pete Cookingham**, Head of the **Turfgrass Information Center (TIC)** at the **Michigan State University Libraries**, gave an overview of the TIC as a documentation center and online database, rather than a reference library in the traditional sense. Its patron base includes other universities in addition to professionals who work in sporting, landscaping, and facilities management industries. Pete stressed that turfgrass has always been an integral component of gardens, that botanist and MSU faculty member **William James Beal's** first love was grasses, and the importance that **Andrew Jackson Downing** placed on a well-kept lawn as an integral part of garden design. Pete also gave some history of the domestic, socio-economic aspects of turfgrass. The Center's website, < <http://tic.msu.edu> >, provides a gateway to the TIC resource. Over 50% of TGIF content now links to digital versions - representing over 100,000 articles and items with full-text availability.

Pete's talk concluded with a visit to the Turfgrass Information Center and its exemplary library collection.

MSU Library Exhibit tours
Michigan State University Library
Reported by Robin Everly

Friday afternoon we toured several small botanical and horticultural themed exhibits arranged throughout different floors of the **Main Library** and **Special Collection**. On the top floor was **Splendor of the Grass: the History, Art and Science of Lawns and Lawn Care**, coordinated by **Anita Ezzo** and **Pete Cookingham**. The exhibit showed the history of lawns and lawn care in the United States. It was a nice companion piece to the earlier lecture by Pete on the **Turfgrass Information Center**. On the 3rd floor, an exhibit had the same name as our conference theme. The exhibit **A Study in Green: MSU's Plant Community as a Living Laboratory** was coordinated by **Tom Volkening** and **Michelle Allen**. It explored how MSU's landscape plantings have served as a teaching and research tool. The exhibit included books on non-native Michigan flora such as *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* (Katsura tree) and living fossil, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* (Dawn Redwood). It showed how the plant communities create a "park like" setting on campus with numerous gardens and natural areas. Continuing down the stairs, on the 2nd floor, we viewed **Healing Herbs: A History of Plants in Medicine**, coordinated by **Andrea Kepsel**. This exhibit explored medical botany and the history of plants in medicine. On display was information about remedies of the ancient peoples and those used in modern pharmaceuticals. Also on display were locally available Michigan plants with medicinal qualities. Two famous **Michigan Agricultural College's** botanists were featured in the next exhibit. On the 1st floor the exhibit was on **Charles and Ernst Bessey** and coordinated by **Suzi Teghtmeyer**. The elder Bessey was a botanist interested in teaching and making botany into a profession. He is known for teaching the first laboratory component of botany and also writing leading textbooks. His son Ernst Bessey, was a botanist and mycologist; he held several different professional positions within the department. In 1956 he was named one of the fifty outstanding botanists by the **Botanical Society of America**. Finally, we visited the **Special Collections Room**, to view an exhibit Suzi had arranged to have on display again especially for the CBHL Annual meeting. **Vibrant Treasures - Botanical Illustrations from the 16th to 20th Centuries**, also online at < <http://www.lib.msu.edu/exhibits/vibrant/index.jsp> >, was a viewing paradise of many beautiful and vibrant illustrated works. The exhibit also included more recent works on how to create your own illustrations. In summary, the quick viewing of several small book exhibits was a fun way to explore and learn about several horticultural and botanical subjects of importance to MSU.



Willow dragon in the MSU 4-H Children's Garden.
Photograph by Laurie Hannah.

Library Exhibit, MSU Horticultural Gardens, and MSU Herbarium Tours
Reported by Laurie Hannah

Following almost a week of above-70-degree weather, our last outing of the conference took place under cloudy, drizzly skies, and an increasing wind that brought the temperature down to 45 degrees by late afternoon. That, of course, did not stop our hardy group from traversing the campus, because we knew a treat awaited us at the end!

First, however, we took a tour of the **MSU Library** and viewed six specially created exhibits related to plants. **Suzi Teghtmeyer** coordinated several exhibits, reprising a showcase of botanical treasures from the 16th to the 20th centuries in **Special Collections**; a case with *Hortus gramineus Woburnensis* and an 1896 thesis on orchard grass; and a case about father and son botanists and **Michigan Agricultural College** graduates and faculty members, **Charles and Ernst Bessey**. Other interesting exhibits dealt with popular culture and turfgrass (a specialization at MSU) and medicinal plants.

We left the warmth of the library to walk across campus to the horticultural section which contained a series of demonstration and test gardens, the **MSU Herbarium**, and the greenhouses. Of special delight to the group was a walk through the **4H Children's Garden**, which contained mazes, colorful play apparatus, and sensory and learning beds, all beautifully landscaped on a miniature scale.

After a short visit at the MSU Herbarium, we gathered in the warm, humid greenhouse to enjoy a locally made treat of MSU ice cream. The three popular flavors were Husker Corn, Coffee Toffee, and Raspberry Chocolate, each wonderfully delicious—something I can't claim for the chocolate cheese we also sampled! This was a great way to end a delightful CBHL conference.



Post-Conference Study Tour

Reported by Rita Hassert

When I spied the description and destinations for the post-conference study tour at the **2013 CBHL Annual Meeting**, I knew that I wanted to go! Our day's journey would take us to the **Edsel and Eleanor Ford House, Grounds and Gardens in Grosse Pointe Shores** and **Cranbrook House and Gardens in Bloomfield Hills**, two destinations that had long been of keen interest to me!

On Saturday morning, we were whisked to the Ford site on the banks of **Lake Saint Clair** and were fortunate to have a walking tour of the grounds with **Doug Conley**, the site's Director of Landscapes. The landscape was designed by **Jens Jensen** and made use of a number of his signature naturalistic elements including native plants, rockwork and open spaces or clearings. Lovely to see the site in person after years of poring over the photographs and plans! The rose garden designed by Jensen had always piqued my curiosity because it seemed incongruous with his naturalistic style. Conley identified the challenges that a designer often has to face when working with a client and, seemingly, the rose garden represented an example of a designer/client challenge—and compromise. Our group was fortunate to also tour a portion of the Ford House with its charming exterior, designed in the style of a Cotswold village. Many of the

features within the house had been reconstructed from demolished English manor houses. Carved paneling, stained glass windows and mantels had all found new life in the Ford home. Of equal interest was the **Play House**, a 2/3 scale Tudor-like house, which was a gift of **Clara Ford** (wife of Henry) to her seven-year-old granddaughter, **Josephine**. As a finishing touch, the exterior of the house was decorated with nursery rhyme characters. Next, we headed to Bloomfield Hills and Cranbrook. When I think of Cranbrook, I always think of art, architecture, and weaving! During our afternoon visit to this site we had an extended opportunity to visit the gardens of Cranbrook. Staffed by volunteers, this remarkable site was originally the home of **Ellen and George Booth**. The home in the English Arts and Crafts style is surrounded by a series of gardens, fountains, and outdoor rooms. A tour of the greenhouse gave us a behind-the-scenes perspective on this herculean volunteer effort. At the end of our tour, some of our contingent sauntered over to **Christ Church Cranbrook** to admire the stained glass within and the surrounding landscape designed by the **Olmsted Brothers**. The day's adventures were a terrific finish to this year's meeting!

NOTE: Bill Musser's additional photographs of the meeting are available at < <http://www.flickr.com/photos/cbhl2005/> >.

The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL)



*Business meeting - recognizing Robin and Susan.
Photograph by Bill Musser.*

45th Annual Meeting

East Lansing Michigan, May 8-10, 2013

Business Meeting Sessions:

Thursday, May 9 10:15 am—12:00 pm

Friday, May 10 10:20 am—12:00 pm

**by Stacy Stoldt, CBHL Secretary
Library Public Services Manager
Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden**

Welcome and Official Commencement

President Susan Eubank brought the first session of the meeting to order at 10:20 am, May 9th, 2013 at **Michigan State University Library**.

The Board introduced themselves:

- President, Susan Eubank (Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden)
- 1st Vice-President Tracy Mehlin (Elisabeth C. Miller Library, University of Washington)
- 2nd Vice-President Suzi Teghtmeyer (Michigan State University)
- Past President, Robin Everly (Botany-Horticulture Library, Smithsonian Institution Libraries)
- Treasurer Brian Thompson (Elisabeth C. Miller Library, University of Washington) and
- Secretary, Stacy Stoldt (Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden).

Susan noted that the CBHL business meetings are conducted according to *Robert's Rules of Order* and **Laurie Hannah** agreed to serve as parliamentarian. Timekeeper **Kathy Allen** was introduced.

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

No corrections being offered, the minutes of the 2012, 44th Annual Meeting in Montreal, Quebec as printed in issue 126 of the CBHL Newsletter in August, 2012 were approved by vote of the membership.

First-time attendees were introduced and welcomed: **Pete Cookingham, Liz Fite, Laura Soito, Mark Stewart.**

Susan asked if there were any additions to the agenda.

Winner of the EBHL stipend, **Barney Lipscomb**, made a short presentation on the 2013 EBHL meeting at the **Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew**. Highlights were **Kew in Photographs**, the **British Library** and its ongoing preservation, the **Royal London Hospital Museum's** presentation of **Disaster Recovery and Offsite Storage**, and **SCARLET** the acronym.

It was announced that the next EBHL meeting would be held in **Dubrovnik, Croatia** May 14-17, 2014.

Officer Reports

Secretary—Stacy Stoldt

Two hundred twenty-four voting members were sent election ballots and proxies more than 120 days before this Annual Meeting. Of the 85 Ballots that were returned for the election, 83 were valid, 2 were blank.

Election Results will be given during the Nominating Committee Report.

Of the 59 valid proxies that were returned, 54 appointed the CBHL Board as proxy, and five members appointed various CBHL members as proxies. Four of the appointed members were notified. The fifth appointee was not present at the meeting to vote for the absentee. The ballot and proxy counts have been rechecked by the Treasurer.

Treasurer—Brian Thompson

Brian reported that the fiscal year for CBHL is the calendar year. The total value of CBHL's holding at the beginning of 2012 was \$119,319.54. At the end of the year the value was \$112,968.95. This is a net loss of \$6,230.59, which includes a net remittance of \$120.00 for EBHL Affiliate Memberships. The final amount includes \$73,712.89 in the General Fund, \$23,224.42 in the Founder's Fund, \$1,001.20 in the Annual Literature Award Fund, \$12,089.44 in the Long Award Fund and \$2,941.00 in the 2013 Annual Meeting Fund. The Montreal Meeting had a net profit of \$2,347.27.

There was a motion carried to accept the Treasurer's Report. The report was accepted by unanimous voice vote.

Standing Committee Reports

Annual Literature Award Committee—Gretchen Wade

Gretchen reported that the committee decided to eliminate the solicitation of nominations from publishers. In

the past, members could sponsor books from the resulting list, making them eligible for the award, but very few nominees are added this way (only four out of the 32 books evaluated this year). Instead most nominations come directly from members. This will greatly reduce the workload for the webmaster and the committee chair.

The committee discussed the effectiveness of the two current categories of awards, **General Interest** and **Technical**, and decided these needed to be reconsidered. Two options were proposed: adding several more categories or eliminating all categories. The committee will consider these options during the next year.

The Winners of the **2013 Annual Awards for Significant Work in Botanical and Horticultural Literature** were announced:

The General Interest Award went to: *Gardens for a beautiful America, 1895-1935: photographs by Frances Benjamin Johnston* by **Sam Watters**, Acanthus Press, 2012.

The Technical Interest Award went to: *Conifers around the world: Conifers of the temperate zones and adjacent regions* by **Zsolt Debreczy** and **István Rácz**, DendroPress, 2011.

Robin Everly reiterated that she would like to have the winning authors attend if possible.

Archives—Robin Everly, standing in for Susan Fraser

Robin read the Archives Bylaw change and reiterated the four points that occur with the change: being the separation of the dual role of Archivist and Committee Chair; After a call for discussion, there was a motion to accept the Bylaw change; it was seconded, and the Bylaw Change was passed. [*See Bylaw Change below, Unfinished Business (pages 21-22)*]

It was also discussed as to whether the CBHL Archivist should hold the CBHL Seal. Currently the secretary holds the seal; items get mailed to the secretary to be stamped, and then the secretary sends items on to the archivist. It makes most sense for the seal to be held by the archivist.

Charles Robert Long Award of Merit – Laurie Hannah, Chair

Laurie Hannah explained the award and that although the committee is closed it made an open solicitation on the Listerv for nominations. **The Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)** was awarded the **Charles Robert Long Award of Merit** and Laurie read the reasons why:

Praised for global collaboration among libraries, innovative outreach, and the highest bibliographic and technology standards, BHL was determined to embody all the qualities of the Long Award. BHL envisions collaboration and cooperation among botanical libraries on a scale not previously attempted. Through its efforts to foster research across borders and disciplines, BHL has made itself indispensable in many areas of the globe where botanical and biological libraries are unavailable

to scholars. Considered to be the world's largest digitization project for biodiversity literature, BHL has catalyzed partner projects in Europe, Brazil, China, Egypt, and Australia. In an era that is increasingly focused on biodiversity, BHL has become an indispensable resource for many scholars, scientists and students.

Stephen Sinon read the acceptance letter, and he, **Gretchen Wade**, **Mia D'Avanza**, **Larissa Glasser**, and **Robin Everly** accepted the award on its behalf, as Institutional Members of BHL.

Electronic Communications—Stanley Johnston, Chair
Discussion of lack of bills from **Nidhog**, their unresponsiveness to queries on issues by **Leora** and **Celine**, problems posting data to the website, and loss of *pdfs* led to the conclusion that the committee would work with the Board to find a new host for the website and e-list. A resolution was passed in support of CBHL beginning a two-year experiment with **LibGuides** to replace the CBHL wiki and to post material to some areas of the website. Our e-list traffic for the 2012 calendar year: 743 total messages as compared with 635 in 2011, with monthly averages rising from 60 to 62 messages.

Financial Advisory Committee —Betsy Kruthoffer, Chair

This newly formed committee includes at-large members **April Miller** and **Betsy Kruthoffer**, selected by the President and the current Treasurer (**Brian Thompson**). It replaces the **Audit Committee** and was formed to review the **Treasurer's Report** and to be available to the Treasurer for financial consultation. At this inaugural meeting the committee reviewed its purpose and elected **Betsy Kruthoffer** as chair.

Founders' Fund Travel Fellowship Award – Susan Eubank, Chair

The committee was pleased to be able to award four **Founder's Fund Travel Fellowships** this year. The recipients were recognized:

Mia D'Avanza, LuEster T. Mertz Library, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY

Donna Herendeen, Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL

Betsy Kruthoffer, Lloyd Library and Museum, Cincinnati, OH

Adriana Marroquin, Germantown, MD

Membership—Susan Swisher, Chair

There are 224 active members. Reminders and letters shall be sent out by the Membership Chair to find out why people are not renewing and, if it's a threatened library, is there anything we can do. It was decided to have an annual memorial page in the directory. Inclusion there will be decided upon depending on what level the person was involved with CBHL. Another thing to think

about is looking through the Directory of Institutions and/or Universities to see what potential CBHL members may be out there that we haven't tapped.

Nominating Committee—Robin Everly, Chair

In an attempt to have the **Nominating Committee** as transparent as possible, Robin explained the purpose of the Nominating Committee and the way it works. She introduced her fellow nominators, **Lisa DeCesare** and **Susan Fugate**, as well as this year's newly nominated second vice-president, **Kathy Crosby**, none of whom were able to attend this year's meeting.

Preservation and Access Committee – Donna Herendeen, Chair

- **Core Literature Project:** Via email **Kathy Crosby** reports that she is still working on putting up the interim results of the **Core Literature Project**.
- **Non-Book Database:** 31 uses since last year, seven of those uses were by Kathy Crosby. Low use. We should work on reminding the membership of the existence of this database. We think **LibGuides** might help with this.
- **Shuttered Websites:** **Kathy Allen** reports that the **Plant Information Online Database** is still alive. The **University of Minnesota Libraries** may take it over. There are concerns about the legacy software and hardware that holds the database, and the home grown nature of the software. There are concerns about how to migrate to insure its future—**BGBASE** is being looked at. **Laurie Hannah** mentioned another database under development in by several Museums using an **IMLS** leadership grant—**Collection-Space**. Beta versions are being tested by the University and the **Jepson Herbaria**, among others. We hope to hear more in the future. There was a discussion of the problem of the loss of online nursery catalogs. **Kathy Allen** reports that they are printing out some online catalogs, but there is not a good solution for those that are database driven as opposed to PDF. **Kathy Crosby** reports that **Stop Online Piracy Act—SOPA** is something to watch, although it doesn't appear to be a legislative priority at the moment. Also, **NASA's** technical reports site was shuttered due to concerns about sensitive documents that should not have been made available, the site may remain private. Canada has shuttered some of its lake research facilities; it's unclear how this will affect the associated websites.

- **Endangered Collections: Holden Arboretum.** Last year PAC sent a letter in support of keeping the collection intact. Thus far no action to sell the collection has been taken. **Stan** reports that there may be movement to sell only those items that are duplicates. CBHL/PAC was effective in stopping the dismantling of an arboretum collection. Members have suggested that perhaps it would be possible to create a template for future actions—or set of written elements that could be used as resources for writing such letters. There was a longer discussion as to where letters of support for endangered collections

should come from within CBHL. The Holden letter came from PAC, which had several members who had been consulted by the Holden Arboretum on the collection, so it was logical. There may be other situations where it would be more appropriate that the Board be the signatory on the letter rather than the chair of PAC. [NOTE: After the CBHL meeting, several of Holden's rare book "duplicates" were auctioned.]

New Business

Future of Endangered Collections

We discussed if there would be any value in identifying libraries at risk and posting the names. If this would negatively impact the library staff, we would reconsider. We didn't come to a decision. We did think that an article or series of articles highlighting the libraries that are having trouble might be interesting. Santa Barbara and Holden Arboretum were mentioned; there are others I'm sure. We'll keep talking about it. No commitments were made.

The National Arboretum Library collection, which was moved to the **National Agricultural Library** due to renovations at the Arboretum, might not be moved back—there may not be a library at the Arboretum beyond working tools for the Herbarium. During this process, the librarian at the Arboretum did not want CBHL to highlight her situation, bringing us back to the idea of the impact on the libraries we might want to help.

Future direction of The National Agricultural Library: **Smithsonian** scientists sent a letter of concern. NAL on its website announced it was going electronic-only for as many serials as possible and is not purchasing monographs. This would have started in October 2012. The National Agricultural Library is no longer a member of CBHL as per the Membership Committee.

BHL for hire

Susan Eubank reports that they have hired BHL to scan their newsletters using grant money. A model for smaller libraries to have materials scanned and have a place to hold them. Smithsonian is using the **Digital Archive** to scan cultural heritage materials, which are not yet available on their website. PAC would like a regular liaison with BHL because their content is so important to CBHL libraries.

Public Relations—Rita Hassert, Chair

This committee was formed to explore ways to promote CBHL and CBHL member libraries and organizations, both within member organizations and to the world at large. Rita encouraged CBHL members to add CBHL to all their Social Media pages such as **Facebook**, **Twitter**, etc.

Publications Committee —Larissa Glasser, Acting Chair

Larissa asked whether Newsletter should become an

exclusively online publication, especially now that the current issue is accessible online by the public. No decision was made, but Larissa offered to informally poll membership for their input and initiate a cost-benefit analysis through **Brian Thompson**. Brian has figures dating back to 2006.

The Committee decided that the **Membership Directory** should remain online for now, and that the responsibility for maintenance may pass on from Suzi Teghtmeyer to another CBHL member.

As for other online activity, Rita reported that CBHL Facebook is more active than Twitter. Robin reported that no CBHL blog is active with newsletter content. The blog may be revisited at a later time, depending on members' willingness to contribute ongoing content and general interest.

Proofreaders' guidelines were discussed. No official guidelines have been established. Potential criteria for a style sheet were discussed. There was no permanent adoption of guidelines, but *Chicago Manual of Style* was the generally agreed upon standard.

Newsletter deadlines for the coming year were re-established, but could be subject to changes should the need arise. The need for additional newsletter content and features was discussed. The goal is to try to have two member features per year, and members can write about their own or other collections. Beth suggested that members might focus on individual collections within libraries. Laurie suggested we might advocate for collections in danger of closing. Larissa suggested we might feature individual workflows of specific archival projects. Rita assented general advocacy of member collections. Susan suggested libraries may interview and profile individual library users.

The Committee discussed potential benefits of a two-year trial institutional membership with **LibGuides** < <http://springshare.com/libguides/> >. Member libraries can create their own institutional profile, display the CBHL logo and link, and share resources efficiently.

A new Chair for the Publications Committee was not chosen.

Steering Committee—Charlotte Tancin, Chair

The committee reviewed the reports of last year's activities and goals. One of the most exciting things Chuck reported on is the fact that the **LibGuides Committee** had put together a very comprehensive packet, as well as the LibGuides pre-conference presentation. LibGuides is being considered as a replacement for the wiki, which has been clunky and not as successful as we had hoped.

Chuck talked about redefining the Steering Committee as a Super Committee that gives the Committee Chairs and the Board a chance to confer at the end of the Committee Schedules on what's happening. A goal would be to try to get more people to chair for maybe less time, providing more turnover and opportunities for professional development.

It was moved to recess until the following day.

Friday, May 10 10:20 am—12:00 pm

Future Annual Meetings 2014 Lewis Ginter

Janet Woody made a delightfully silent presentation on the **Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden** and visiting Richmond, Virginia, in general. While the silent video ran, CBHL members filled in the speaking excerpts and a splendid time was had by all. The final shout-out was "When do we leave?"

A unanimous vote was passed accepting the invitation from Lewis Ginter to host the 2014, 46th Annual CBHL meeting.

2015 Seed Savers Exchange

Bill Musser made another persuasive presentation, to hold the 2015, 47th Annual CBHL meeting in Decorah, Iowa, at **Seed Savers Exchange**. He showed no mercy in his marketing acumen by including photos of his undeniably adorable daughter Cleo, followed by an undeniably adorable photo of Bambi, if you didn't get the warm fuzzy the first time!

A unanimous vote was passed accepting the invitation from Seed Savers Exchange to host the 2015, 47th Annual CBHL meeting.

2016 Cleveland Botanical Gardens—Gary Esmonde
Gary spoke of the many places available to visit and stay for the 2016 meeting, including the **Rock and Roll Hall of Fame**.

Andersen Horticultural Library
CBHL received an unofficial invitation from **Andersen Horticultural Library** to host the 49th annual meeting in 2017.

Unfinished Business

Vote on Archives Committee Bylaws Change Proposed CBHL Bylaws Change

The Board proposes eliminating the **Archives Committee**. There are two reasons for this proposed change: 1) The Board, in conjunction with the Archivist, has determined that archival goals of CBHL can be met without the need for a committee; and 2) the Secretary, Treasurer, Past President, Steering Committee chair, Membership Manager, and others, if necessary, will continue to assist the Archivist in soliciting and obtaining the records and memorabilia, printed and electronic, pertaining to the operation and activities of CBHL, its members, Board of Directors, committees, and "volunteer staff."

The Archivist would remain as a position on the Steering Committee.

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

ARTICLE VI.B.5. ARCHIVES COMMITTEE. -

The Archives Committee shall assist the CBHL archivist in soliciting and obtaining the records and memorabilia, printed and electronic, pertaining to the operation and activities of CBHL, its members, Board of Directors, committees, and "volunteer staff." The committee shall be chaired by the CBHL Archivist. The committee shall consist of the Secretary, Treasurer, Past President, Steering Committee chair, Membership Manager, and one member at large.

The proposed change would eliminate the above paragraph and re-number the current paragraphs of ARTICLE VI.B.6-11 to:

ARTICLE VI.B.5-10. ARCHIVES COMMITTEE. -

The Archives Committee shall assist the CBHL Archivist in soliciting and obtaining the records and memorabilia, printed and electronic, pertaining to the operation and activities of CBHL, its members, Board of Directors, committees and "volunteer staff". **The committee shall consist of a Chair, selected by the committee, the CBHL Archivist, Secretary, Treasurer, Steering Committee Chair, and members at large.**

Robin read the rescinded Bylaw change and the renewed Bylaw change; there was no discussion. There was a motion to accept the Bylaw change, and then seconded, and the Bylaw change was passed.

Ad Hoc Committee on Annual Meetings —Stephen Sinon, Chair

The committee agrees that it is best for members to come forth with hosting offers. However, if that does not happen or we find ourselves with a sudden gap as we recently did, the Board is capable of selecting a site to hold our annual conference. An extensive list of potential conference locations was drawn up and presented. We discussed the option of co-hosting with a like organization which is also a feasible possibility. We are happy to report that at present there are hosts scheduled through 2017 and plans being discussed for 2018 which will mark the fiftieth anniversary of CBHL.

The Ad Hoc Committee as it stands now is available for the use of members considering hosting, along with future scheduled hosts, as a resource which will offer assistance and advice with planning issues. We will be contacting upcoming hosts later this year to offer the collective experience and advice of committee members and help address the concerns of future hosts in an effort to help make the conference planning process run as smoothly as possible.

New Business

LibGuides Proposal

Working Group members **Gayle Bradbeer, Kathy Crosby, Mia D'Avanza, Janet Evans, Chuck Tancin** (Chair), and **Suzi Teghtmeyer** presented a set of recommendations to the Board and wrote a Proposal suggesting we begin a subscription to **LibGuides** to improve the way in which we all work together. This platform would replace the wiki. There was a unanimous voice vote approving a two-year contract for LibGuides.

Strategic Planning

Robin Everly explained that the **Ad Hoc Committee on Annual Meetings** had worked quite well, and had come up with very good ideas for hosting an annual meeting, whether we have a volunteer host or not. The question was whether we should keep the Ad Hoc Annual Meeting Committee for one year, since **Janet Woody** volunteered to host when there was less than a year for her to plan. There was a motion to keep the Ad Hoc Annual Meeting Committee for one year, the motion was then seconded, and accepted.

Announcements

It was decided to have announcements made outside the **Business Meeting** so the Secretary didn't have to include them all in the minutes.

Collaborative Grant Program

Susan explained the multiple opportunities to attend relevant meetings as a member of CBHL through the **Collaborative Grant Program**.

Closing of the Annual Meeting

Presentation to Annual Meeting Host

Susan Eubank and **Brian Thompson** presented **Suzi Teghtmeyer** and her fantastic crew for the wonderful job they did for this year's Annual CBHL Meeting.

Recognition of Outgoing/Incoming Officers

A gift was given to **Robin Everly** (who was already suffering from Board Withdrawal) from her fellow Board members thanking her for her outstanding service. **Kathy Crosby** was recognized as the newest member of the Board in absentia.

Passing of the Gavel

With relief and great respect, **Susan Eubank** passed the CBHL gavel to **Tracy Mehlin** as CBHL President for the 2013-2014 year.

Vote for Adjournment

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion passed and the meeting was adjourned by **Tracy Mehlin** at 11:49 am, May 10, 2013.

CBHL Conference Collaboration Grant Program

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



The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL) already has a wonderful reciprocal relationship with the European Botanical and Horticultural Libraries Group (EBHL).

CBHL would like to expand collaborations and is offering a grant program to encourage CBHL member participation in other like-minded organizations' conferences.

CBHL will pay \$500 towards conference fees for an individual to go to the conferences of Garden Writers Association, American Public Gardens Association, Special Libraries Association, Internet Librarian, etc.

The grantee would receive the \$500 after they have presented a report to CBHL. The report can be written for the CBHL Newsletter (800 words) or presented as a program (15 minutes) at the CBHL Annual Meeting. The report should include useful aspects of the conference that will help other CBHL members. The report is intended as continuing education for CBHL member librarians and commercial vendors. The grantee is also intended to serve as a CBHL ambassador to the conference and is required to register as the CBHL representative.

To receive the grant, the prospective grantee needs to submit a letter addressed to:

CBHL Secretary, Stacy Stoldt at
<sstoldt@chicagobotanic.org> or

Stacy Stoldt
Reference Librarian
Lenhardt Library
Chicago Botanic Garden
1000 Lake Cook Road
Glencoe, IL 60022

In the letter include:

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

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

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 presents its 14th International
Exhibition of Botanical Art & Illustration
27 September to 19 December 2013

Hunt Institute established the International series in 1964 with the hope of supporting and encouraging contemporary botanical artists. Every three years, the International series features the work of talented botanical artists from around the world. The 14th International will include 41 artworks by 41 artists from ten countries.

The artists are **Christine Battle**, England; **Phan-sakdi Chakkaphak**, Thailand; **Li-Jun Chen**, China; **Gaynor Dickeson**, England; **Ria van Elk-van Altena**, Netherlands; **Dianne Emery**, Australia; **Mayumi Ezure**, Japan; **Laura Fantini**, United States; **Lara Call Gastinger**, United States; **Ellen Gaube**, United States; **Janice Glimn-Lacy**, United States; **Cherie Ann Gossett**, United States; **Asuka Hishiki**, Japan; **Annie Hughes**, Australia; **Carolyn Jenkins**, England; **Barbara Klaas**, United States; **Esther Klahne**, United States; **David Kopitzke**, United States; **Joo-Young Lee**, South Korea; **Kyung-Min Lee**, South Korea; **Charlotte Linder**, England; **Roberta Mattioli**, Italy; **Carrie Megan**, United States; **Kayoko Miyazawa**, Japan; **Masako Mori**, Japan; **Julie Nettleton**, Australia; **Mary Anne O'Malley**, United States; **Tomoko Otomo**, Japan; **Beth Phillip**, England; **Lesley Randall**, United States; **Abigail Rorer**, United States; **Susan Rubin**, United States; **Gael Sellwood**, England; **Deborah B. Shaw**, United States; **Janet Snyman**, South Africa; **Min-Jeung Son**, South Korea; **Sun Yingbao**, China; **Charlotte Staub Thomas**, United States; **Denise Walser-Kolar**, United States; **Eric Wert**, United States; and **Margaret Wilson**, United States.

A full-color, illustrated catalogue with biographical data, portraits of the artists, and reproductions of the artworks will be available for purchase. Collectively, the 14 published International catalogues include 1,129 artists and are the most comprehensive record available of contemporary botanical artists and illustrators. Most of the previous International catalogues are available for purchase at the Institute.

As we have since 1995, we are coordinating activities for the 14th International artists and the registrants of the **American Society of Botanical Artists** educational



Watercolor on paper of Heath-leaved Banksia, *Banksia ericifolia* L.f. [*Banksia ericifolia* Linnaeus filius, Proteaceae], 2012, by Julie Dagmar Nettleton (Australia), 38.5 x 57 cm, HI Art accession no. 8038. ©2012 Julie Dagmar Nettleton. All Rights Reserved.

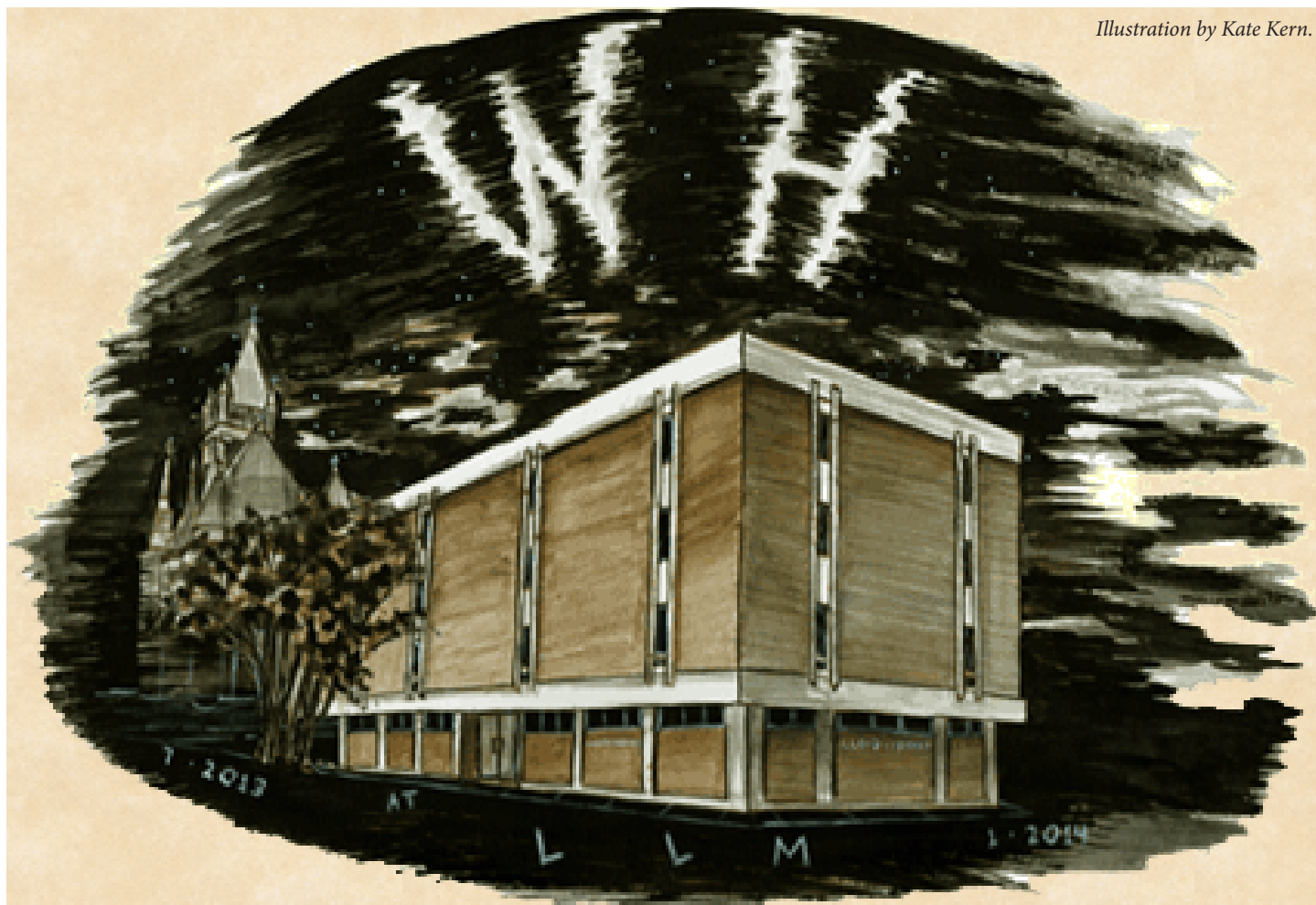
conference, which is held annually but comes to Pittsburgh every three years during the opening weekend of the International exhibition. Many botanical artists from across the United States and from around the world will be in town to attend.

The exhibition will be on display on the 5th floor of the **Hunt Library** building at **Carnegie Mellon University** and will be open to the public free of charge. **Hours:** Monday–Friday, 9 am–noon and 1–5 pm; Sunday, 1–4 pm (except 24 November and 28 November–1 December). We will also open on Saturday, 28 September, 1–4 pm, during Carnegie Mellon University's **Cèilidh Weekend** festivities. Because our hours of operation are occasionally subject to change, please call (412) 268-2434 or email < huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu > before your visit to confirm. For more information about the exhibition, contact Curator of Art **Lugene B. Bruno** < lbruno@andrew.cmu.edu > or visit Hunt Institute's website at < <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/Exhibitions/Exhibitions.shtml> >.

Anna Heran, Director
Lloyd Library and Museum
Cincinnati, Ohio

Flower Power or The Art of Nature's Designs

On June 1, 2013 the **Lloyd Library and Museum** hosted a botanical drawing and design class for children. The kids had a great time collecting plant specimens and creating their own tiled designs based on their drawing of the plants. Students grade 4 - 8 explored concepts of symmetry, rhythm, repetition, patterning, and balance found in the world of plants. They examined real flowers, plants, and leaves, explored the amazing illustrated books of the Lloyd Library, and created unique designs based on their observations. The class included a walk to the newly reno-



vated and nearby **Washington Park**. Students practiced basic observational drawing techniques, and honed their seeing and drawing skills using the resources of the Lloyd Library and the tools of a scientific illustrator. The final illustrations were inspired by the real world, their imaginations, and the amazing illustrations of scientific artists.

Wounded Home Exhibit Opening July 22, 2013 - January 20, 2014

Lloyd Library and Museum presents **Wounded Home**, an exhibition that has been in the making since 2011, when guest art curator, **Kate Kern**, was invited to tackle the topic of the Civil War for the 150th Commemorative four-year cycle (2011-2015). The Lloyd wanted to provide a unique experience related to the war as well as commemorate a special event in its own historical timeline, namely the arrival of **John Uri Lloyd** to Cincinnati, Ohio, to begin his pharmacy apprenticeship, an act which ultimately led to the formation of the Library that bears his and his brothers' name.

The resulting exhibition, **Wounded Home**, takes its inspiration from a Victorian era parlor ravaged by the losses and upheaval of Civil War America. Combining the vocabularies of an iconic household interior, including Victorian customs of mourning and grief, with text and images from the Lloyd's collection of Civil War

resources, each artist has created a facet of a poignant and disturbing room-within-a-room in the Lloyd's gallery space. The artists, **Mary Jo Bole**, **Deborah Brod**, **Jenny Fine**, **Saad Ghosn**, **Celene Hawkins**, **Kate Kern**, and **Alice Pixley Young**, have been meeting regularly since November 2011 and have created new works specifically for this exhibition. Lloyd materials used by the artists during their research are also on display, inviting visitors to make connections between the exhibition and the sources of inspiration from the Lloyd's vast collection.

**Judith A. Warnement, Director
Botany Libraries
Harvard University Herbarium**

We are delighted to announce that '**Harvard Papers in Botany**' has been released in the **JSTOR** archive as part of the **Ecology & Botany II Collection**. You will be able to access v. 1, 1989 through v. 12, 2007 in JSTOR with a moving 5-year wall on more recent content.

Please visit: < <http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=harpapbot> >. We will continue to provide access to HPB from v. 10, 2005 to the present via **BioOne** < <http://www.bioone.org.ezp-prod1.hul.harvard.edu/loi/hpib> > [login required]. Please let us know if you have any questions.

< <http://cbhl.net> >

Jacqueline J. (JJ) Ford has joined the **Harvard Botany Libraries** team as of June 17. JJ will oversee scanning protocols for the **Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)** scanning project, manage serials exchanges, and other special projects in addition to providing reference support to library users.

JJ joins us from **Harvard Center for Astrophysics Library**. Prior to her work at CfA, JJ's work supported BHL scanning at the **Smithsonian Institution Libraries** and the **Ernst Mayr Library** of the **Museum of Comparative Zoology** at **Harvard University**.

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

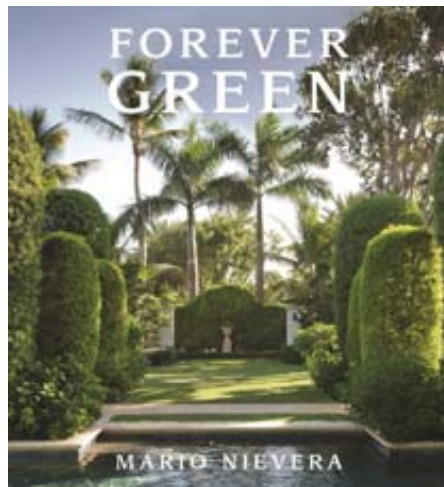
Cherokee Garden Lecture Series: An Evening with Mario Nievera, *Forever Green: A Landscape Architect's Innovative Gardens Offer Environments to Love and Delight*

Wednesday, October 2, 2013

< <http://atlantahistorycenter.com/cherokeegardenlibrary> >

Join renowned landscape architect **Mario Nievera** who will lead us on an illustrated tour of his landscapes throughout the United States as featured in his first book, *Forever Green: A Landscape Architect's Innovative Gardens Offer Environments to Love and Delight*. Nievera will showcase his extensive range of designs for civic spaces, parks, and residential estates, such as a garden terrace overlooking **New York's Central Park** to a public garden attached to **The Flagler Museum** in **Palm Beach**. His design work provides an extraordinary opportunity for ideas on how to create your own fabulous landscapes. Mario Nievera has a keen eye and talent to combine hardscape materials and lush plantings creating unique landscape compositions, which are admired and published in design magazines and newspapers throughout the world.

Mario Nievera, ASLA, is principal and partner of **Nievera Williams Design**, one of the top landscape architectural firms in the United States with offices in Palm Beach and New York. Nievera and his partner, **Keith Williams**, plan and develop diverse projects for residential estates, community parks, and corporate and institutional properties, both nationally and abroad. Nievera received his Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degree



from **Purdue University** in 1987. He frequently lectures about his firm's work throughout the United States. He is actively involved with the **American Society of Landscape Architects** and donates his firm's design and consulting services for many nonprofit organizations, as well as serving as a member of the board of directors of several nonprofit organizations. Nievera's work has been featured in many national and international design publications, including *Architectural Digest*, *W*, *Southern Accents*, *The New York Times*, *Town & Country*, *House Beautiful*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Vanity Fair*, and *Garden Design*. His firm has earned numerous awards and recognitions for their superlative and sensitive design work.

2013 BHL Institutional Council Meeting
Grace Costantino, Program Manager
Biodiversity Heritage Library, Smithsonian Institution

Originally posted at:

< <http://blog.biodiversitylibrary.org/2013/05/2013-bhl-institutional-council-meeting.html> >

The seventh annual **Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL) Institutional Council Meeting** occurred at the **Marine Biological Laboratory and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Library (MBL-WHOI)** < <http://www.mblwhoilib.org/> > in **Woods Hole, MA**, on May 6-7, 2013.

The BHL Institutional Council is composed of the directors (or designated alternative representatives) of the BHL member libraries < <http://biodivlib.wikispaces.com/BHL+Consortium+Membership> >. The annual meetings serve as an opportunity for council members to provide updates about BHL activities at their institutions, discuss governance issues, make funding decisions, and strategize about the future of BHL. It also allows BHL Administrative Staff < <http://biodivlib.wikispaces.com/BHL+Staff#BHL%20Administration%20Staff> > to inform council members about developments in their areas of expertise.

Representatives from eight member libraries were able to attend the meeting in person, and, for the first time in IC Meeting history, those who could not be present physically were able to virtually join the meeting using video conference software available within the MBL-WHOI library. Representatives from **California Academy of Sciences**, the **Field Museum Library**, and our newest BHL member, **The Library of Congress**, participated in a virtual capacity throughout the meeting. As part of the meeting, each representative gave updates on the BHL activities that occurred at their institutions over the past year.

Day one of the meeting began with a BHL Program Director update, provided by **Martin R. Kalfatovic**,



Attendees at the 2013 BHL Institutional Council Meeting. Back Row, Left to Right: **Martin Kalfatovic** (BHL Program Director); **Marty Schlabach** (Mann Library, Cornell University); **Judy Warnement** (Harvard University Herbarium); **William Ulate** (BHL Technical Director); **Diane Rielinger** (MBL-WHOI); **Tom Baione** (American Museum of Natural History). Front Row, Left to Right: **Bianca Crowley** (BHL Collections Coordinator); **Susan Fraser** (the New York Botanical Garden); **Nancy Gwinn** (Smithsonian Libraries); **Connie Rinaldo** (Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology); **Grace Costantino** (BHL Program Manager); **Jane Smith** (Natural History Museum, London). Photograph by Martin Kalfatovic, BHL Program Director

discussing project developments and achievements.

Also during day one, **William Ulate**, BHL Technical Director and Global Coordinator, detailed BHL's work in the past year, highlighting the implementation of the new user interface < <http://blog.biodiversitylibrary.org/2013/03/announcing-new-biodiversity-heritage.html> >, work to date on the **Art of Life** project < <http://blog.biodiversitylibrary.org/2012/03/bhl-funded-by-neh-to-reveal-art-of-life.html> >, and the status of BHL's six global nodes. BHL Program Manager, **Grace Costantino**, also provided an update on BHL's outreach activities, including the presentation of a new BHL Outreach and Communication plan. Finally, **Bianca Crowley**, BHL Collections Coordinator, outlined her recent work and that of the BHL Collections Committee, including an overview of collection analysis needs and a new Permissions Plan which proposes a strategy for obtaining and fulfilling agreements with publishers to scan in-copyright content for BHL.

The BHL Business Meeting occurred on day two. Topics covered included approval of the 2013 budget, discussion of a new proposed member library organizational structure for BHL, and brainstorming about fundraising options to achieve financial sustainability. One final topic of discussion was a review of a proposed revision to BHL's vision and mission statements:

Vision

"Inspiring discovery through free access to biodiversity knowledge."

Mission

"The Biodiversity Heritage Library works collaboratively

to make biodiversity literature openly available to the world as part of a global biodiversity community."

As always, these meetings serve as a valuable opportunity to bring together BHL's geographically dispersed leadership in order to make important decisions about BHL's future. The decisions reached at this meeting promise to ensure continued positive growth and prosperity. We look forward to the eighth annual meeting next spring.

See presentations from the meetings by:

Martin Kalfatovic, BHL Program Director: Presentation < <http://www.slideshare.net/Kalfatovic/20130506-bhl-ic-meeting> >

Grace Costantino, BHL Program Manager: Presentation One < <http://www.slideshare.net/gduke599/strategy-and-collaboration-the-keys-to-bhl-outreach-success> > Presentation Two < <http://www.slideshare.net/gduke599/2013-bhl-ic-meeting-presentation-fundraising-20668989> >

Bianca Crowley, BHL Collections Coordinator: Presentation One < <http://www.slideshare.net/gduke599/collections-coordinator-updates> > Presentation Two < <http://www.slideshare.net/gduke599/projects-and-initiatives-20808052> >

CBHL Welcomes New Members

Laura Soito < lmsoito@ucdavis.edu > joined the **Biological and Agricultural Reference Department** at the **University of California, Davis** in September 2012 as a librarian specialist for plant-related subject areas. She holds a Bachelor of Science in Botany and Physical Science from **Northern Arizona University** and received her Master of Library and Information Studies from **The University of North Carolina at Greensboro** in May 2012. In addition to serving as a liaison to the departments of Plant Biology, Plant Pathology, Plant Sciences, and Molecular & Cellular Biology, she is also working on research data management and e-research initiatives.

Originally founded as the University Farm, UC Davis maintains strong ties to agricultural, biological, and environmental sciences. A few of the resources available to support botanical and horticultural study include an Arboretum, Center for Plant Diversity, conservatory, and plant growth facilities. The biological and agricultural sciences collection within **Peter J. Shields Library** has particular strength in the areas of bee biology, nematology, viticulture and enology.

Matt Giroux
Bellevue, WA
< magiro24@gmail.com >

Michaela Cruz
Toronto, Canada
< mcruz01@uoguelph.ca >

NOTE: There is no Members' News West this issue.

< <http://cbhl.net> >

Book Reviews

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

To Eat: A Country Life by **Joe Eck** and **Wayne Winterrowd**; illustrations by **Bobbi Angell**. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2013. 208 pages. Hardcover \$25.00. ISBN 9780374278328.

The Drunken Botanist by **Amy Stewart**. Algonquin Books, 2013. 400 pages. Hardcover \$19.95. ISBN 9781616200466.

Vegetable Literacy: Cooking and Gardening with Twelve Families from the Edible Plant Kingdom, with over 300 Deliciously Simple Recipes by **Deborah Madison**. Ten Speed Press, 2013. 416 pages, photos. Hardcover \$40.00 ISBN 9781607741916.

Looking over books for review, my attention keeps returning to old friends with new work. Well, not all the authors are literally old friends, but their previous books are. Maybe it's the dinner parties I've been giving recently, maybe it's summer, but I couldn't resist the game of organizing imaginary parties with these writers and famous guests, living and dead.

There must be a dinner party at **North Hill**, the great garden in Vermont built over more than thirty years by **Joe Eck** and **Wayne Winterrowd**. Together they wrote three much admired books about their garden: *A Year at North Hill: Four Seasons in a Vermont Garden, Living Seasonally; The Kitchen Garden and the Table at North Hill*; and *Our Life in Gardens*. Now there is a fourth, *To Eat: A Country Life*, and it is the last that will bear both of their names. They promised in *Our Life in Gardens* to "shamelessly write another. We do not seem to be done yet." So, *To Eat* was in progress when Winterrowd died at 68 in 2010, stunning the gardening world. It is a reprise of sorts of the "central enterprise" of their life together—gardening—and one doesn't mind rereading stories told before in their earlier books or in articles for *Horticulture*. Appropriately, there are also recipes from Winterrowd, who was as passionate a cook as a gardener, and from **Beatrice Tosti di Valminuta**, whose restaurant is a favorite of theirs. Like *The Alice B. Toklas Cookbook*, another idiosyncratic

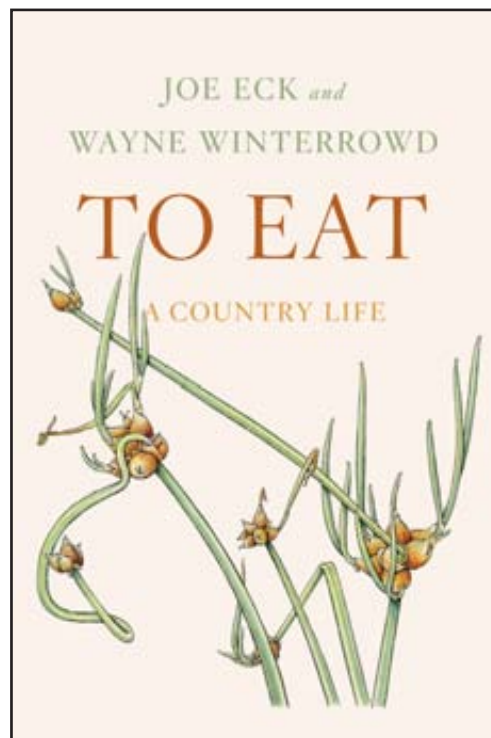
composite that weaves observations and anecdotes with recipes, at the heart of *To Eat* are the stories about people who inspired the authors, shared their passions, and passed along seed, divisions, and plants from their own gardens.

Each early summer during North Hill symposiums, Eck and Winterrowd set out tables for dinner on the lawn in front of the lower greenhouse. Guests descend there from the vegetable garden where peas are ready for picking; through the pergola walk with its rare woodland plants; and from the stone terrace above, with cocktails in hand, to follow a stream with primroses in bloom on the banks. I quickly spot **Thalassa Cruso**, one of Winterrowd's and Eck's many enduring horticultural heroes. She was called the "**Julia Child** of horticulture" and is quite as unmistakable a presence in a crowd (her PBS

program "**Making Things Grow**" was launched in 1966, the same year "**The French Chef**" appeared). **Dan Hinkley** is charmed by Cruso and has offered her a chivalrous arm to lean on as they walk. He is identifying some of the rarities growing from seed he collected in east Asia; and since he has a new vegetable garden, he listens closely to her practical advice on growing asparagus, advice carefully followed for years at North Hill and liberally shared with readers in *To Eat*. Cruso overhears a conversation and turns to agree emphatically with **Christopher Lloyd**, who has been trying, unsuccessfully, to convince his hosts that there is little point in growing onions even in a vegetable garden as large as North Hill's.

Lloyd has come to the United States with his friend, **Beth Chatto**. (Their exchange of letters, *Dear Friend and Gardener*, was published

in 1998.) Chatto and **Linc Foster** and **Timmy Foster** are sharing experiences of hewing gardens from difficult sites (North Hill is certainly one), and Chatto says she wishes Andrew (her husband and partner in garden making) were there to meet them because they have so much in common. Linc Foster spots **Allen Haskell** and drifts over to talk to him about rhododendrons (one of his favorite subjects) because he knows some beautiful North Hill rhododendrons came from Haskell's nursery in Rhode Island. Haskell had been listening to **Elizabeth Lawrence** and **Nancy Goodwin** talk about their North Carolina gardens, both of which have become **Garden Conservancy** projects. (When Goodwin's Montrose was still operating as a nursery, she supplied tubers that helped to build the cyclamen collection at North Hill.) Linc Foster says he told Eck and Winterrowd how he



feels about the future of his own garden, **Millstream**: “The garden was young when I was young, and old when I am old, and it will die when I die.”

Timmy Foster says he is being cranky and Elizabeth Lawrence tells her how much she admires her illustrations of **Millstream**, which don’t need the constant ministrations of a gardener. They both introduce themselves to **Bobbi Angell** and praise her drawings for *To Eat* and *Our Life in Gardens*. Lawrence says she is particularly fond of the illustrations of Lily family plants (and, yes, she knows the onions and asparagus have been exiled from that family by botanists). Foster, who wrote and illustrated a book on the wood duck, is delighted by the illustrations of North Hill’s animals, particularly the hens. A modest man leans in and offers that his favorite is the illustration of the pigs. He quickly turns away to stand awkwardly next to an extremely elegant woman who, it turns out, is **Katherine White**; and she has managed to cajole her husband to accompany her on the very long drive from Maine. She seems exhilarated by her talk with **Jack** and **Karen Manix** who operate **Walker Farm** where they grow many unusual plants for Winterrowd and Eck from seed they accumulate in their travels and beg from friends. Elizabeth Lawrence gives her friend a warm greeting and White says, “I have learned more about horticulture, plants, and garden history and literature from Elizabeth Lawrence than from any other one person.”

Eck and Winterrowd cultivate friendships as ardently as they garden. (What verb tense does one use when for so many years they were bound together as one and now Winterrowd is gone?) Their circle is large, but even larger if one includes correspondents and the many gardeners and writers they never met but from whom they learned important things. They share with readers not only their personal experience of gardening, eating and living a country life, but also what they have learned from other great gardeners and the books they have written. They send some of us back to the classics and they certainly keep them alive.

How about a cocktail party to celebrate **Amy Stewart**’s latest bestseller, *The Drunken Botanist: The Plants that Create the World’s Great Drinks*? Eureka Books, owned by Stewart and her husband **Scott Brown**, is the perfect venue. With all kinds of libations to be tasted, there will be more than a few drunken botanists, so I’m a little worried about the books. But it’s all about fun, right? So, we

need loud music and couldn’t do better than the **Rock Bottom Remainders**, if they can be persuaded to come out of retirement.

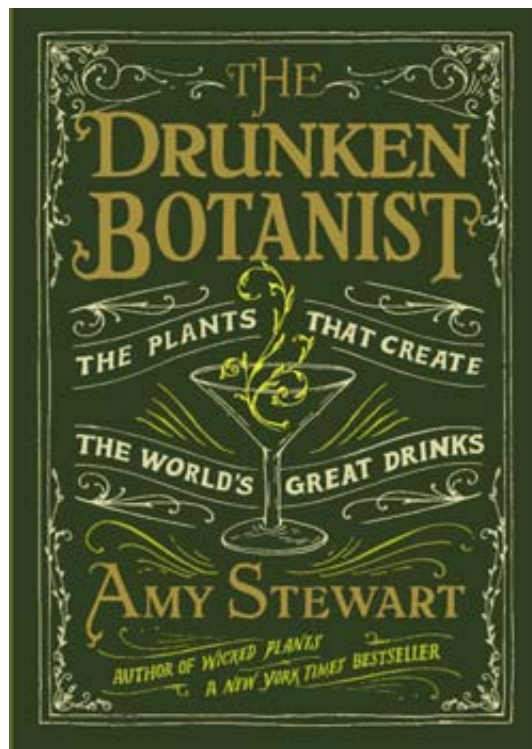
It will be much more lively if we don’t limit the guest list to botanists, but Stewart would want to invite **David Douglas** and **Stephen McCarthy**, a Portland distiller, who makes an eau-de-vie from Douglas fir (but wasn’t given government approval to use its botanical name on the label); **Frank Meyer**, who discovered the Meyer lemon in Peking in 1908; and **Howard Scott Gentry** who knows everything about agaves (and tequila?). **Scott Calhoun** (*Yard Full of Sun* and others) was Stewart’s inspiration (and another *Agave* expert), so he will be there. Then there are more than a few writers who really know how to have a good time at a cocktail party. **Lillian Hellman** and **Dashiell Hammett**. **Zelda** and **Scott**

Fitzgerald. **Mark Twain**. Since **Walker Percy**’s recipe for mint juleps is reproduced (on page 326), maybe he’ll make them for a crowd, although he might prefer to remain on his porch alone slowly draining his glass and listening to cicadas.

Stewart is a superb storyteller who can shake up dry material with juicy stories and pour out mixed drinks that are originals or variations of classic cocktails. One cocktail recipe typical of the 50 or so included is **The Frézier Affair**: a variation on a strawberry daiquiri named for **Amédée-François Frézier** (who will also be mixing drinks at the party). Stewart’s recipe is accompanied by a brief history of the modern strawberry, which, she says, owes its “unlikely existence to a French spy, a global voyage, and a serious case of gender confusion.” There are

five lively paragraphs in which she manages to fit in five botanical names. I think you could search most cocktail books and not find one—despite the plant origins of every alcoholic drink (those are covered in Part 1) and what we suffuse them with (that’s Part 2, the longest section and the most fascinating for all the secret recipes revealed). Part 3—divided into herbs, flowers, trees, berries and vines, and fruits and vegetables—is about the plants we mix with alcohol and use to garnish our cocktails.

Like all of her books, *The Drunken Botanist* is crammed with facts. It is the rare reader who won’t learn something new. I missed the news of the discovery of an ancient Peruvian site that turned up evidence that the brewmasters of a beer-like beverage flavored with peppercorns were not only women, but high-status women. I’ve been drinking an Italian soda, **Chinotto**, for



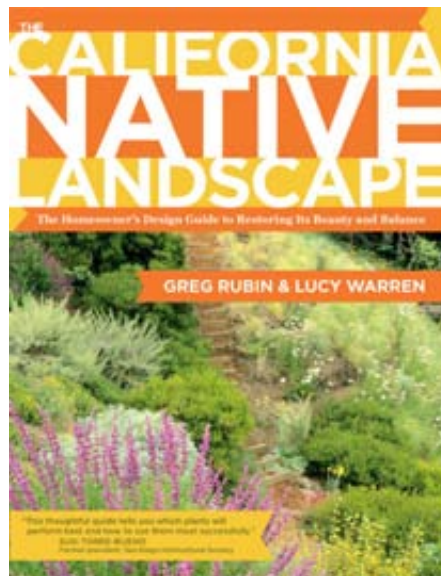
years and didn't know it is an ingredient in the mysterious **Campari**. Or that until 2006, cochineal-based dye gave Campari its color (from one of her "Bugs in Booze" sections). And Stewart's detective work on bitters is engrossing. With all of these facts tumbling onto every page, in a book considerably longer than her others, fact checkers need to be doing a more thorough job. Many of these errors are just puzzling. I can't judge the accuracy of most of the drink lore and history, but here are a few typical botanical and horticultural errors: The species names of *Alpinia galanga* and *Kaempferia galanga* become "galangal," so maybe a copy editor changed the correct names to reflect the vernacular name in the section heading? And why didn't anyone spot errors like those for lemon verbena? In the "Grow Your Own" section it is described as reaching "eight to ten feet tall in a season." Even in California that is unlikely. Over time, where it is completely hardy it may reach that height, but later in the "Growing Notes. . . herbs" section, it is described as "a woody shrub that can grow four to five feet tall." That's the shrub I know. And its name is given as *Aloysia triphylla* in one place and *Aloysia citrodora* (correctly) in another. What sources has the author used? There are almost no citations or references and in lieu of a bibliography there is a "Recommended Reading" section that is as meager as the rest of the book is ample. Caution your borrowers to appreciate the fun and not obsess over consistency and accuracy. And encourage them to come back to you with reference questions if they are confused.

Vegetable Literacy by **Deborah Madison** is another category bending book. Madison has been writing innovative and exciting cookbooks since her first, *The Greens Cookbook*, was published in 1987; and she has been winning prestigious awards for them. If you eat mostly plants (as **Michael Pollan** recommends) and have a shelf (or shelves) of cookbooks at home, you probably have at least one of Madison's nine books. Most CBHL libraries have few cookbooks, if any, and often this part of the collection is a hodgepodge of donations. *Vegetable Literacy* is one to acquire. I exaggerate only a little when I say it is *sui generis*. No other cookbook writer has imagined how botanical knowledge—specifically the relationships within and between plant families—can enrich everyone's cooking and gardening. She focuses on twelve families that give us some of our most familiar foods. Learn the families of your favorite vegetables and making substitutions in both kitchen and garden become obvious. As for me, I am going to harvest some of my 'Green Arrow' peas (a North Hill reliable) and make one of Madison's

favorite recipes: **Peas With Baked Ricotta and Bread Crumbs**.

Acquisitions budgets are perennially strained, and CBHL librarians may have skipped some or even all of these books, because they seem best left to public libraries. But by muddling (see *The Drunken Botanist* for a definition) categories, these books make botany and taxonomy approachable to a wide audience through the kitchen and garden.

Let's head from our dinner party in Vermont, where June is usually the wettest month, and our cocktail party in Eureka, where June is one of the drier months in an otherwise wet northern California, to dry southern California, where the annual rainfall is a small fraction of either place and is hot spot for water wars. What's a gardener to do?



**Laurie Hannah, Librarian/Archivist
Digital Resources Coordinator
Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and
Ecological Restoration
University of California, Santa Bar-
bara, CA**

The California Native Landscape: The Homeowner's Design Guide to Restoring its Beauty and Balance, by **Greg Rubin** and **Lucy Warren**. Timber Press, 2013. 372 pages, 265 color photos, 10 drawings. Hardcover \$34.95. ISBN 9781604692327.

This book is hard to miss. Its bold white font on gold and orange background screams "Look at me!" Its subtitle, focusing on homeowners,

is meant to appeal to a broad, but not necessarily experienced, audience. Except for **Marjorie Schmidt's** 1980 classic, *Growing California Native Plants*, with its bright orange background that evoked the California poppy, most recent books on California native plants entice you with covers in cool greens and blues. But in much of this large state, heat, drought, and flame color our psyches and in turn should influence our garden designs.

First and foremost, this is a regional gardening guide. The authors have several purposes: (1) to show the beauty, ease of maintenance, low water needs, and benefits of growing California natives in California—plants that often get a bad rap for looking dead and being brown much of the year and being hard to grow, (2) to change our way of thinking about horticulture in southern California, which has relied on supplemental water, fertilizer, and exotic and inappropriate plants from other bioregions and countries, and (3) to dispel myths about native plants being flammable and therefore not appropriate in fire-prone urban areas.

The book begins and ends with several chapters on understanding the evolution of California's native landscape, its soil, and the effects of nonnative weeds and fire. These chapters provide context for the nuts and bolts, but may not appeal to just-get-it-done gardeners. They are worth it. Until I read the chapters on soil and weeds, I had not fully understood mycorrhizae: their beneficial relationship with native plants, how saturated soil and fertilizer destroy them, and their lack of interaction with exotics.

The underlying design philosophy of the book is to choose and group plants according to plant communities found in California. The authors suggest that one could realistically have up to three communities in one yard, as long as the plants are correctly placed according to their needs. For example, a predominantly hot, dry property might have plants that grow in chaparral, but one could create a shady area with a deciduous tree and a small water feature that could support riparian plants. Like many general garden design guides, the authors provide basic information about creating a layout plan, and adding features like paths, hardscape, and boulders, but they also include less common features like bio-swales—dry creeks that divert and retain water. Several sample plans are included illustrating a variety of styles (formal, Japanese, etc.) in which California natives could be incorporated. Unfortunately, the illustrations are not convincing representations of what those gardens would look like, and more photographs of completed gardens would be helpful to get one inspired.

In the chapter "Plant Selection" (over 100 pages), 89 genera are described in nine sections that reflect function as well as size: large deciduous trees, large evergreen trees, small deciduous trees, large screening shrubs, medium shrubs, ground covers, perennials, vines, and monocots. For each genus there is a general description, associated plant communities, landscape use, and usually a close-up color photograph or a habitat shot. Because people are attracted in nurseries to plants in flower, the tendency for gardeners is to plant lots of native annuals and perennials which bloom for one or more seasons but then die or go dormant, leaving the impression that natives turn ugly and brown. The authors advocate a ratio of roughly 70% evergreen backbone shrubs, 20% colorful perennials to provide year-round bloom, and 10% accent trees and other specimens to provide year round foliage and texture, and seasonal flower color.

Additional chapters on design, installation, care and maintenance, and pests and diseases are more instructional and showcase the experience of Rubin as a landscape designer and contractor. Throughout the book, the writing is fresh, engaging, and makes even difficult concepts understandable to the lay reader. Warren's vast experience as a garden writer shines here.

I have a few small quibbles. The authors repeatedly quote native plantsman **Bert Wilson** of **Las Pilitas Nursery**. As knowledgeable as he is, I would have liked to

see references to some of the many other experts on native plants in this state. Also, as this is a design book, it would have been a nice feature to credit the designers (not only the photographers) of the gardens in the book and at the very least, tell us where these gardens are located.

Those small issues aside, I would recommend this book to botanical, horticultural, and public libraries in California and neighboring states, because the plant palette described is appropriate for growing in these areas of the country. The book is about restoring the balance of the California native plant landscape which has largely disappeared in many urban and agricultural areas. However, the principles of growing plants that are adapted to a particular region are true anywhere, especially if resource conservation is an issue. With the driest year on record, according to the **California Department of Water Resources**, I think that's reason enough to rethink our water-thirsty habits and our gardens. Still, the hopeful vision the authors leave us with—of a neighborhood development that predominantly uses natives, but still allows room for vegetables and roses—may give readers a gentle nudge to give this approach a try.

For beginners to natives, this is a great way to start and all one would need to install a new garden. The basics of siting the garden, design and layout, preparing the soil, choosing plants, and planting are easy to understand, and the plant descriptions are ample enough for one to make some initial purchasing decisions. However, anyone who wants more in-depth cultural information on individual species or wants to explore additional cultivars would do well to use companion books such as *Native Treasures: Gardening with the Plants of California* by **M. Nevin Smith** (University of California, 2006) or *California Native Plants for the Garden* by **Carol Bornstein, David Fross, and Bart O'Brien** (Cachuma Press, 2005). These two books are written by well-known experts in propagating and growing California natives and offer detailed information on several hundred more species.

Briefly Noted

Janet Woody, Librarian
Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden, Richmond, VA

How to Eradicate Invasive Plants by **Teri Dunn Chace**. Timber Press, 2013. 335 pages, photos, index. Paperback \$24.95. ISBN 9781604693065.

Imagine my excitement when learning that a new weed book had been published. When I spy in my yard a weed unknown to me, I do my best **Dorothy Parker** imitation: "What fresh hell is this?" I am pleased to report this volume makes a wonderful addition to our weed-fighting arsenal. The encyclopedic format makes planning your next weed attack easy. **Terri Dunn Chace** identifies the 200 most common North American weeds with their botani-

cal and common names and describes growth habits. She gives options for dealing with the pesty plant: less-toxic controls are explained and, if needed, chemical controls are listed. In addition, there are plant histories: where did they come from and, if imported, why they were brought here? Notes about the plant (such as herbal uses), noninvasive alternatives and a color photo make each entry a delightful read. Chace includes background information on how plants become invasive, our part in this, and options for controlling weeds. A full chapter is given to less-toxic controls and another on chemical controls. I found the chemical controls chapter very useful as I planned a poison ivy eradication. It's important to know the tremendous power of herbicides before we rush outside with a sprayer. Chace includes an amusing list called "You may have an invasive plant in your yard if" My favorite is: "someone visiting your yard recognizes it, and recoils in horror." Who hasn't had that experience?

You may already have on your shelves *Native Alternatives to Invasive Plants* by **C. Colston Burrell** published by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden in 2006. *How to Eradicate* takes a slightly different, and in my opinion, more comprehensive approach. *Native Alternatives* lists an invasive at the top of each page with only a brief entry: botanical and common name and invaded range. The rest of the page or pages lists and describes native alternatives. This emphasis on natives is to be expected, given the title of the book, but when it comes to weed eradication, more help is needed than naming native alternatives. While both books belong in a horticultural library collection, and on a gardener's shelf, *How to Eradicate* offers a more com-

prehensive approach to both controlling and removing invasives and selecting alternatives to plant in their stead.

Margaret Clark, Seed Bank Manager
Department of Conservation
National Tropical Botanical Garden, Kalaheo, Hawaii

Plant Breeding for the Home Gardener: How to Create Unique Vegetables and Flowers by **Joseph Tychonievich**. Timber Press, 2013. Paperback \$19.95. 216 pages, 7 line drawings. ISBN 9781604693645

I so admire and value plant breeders, both traditional and academic. I have hoped to have time in my life to breed some vegetable varieties that will survive the pests and diseases in my wet Hawaiian climate. I tried to approach the subject through another estimable and comprehensive text, **Carol Deppe's** *Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties*. But I was intimidated, and I didn't carry through in my own garden. Now comes hope and encouragement! In just over 200 pages, this little book cleverly captures both the breadth and considerable detail of a complicated subject. Several features which contribute to its success are clear simple explanations of reproductive biology and genetics; catchy chapter headings (like "A Brief History of Plant Breeding," "The Bird, the Bees, and the Tweezers," "Genetics Made Easy"); a lovely informal layout; and short biographical insets about the personal passions of several backyard plant breeders. The resources in the back of the book are great, and the index is well done. It packs a lot of information in a small package. I can guarantee I will be sharing this book with my gardening friends for years to come.

CBHL Newsletter Call for Submissions

The CBHL Newsletter invites contributions from all members, especially features of your own botanical institution or of another collection you admire and would like to profile.

We are especially interested in hearing about how member libraries are working and innovating with preservation, technology, and user services. The topics, potential, and perspective are open to you, the writer.

Deadlines for Newsletter copy and images are as follows:

December 15 for February issue (earlier CBHL Annual Meeting feature)
March 15 for May issue (General features, late-additions/updates re: CBHL Annual Meeting)
June 15 for August issue (meetings coverage and proceedings)
September 15 for November issue (Next Year's Annual Meeting Host)

Where to email your contribution

Please send your columns and graphics to larissa.glasser@gmail.com. Please put *CBHL* somewhere in the subject line.

Formatting

MS Word files (attachments), are preferred.

Please include all picture captions/credits in the MS Word file you send.

- for text files: Times New Roman, 10point with ragged right edge.
- put websites and e-mail addresses between triangular brackets < >.
- Name of the article's author and title at workplace (if applicable)
 - The name and location (city, state) of their institution
 - Article title if any
- include as much illustrative matter (graphics) as possible, along with captions and intellectual property designation

Graphics files should be high-resolution scans or photos. 300 dpi is ideal for print.

Dehiscences

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

Before I left for the **CBHL Annual Meeting**, I had another comeuppance. The **Arboretum Library's** fundraiser during our spring event shouldered a higher percentage of the cost of the Library's activity at the event than usual. The expenses the Library paid for out of the proceeds were beer, wine, ice, jockey box, security guards, and some wine cups. Perhaps it revealed the "true costs." I'm sure you can imagine other costs I didn't have to pay for, such as "marketing," etc. Our net profit was less than \$200. As I said to our development director afterwards, I'm done with the "bake sale" theory of fundraising for a library. I'd spend more than that amount of money just buying the **CBHL Annual Literature Award** winners for the Library. I did have a few people ask questions about the **Reading the Western Landscape Book Club**, because I had brought fliers to set beside the beer kegs.

After I came back from the meeting I immediately implemented **Rita Hassert's** "Shameless Self-Promotion Display" at our next book club gathering. We had read a book set in the **Palm Springs, California**, vicinity, so for the book club meeting I displayed an array of library materials focused on the area. Somehow, just laying them out on the table brought a sense of pride in the materials and a glimmer of all the work that went into creating them and getting them into a library collection.

I was also swelling with pride because when I returned from CBHL I had an e-mail from **Ry Cooder** <<http://blog.welove-music.com/index.php/music/ry-cooder-paris-texas/>> waiting in my inbox. We had read his book *Los Angeles Stories* (San Francisco: City Lights Publishers, 2011). <<http://blog.lar-viewofbooks.org/post/24379315999/who-do-you-know-that-i-dont-a-conversation-with-ry>> as our January selection. Now I'm pretty jaded when it comes to famous people. I don't even seek out the authors' signatures for the library books when I can, although Robin Everly's practice with commemorative signatures in the **Smithsonian**



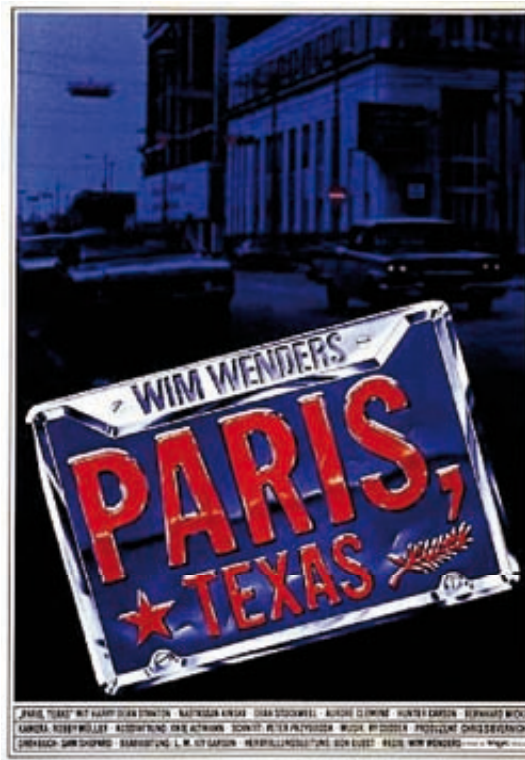
*Harry Dean Stanton as Travis Henderson in the movie **Paris, Texas**, directed by Wim Wenders, screenplay by Sam Shepard, soundtrack by Ry Cooder, (1984). Location: Big Bend National Park, Texas.*

Institution Botany and Horticulture Library's books has made me see the light. I could barely contain my excitement when I read his brief e-mail. He had been to the **Epiphyllum Society of America Show** held here at the Arboretum and his wife saw that we had read his book. He wanted to know why we picked it. Oh boy! I rambled around telling everyone at work that I had received an e-mail from him.

So with my head swelling, I came up with the next scheme. The itch that I keep scratching has something to do with "place." I want to turn a memoir writing class into an exploration of a person's place. It's not nature writing and it's not garden writing, but I think it gets to the essence of how humans will better come to know their environment and perhaps acknowledge needing to sustain that environment. I'm in that tentative

stage when I'm trying to get a few people to understand what I'm after and help me create the real thing. Is anyone interested? When I proposed we look at grant funding for the project, the development person said, "Would we have an audience for that kind of class?" Hmmm, can I pull it off?

Now does this sound like library work? I wouldn't have said it was when I first started in my profession. For this project I'm not cataloging. I'm not doing reference work. I'm not increasing my circulation statistics. I'm not buying library materials. I do this because it needs to be done, I don't think anyone else in the botanical/horticultural profession is doing it, and it's using words and information to create meaning. I'm hoping to avoid another comeuppance . . .



Dirty Books: Quantifying Patterns of Use in Mediaeval On the Web: Theses Sources, Taxonomic Literature II, JSTOR Plants, and Some Unusual Gardens

Stanley Johnston
Mentor, Ohio

Picking up from our annual meeting, this column begins with the site of **Allan Armitage**, Horticulturist, Writer, and Traveler < <http://allanarmitage.net/> >, the noted author who entertained us at our annual banquet.

Increasingly researchers in our libraries will place more and more demands for material from theses. Apart from **WorldCat**, there are a number of resources available which were discussed by **Tina Baich** in her article, "The Global Research Landscape: Resources for Locating International Publications," *C&RL News* 74 (May 2013): 243-248, which I would encourage all of you to read < <http://crln.acrl.org/content/74/5/243.full.pdf.html> >.

Electronic Theses (including numerous recent paper copies which have been digitally scanned) are increasingly available for online viewing and download from a number of sources. **NDLTD: Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations** < <http://www.ndltd.org/> > is an international site with information on creating, storing, and preserving ETDs (electronic theses and dissertations) as well as a finding page featuring two different search engines. **DART-Europe E-Theses Portal** < <http://www.dart-europe.eu/basic-search.php> > provides a search area of more than 500 universities in 27 European countries. **ETHOS (UK)** < <http://ethos.bl.uk/Home.do> > standing for **Electronic Theses Online Service** is a **British Library** site for find-

ing material from United Kingdom institutions of higher learning which may be ordered from them and downloaded for free if already digitized, or digitized for a fee of a little over 40 pounds. **Theses Canada** < <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/thesescanada/027007-2000-e.html> > is maintained by **Library and Archives Canada** and provides access to both digitized and non-digitized dissertations with electronic theses available as free downloads. Non-electronic materials such as my doctoral dissertation < http://amicus.collectionscanada.ca/s4-bin/Main/ItemDisplay?l=0&l_ef_l=0&id=606701.488087&v=1&lvl=1&coll=18&rt=1&rsn=S_WWWshaCrQnNI&all=0&dt=NW+|stanley|+AND+|johnston|&spi=-&rp=1&vo=1 >, may be ordered as paper copies at a nominal fee.

Last column, you will remember, I had help from a number of you tracking down the publication details of an article that I had found reproduced online. One of the

search engines used by one of you was **DuckDuckGo** < <http://duckduckgo.com/> > a crowdsourced search engine which does not record information on individual searchers. With this in mind I thought it might also be interesting to provide you with a couple of pages examining multiple search engines. **The Search Engine List** < <http://www.thesearchenginelist.com/> >, seemingly compiled around 2010, covers well over 200 search engines including some defunct ones. **The Wormhole to the Rest of the Internet** < <http://www.wormhole2k.org/> > is less descriptive, but includes listings of more specialized sites for looking up a wide variety of information.

Another reference resource is **efloras.org** < <http://efloras.org/> > which gives online access to checklists or floras of **Nepal, Chile, China, Missouri, North America**, moss flora of China, and the trees and shrubs of the **Andes of Ecuador**.

Turning to our e-list, **Judy Warnement** noted the revised **Global Plants** < <http://plants.jstor.org/> > **JSTOR** site, representing a database of over two million high resolution plant type specimens, over 160,000 reference works, and over 20,000 drawings, paintings, and photographs contributed by more than 270 herbaria. Although full access requires belonging to an organization that can afford the **JSTOR** subscription, anyone can use the multi-point advanced search engine to explore the database and find out



The Lost Gardens of Heligan. Photograph by Jamie Matthews
< <http://www.flickr.com/photos/j4mie/> >.

about its holdings including viewing thumbnails of the specimens.

Robin Everly also pointed out that **Taxonomic Literature II** < <http://www.sil.si.edu/digitalcollections/tl-2/> >, the most comprehensive biographical and bibliographical analysis of systematic botanical literature published from 1793 to 1940 is not only freely available online to everyone thanks to the generosity of the **Smithsonian Institution**, but that it has a recently enhanced search capability.

The May 2013 issue of *PC World* features an article on 101 websites you have never heard of. A few which might be of interest to our group include **Compost This** < <http://www.compostthis.co.uk/> >, a British website which helps you determine what material can and cannot be composted and why; **Godchecker.com** < <http://www.godchecker.com/> >, which provides a quick reference guide to deities, spirits, demons, and saints from numerous mythologies; and **Did They Read It?** < <http://didtheyreadit.com/> >, a fee-based site that allows you to track if your email has been read, when it was read, how long it was

held open to read, and the geographical location of where it was read.

This issue's column concludes with two collections of unusual gardens. **Ten of the World's Most Unusual and Enchanting Gardens** < <http://www.elledecor.com/design-decorate/interiors/ten-of-the-worlds-most-unusual-enchanting-public-gardens-59785> > is an article apparently posted so long ago by the *Elle Décor* staff that only one photo remains for the ten gardens, which include the non-accessible garden on the roof of **MOMA** and the topiaries and mysterious archways of the **Francisco Alvarado Park in Costa Rica**, the latter being portrayed in the one illustration that remains. Somewhat more ominous are **Gardens of Death and Other Horticultural Marvels!** < http://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/gardens_of_death_and_other_horticultural_marvels >, which include the **Alnwick Poison Garden**, the **Garden of Cosmic Speculation** in Dumfries, Scotland, and the unique **Lost Gardens of Heligan** in Cornwall, among others.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

compiled by Rita M. Hassert

August 11-17, 2013

New Orleans. Society of American Archivists
77th Annual Meeting.

< <http://www.archivists.org> >

August 16-19, 2013

Québec City. Garden Writers Association
Annual Symposium. "Histoire & jardins."

< <http://www.gardenwriters.org> >

September 20-21, 2013

Minneapolis. American Horticultural Therapy
Association Annual Conference.

"Honoring the Past...Envisioning the Future."

< <http://www.ahta.org> >

September 26-28, 2013

Pittsburgh. American Society of Botanical Artists
19th Annual Meeting and Conference.

< <http://www.asba-art.org/annual-meeting/2013-pittsburgh> >

October 1-4, 2013

Chicago. 40th Annual Natural Areas Conference.
"Conservation Coming Home."

< <http://www.naturalareas.org> >

November 1-6, 2013

Montréal. American Society for Information
Science & Technology Annual Meeting
in cooperation with Canadian Association

for Information Science.

"Beyond the Cloud: Rethinking
Information Boundaries."

< <http://www.asis.org/asist2013> >

November 3-6, 2013

Tampa. International Annual Meeting of the American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and Soil Science Society of America (SSSA) with the Canadian Society of Agronomy and International Society for Terrain-Vehicle Systems. "Water, Food, Energy & Innovation for a Sustainable World."

< <https://www.acsmeetings.org/> >

November 6-9, 2013

Charleston, South Carolina.

Charleston Conference. Issues in Book and Serial
Acquisition. "Too Much Is Not Enough!"

< <http://www.katina.info/conference> >

November 15-18, 2013

Boston. American Society of Landscape Architects.
Annual Meeting & Expo.

< <http://www.asla.org/2013meeting> >

November 20-23, 2013

Montréal. 41st Annual Museum Computer Network
Conference. "Re:Making The Museum."

< <http://www.mcn.edu/mcn-2013-montreal> >



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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