



Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Photograph by Bill Musser.

Annual Meeting Proceedings 2014

Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden Richmond VA

April 30

Keynote Speaker, Collections of Interest

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

Following a most sumptuous Southern breakfast buffet, the conference got off to a start with keynote speaker and CEO of **Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden**, **Frank Robinson**. Frank discussed the 172-year legacy of the Ginter family in Richmond after instructing us that severe weather was reported for the area and we would possibly have to evacuate the room to the basement at any moment. After that dramatic announcement, he began the tale of **Major Lewis Ginter**, a New York City drygoods merchant who settled in Richmond, and started a tobacco business that would make him one of the wealthiest Southerners by the time of his death in 1897. Ginter invented the pre-rolled cigarette and the collectable advertising trade card which was first used

to stiffen his cigarette packages. He did much to beautify Richmond and built the country's first successful streetcar system, and many suburban Richmond neighborhoods. The Major's niece, **Grace Arents**, inherited his wealth and used it to build schools, hospitals, baths and churches in Richmond. **George Arents**, the Major's great-nephew, carried on the family fortune, founding the **American Machine & Foundry** making cigarette and wrapping machines and eventually **Harley Davidson** motorcycles. George became a prominent philanthropist and left **The New York Public Library** to the **Arents Collection**, the world's largest library of tobacco literature.

Frank also discussed the most unusual treasures to be found at LGBG: its collection of original Indian botanical drawings done by cartographer and botanical artist **Alexander Descubes** between 1875 and 1920. He discussed the research done by former librarian **Maggie Southwick** to identify and document the collection of some 3,000 images of which the Ginter Library owns 2,500. Many were displayed on the walls of the adjacent café to be admired by visitors. Our hostess, **Janet Woody**, presented Frank with a high-heeled shoe planter as a gift which made referenced his former career as a shoe salesman.

Member Presentations

Next up was a presentation by **Bianca Crowley**, **Biodiversity Heritage Library Collections Coordinator**. Bianca updated us on the activities of the BHL after thanking us for awarding BHL the **Charles Robert Long Award** at last year's conference in **East Lansing, Michigan**. There are now nineteen global members with the latest coming from **Singapore**. BHL is rearticulating its mission and formulating its goals for the future. It is starting to add primary source materials and there is a new membership structure including full members and affiliates. Currently there are over 76,000 titles and 43 million pages of material in the BHL. Content is imported into BHL from the **Internet Archive** and from non-BHL consortia and they are now linking to resources outside of BHL. The issue of copyright was discussed with the year



*Bianca Crowley, Biodiversity Heritage
Library Collections Coordinator.
Photograph by Bill Musser.*

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From the President

Suzi Teghtmeyer
Michigan State University
Libraries
East Lansing, MI



Proud to lead CBHL

While I was attending the final day of this year's conference in Richmond it hit me that for the next twelve months or so I will be your leader. At first I was shaken to my core by the responsibility, but then I looked around me and remembered all that had happened in the previous four days. We had come together from all over North America to meet and discuss our profession, our passion as botanical and horticultural librarians and devotees. We reveled in the joys of a new website and investment in LibGuides. We brainstormed about who we are and opportunities to explore to remain a useful and viable organization. Our members spoke up, some yearning for greater support and advocacy from the organization, others sharing programs and resources, and others sharing interesting insights as to how they do business.

This past year was remarkable. We invested in a new public front in the form of our website, and in ourselves with LibGuides to provide an easily accessible online meeting space for us to collaborate on projects and business. The latter also provides our members an online space of their own to promote their libraries and bring attention to the collections, resources, and expertise we ourselves can provide to all visitors. We have new members, some of them students who are realizing that a special niche of librarianship exists within the world of plant science, and that we are the experts.

Moving forward, our goals for this year are many, and collectively we'll accomplish much. We have solid, reliable committee chairs and managers who, even in the past month since the end of the conference, have made headway. They are making use of the CBHL LibGuide Members' site to post notes from the meeting plus continued discussion, and planning the next steps so that all members of CBHL can participate in the discussion and growth of the Council.

Our 50th anniversary is on the horizon and we are already looking forward to that meeting. Meanwhile, I'm well over my fear; I know that I am not leading us all alone. I am honored to take point for this year, guiding us toward fulfilling the goals we've set for ourselves in the short term, and taking many steps closer to those for the long term.

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Photograph by Bill Musser.

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1923 as the chosen public domain date for content although some 'due diligence' content is available through 1977 for items of undetermined copyright. There are now over 118,000 articles also included in the BHL and copyright management is an ongoing process. There are new thumbnail viewing and table of contents features as well as a PDF generator allowing users to download selected pages. Bianca emphasized how important user feedback is in an organization with so few full time staff. User requests drive scanning development and there is an issue tracking system in use to help manage feedback. Future projects include full-text searching, purposeful gaming, online exhibits, and data mining. Bianca then answered a number of questions from the audience.

'AAG Collections Revealed' was the title of the third presentation, given by the dynamic horticulturist/educator **Cindy Brown** of the **Smithsonian's Archives of American Gardens**. Cindy explained that the outdoor gardens on the Mall, which are part of the Smithsonian complex, have recently been accredited in their own right. She went on to show images of many of the gardens in her care, including a collection of 8,000 orchids,

300 posie holders, a victory garden, and a collection sculptures of extinct birds.

Started in 1919 when the **Garden Club of America** commissioned photographers to document private gardens unrecorded elsewhere, the AAG collections document over 100,000 American gardens coast to coast. They now hold the slide collection of garden writer **Ken Druse**, the business records of **W. Atlee Burpee**, as well as plans and files documenting the work of landscape designers, horticulturists, garden writers and publishers. Cindy explained the simple processing and cataloging done with images which are searchable through the Smithsonian online catalog, **SIRIS**. There is a '**Mystery Garden Initiative**' available on the Smithsonian gardens website whereby viewers can identify digital images from the collection which have very little metadata attached to them.

Cindy said that AAG uses interns in an ongoing program to process the collections, hosting two per year from the Garden Club of America. She oversees the '**Gardens Alive**' program which introduces AAG resources to educators who will in turn engage their students to help to promote community horticulture. Cindy wrapped up her presentation by telling us about

the unique 'Community of Gardens' participatory archive which collects vernacular stories and images of undocumented community and private gardens, allowing website visitors the opportunity to share memories of gardens that are important to them.

Summer Nature Explorer: Reading and Activity Program Presented and Reported by
Leora Siegel, Library Director,
Chicago Botanic Garden, Lenhardt Library

The **Lenhardt Library** started a STEM summer reading program this season named **Summer Nature Explorer: Reading and Activity Program**. While its focus is on pre-school & early elementary school kids, all ages are welcome to participate.

Chicago Botanic Garden's Youth and Family Programs department and the Lenhardt Library collaborated on this program which is beneficial to both departments. Three basic components comprise the program.

1. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math)
2. Summer reading
3. Nature activities

The core principles behind the program are:

- Encourage the joy of reading
- Improve and maintain literacy skills.
Reading 20-minutes per day (300 minutes per summer) prevents the "summer-slide," enabling students to maintain their reading level during summer vacation
- Develop critical thinking skills by participating in STEM activities, with benefits to reluctant readers as well
- Reach new audiences
- Bring kids and their families into the library so that it is comfortable place for them year-round

Youth & Family Programs offers three drop-in activity sites during the summer months. At these locations kids participate in nature activities such as making a seed necklace, planting seeds, composting with worms, collecting macro-invertebrates, harvesting crops, among many other choices.

Summer Nature Explorer: Reading and Activity Program intentionally expands beyond a typical summer reading program that focuses only on books by including the informal, science-based learning opportunities that botanic gardens do so well.

HOW TO PLAY:

A reading log and certificate of completion were created for this program. The reading log has space for 20 books or activities to be recorded and stamped with a red star.

- To play, visit the Lenhardt Library between 5/31 – 8/17, sign-up, get a reading log
- Read a book > get a stamp
- Do an activity > get a stamp
- Earn 5 stamps > get a prize
- Earn 10 stamps > get a prize
- Earn 15 stamps > get a prize
- Earn 20 stamps > get a BIG prize [a free visit to the Butterflies and Bloom exhibition]

Website for Summer Reading Program

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

Press Release announcing Summer Reading Program

< http://www.chicagobotanic.org/pr/release/chicago_botanic_garden_launches_summer_reading_and_nature_program >

Blog Post on Summer Reading Program

< <http://my.chicagobotanic.org/events/parents-read-this/> >

Cultivating Spirituality:

Stinking to High Heaven, and Beyond

Presented by Kathy Allen, Librarian
Andersen Horticultural Library
Reported by Charlotte Tancin, Librarian,
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation,
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Kathy began her talk by reminiscing about having co-ordinated two field trips to the **Minnesota Landscape Arboretum** for religious groups last April, and what that experience was like. She also noted that her own stressful workday commute gives way to a sense of relief when she reaches the garden where her library is located. Referencing the **National Cancer Institute's** definition of spirituality—"a sense of peace, purpose, and connection to others, and beliefs about the meaning of life"—she noted that after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, people came to the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum and other gardens seeking solace.

Gardens are often seen as sacred places, in which people can hold life events like weddings and funerals, and in which memorial plaques, benches, or other items can be placed to remember lost family or friends. Inspiration can also come from other types of items. **The Andersen Horticultural Library** contains a special Japanese table cut lengthwise from a tree (but not trimmed, maintaining aspects of the tree's natural form), to which people who see it seem to feel an immediate and deep connection. Visitors find a sense of renewal and inspiration by contemplating the intense natural beauty of this human-made object so obviously hand-crafted from a living tree. In more traditional ways, the library also tries to proactively connect visitors to ideas through displays, programs, and recommendations. The "stinking to high heaven" reference in the title of the talk refers to when the library displayed the **Dragon Arum** plate from



Emerald Necklace, Boston, MA, 1907. Smithsonian Institution, Archives of American Gardens, Thomas Warren Sears Collection

Robert Thornton's *Temple of Flora* during the time when their stinking plant was in bloom.

Examples of healing aspects of gardens given by Kathy included a therapeutic garden, a national symposium on this topic, and a dog commons. She talked about twenty-four therapy dogs and one therapy chicken being taken to local campuses before exams to help in destressing students (I love the idea of the therapy chicken). In other examples, yoga and jazz are provided in a sculpture garden, meditative gardens provide a contemplative space, and an annual moon viewing includes sake, haiku, and the rattling of ornamental grasses in the background.

At the end of her talk, Kathy recalled deceased CBHL members, especially those we lost most recently. She poignantly evoked the human desire to understand mortality, love and the meaning of human life, the role that gardens can play in that process, and ended her talk by saying to all of us, "May God hold you in the palm of his hand."

Digitization for Access and Engagement at the Smithsonian's Archives of American Gardens

Presented and Reported by Kelly Crawford, Museum Specialist, Smithsonian Gardens

Kelly Crawford, a Museum Specialist from **Smithsonian Gardens**, spoke at the CBHL meeting about the **Archives of American Gardens'** recent participation in a rapid capture pilot project to digitize nine hundred 8x10 glass plate negatives from the **Thomas Warren Sears Collection**. The objective of the pilot program was to promote the creation of high-resolution images of archival, museum and library collection items through rapid capture digitization, and to show other Smithsonian units how this could be done without sacrificing quality over quantity. The negatives were digitized according to standards for still images recommended by the **Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative (FADGI)**.

As a part of the pilot project, Archives staff carried out all stages of the digitization process which involved moving each fragile plate in a custom carrier, capturing the digitized image, post-processing the image, performing quality control on the resulting images, embedding metadata in the images, ingesting them in the Smithsonian's **Digital Asset Management System**, and making the images available online to the public.

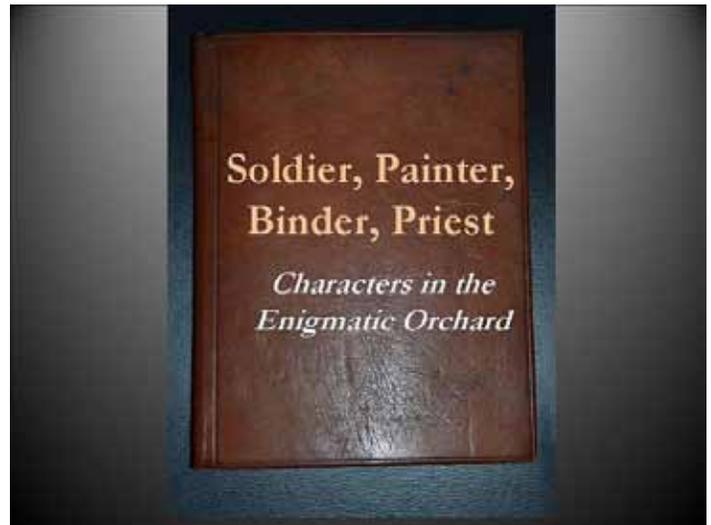


Contest submission from Cecelia Auge, a nineteen-year-old farmerette from Minnesota, who has titled her photo "110 pounds pep." Smithsonian Institution, Archives of American Gardens, W. Atlee Burpee & Company Records

Kelly also spoke on how the **Archives of American Gardens (AAG)** is using social media as a way to promote its digitized collections and to crowdsource the identification and tagging of photographs in the Archives. The Archives is utilizing a free web application called **Hootsuite**, a tool for linking social media accounts that enables you to create workflows across teams and/or schedule posts in advance across social media platforms including Facebook and Twitter. AAG posts promote recently digitized or hidden collections that connect to themes such as American heritage months, as well as other celebrations and anniversaries related to gardening and horticulture to create timely posts. Kelly also highlighted an upcoming project to digitize several hundred contest letters from the **W. Atlee Burpee & Company Collection** to open them up for transcription by virtual volunteers on the **Smithsonian's Transcription Center**. The Burpee contest letters were generated in the 1920s in response to a contest for the best photo and best testimony about "What Burpee Seeds have Done for Me."

**Soldier, Painter, Binder, Priest:
The Enigmatic New Orchard
Presented and Reported by Bill Musser, Librarian
Robert Becker Memorial Library,
Seed Savers Exchange, Decorah, IA**

Bill's session was devoted to exploring the peculiarities of a special collections copy of *A New Orchard and Garden* (publication/edition info obscured - originally published in 1618) held by the **Robert Becker Memorial Library at Seed Savers Exchange**. Bill invited the audience to par-



Photograph by Bill Musser.

ticipate in and respond to a series of questions related to authorship, historical context and provenance of the book, and the possible origins of unusual paintings contained in it. He presented biographical information on the 17th-century British authors **William Lawson** (fl. 1618), who wrote *A New Orchard and Garden*, and **Gervase Markham** (1568?-1637), whose name erroneously appears on the book's spine as the author. Both authors were significant figures in the history of garden writing. Lawson wrote the first book on gardening specifically aimed at a female audience, *The Country House-wives Garden* (1618). Markham was a prolific writer on the subjects of agriculture, horticulture, horsemanship, veterinary medicine, and military skills, as well as a poet and dramatist. The item in hand by Lawson was originally included as part of Markham's book, *A Way to Get Wealth* (1623). It was extracted, and rebound as a single volume with the paintings added over a century later, as deduced by audience members. A post-session discovery by **Gayle Bradbeer** disclosed the location of the manor home painted on the t.p. verso of the book. The purpose of the presentation was to include the "brain trust" of the group in an exercise of inquiry regarding an unusual special collections item.

Marty Schlabach: Purposeful Gaming, OCR Correction and Seed and Nursery Catalog Digitization

Marty Schlabach is the Food & Agriculture Librarian at **Mann Library, Cornell University**. Marty addressed the issue of inaccurate **Optical Character Recognition (OCR)** during scanning of older texts. Four **Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)** member institutions have received **IMLS** funding to explore the potential of creating an online game to crowd-source the correction of OCR'd text in BHL. Marty described this collaborative project which also includes scanning seed and nursery catalogs for inclusion in BHL.

**Community Read Programming @
Longwood Gardens Library
Presented and Reported by David Sleasman
Library & Information Services Coordinator,
Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, PA**

The Longwood Gardens Library is usually a completely back of the house resource for the staff, students, and volunteers of the organization. Our physical location in the Horticulture administration building limits how open we can be for our members or the public. Recent strategic thinking has started to shift that role. Our first experiment toward a larger audience happened this spring, **The Community Read**. Based on the widely used model in public libraries, sometimes called a **Big Read** or **One Book/One Community**, the Longwood Library staff organized a community effort with partner organizations of public libraries, conservation organizations, and local public gardens (including fellow CBHL member **Mt. Cuba Center**). Beyond simply a more public role for the Library, the effort sought to build stronger connections to community organizations and help interpret the newly enhanced 86-acre **Meadow Garden** at Longwood this summer.

So what book did we feature? Taking inspiration directly from our Meadow and Natural Lands staff, we selected a classic of conservation literature, *A Sand County Almanac* by **Aldo Leopold**. This book is a direct source for the management philosophy for Longwood's natural lands and is quoted in the planning documents. For Longwood, this is an important book and our programming sought to explain to our members this little known element of our gardens. For our partners, the message is equally important. *A Sand County Almanac* (1949) and the work of Aldo Leopold has helped foster the development of ecological restoration, land preservation and conservation, land management, and game management. Our partners were encouraged to think about how their organization has been informed by Leopold's writing and develop some form of programming around that. Any topic or activity related to Leopold's theme was encouraged!

The partner organizations arranged book discussions, viewings of the PBS documentary **Green Fire** on the work and life of Leopold, trail hikes, bird watching expeditions, explorations of their own history, discussions about meadows and land management, and more! Over 50 events happened over 6 weeks! At Longwood Gardens, we arranged book discussions for staff, students and members; streamed online the video **Green Fire**; and hosted the capstone event in our Ballroom on April 12th (for a packed house!). The April 12th event was entitled **Conservation in our Community** and featured Leopold biographer and scholar **Curt Meine**. Following Dr. Meine's talk, a distinguished group of local conservation leaders joined in a community discussion on conservation in the region. They explored Leopold's influence on their work, successes over the last few de-

cares, and ongoing challenges.

For more on this programming effort:

Community Read:

< <http://longwoodgardens.org/community-read> >

Resource Kit:

< <http://longwoodgardens.org/education/library-archives/community-read/community-read-toolkit> >

Interview with Dr. Meine:

< <http://longwoodgardens.org/blog/2014-03-03t000000/sand-county-almanac-interview-curt-meine> >

The success of this programming effort was clearly the result of the community working together. The Longwood Library staff are evaluating future efforts in the coming years and other ways to contribute to the programming and interpretation efforts of the organization.

Changing Librarians:

Maintaining Viability in the 21st Century

**Kathy Bell, Librarian, Tower Hill Botanic Garden,
Boylston, MA**

Reported by Kathy Bell & Suzi Teghtmeyer

Many libraries are under review and Kathy found her own under evaluation last January. The creation of a Task Force happened to coincide with two things that actually helped to prepare for and better elucidate the process: the online < <http://www.edx.org> > course, "**Library Advocacy Unshushed: Values, evidence, action**" (Library Advocacy, 2014) and reading *David and Goliath: Underdogs, misfits, and the art of battling giants* (Gladwell, 2013). The former provided a wealth of targeted readings, lectures, and useful discussions on where libraries are today and where many are headed. It was timely and extremely valuable just as justification for the library and its role in the botanic garden community was required. Gladwell's book provided an interesting platform for questioning decisions and accepted facts. Both the course and the book opened the way to more reading and research to examine current trends and future prospects. Among the other sources consulted—from studies by the **Pew Research Internet Project**, the **Institute for Museum and Library Services**, the **Alliance of American Museums** and the **American Library Association**, to recent articles on *Slate.com*, **Next Libraries**, and the *New York Times*—a somewhat encouraging theme emerged. Libraries are in transition and there are lots of hurdles, but opportunities do exist. Also helpful to provide some perspective was *Library: An unquiet history* (Battles, 2003), which sheds light on the fact that libraries have always been fighting battles as to whose history to keep and whose to destroy, who is allowed access to which information and who is excluded, what do you save while there's fire at the door? We still have battles to fight—from funding, print vs. digital, and space issues, to name a few. Botanical and horti-

cultural libraries certainly are part of this current struggle.

Kathy also appealed to members to formulate advocacy plans to help reveal worth and justify our purpose to our organizations. She would like to work with interested CBHL partners to conduct a survey to gauge current CBHL issues and concerns. If you would like to participate, please contact Kathy.

References

Battles, Matthew. 2003. *Library: An unquiet history*. New York : W.W. Norton.
Gladwell, Malcolm. 2013. *David and Goliath: Underdogs, misfits, and the art of battling giants*. New York: Little, Brown and Company.
Library Advocacy Unshushed: Values, evidence, action, 2014. An edx.org course archived here: < https://www.edx.org/course/university-torontox/university-torontox-la101x-library-1335#.U5sQGtEg_4h > .

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

CBHL Has A New Website!

At the Richmond meeting, webmaster **Celine Arseneault** unveiled CBHL's 4th website, which has a totally new look and a streamlined interface. It was designed by **Index Web Marketing Agency**. She is still in the process of building the new site, and at the time of her presentation had 35 pages finished.

The new site has six menu items across the header, most of which have a dropdown menu with more choices: About Us, Annual Meeting, Plant Libraries, Literature Award, Resources, and Contact. The site further highlights the **Annual Literature Award**, the **Annual Meeting**, and **Plant Libraries** with three large, decorative buttons labeled View, Participate, Visit. Our organizational vision statement from the strategic plan is in the middle of the home page. Beneath that there is access to the latest and all past issues of the newsletter, a space for testimonials from members about the importance of CBHL, and also a space for the latest CBHL news items. The footer contains links to an FAQ page, a site map and site credits, as well as a link to become a members of CBHL. Celine says that this site is designed as a showcase for CBHL, and that it's our voice. The look is uncluttered and feels accessible and inviting, and received rave reviews at this unveiling.

While figuring out how to remake the website, Celine consulted **Tracy Mehlin** (then CBHL President), **Stan Johnston** (recent chair of Electronic Communications committee), **Rita Hassert** (Public Relations committee chair), and **Chuck Tancin** (previous webmaster), asking them to review her ideas and suggest changes.

One of the big features of the new website is that it was created on the **WordPress** platform, allowing for

multiple people to add and edit content. A link is provided to the new password-protected Member Information Center in CBHL's **LibGuides**. The new website is also accessible in a mobile version, so that it is truly there for CBHL all of the time, anywhere. This is a wonderful development for CBHL, and Celine deserves thanks and applause, which were certainly given to her in abundance at the site launch.

May 1

Maymont Estate

Reported by Gayle Bradbeer, Librarian
Auraria Library, University of Colorado Denver, CO

On Thursday we explored **Maymont** < <http://www.maymont.org> >, an estate given to Richmond by **James Henry** and **Sallie May Dooley**. It is currently maintained in an amazingly successful collaboration between the Maymont Foundation and a host of volunteers. We heard a fascinating presentation by **Peggy Singlemann**, Director of Horticulture, on the history of Maymont. Peggy also described the process to organize and rally their extensive volunteer base to do the horticultural maintenance on 100 acres of gardens. We were then treated to tours of the house and allowed to wander the grounds at Maymont. The Dooley mansion is a prime example of the Gilded Age design, the taste of well-educated, cosmopolitan millionaires, and the lives of the servant class of the post-Civil War era. The recreation of the 'downstairs' life is superb. The grounds were a delight from the oriental style garden near the river to the 'farm' and nature center up on the hill. Stephen even made it up the hill to see the river otters. Many stunning photos are available on the CBHL Flickr site, < <http://www.flickr.com/photos/cbhl2005/tags/maymont> >.

May 2

Virginia House

Rita M. Hassert
Library Collections Manager
Sterling Morton Library
The Morton Arboretum

For this Newsletter, I had originally signed up to present a report on the **Library of Virginia** and the **Flora of Virginia Exhibit** that we were to visit on Friday morning, May 2. Alas! Due to a throng of bicyclists that were racing through and around the streets of Richmond, we weren't able to proceed as originally planned. Within the lore of CBHL Annual Meeting planning, this necessary change can be viewed as "expect the unexpected" or to paraphrase Maria from **The Sound of Music**—when a door

closes, somewhere a window opens! In the case of this particular Friday morning and through the nimble planning of **Janet Woody** and her Richmond team, the CBHL window opened with a visit to the **Virginia House**.

Owned and operated by the **Virginia Historical Society**, this English manor house was relocated to Richmond in the 1920s. With its origins as **The Priory of the Augustinian Order of the Holy Sepulcher of Jerusalem in Warwick, England**, the priory went through a number of political upheavals, changes and owners since its completion in 1119. In the 16th century, the then-owner demolished much of the monastic buildings and created a Tudor manor house. The American diplomat and his wife, **Alexander** and **Virginia Weddell**, acquired this house at a demolition sale in 1925. The Weddells, then, had the house dismantled and shipped to Richmond with the first stones arriving in 1926. Completed in 1928, Virginia House was presented to the Virginia Historical Society in 1929 although the Weddells maintained a lifetime tenancy. During our visit, we had an opportunity to tour the gardens with site manager, **Tracy Bryan**. Set on a hillside overlooking the **James River**, the formal and naturalistic gardens, designed by **Charles Gillette**, were brimming with boxwood, southern magnolia and other ornamental plants. Terraces, fountains and statuary seemed to lure the intrepid through the hillside. The interior of this house showcased the efforts of the Weddells to capture the atmosphere of a period house—with contemporary systems. (While some of the light fixtures cast an atmospheric glow, on closer inspection, we were shocked to discover the "... shades were made from vellum pages cut from medieval missals." Oh, my!) Replete with a suit of armor, great hall, fireplaces, stained glass and baronial woodwork, these interior spaces captured the essence and spirit of an English manor house reborn in Richmond.

Bugles and Boxwood: Dean Norton and Mount Vernon, Report on the Banquet Speaker at the CBHL Annual Meeting, Richmond, Virginia
Susan C. Eubank, Arboretum Librarian
Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden
Arcadia, CA

The banquet speaker announced himself with a bugle. As a teenager, Boy Scout he started at **Mount Vernon** as a bugler and after college (degree in Ornamental Horticulture) he came back to Mount Vernon and has worked there for almost 45 years. He told us about the early fundraising efforts of the **Mount Vernon Ladies' Association** in the mid-1800s and their continuing efforts to preserve and maintain **George Washington's** home. It is the oldest historical preservation organization in the United States.

Using his career to give us an insider's view of Mount Vernon, he used boxwood as an example of how interpretation of historic sites changes over time and how

the living plants fit into that trajectory. His first job was to maintain the ancient boxwoods, which were then removed when archaeology and nursery research revealed that the garden areas did not have boxwoods as a feature during Washington's lifetime.

He showed magnificent features such as the sixteen-sided barn used for threshing. The barn allowed the horses to work in a covered space, and the grain would fall through the floor to storage. Norton also showed us an ingenious eighteenth century technology; as well as Washington's very early American mules from Spanish stock which outperformed oxen in farming duties. He also focused on **Samuel Vaughan's** Plan of Mount Vernon, from 1787, and explained how research and archaeology informed decisions surrounding that too.

He also showed the view across the river and told about the mostly successful efforts to preserve that view although the forests had transformed to farms during Washington's lifetime. He did bring up that other estate and told us how to pronounce it, "Montisello," to keep the rivalry alive. He touted George Washington's devotion to farming and the land as well as Martha's stewardship of the property while George was president.

Dean Norton was an inspiring speaker whose life and Mount Vernon are inextricably intertwined. He closed with more bugle calls and fielded many questions both about his professional life, George, and the Ladies' Association. We then slowly wound our way to the bus and back to the hotel inspired by his work and all the research that made it possible.

Follow Dean Norton with beautiful views of his workplace at: < http://web.stagram.com/n/dean_norton/ >
Here's an article that shows the interplay between archaeology and horticulture: < http://archive.archaeology.org/1109/trenches/george_washington_mount_vernon_garden.html >

May 3

Post-Conference Tours

Reported by Kathy A. Crosby, Head Librarian
Brooklyn Botanic Garden
Brooklyn NY

What I remember of Richmond from when I was younger, is my Aunt's townhouse on a leafy boulevard, her Lenox tableware, and her Romance of the Sea sterling silver. A kind of graciousness seemed to have stolen over my Aunt in her new Richmond home. **Janet Woody's** and **Maggie Southwick's** local Saturday tour put **Steve Sinon**, **Nadine Phillips**, and me in touch with that graciousness in ever so many ways once again.

We headed first to **Wilton House**. No longer located on the family's original 2000-acre plantation grounds, the Randolph's home, after being rescued by the **Dames of Virginia**, was dismantled and reconstructed, to once again sit proudly on the banks of the



.Photographs by Bill Musser.

James River. Steve Sinon's expression of delight on first seeing the home said it all. The symmetry of its Georgian style, so elegant against a verdant backdrop, seemed an example of perfection. A **Louis Ginter Botanical Garden** and Wilton House volunteer, Roland, and shared a like enthusiasm for things Chippendale and other intriguing objects—a shaving bowl with a rounded cutout for chins, a device useful to men for relief post dinner after too much drink (The receptacle fit in the dining room chest?; do you think Steve was kidding his captive audience?), wingback chairs designed to protect their occupants from the heat of the fire (women's makeup melted in ways that could severely damage one's skin), bedstead ornaments reflective of the wood they were made from, and the traveling poetry library—which enriched the experience for Nadine and me. Currently the Wilton staff and outside consultants are re-evaluating interior paint selection choices; there is a feeling that the range of colors once considered to be Williamsburg colors may not be so at all.

Not content with having traveled back to the 1800s, Steve asked Janet and Maggie if we might go to **Agecroft Hall**, a 15th-century Tudor Langley and Dauntsey family **Lancashire Irwell River estate**. This home too was dismantled and reconstructed, but it had a bit further to travel than Wilton House. While both Wilton

and Agecroft are rich with period objects and furnishings, I think we all had more trouble connecting with life as lived in the 15th century. Perhaps it was because of the dead cat, a trauma that Nadine handled quite well. Apparently custom dictated burying an old pair of shoes or a dead cat within the walls to protect against bad luck; Agecroft discovered its good luck charm when repairs needed to be made. Some of the bedstead carvings and fabrics were particularly beautiful, and the bedroom given to esteemed visitors was impressive. The sunken garden and grounds designed by **Charles Gillette**, reassuring and restorative after the confined and narrow spaces and social mores of the past, set us free.

All of this was followed by a meal at **Can Can**, where we had a lovely lunch together. And while the flatware was not **Romance of the Sea**, now mine, the food was good and the company full of humor even better. Steve, Nadine, and I heartily thank our gracious hosts, Janet and Maggie.



A Visit to the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts

Reported by **Beth Brand**, Librarian
Schilling Library, Desert Botanical Garden
Phoenix, AZ

We were nearing the end of a terrific week in Richmond when our plans to visit the Library of Virginia were thwarted by a horde of racing cyclists! Without warning, participants in the **USA Cycling Collegiate Road Nationals** came rolling through downtown Richmond ruining our host's carefully scheduled Friday. Undaunted, Janet quickly devised the perfect solution, a visit to the **Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (VMFA)** < <http://vmfa.museum/> >.

The VMFA is a beautiful, light and open space that is easy to navigate and a joy to explore. It has a permanent collection of more than 33,000 works of art and is considered one of the finest comprehensive art museums in the United States. After a delicious lunch at the **Best Café**, we set out to discover the museum's diverse collections. Though their popular **Fabergé Revealed** exhibit of bejeweled eggs and objects was not on display, another of the permanent collections, Art Nouveau and Art Deco, absolutely made up for it. And how appropriate as Art Nouveau is inspired by nature and often features botanical motifs.

The Art Nouveau and Art Deco collections are among the top three in the country and are the most significant collections not located in Paris. Dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the exhibit featured an ample array of materials including metalwork, ceramics, fabric, rugs, furniture, glasswork, and paintings. Works designed by well-known artists **Tiffany, Lloyd Wright, Stickle**y, and many others filled the large exhibit space. The majority of the amazing collection was donated by Richmond art patrons **Sydney and Frances Lewis**.

Another wonderful exhibit I viewed while at VMFA was **Signs of Protest: Photographs from the Civil Rights Era**. The theme of signage—some in store windows and some held by protesters—made loud and clear the desperate need for change at that pivotal time in history. Images by several talented photojournalists exposed shopkeepers' words of hate and exclusion in contrast to protesters' messages of hope and resolve. Even without the signs, the message was clearly told in the defiant, determined faces of protesting leaders and citizens. Many of the incredible photographs in the exhibit were recently purchased by the VMFA.

The museum had several other fabulous exhibits plus a research library with a collection of more than 143,000 books. To see it all, we would have had to stay there all day! As it happened, our last minute alternative turned out to be absolutely great.

The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL)

46th Annual Meeting Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden Richmond, Virginia, April 28 – May 2, 2014

Business Meeting Sessions:
Wednesday, April 30, 11:15 am – 12:45 pm
Friday, May 2, 3:20 pm – 4:09 pm

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

Welcome and Official Commencement

President Tracy Mehlin brought the first session of the meeting to order at 11:15 am, April 30th, 2014 at **Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden, Richmond, Virginia.**

The Board introduced themselves:

- President, Tracy Mehlin (Elisabeth C. Miller Library, University of Washington)
- 1st Vice-President, Suzi Teghtmeyer (Michigan State University)
- 2nd Vice-President, Kathy Crosby (Brooklyn Botanic Garden)
- Past President, Susan Eubank (Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden)
- 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 **John Reed** agreed to serve as parliamentarian.

The quorum of 15 members at a minimum was met as 46 members were in attendance and six (6) proxies were in the hands of attendees.

No corrections being offered, the minutes of the **2013, 45th Annual Meeting in East Lansing, MI**, as printed in issue 130 of the *CBHL Newsletter* in August 2013 were approved by a vote of the membership.

First-time attendees were introduced and welcomed.

Tracy Mehlin asked if there were any additions to the agenda, of which there were none.

Officer Reports Secretary – Stacy Stoldt

Ballots and Proxies were sent to more than 240 voting members 120 days before this Annual Meeting. Seventy-one valid ballots were returned for the Election.

Election results will be given during the Nominating Committee Report.

Of the 47 proxies that were returned, one (1) was blank, 46 were valid, 40 appointed the CBHL Board as proxy, and six (6) members appointed other CBHL members as proxies. Those members had been notified. The ballot and proxy counts had 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 2013 was \$112,728.95. At the end of the year the value was \$108,602.33. This is a net loss of \$4,126.62. The final amount includes \$70,881.08 in the General Fund, \$20,448.79 in the Founder's Fund, \$892.23 in the Annual Literature Award Fund, \$11,668.95 in the Long Award Fund and \$4,711.28 in the 2014 Annual Meeting Fund.

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 30 titles were reviewed. The Annual Literature Award Committee reconsidered their categories this year, thus in addition to one general winner there were three winners of Excellence.

The Winners of the 2014 Annual Literature Award for a work that makes a significant contribution to the literature of botany or horticulture were announced:

The Annual Literature Award

Flora of Virginia by Alan S Weakley, J. Christopher Ludwig and John F. Townsend; edited by Bland Crowder, BRIT Press, 2012.

Award of Excellence in Horticulture

Victoria the seductress: A cultural and natural history of the world's greatest water lily by Tomasz Aniśko, Longwood Gardens, 2013.

Award of Excellence in History

Picturing the book of nature: Image, text, and argument in sixteenth-century human anatomy and medical botany by Sachiko Kusukawa, The University of Chicago Press, 2012.

Award of Excellence in Biography

Andre Le Nôtre in perspective. Edited by Patricia Bouche-not-Déchin and Georges Farhat, Editions Hazan, 2013.

Archives – Susan Fraser

Susan Fraser made the recommendation the Archives Committee be dissolved. The recommendation was put to a vote during the Archives Committee meeting and those present agreed to dissolve the committee. Susan also recommended **Stephen Sinon** take over the position as CBHL Archivist, since he had been acting in that capacity for the past several years. Stephen Sinon, present at the meeting, agreed to take on the role as CBHL Archivist. Susan Fraser will work with Secretary **Stacy Stoldt** on the Language of the bylaw change to dissolve the committee; noted that without this committee the Historians now lack a home committee.

Charles Robert Long Award of Merit – Laurie Hannah, Chair

This year the Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit, the highest honor presented by CBHL, was presented to **Celine Arseneault** for her years of outstanding service to CBHL. Laurie Hannah, Tracy Mehlin, Kathy Allan, Rita Hassert and Stacy Stoldt emotionally read the reasons that Celine Arseneault was selected.

It is with grateful appreciation that we present this award to Celine Arseneault, in recognition of her significant contributions to the health and vitality of CBHL by enhancing and managing CBHL's web site; cheerfully welcoming and mentoring new members; hosting stimulating, relevant, and information-rich conferences; and demonstrating professionalism with leadership in information management technologies in botanical and horticultural libraries.

Electronic Communications – Celine Arseneault reporting for Stanley Johnston

Discussions regarded the new **LibGuides** platform, the online distribution list and the launching of the new CBHL website. Celine and Leora advised that the E-list change to a new server and needs to be archived.

CBHL listserv traffic for calendar year 2013 was 648. Average per month is 54.

CBHL listserv traffic for fiscal year 2013-2014 was 637. Average per month is 53.

Much material has been uploaded to LibGuides and to the CBHL website replacing the CBHL wiki.

Financial Advisory Committee – Betsy Kruthoffer, Chair, and Kathy Carr

Betsy introduced **Kathy Carr** as **April Miller's** replacement. She reported the Financial Report and the IRS Tax Form, submitted by **Brian Thompson**, were sound.

Founders' Fund Travel Fellowship Award – Tracy Mehlin, Chair

The committee was pleased to be able to award three Founders Fund Travel Fellowships for this year and urged more people to apply, as there are four awards available.

The recipients were recognized:

- **Gayle Bradbeer**, Collection Development and User Support Librarian, Auraria Library, Denver, CO
- **Irene Holiman**, Library Specialist, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, CA
- **Leora Siegel**, Library Director, Lenhardt Library, Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL

Membership – Nadine Philips, Chair

There are 219 active members. The CBHL Directory is ready for publication. The Membership Committee will work on expanding membership and/or recruitment. Plans are to begin with contacting former CBHL members and then move to petitioning affiliated institutions. The Membership Committee will collaborate with the Public Relations committee regarding outreach to associated special libraries and colleges (agricultural colleges, etc.)

The Committee will also work with other affiliates such as AGNIC and USAIN to broaden membership.

Nominating Committee – Susan Eubank, Chair, April Miller and Irene Holiman

Tracy introduced the newest board member, and second vice-president, **Amy Kasameyer**, University of Jepson Herbaria, University of California, Berkeley.

Preservation and Access Committee – Donna Herendeen, Chair

Donna Herendeen asked for a volunteer to lead the 2015 PAC meeting in case she couldn't be there. **Tracy Mehlin** volunteered to lead the PAC meeting.

Goals:

- Start placing content in LibGuides.
- Create access for PAC members and introduce to LibGuides.
- Explore topics for presentations for future meetings
- Contact the steering committee and committee membership quarterly.

Donna suggested the Legacy, Core Literature Project, and Non-book database resources be added to the committee's LibGuides page to increase exposure.

There was a brief introduction to LibGuides by **Donna Herendeen** and **Suzi Teghtmeyer**.

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Doug Holland and **Kathy Crosby** relayed that they are working on ways that CBHL and BHL could work together to help CBHL members have materials scanned via an existing BHL member. They will keep the committee updated during the coming year.

News on preservation projects

Chicago Botanic Garden Lenhardt Library has a one-year extension on its 2011-2014 NEH grant to conserve 45 rare books. Materials are available via the **Illinois Digital Archives** < <http://www.idaillinois.org/> >. Search for the collection using: "Chicago Botanic Garden Lenhardt Library."

The National Agricultural Library (NAL) has scanned two million pages and they are currently available via the **Internet Archive FEDLINK-United States Federal Collection** < <https://archive.org/details/fedlink> >. Look under "The National Agricultural Library."

The scans will be available via the National Agricultural Library website within a year; links to the scans are in the library's online catalog. The scanning is being accomplished using scanners located on the third floor of the library in a new Digitization and Access Branch.

Stan Kosecki is the Chief of the branch, Digitization and Access, and welcomes phone and email from anyone who is interested in further details about the project: 301-504-7114, stan.kosecki@ars.usda.gov.

They are using both Internet Archive and their own scanning equipment. They are scanning some items to an access level standard, others to preservation level. The content at this time is focused on seed catalogs, posters and USDA published materials.

Robin Everly will have an article in a future newsletter about the closure of the United States National Arboretum's closure of its library and the fate of its collections.

The committee has recommended that the board draft a letter supporting **Kew Gardens'** continued funding for Library and Research functions. Kew's research programs are threatened by deep staff cuts. < <http://www.kew.org/about/press-media/press-releases/statement-financial-challenges-rbg-kew> >.

Kathy Crosby reports that **Brooklyn Botanic Garden** received an IMLS award for Excellence in Community Engagement < http://www.bbg.org/press/bbg_named_winner_of_2014_national_medal_for_museum_and_library_service >.

Chuck Tancin reports that the **Adanson Botanical Collection** at the **Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation**, with the aid of the **Max Planck Institute for the History of Science**, has made digitized materials available < http://www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/en/resources/search.html?search=*%26title_fc=hunt%26start=0%26mode=display >.

New York Botanical Garden is completing its **Seed Catalog Project**, 17,000 seed catalogs cataloged, and being scanned. **New York Botanical Garden** now has a Humanities Institute funded by the **Mellon Foundation** which will sponsor symposia, visiting scholars and

fellows. It is under the Library. < <http://www.nybg.org/education/mertz-library/humanities/> >, < http://www.nybg.org/press_releases/NYBG_Humanities_Institute_release.pdf >.

The Missouri Botanical Garden is working on the **George Englemann** correspondence: 20,000+ scans of letters, cataloged and will be in BHL < <http://www.tropicos.org/projectwebportal.aspx?pagename=engelmann-correspondence-project&projectid=27> >.

Public Relations – Rita Hassert, Chair

Rita Hassert reported 2014 Distribution has been going well, working with Social Media, and the Committee is brainstorming for upcoming projects for members and committee collaboration.

The Committee also discussed the exciting new redesigned CBHL Website.

Publications Committee – Susan Eubank reported on behalf of Larissa Glasser, Acting Chair

Susan thanked **Larissa Glasser** for creating the agenda. Print vs. Online: of the 224 Membership Directories needed, 58 opted out of receiving a printed copy. Printed directories will continue to be made available until determined otherwise.

Social Media – **CBHL Facebook** has been the most the active social media platform. There was discussion of how Facebook and **Twitter** accounts might be collaboratively managed by the Publications and Electronic Communications Committees.

Newsletter deadlines are June 15, September 15, December 15, and March 15. Susan Eubank volunteered to be the quarterly article nag. The need for additional newsletter content and features was discussed.

The Committee nominated and unanimously voted Larissa Glasser (in absentia) Chair for the Publications Committee.

Steering Committee – Charlotte Tancin, Chair

It was recommended that the Steering Committee meet quarterly to keep committees up-to-date with their goals and also to stay in touch, whether it's through PGI, our phone audio-conference call company, or Skype, so that we're not all working on everything for CBHL a few minutes before it's due. **Suzi Teghtmeyer** suggested having a Steering Committee meeting a week before the midyear Board meeting, to give the Board time to process the SC discussion. We should schedule the quarterly SC meetings a year in advance and put them on a calendar on LibGuides for member access.

Chair vacancies:

PR (Rita will stay on one more year)

Steering (Chuck would like to step down)

Brian is going to step down as Treasurer in 2015 and wants to train a replacement

Future Annual Meetings

Bill Musser announced the **47th Annual CBHL meeting** in Decorah, Iowa at **Seed Savers Exchange** would be held June 16-20, 2015.

2016 Cleveland Botanical Gardens – Gary Esmonde
Gary promised to send his letter of Invitation for the 2016 meeting as soon as he returned to Cleveland.
[Letter has since been received].

2017 University of Minnesota – Andersen Horticultural Library

Kathy Allen read her letter of Invitation to host CBHL for the 49th Annual Meeting in 2017, and there was a unanimous vote to accept the invitation to Minnesota.

Unfinished Business

Ad Hoc Committee on Annual Meetings – Stephen Sinon, Chair

Ad Hoc Committee on Annual Meetings was not renewed as a standing committee, but will become a working group. It was suggested that future hosts become members. 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 a possibility as well. 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 Annual Meeting Working Group 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.

Ad Hoc Committee on Strategic Planning – John Reed, Chair

Ad Hoc Strategic Planning committee requested a one-year extension as an Ad hoc committee. Robin thanked everyone for participating in the strategic planning committee brainstorming session.

Main goals for the committee for the coming year:

- Begin evaluating the current plan to see if it is meeting the needs of the CBHL today (circa 2014 and beyond)
- Make recommendations to the Board on Board Structure.
- Make recommendations to the Board on Committee Structure.

Here's what the committee plans to do when we go back

to our libraries:

- Summarize and categorize comments from the yesterday's strategic planning session.
- Present as a survey the comments that were made (will use **SurveyMonkey** for this purpose)
- Ask the membership to prioritize items and add any that were missed by annual meeting participants
- Request the Board to update the bylaws to 2014 so we are working with a current and updated copy
- Transfer our discussions and notes from Google Drive to LibGuide (have a note to use private node)
- Ask current members to take on certain tasks and also ask an additional three to four members to join us next year. Would like one person who doesn't regularly attend meeting but keeps their membership current to join with us.

Membership approved extending this ad hoc committee another year.

New Business

Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL) — The CBHL Board received an invitation from BHL to become a member of BHL. The Board is considering the membership options and how this might benefit membership. It is a \$10,000 Institutional Membership.

LibGuides — Working group members **Gayle Bradbeer, Kathy Crosby, Mia D'Avanza, Janet Evans, Chuck Tancin** (Chair), **Suzi Tegtmeyer**, and **Donna Herendeen** have done a fantastic job putting together the LibGuides platform and populating it. It is ready for uploads from all committees, and if passwords are needed, you may contact your committee chair or Donna Herendeen.

CBHL Website — Spearheaded by Celine and the **ECC Committee**, a new vendor was hired to design a new CBHL Website. The website was launched during this annual meeting. It is dynamic, user-friendly, and looks amazing.

EBHL — **Janet Evans** will report on the 2014 Annual EBHL meeting that took place in **Dubrovnik, Croatia**, in the August 2014 CBHL Newsletter (*Editor's note — Janet's report is on pages 18-21 of this issue*).

Announcements — **Susan Eubank** has taken over the Steering Committee Chair position.

Leora Siegel has taken over the Electronic Communication Committee Chair position.

Collaboration Grant Program awards a recipient 75% of their estimated travel expenses plus registration. It was mentioned there are multiple opportunities to attend relevant meetings as a member of CBHL through the

Collaboration Grant Program. You can find an application in the newsletter.

Closing of the Annual Meeting

Presentation to Annual Meeting Host

Susan Eubank and **Brian Thompson** presented **Janet Woody** and her amazing colleagues a gift for the wonderful job they did for this year's Annual CBHL Meeting.

Recognition of Outgoing/Incoming Officers

A gift was given to **Susan Eubank** from her fellow Board

members thanking her for her outstanding service to the Board. **Amy Kasameyer** was recognized and welcomed as the newest member of the Board.

Passing of the Gavel

Tracy Mehlin passed the CBHL gavel to **Suzi Teghtmeyer** as CBHL President for the 2014-2015 year.

Vote for Adjournment

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion passed and the meeting was adjourned by **Suzi Teghtmeyer** at 11:49 am, May 2, 2014.

Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Update from 2014 Annual Meeting

The Ad Hoc Strategic Planning committee was formed in 2013 in order to revise and update CBHL's Strategic Plan, originally approved in 2001. It was reapproved for another year as an ad hoc committee at the 2014 annual meeting. The committee hosted an open forum brainstorming session in order to solicit input from CBHL members and a great deal of feedback arose from the lively session.

The discussion focused on identifying the strengths and weaknesses of CBHL, perusing the structure and function of the CBHL Board and current committees, and appraising the purpose of annual meetings. The committee has assembled the responses, categorized the major topics, and is currently devising a survey to distribute among members. Once the survey is distributed, members will be asked to rank the topics in order of importance as related to strategic planning. This survey will serve to establish priorities for the coming year's plan of action and hopefully reveal any topics of concern not yet voiced.

The committee goals are:

- Review current strategic plan and make recommendations to the CBHL Board.
- Look especially at Board and committee structures; formulate recommendations.
- Solicit member input to be considered in evaluating and revising current plan as needed.
 - Make recommendations on plan implementation and tracking.

Current committee members are:

John Reed, Chuck Tancin, Suzi Teghtmeyer, David Sleasman, Susan Eubank, Donna Herendeen, Kathy Crosby, Nadine Phillips, Gayle Bradbeer, Robin Everly

CBHL Conference Collaboration Grant Program



During the 2010 mid-winter CBHL Board Meeting, the Board established a grant program to encourage your participation in other like-minded organizations conferences. Currently there is already a wonderful reciprocal relationship with the European Botanical and Horticultural Libraries Group (EBHL).

To expand collaboration, this “CBHL Conference Collaboration Grant” will pay up to \$500 towards conference fees for a CBHL member to go to the conferences of Garden Writers Association, American Public Garden Association, Special Libraries Association, Internet Librarian, or similar organization.

The grantee would be reimbursed the funds (up to \$500) after they have presented a report to CBHL (either through the CBHL Newsletter or as a presentation at the Annual Meeting). The report should include useful aspects of the conference that will help other CBHL members. The report is intended as continuing education for the CBHL members. The grantee is also intended to serve as a CBHL ambassador to the conference and is required to register as the CBHL representative.

To receive the grant, the prospective grantee needs to submit a letter addressed to the CBHL Secretary and include:

Name of conference
Date of conference
URL to the conference website
Reason for choosing the conference, including the benefit to CBHL

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.

Members' News East

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

Janet Evans
Senior Library Manager
McLean Library
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society
Philadelphia, PA

Report on the 2014 EBHL Meeting, Dubrovnik, Croatia



Croatia is in dark green on map.

The 21st Annual EBHL Meeting was held in **Dubrovnik, Croatia**, May 15-17. Thirty-three attendees from the UK, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Ukraine, and the United States gathered for a three-day meeting. My fellow CBHLers were **Judy Warnement**, **Susan Fraser**, and **Barney Lipscomb**.

Our gracious, very welcoming, efficient hosts were **Grozdana Sirotic** of the **Zagreb Faculty of Science Central Biological Library**, and local hosts **Nenad Jasprica** and his staff of the **Institute for Marine and Coastal Research, Dubrovnik**.

Attendees arrived on Wednesday, May 14, and gathered at the **Restaurant Komin** for a welcome dinner. Thursday and Friday sessions were held at the **University of Dubrovnik**, a short bus ride from the **Grand Hotel Park**, our superb conference hotel.

Thursday, May 15 Morning Sessions

After registration and opening remarks, **Nenad Jasprica** of the **Institute for Marine and Coastal Research, Dubrovnik**, introduced the group to Croatia's rich biodiversity in his presentation "**The Important plant areas (IPAs) in Croatia**." He outlined Croatia's four biogeographic zones: lowland areas; highland areas characterized by coniferous forests and karst (a porous rocky landscape mostly of limestone, dolomite, and gypsum); an extremely rich littoral zone (Croatia's Adriatic seacoast is

over 1,000 miles long, with estuaries, the **Neretva River** delta, and 1,200 islands); and the **Adriatic Sea**, which is distinguished both by its high biological diversity as well as its economic importance to Croatia. Croatia has Mediterranean and Continental climatic zones. Its flora is one of SE Europe's most highly diverse, with over 5,000 species. About half of these are Mediterranean, but there are rare coastal plants in dune vegetation, and inland desert plants, the **Drava River** basin in northwest Croatia is known for its rare mosses, and there are many volcanic endemic species on the islands.

Ten percent of Croatia is on protected nature preserves or parkland, mostly along the coastline or on islands, but **Nenad Jasprica** also noted the important **Plitvice Lakes National Park**, known for its porous limestone waterfalls, and **Mljet National Park** on **Mljet Island** (not far from Dubrovnik) known for its two salt-water lakes and (as we learned on our Saturday trip) it is the legendary home of **Calypso**, the nymph who held **Odysseus** captive in her cave.

This introduction to the riches of Croatia's biodiversity was followed by Ph.D. candidate **Moreno Clementi** of the **University of Padua's Department of Historical and Geographic Services**. His presentation, "**The Role of Historical Letters and Correspondence in Botanical Nomenclature Studies: the Visiani Collection in Padova**" focused on the botanical work of **Roberto de Visiani** (1800 -1878), who botanized in **Dalmatia** (coast of Croatia), and wrote the *Flora Dalmatica*, 1842-1852. Founded in 1545, the **Padua Botanical Garden** is the world's oldest botanical garden and its herbarium was established in 1845. **Clementi** described his painstaking work in making his way through letters in Padua's archives in order to fill in important gaps in the (sometimes sketchy) data found on **Visiani's** herbarium sheets. **Clementi's** study reinforces the importance of examining data from herbarium sheets, archives and printed sources. Padua's digitized herbarium specimens are available at <<http://erbario.biologia.unipd.it/>>.

We turned from 19th-century sources to the late 20th century with **Mariko Sapro-Ficovic's** engrossing presentation (and Ph.D. thesis topic) "**Life of Libraries under the Siege of Dubrovnik, 1991-1995**." **Sapro-Ficovic** works in Dubrovnik's public library system. She gathered oral histories and recollections both from librarians who worked during the siege, as well as from library users.

During the split-up of Yugoslavia in the 1990s, many libraries functioned with little damage. However, in Dubrovnik, the situation was especially difficult from October 1991-October 1992, because libraries, along with other beloved cultural institutions, were targeted for destruction and damage and often operated under very difficult circumstances, functioning without electricity during limited hours of operation. Indeed, librarians' lives were sometimes in danger when they tried to get to work in the morning. Two of the largest user audiences were refugees (some of whom were children) living



21st EBHL meeting, Dubrovnik, Croatia

in Dubrovnik because they were unable to live in their war-torn towns; and soldiers who borrowed books for themselves and fellow soldiers on the battlefield. Not surprisingly, much of the material borrowed was light fare – mysteries, novels, and genre literature that helped divert readers from grim reality. Her presentation was a stirring reminder of the daily acts of courage exhibited by citizens during war time.

Moving into library activities of the 21st century, CBHL's own **Susan Fraser** of the **New York Botanical Garden** gave a presentation "**BHL Moving Forward**," an update of new features and new activities of BHL, the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**.

This global, open access source for biodiversity literature now has a new user interface and new article access features. Its Flickr photostream is a great resource for image searching. Susan described two projects: **Art of Life**, a project to build new software tools to identify illustrations within the BHL dataset in order to make connections between science, art, culture, and history; and **Purposeful Gaming**, a project to engage the public in improving access to digital texts in BHL.

The BHL website now has both a general feedback form for soliciting comments from users, and a scan request form. See website: < <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/> >.

Thursday, May 15 Afternoon Sessions

The EBHL annual business meeting took place after lunch and the photo shoot of attendees. Affiliate membership will increase to \$25.00. **Fiona Ainsworth** gave a report on the EBHL website, which is presently off-line. EBHL is looking for a new home for the site. New member introductions included **Nadiia Kryvolchenko**, from **M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany, Kiev**. Future meeting sites were discussed; the 2015 meeting will be in **Berlin**. Members shared news with the group.

This year's meeting included visits to the Franciscan monastery in Dubrovnik's old city, and the ruins of the monastery on the island of **Lokrum**. In preparation for a late afternoon visit to the library and pharmacy in the Franciscan monastery, **Antun Car** of **Dubrovnik's General Hospital** gave a presentation, "**Medicinal Plants in the Monasteries in Dubrovnik**." The attendees took a short walk to the Franciscan monastery in Dubrovnik's old city. The monastery's pharmacy opened in 1317. The group then visited the monastery's library, consisting of approximately 70,000 volumes, of which 1,000 date from the 14th century. This monastery was shelled during the siege of Dubrovnik. Librarians from all over the city gathered together to help move the rare books to safer quarters.



Neptune's fountain in Trsteno Arboretum. Photograph by Ivica Vlahović, Creative Commons license.

Following our visit, the group had a marvelous conference dinner at **Restaurant Kopun**, in Dubrovnik's old town.

Friday, May 16 Morning Sessions

The sessions on Friday opened with long-time CBHL member **Barney Lipscomb**, whose presentation "**History of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas (1943-2013)**" drew much interest from the attendees. Barney and the BRIT staff have done an amazing job of growing an institution and its resources (herbarium, libraries, research facilities, publications, buildings) from a modest annual budget to an endowment today of over 25 million dollars and growing. For details of BRIT's history see: < <http://www.brit.org/about/history> >.

We stepped back from the 20th and 21st centuries to the 17th century with the next presentation, in which Brent Elliott of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, lectured on "The Paper Museum of Cassiano dal Pozzo." **Cassiano dal Pozzo** (1588-1657) amassed an extensive collection of drawings and prints, which he called his "paper museum." In 1762 much of this collection went to the **Royal Library, Windsor**. The thousands of prints cover a range of subjects but of most interest to our group were those dealing with natural history. Brent described ongoing efforts to publish the natural history prints from dal Pozzo's paper museum. Several volumes have been published, including **David Freedberg** and **Enrico Baldini's** *Citrus Fruit*, 1997; **David N. Pegler's** *Fungi*, 2005; and **Martin Clayton's** *Flora: The Aztec Herbal*, 2009 (a **CBHL Literature Award** nomination in 2011). All of these publications are coming out of the **Royal Collection** in association with **Harvey Miller Publishers**. Future publications include volumes on birds, animals, and minerals.

"**The New Linnaeus Link – an Update and a Partner's Perspective**" followed Brent's very interesting presentation. **Elaine Charwat** of the **Linnean Society of**

London briefed the group on the new version of **Linnaeus Link**, a collaborative project to create a union catalog of Linnaeus publications. This is the official bibliography of works by and relating to Linnaeus and his legacy. The New Linnaeus Link is a major overhaul of the 2003 online project. To date, it contains 9,417 public records, with 538 links to digital material.

As a partner in this project, **Pierre Boillat**, librarian at the **Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la ville de Geneve**, enumerated advantages to collaboration, some of which included increasing the importance and focus of Linnaeus holdings in the Geneva collection (which contributed over 600 records to this project), and meeting with and exchanging information with library staff from other institutions holding Linnaeus material. To see this online resource go to: < <http://www.linnaeus-link.org/> >.

Friday morning's sessions continued with **Katija Dolina's** presentation, "The Botanical Garden on the Island of Lokrum." Dolina, who works for the **Institute for Marine and Coastal Research** in Dubrovnik, gave the group an overview of the **Lokrum Botanical Garden**, to inform our afternoon visit to this site. Lokrum is an island very close to Dubrovnik and is easily accessible by public ferry from the old port. It was originally the site of an 11th-century Benedictine monastery, whose gardens included introduced ornamentals (lemons, oranges). In the late 1950s, the focus of the garden was a study site for how non-natives adapted to the Mediterranean climate. The collections include representative species of Eucalyptus, palms, cacti and succulents, Acacias, and grasses. Today, the focus of the garden has changed to growing and promoting native plants.

The final morning session was "**A Collection of Old Botanical Printed Books in the Scientific Library**," a presentation from EBHL's newest attending member, **Nadiia Kryvolchenko** of the **M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany, Kiev**. Nadiia's library contains the most complete Linnean collection in Ukraine, and holds works by **Tournefort, de Necker** and **Persoon**, among many others. It is strong in the literature of fungi and lichens, as well as Russian floras, with titles in most of the European languages.

Friday, May 16 Afternoon Sessions

After lunch, the group walked to Dubrovnik's old port to board a ferry to the island of **Lokrum**. On our return, we visited the aquarium, which, like the botanical garden, is run by the **Institute for Marine and Coastal Research**. In the late afternoon we went to the **Dubrovnik Public Library**, where EBHL member **Martin Nickol** (**Botanic Garden of Christian Albrechts University, Kiel, Germany**) gave a public lecture, "**Botanic Gardens as Living Libraries: Places of Perennial Pleasure**." He drew numerous (and often whimsical) parallels between gardens

and libraries: they both contain collections; botanic gardens are catalogs of plants, while libraries are catalogs of books. Both entities are staffed by knowledgeable people who help visitors find what they are looking for; and perhaps most importantly, both libraries and botanic gardens are immersive experiences, where the user benefits by looking closely and learning more and more. We took to heart his final piece of advice: "Keep your plants and your books – they are both perennial pleasures."

Saturday, May 17 Visit to Trsteno Arboretum and the town of Ston

This day trip by motor coach (with a very knowledgeable tour guide) took us to the **Trsteno Arboretum**, a short distance from Dubrovnik. The arboretum is on the site of a Renaissance estate, and there are still "bones" of the early Renaissance gardens, with stunning views overlooking the Adriatic. Eighteenth century additions to the garden include a Baroque garden and fountain, and aqueducts that water the garden and serve as a memorable ornamental feature. (Added bonus: **Game of Thrones** fans will recognize key scenes from Season 3 shot at Trsteno!)

Our next stop was to the town of **Ston**, where we visited the salt flats that have existed here since antiquity, when salt was more valuable than gold or silver. The town has a 5-km-long stone wall above it, built in the 14th century to defend the salt flats. We then journeyed to the nearby village of **Mali Ston** for a delicious lunch.

The gathering was over after our wonderful day trip. As with CBHL meetings, I came away with new information, new friends and colleagues, and a renewed appreciation for the opportunity to get to know fellow librarians who all share a love of working in plant libraries. In this sense, we all speak the same language. My journey to Dubrovnik was unforgettable. I am grateful to CBHL for having the wisdom (and the finances!) to offer this experience to a fortunate CBHL member, and I was honored to represent CBHL.

I've posted photos from this meeting on Flickr. Use this URL: < <http://tinyurl.com/ebhl2014> >.

Robin Everly
Branch Librarian, Botany-Horticulture Library
Smithsonian Libraries
National Museum of Natural History
Washington, DC

Smithsonian Libraries and **Smithsonian Gardens** are collaborating on two exhibitions here at the Smithsonian, overlapping from June 2014 through March 2015. Smithsonian Libraries is sponsoring from June 24, 2014 to October 2015, in the Ground Floor of the **National Museum of Natural History's** Evans Gallery the exhibit entitled, "Once There Were Billions: Vanished Birds of



Five extinct bird species featured in the exhibit, "Once There Were Billions."

North America."

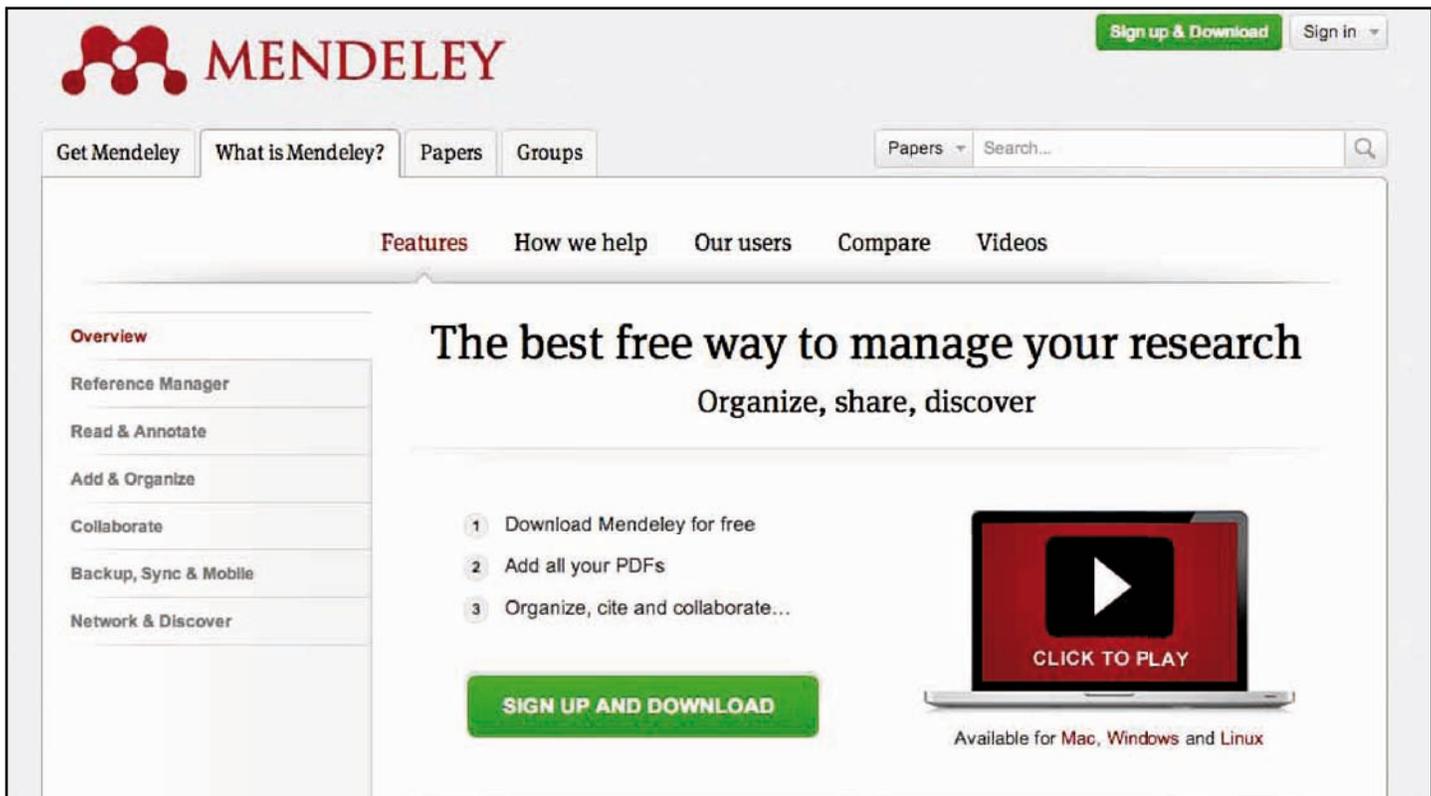
An amazing diversity of birds—some in breathtaking abundance—once inhabited the vast forests and plains of North America. But starting around 1600, species began to disappear, as humans altered habitats, over-hunted, and introduced predators. A notable extinction occurred 100 years ago, with the death of Martha the passenger pigeon, the last member of a species that once filled America's skies. Specimens and illustrations of passenger pigeons (including Martha), heath hens, the great auk, and the Carolina parakeet reveal the fragile connections between species and their environment.

In conjunction with this exhibit, Smithsonian Gardens has in their gardens **The Lost Bird Project**, an outdoor exhibit by artist **Todd McGrain**, through March 15, 2015. Five large-scale bronze sculptures of extinct North American birds are now on display in the gardens. Four sculptures are located in the **Enid A. Haupt Garden** parterre. The **Passenger Pigeon** statue has landed in the **Urban Bird Habitat Garden** at the National Museum of Natural History, conveniently just outside the windows of the **Botany-Horticulture Library**.

Suzi Tegtmeyer
Plant Sciences and Natural Resources Librarian
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI

Mendeley for citations and networking

This summer I assumed teaching responsibilities for the citation and social program **Mendeley** for our library. Unlike **EndNote X6**, Mendeley is a free program for users



for up to 2G of storage space online (you can store files (i.e., pdfs) on your computer instead to conserve online space). There is the online component < <http://www.mendeley.com> > and a desktop download which allows more citation management features. Within Mendeley you can download citations from databases (including Google Scholar), organize them into folders, tag them with keywords for easy sorting, and create notes in the record. If a file is attached, you can bring it up in the Mendeley Desktop viewer to read, highlight text, and create searchable notes.

When writing a paper, there is a 'Mendeley Cite-O-Matic' add-on for MS Word that helps you generate in-text citations and the Literature Cited section of the paper. Mendeley recognizes over 100 citation styles, and with a simple click and it will change the in-text format the Lit Cited format all at the same time to the new style.

The other component is a social network of sorts. You can seek out other Mendeley users and 'follow them' and/or their group to keep up with their news and research. You can also join a group where the members can share research article citations, discuss issues, and work on projects together. The 'beauty' in this is the ability to share citations easily as they are pulled from your citation library.

The search function to find a person is atrocious; it's easier to be invited by that person! Finding specific groups is not that much easier and requires time to page through the many results brought back by a simple search.

I ran a few searches and did not find groups pertaining specifically to botanical or horticultural libraries,

but there are a few international groups that are focused on botanic gardens.

How can this help CBHL? It may be a way of sharing what we're reading on selected topics. You can also reach out to colleagues in other areas or disciplines to learn what they're discussing. For those interested in professional development, it can be a tool to create and manage bibliographies used to write and publish, and you can share them with others to get feedback (to clarify, you can share citations, not the documents – copyright issue!).

I personally haven't joined any groups and I'm following only two people. However, if anyone is interested in 'following' me or us starting a group, I'm up for it.

Members' News West

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

**Bill Musser
Librarian, Seed Savers Exchange
Decorah, Iowa**

The Robert Becker Memorial Library at Seed Savers Exchange recently received as a donation the 380-volume personal library of **Daniel Nadel** of Jerusalem,

Israel. Nadel collected agricultural and horticultural literature over a 73-year career as a plant breeder, beginning with **Asgrow Seed Company** in Milford, Connecticut. Nadel previously donated to SSE his collection of historic seed catalogs dating to 1870. Nadel's donations included a number of USDA bulletins and ephemera from the **Everett B. Clark Seed Company**, precursor to Asgrow. Becker Library has utilized the Nadel seed catalog collection in combination with earlier collected catalogs to create an exhibit, "**Seeing is Believing: Seed Catalog Covers and the Search for the Perfect Vegetable**" on display in the **Lillian Goldman Visitors Center** for the remainder of 2014, with revolving monthly displays.

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

Andersen Horticultural Library (and the **Snyder Building** housing it) officially opened in June 1974 with three days of ceremonies. In celebration of this 40th anniversary, we will have the opening of a new exhibit on June 24 (see below); a talk by Librarian **Kathy Allen** on June 25 (**Mania & Delirium: Plants that Drove People Crazy!**); and birthday cake and a showing of *The Highgrove Florilegium* volumes on June 26 (not in the same room).

The Highgrove Florilegium: A Celebration of Contemporary Botanical Art
June 24, 2014 - September 1, 2014
Reedy Gallery and Andersen Horticultural Library
Minnesota Landscape Arboretum

A traveling exhibition from London will make its first stop in the Midwest at the **Minnesota Landscape Arboretum**. On display will be forty prints of exquisite watercolors of plants from **Prince Charles's Highgrove garden**.

The related two-volume, limited-edition *Highgrove Florilegium* features 124 prints by some of the best botanical artists of our time. The volumes are housed (in handmade woolen blankets!) at Andersen Horticultural Library.

Free with gate admission (\$12; Arboretum members & ages 12 and under, free)



Cactus Opuntia L. — *Opuntia species from Plenk's Icones Plantarum Medicinalium*

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

Botanical treasures from the Garden's **Schilling Library Archives** will be on display in "**Summer of Love: friends, family, devotion,**" an exhibition at the **Tempe Center for the Arts**. Open since June 20, the exhibit brings together colorful, endearing, historic and contemporary artwork, illustrating the theme of love. From the Garden's library archives: a loan of three 18th-century illustrations from Trew's *Plantae Selectae* by artist **Georg Dionysius Ehret**, two illustrations from Plenk's *Icones Plantarum Medicinalium* by artist and engraver **Jo. I. Albrecht**, and one beautiful but mysterious illustration of unknown origin. Artwork by Curator of the Herbarium **Wendy Hodgson** (on loan from **Arizona Museum of Natural History**) and Garden volunteer **Gene Almendinger** are also featured. Ehret's lovely *Cereus* was chosen to grace the Gallery's promotional material. The exhibit, located at the **Tempe Center for the Arts Gallery**, runs through September 20.

Book Reviews

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

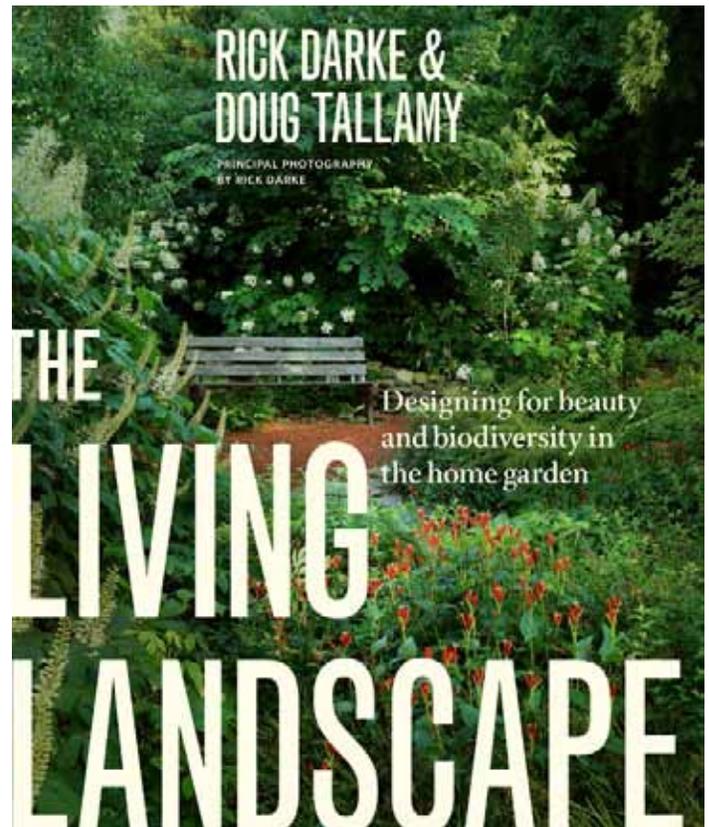
The Living Landscape: Designing for Beauty and Biodiversity in the Home Garden by Rick Darke and Douglas W. Tallamy. Timber Press, 2014. 352 pages, 500 color photos. Hardcover, \$39.95. ISBN 9781604694086.

What's the difference between *The Living Landscape* and *Landscape for Living*? A lot more than word order and sixty-four years. Even supposing a line can be drawn from one to the other, it would hardly be as straight as the history I draw here, but the title of this new book by **Rick Darke** and **Douglas Tallamy** made me wonder how we got to this hopeful point in the making of American gardens.

Garret Eckbo and **Thomas Church** were among the twentieth century's most influential landscape architects. Their classics—*Landscape for Living* (1950) by Eckbo and *Gardens are for People* (1955) by Church—although very different offered a gleaming, mostly Californian vision for the American landscape. Both were read closely not only by landscape architects, but also by homeowners and home gardeners (Church's the easier to read); and both reflected unclouded confidence in science and technology and the can-do practicality of prosperous postwar America. Their mid-century landscape was powerfully integrated with the house and was measured by its form and function. As Church wrote, "How well it provides for the many types of living that can be carried on outdoors is the new standard by which we judge a garden."

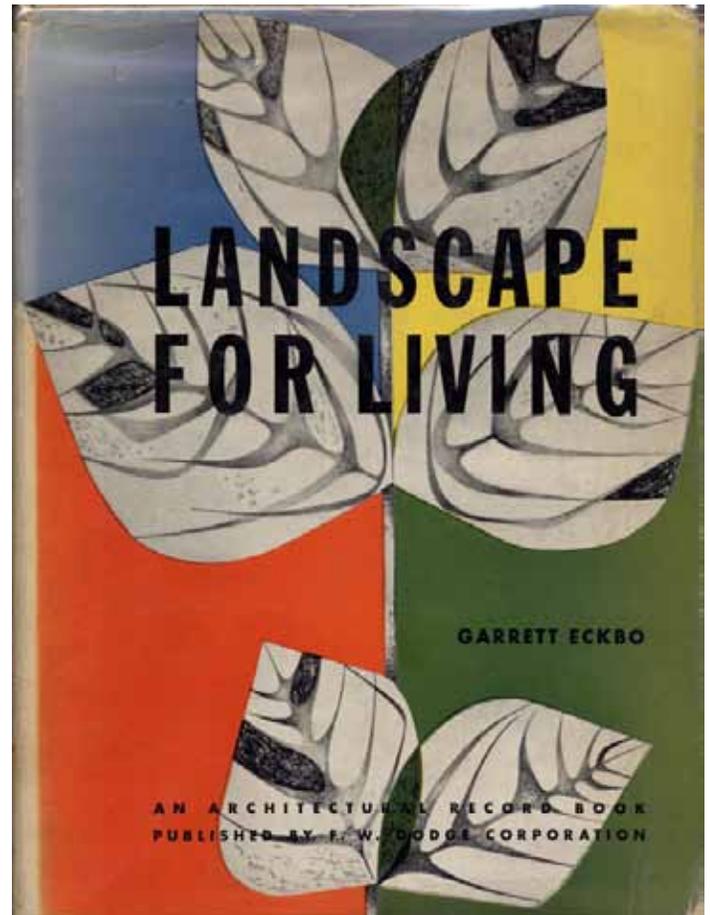
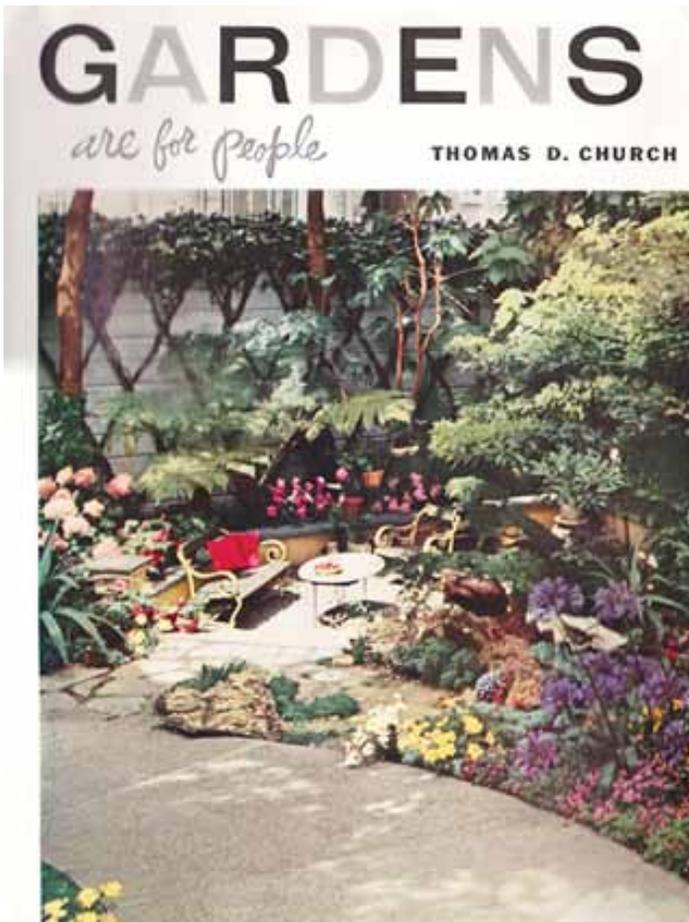
Church's "many types of living" involved landscapes of pools, patios, seating (in modernist forms and in new materials) and plants "to suggest the fine melancholy we expect in nature." And there was lawn: "What is a good substitute for lawn? There is none," wrote Church. In Eckbo's abstract compositions "trees and special structures are of pre-eminent importance, to the extent that they are intermediate in scale between man and the landscape. . ." Nature is clearly other here. **Aldo Leopold's** *A Sand County Almanac*, also published in the early postwar years, had a wholly different world view. For Leopold, all of nature—plants, animals (including people), soils, water—were connected in the web of life. This ecocentric view and the modernists' anthropocentric view were the countercurrents that defined how we thought about gardens, landscape, nature and wilderness in twentieth-century America.

I didn't read any of these books until the nineteen-eighties, years after I had read **Rachel Carson's**



Silent Spring. That book had eroded popular faith in better living through chemistry and transformed scientific concerns about the environment into a popular movement. (**Bill McKibben** says that Carson "was the very first person to knock some of the shine off modernity.") And so, by the time I began to garden in earnest thirty-five years ago, I wasn't alone in my resolve to avoid chemicals and, in a small way, not contribute to the degradation of the environment; but it seemed to me that ecosystems were elsewhere. So, including midwestern native plants in my small urban garden was a regionally appropriate, aesthetic choice (I lived in Chicago at the time and returned home from a trip to Wisconsin with plants from **Prairie Nursery**) and not an attempt to restore an ecosystem. Despite the plantings, I thought that my garden's essential artificiality positioned it closer to Church's midcentury California garden than to Leopold's Wisconsin prairie.

There were many thoughtful, provocative, illuminating books that I count as pivotal in my education as a gardener, but in 1993, one was published that showed ecosystems were not just elsewhere and it was the task of gardeners to rebuild them where they lived. *Noah's Garden: Restoring the Ecology of Our Own Back Yards* by **Sara Stein** describes her epiphany that came after years of hard work clearing brush and learning to garden: she realized that the large and diverse animal population that had once been supported by her property's scrub, had been banished from her tidy, backyard Eden. She



set about “ungardening” and transformed her suburban yard into a new kind of landscape. Stein challenged readers to cultivate complexity, tolerate a certain level of predation and messiness and, by paying attention to interconnectedness, encourage life and diversity to return to gardens. “Our responsibility is to species, not to specimens,” Stein wrote, “to communities, not to individuals.”

When Stein wrote “The near demise of eagles due to DDT galvanized the readers of Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring* to take action,” she surely hoped thirty years on that her message might have a similar effect. But as challenging as it was for Carson to take on the chemical industry, Stein was taking on the culture: not just the way we garden or the plants we choose, but the way we live, and the entire “landscape for living” model.

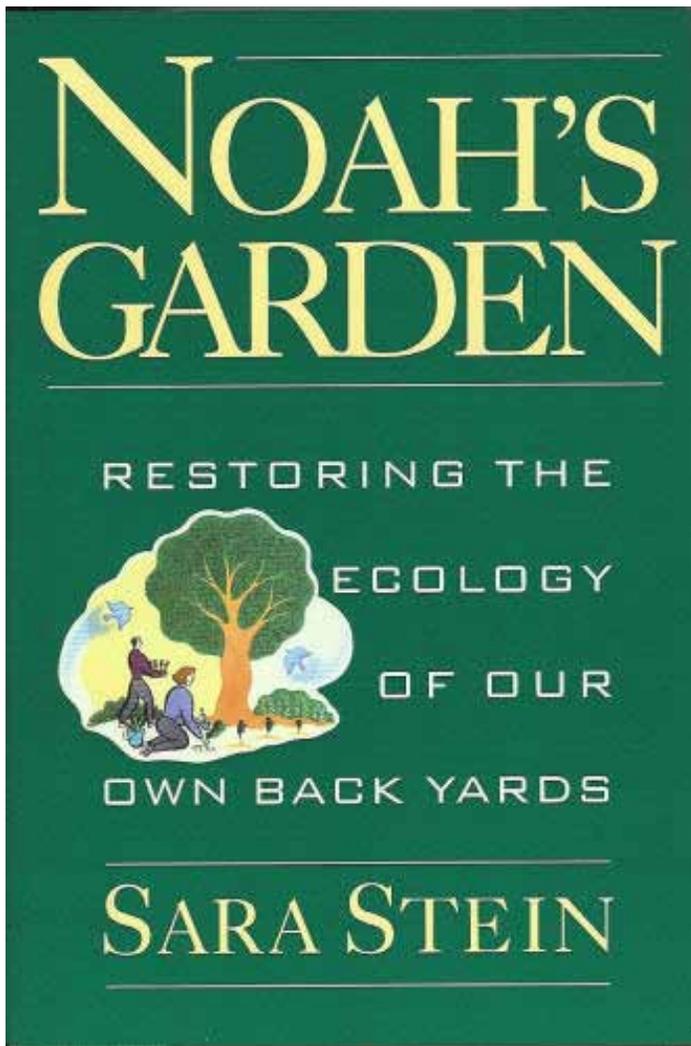
It’s been a slog. There are groups like **The Wild Ones**, established in Wisconsin thirty-five years ago, but whose chapters remain concentrated in the Midwest; programs like the **National Wildlife Federations’s** *Garden for Wildlife*; and websites, blogs and books—lots of them. “Books must justify their existence,” Garret Eckbo wrote in *Landscape for Living*. Of the many thousands published with subject category words like native plant, natural, sustainable, habitat or ecological gardening, and landscape design, very few can justify their existence.

One that does is *Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants* by **Douglas Tal-**

lamy. Published by Timber Press in 2007, *Bringing Nature Home* awakened another generation of gardeners to the interconnectedness of everything in our ecosystems: so, use pesticides, remove larval host plants and you eliminate the insects that 96% of terrestrial birds feed their young. Simply put, take away the insects and the ecosystem collapses. Both Tallamy, who is an entomologist, and Stein, who was a science writer (she died in 2005), used native plants to increase species diversity and ecosystem stability in their ecologically out-of-kilter suburban homegrounds. Both called for everyone with even the smallest patch of garden to do all that they can to restore abundance.

As we continue hurtling toward environmental catastrophe, the message bears repeating often and in a chorus of voices.

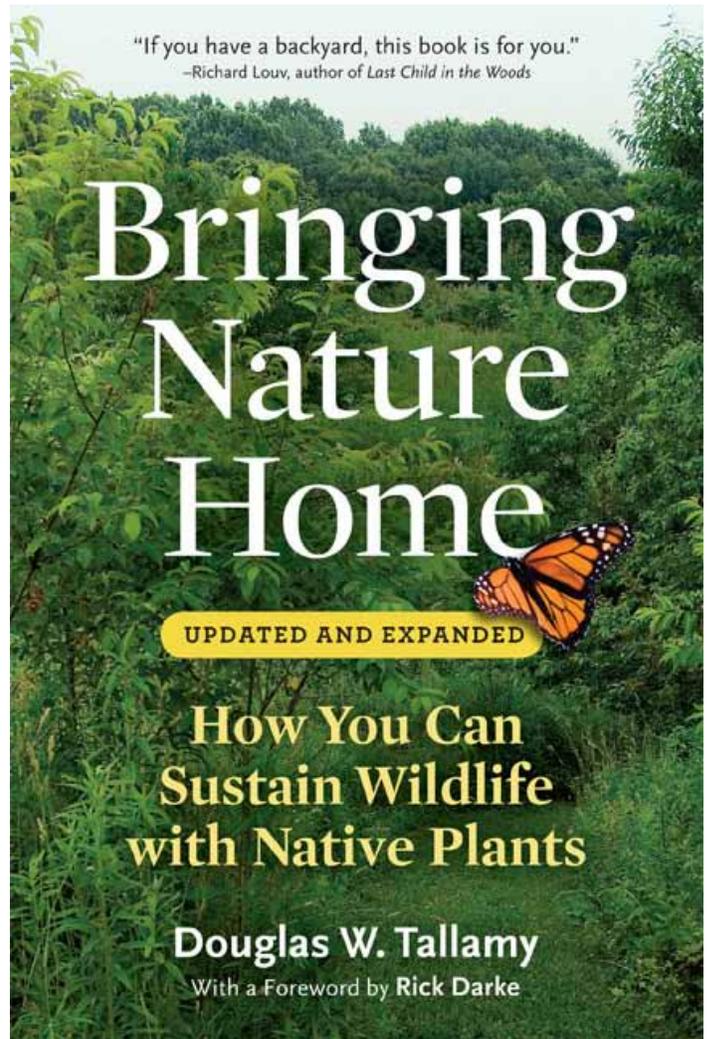
Luckily, Tallamy has a neighbor who shares his land ethic and whose voice is familiar to countless gardeners through his numerous books: **Rick Darke**. Their decision to collaborate was inspired and the result, *The Living Landscape: Designing for Beauty and Biodiversity in the Home Garden*, inspiring. Their perspectives, training, and temperaments are wonderfully complementary. Darke is a horticulturist and designer who admits that his award-winning, now classic *The American Woodland Garden: Capturing the Spirit of the Deciduous Forest* (Timber Press, 2002) includes photographs of only one bird and



one bee in the book's over 700 magnificent photographs. Fauna is, however, Tallamy's first interest and most of the photographs of wildlife in the present book are his. Darke is principal photographer and the structure of *The Living Landscape*, which pairs extended captions with gorgeous photographs of plants and landscapes, is his signature, reader-friendly approach.

Darke's deconstruction of the layers in wild landscapes and translations of them for home gardeners is visionary; and Tallamy's research on the ecological functions of recommended plants in each layer demonstrate why trees and shrubs are so vital. Everyone with sufficient space should plant an oak which serves every ecological function but nectar producer and, in addition to a food source for mammals, will support 557 species of caterpillar, more than any other plant. Facts like "it takes 6,240 to 10,260 caterpillars to fledge a single clutch of chickadees" are astounding and likely to help us not to worry so much about larvae we find on plants in our gardens. Tallamy communicates his awed appreciation of "how well and how fast" suburban restoration can work if we let it.

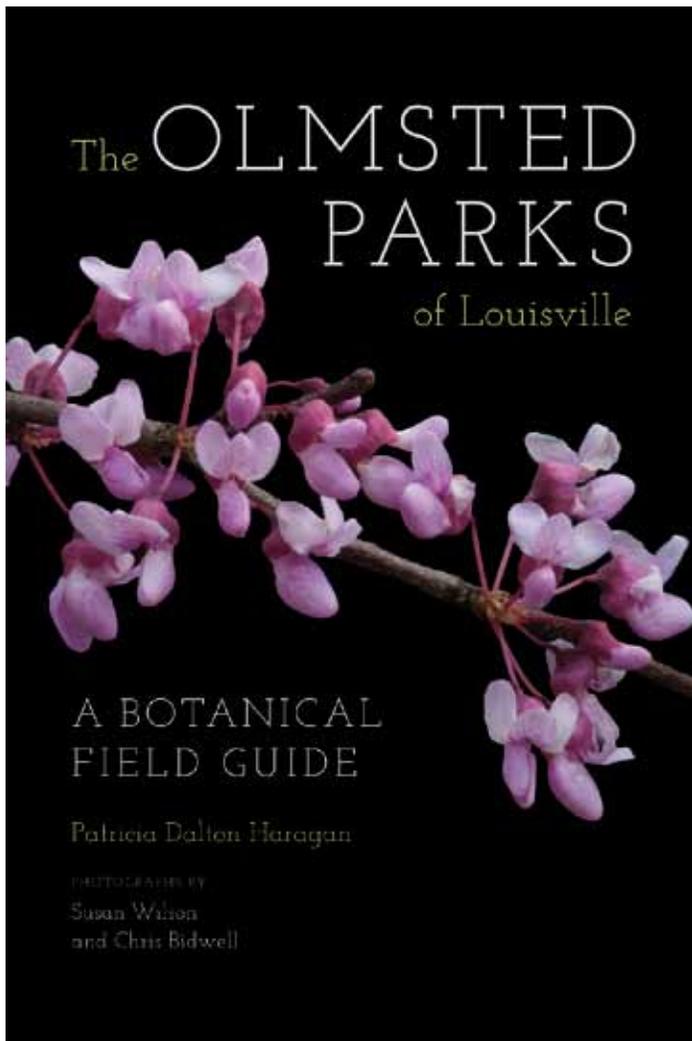
There is a very useful, easy to scan seventy-seven page table of all of the plants featured in the book and



selected plants for five other regions, each contributed by a regional expert. It is organized by botanical name with columns for ecological functions, landscape functions and notes. (Now I know why there are so many hornworm eggs and caterpillars in my garden: phlox is a nectar plant for hummingbird sphinx moth. How did I not know that?) For those of us who have accepted and long since begun using the new botanical names for our New World asters, you will not find them in this table under *Symphytichum* or *Eurybia*, but under their old names. They are not even cross referenced. This is clearly a choice by the authors and/or publisher and it is a bad one. There are an index, with both scientific and common names; and references (Tallamy's), but no bibliography, which is curious because Darke can be counted on to compile interesting ones.

These are small quibbles with a book that is an important addition for all CBHL collections for its general reference value and as an inspiration to new gardeners who are unfamiliar with the literature and for experienced gardeners and professionals who are, but continue to grapple with the complexities of ecological landscape design.

It is hardly a fault line, but there is a philosophical difference in their approaches to native plants. Darke



Beth Wohlgemuth, Librarian, Prairie Research Institute Library, Champaign, Illinois

The Olmsted Parks of Louisville: A Botanical Field Guide by Patricia Dalton Haragan. Photographs by Susan Wilson and Chris Bidwell. University Press of Kentucky, 2014. 439 pages, color illustrations. Paperback and eBook, \$50.00. ISBN 9780813144542. eBook ISBN: 9780813144566.

The Olmsted Parks of Louisville, Kentucky was one of the last comprehensive park systems **Frederick Law Olmsted** designed and many consider this necklace of parks and parkways a reflection of his mature vision. In 1891 when the new Park Board of Louisville invited him to review their ideas for a park system, he had over 34 years of experience as a landscape designer. He was primarily responsible for three of the principal parks—**Shawnee, Iroquois, and Cherokee**—and the **Southern Parkway**. The parks' design reflects Olmsted's philosophy that the natural character of an area should be preserved to be enjoyed by all and to restore the human spirit. For 30 years Olmsted and his sons **John Charles** and **Frederic Law Olmsted Jr.** developed 18 parks and 6 parkways in Louisville, which also include the **Chickasaw, Seneca, and Algonquin**.

The introduction, written by **Susan M. Rademacher**, Founding Executive Director of the **Louisville Olmsted Parks Conservancy**, offers a glimpse into Olmsted's life, his philosophy, and a brief account of his involvement with Louisville. There is also a section describing the ongoing efforts of the Olmsted Parks Conservancy to restore, preserve, and enhance this unique park system.

The Olmsted Parks of Louisville: A Botanical Field Guide highlights 384 plants found in five of the most popular Olmsted parks, covering approximately 1,990 acres: **Cherokee, Seneca, Iroquois, Shawnee** and **Chickasaw**. This guide is not all-inclusive, but covers a broad sampling of trees, shrubs, vines, wildflowers, ferns, wetland plants, and grasses. It also includes weedy and invasive plants. **Patricia Dalton Haragan's** main purpose for compiling this field guide is to entice people to learn about their local flora and explore and appreciate the unique natural features each park has to offer. She includes information about each park's ecosystem and its natural features; Olmsted's vision for each park; its history; and the recreational opportunities it offers. The first section is arranged in four parts: 1) ferns and fern allies, 2) herbaceous plants, woody vines, and shrubs, 3) trees, and 4) sedges, rushes, and grasses. The second section is larger and is further arranged by flower color, season, and then alphabetically by family within the season. The scientific names are derived from the state's comprehensive botanical manual, *Plant Life of Kentucky: An Illustrated Guide to the Vascular Flora* (Jones, 2005).

encourages a "carefully balanced mix of native and non-native plants." He continues: "It's time to stop worrying about where plants come from and instead focus on how they function in today's ecology." Tallamy seems to consider it profligate to include non-natives with little or no wildlife value, particularly in the tree and shrub layers. Why plant a katsura whose only ecological function is to supply cover and nest sites for birds, when you could plant an oak, hickory or maple?

For Darke a functional landscape includes the human value of beauty and although the aesthetics could not be more different, this is one area of accord between *The Living Landscape* and *Landscape for Living*. "Creating beautiful landscapes that are also functional," Tallamy writes, "is the point of this book." So, the new designed landscape is neither ecocentric nor anthropocentric. It accepts that, while part of it, humans have an outsize presence in the web of life. What we can do is make the effort to prevent our weight from causing too many strands of the web to unravel.

Eckbo and other modernists dismissed Frederick Law Olmsted as romantic and anti-urban, but his parks have become increasingly treasured by our cities while most of Eckbo's designs have disappeared.

To provide quick identification, each entry has a clear and concise color photograph of the flowering plant along with descriptions of the plant's key features, life form, stem, leaf, flower, fruit, and distribution. Also included are the plant's origin, a brief history of the species, in which of the five parks it is located, and to which of the three major Kentucky physiographic provinces it belongs. If a plant is an invasive species, it is clearly labelled on the top of the page of each entry. To assist with plant identification there are a number of illustrations that identify basic flower, leaf, and plant structures and a glossary of botanical terms. The references are extensive and include written and online sources. The index is very thorough, containing common and scientific names. The people of Kentucky are very fortunate to have a field guide of this caliber to encourage them to learn about their local flora, discover the natural beauty of the area, and appreciate Olmsted's artistic legacy. This guide is well put together and is more than a botanical field guide. It also gives one a view into Frederick Law Olmsted's life and ethic and has information about the natural history of a unique ecosystem. It should inspire people to go out and explore, as the author hopes. In the Foreword, **Daniel H. Jones**, CEO of **21st Century Parks, Inc.** and lead developer of a new park system in Louisville, highlights an emerging trend. He writes "The twenty-first century will be an urban century, and the ability to make those connections is no small thing, and books like this will guide those urban billions back to nature."

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

Flowers & Mushrooms, Toni Stooss, editor. Museum der Moderne Salzburg; Hirmer Verlag GmbH, 2013. Distributed for Hirmer by University of Chicago Press. 255 pages, illus. (chiefly color). Hardcover \$49.95. ISBN 978-3-7774-2154-4 (Eng. ed.).

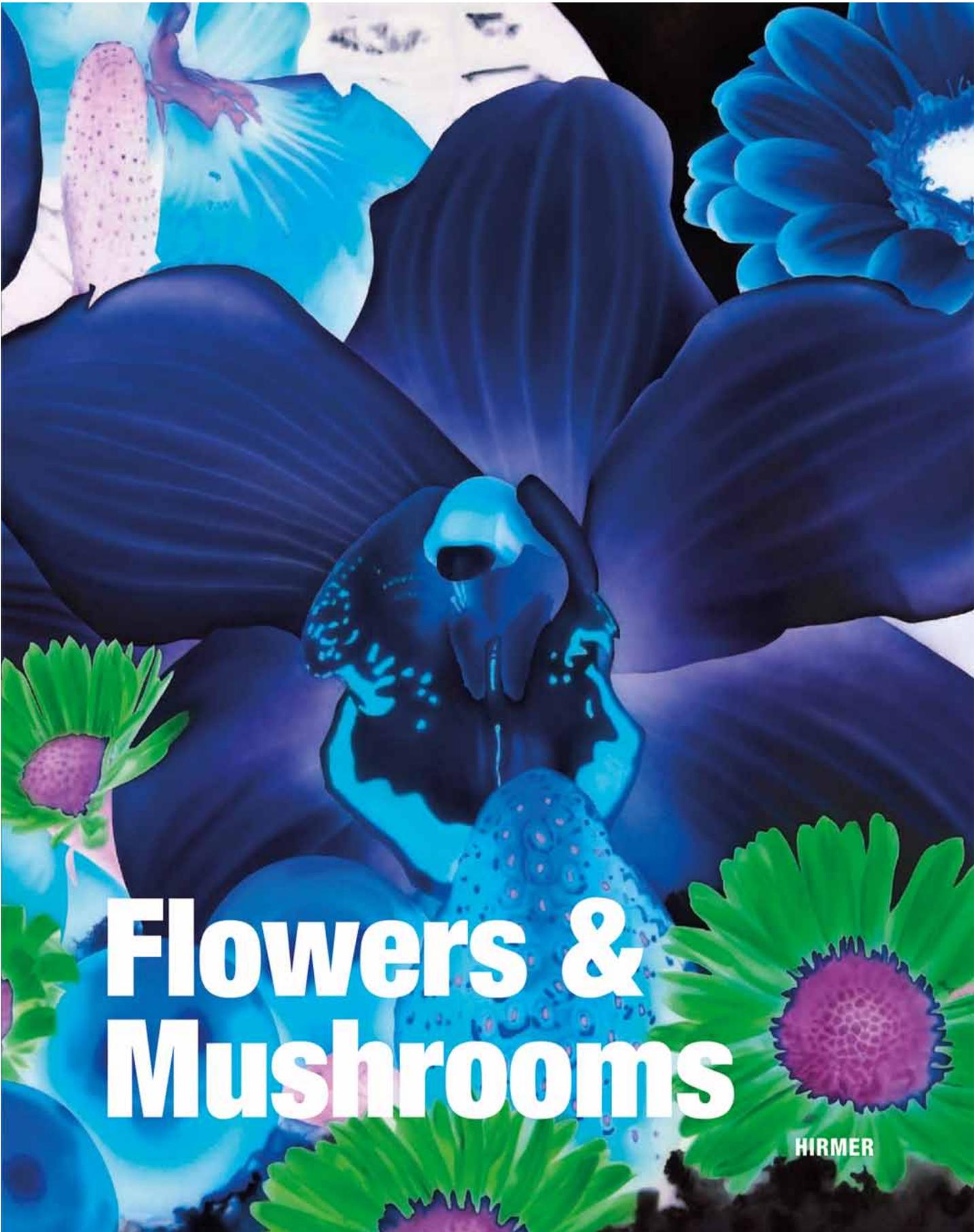
Flowers & Mushrooms was produced to accompany an exhibition that ran from July 27 to October 27, 2013 at the **Museum der Moderne Salzburg**. For those of us who are most accustomed to the various forms that botanical art and illustration take in our libraries' historical and current literature and in the work done by modern botanical artists, the photographs, paintings and installations represented in this book provide a very different view of familiar subjects. After an initial chapter surveying 19th and early 20th century depictions of flora and fungi, including early photographic work, mostly still lifes and scientific nature studies, the field blasts open to introduce the reader to an assortment of inventive and thought-provoking work by modern artists. The sections of the book generally follow the organization of the exhibition.

A chapter on familiar forms explores how flowers and mushrooms are presented and read in modern work as embodying layers of connotations, "with artists manipulating the many clichés that surround them and adapting their representation to produce new and unexpected layers of meaning, from social criticism to feminism and the conceptual framework of the erotic." A section on nature vs. artificiality looks at domestication, how humans have superimposed order on the natural world, and how those concepts are reflected in art. The chapter on botany, eroticism, and sexuality deals with plant symbolisms and what are perceived to be their explicit and implicit associations when portrayed visually. Another chapter on realities and appearances focuses on "cryptic and unfathomable elements concealed in floral subjects."

As noted by the publisher, flowers can symbolize freshness, fertility, transience, and death. Mushrooms have symbolized health and life, and have been used in religious ritual and as hallucinogens. Both have been seen as explicitly suggesting human sexuality through forms that seem to mimic human reproductive body parts. All of these associations, and more, are reflected in the wide range of art forms presented here, on a continuum between the search for the meaning of natural phenomena and the assignation of meaning to them. From the abstract to the earthbound, flowers and mushrooms are used to suggest all kinds of meanings, from bizarre forms isolated against a white or black background, to sexually explicit photos of humans and flowers, to dying and rotting flowers and their intimations of aging and mortality.

The exhibition was inspired by the work of **Peter Fischli** and **David Weiss**, whose work included superimposed images of flowers and mushrooms, or hybrid forms combining the two to create fantasy plant images. Their work is here, as well as images by **Anna Atkins**, **Karl Blossfeldt**, **Imogen Cunningham**, **Nathalie Djurberg**, **Sylvie Fleury**, **David LaChapelle**, **Robert Mapplethorpe**, **Shirana Shahbazi**, **Luzia Simons**, and **Andy Warhol**, among many others (approximately 55 artists are discussed or shown), as well as critical texts by leading art historians.

The book ends with a short essay, "**A Fool for Mushrooms**," and a list of the exhibited works of art. This is a very different counterpoint to the more familiar works of botanical art in our collections, and as such might be a good addition to collections with an interest in how nature has been portrayed in art. Flowers and mushrooms are two very different types of life forms, both full of natural beauty and complexity and both laden with symbolic meanings in human culture. *Flowers & Mushrooms* creatively explores all that and introduces the work of many artists in the process.



Flowers & Mushrooms

HIRMER

On the Web: A Brief Look at Some Topiary and Sculpture Gardens

Stanley Johnston, Mentor, Ohio

In gardening, the blending of art and nature takes many forms, two of these are the topiary and sculpture gardens. According to the **Wikipedia** article, *Topiary* < <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topiary> >, “it is the horticultural practice of training live perennial plants by clipping the foliage and twigs of trees, shrubs and subshrubs to develop and maintain clearly defined shapes, perhaps geometric or fanciful.” The practice dates back to Roman times and falls in and out of favor. On its simplest level, it involves shaping shrubs—often as boundaries. On its more fanciful levels it creates green images of all sorts of objects. **Yahoo!** Has put together a slideshow of what it considers the **World’s Best Public Topiary Gardens** < <http://homes.yahoo.com/photos/world-s-best-public-topiary-gardens-slideshow/> > beginning with our own **CBHL** member **Longwood Gardens** < <http://longwoodgardens.org/gardens/topiary-garden> > and its garden of yews established by **Pierre DuPont** in 1906, which are clipped to resemble fanciful animals and even a table and chairs. **Ladew Topiary Gardens** < <http://www.ladewgardens.com/> > in **Monkton, Maryland**, was created by **Harvey S. Ladew** (1887-1976), a self-taught gardener, and consists of fifteen garden rooms divided by topiary borders, some surmounted by topiary swans; it also includes a noteworthy topiary of a hunter on his horse. **Green Animals Topiary**

Garden < <http://www.newportmansions.org/explore/green-animals-topiary-garden> > in **Newport News, Rhode Island**, as its name suggests, contains more than 80 pieces of topiary including numerous birds and animals. **The Topiary Park** < <http://www.topiarypark.org/> > in **Columbus, Ohio**, is perhaps the most unique of the topiary gardens since **James T. Mason** used it to create a green image of the **George Seurat** painting, “A Sunday Afternoon on the Isle of Grand Jatte.”

Sculpture parks provide outdoor venues for large sculptures in a garden setting. At their best, they go beyond this to create an interaction between the sculpture and its setting. Wikipedia provides a **List of Sculpture Parks** < http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_sculpture_parks > worldwide with links to their web sites. The one most familiar to our members from a past annual meeting is that at the **Frederik Meijer Garden and Sculpture Park** < <http://www.meijergardens.org/> > in **Grand Rapids, Michigan**, with its massive equine sculpture of the horse designed by **Leonardo DaVinci** and the other sculptures—many of which interact with their landscapes. **Pyramid Hill Sculpture Park** < <http://pyramidhill.org/aboutthepark.php> > is located in **Hamilton, Ohio**. **Windsor Sculpture Park** < <http://www.citywindsor.ca/residents/culture/windsor-sculpture-park/pages/windsor-sculpture-park.aspx> >, formerly known as **Odette Sculpture Park**, is a beautiful park set on the **Detroit River** in **Windsor, Ontario**, with the Detroit skyline behind it, which I pass several times a year enroute to **Caesars Casino**. The first sculpture garden that I ever visited, in conjunction with a meeting of the **Rare Books and Manuscripts Section** of **ALA**, is the **Minneapolis Sculpture Garden** < <http://www.walkerart.org/garden/> > with its iconic “Spoon Bridge



and Cherry" which we will hopefully all have a chance to enjoy when the annual meeting goes to Minnesota in three years.

Gardens and art museums can also interact as in this page on **The Medieval Garden Enclosed** < <http://blog.metmuseum.org/cloistersgardens/category/plants-in-medieval-art/> >, discussing the significance of plants in medieval art accompanied by images of the same or similar plants in the gardens of **The Cloisters in New York City**.

Just to keep in touch with what the media has been highlighting for the general public on the web, **Beautiful Gardens in the Middle of Cities** < http://www.cntraveler.com/daily-traveler/2014/05/beautiful-urban-gardens?mbid=nl_daily_traveler&sp_rid=NTEyNDE5MTcxMDES1&sp_mid=6539159 > provides a slideshow of eleven different gardens in cities around the world and **5 Botanical Gardens to Add to**

Your Bucket List < http://www.goodhousekeeping.com/home/gardening/botanical-gardens?src=spr_FBPAGE&spr_id=1443_54086649#slide-1 > is **Cynthia Kling's** assessment for readers of *Good Housekeeping*.

The **Ohio Prairie Association** < <http://www.ohioprairie.org/index.html> > includes a link to a current list of valid scientific names for prairie plants, prairie regions of Ohio, prairie links, and Ohio prairies to visit. The latter includes **Bigelow Cemetery Nature Preserve** < <http://www.ohioprairie.org/page106.html> > where the native prairie plants have survived among the tombstones of the cemetery.

The final site for this issue, is one which was posted to the CBHL e-list, **What's Your Plant Personality?** < http://traditionalmedicinals.com/plant-personality-quiz/?quiz_results=8S.8T.8X >.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

compiled by Rita M. Hassert, Library Collections Manager
Sterling Morton Library, The Morton Arboretum

August 8-11, 2014

Pittsburgh. Garden Writers Association
Annual Symposium.

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

August 10-16, 2014

Washington, DC. SAA Annual Meeting.

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

October 11-12, 2014

Philadelphia. American Horticultural Therapy
Association Annual Conference.

"Growing Our Future: Practice and Research!"

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

October 15-17, 2014

Dayton, Ohio. 2014 Natural Areas Conference.
"Deeply Rooted in Restoration"

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

October 16-18, 2014

Denver. American Society of Botanical Artists
Annual Meeting and Conference.

< <http://www.asba-art.org/annual-meeting/2014-denver> >

October 31-November 4, 2014

Seattle. American Society for Information
Science & Technology Annual Meeting.
"Connecting Collections, Cultures,
and Communities"

< <http://www.asis.org/asist2014> >

November 2-5, 2014

Long Beach. International Annual Meeting of
the American Society of Agronomy (ASA),
Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and
Soil Science Society of America (SSSA).

"Grand Challenges—Great Solutions"

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

November 5-8, 2014

Charleston, South Carolina. Charleston
Conference-Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition.

"The Importance of Being Earnest."

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

November 19-23, 2014

Dallas. 41st Annual Museum Computer Network
Conference. "Think Big, Start Small,
Create"

< <http://www.mcn.edu/mcn-2014-dallas> >

November 21-24, 2014

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

< <http://www.asla.org/annualmeetingandexpo.aspx> >



CBHL Newsletter, c/o Stacy Stoldt, Secretary
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The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, Inc., Newsletter is an official publication of CBHL, an international organization of botany and horticulture libraries and others supportive of CBHL's goals. ISSN 1543-2653 (print version); ISSN 1545-5734 (electronic version); published on the Council's Website: < <http://cbhl.net> >

The quarterly Newsletter is sent by mail to all current members of CBHL. Submissions are welcome according to the following schedule: February issue (copy due 12/15), May issue (copy due 3/15), August issue (copy due 6/15), and November issue (copy due 9/15). Newsletter Editor, Judith Warnement < warnemen@oeb.harvard.edu > Publications Committee Chair/Newsletter Production, Larissa Glasser < larissa_glasser@harvard.edu >.

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