



*CBHL Annual Meeting participants in the Japanese Garden at Cleveland Botanical Garden. Photograph by Bill Musser.*

## **Annual Meeting Proceedings 2016**

**Tuesday May 24**

### **Basic Book Repair Workshop**

**Reported by Amy Kasameyer  
University and Jepson Herbaria  
University of California, Berkeley**

**Ellie Strong** and **Sharlane Gublin** began the workshop by warning us that the techniques we would be learning were not to be used on rare or valuable books. We then went through our book repair kits and learned how and when we would use each item, which included a book cleaning pad, PVA glue, a bone folder, a cutting tool, wax paper, mending tape, a microspatula, and other repair supplies. We then moved onto the hands-on portion of the workshop and learned techniques for cleaning books, repairing damaged corners, fixing ripped pages, tipping-in, and tightening loose hinges. Ellie and Sharlane each first demonstrated the repair and then we tried it out ourselves on damaged books they provided. Ellie and Sharlane were quick to step in and provide assistance in case our repairs went awry. They also provided a series of handouts describing each technique, a list of approved vendors supplies, and some recommended YouTube videos on book repair.

**Wednesday, May 25**

**Cleveland Botanical Garden Tour  
Reported by Amy Kasameyer  
University and Jepson Herbaria  
University of California, Berkeley**

**Cynthia Druckenbrod**, Vice President of Horticulture, gave us a whirlwind tour of the grounds and glasshouses of **Cleveland Botanical Garden**, located at this site since 1966. Cynthia took us along the loop trail that passes through several of the theme gardens located throughout the 10 acre property. Along our walk Cynthia pointed out some of the unique tree-houses currently on display as part of the garden's "Branch Out" exhibit.

Theme gardens include:

- **The Kitchen Garden**, which has a pizza oven so visiting chefs can cook pizzas with produce picked from the garden.
- **The Hershey Children's Garden**, which was the first children's garden in Ohio when it opened in 1999. This garden is 1 acre and has programming available at all open hours. Children have opportunities for both structured and unstructured play.
- **The Japanese Garden**, designed by **David Slawson** and built in 1975. In the garden trees and shrubs are pruned to look like hillsides and streams.
- **The Restorative Garden**, built in 2002-2003. This garden has highly raised beds accessible to people in wheelchairs. Additionally, many plants in this section are fragrant or tactile to appeal to visually impaired people.

**The Glasshouse** opened in 2003 and represents two threatened ecosystems: the **Spiny Desert of Madagascar** and the **Rain Forest of Costa Rica**. The Glasshouse is 18,000 square feet, with 10,000 square feet for the forest and 8,000 square feet for the desert. Together the sections contain 350 species of plants and 50 species of animals; native animals are included to immerse visitors in the ecological context of the environment depicted in each section of the glasshouse.

The Spiny Desert is found in a semiarid region of southwestern Madagascar. In this section they stop watering during the winter to replicate the dry season. This section featured **Baobab** trees, *Bismarckia nobilis* (a palm native to Madagascar), and many cliff-dwelling succulents. We enjoyed watching the radiated tortoises and the tenrec, a small mammal native to Madagascar and similar to a hedgehog.

*continued on Page 3*

# From the President

**Amy Kasameyer**  
**University and Jepson Herbaria**  
**University of California, Berkeley**

I hope everyone enjoyed our Annual Meeting as much as I did! I want to thank Gary and Jennifer and everyone else at the **Cleveland Botanical Garden** and **Holden Arboretum** who welcomed us so warmly to Cleveland for a terrific meeting. We heard a wide range of excellent member presentations, visited several museums and libraries, had a lively panel discussion on the challenges of weeding, cel-

ebrated our **Long Award** winner **Sheila Connor**, and climbed to the top of the emergent tower at Holden Arboretum. You can see some of **Bill Musser's** excellent photographs on the **CBHL Facebook** page, thanks Bill! I always learn something new at our annual meeting and find it invigorating to hear about the successes and challenges faced by members at their libraries. We look forward to our next meeting, hosted by **Kathy Allen** at the **Andersen Horticultural Library** in Minnesota, and beyond that to our 50th anniversary in New York in 2018, where **EBHL** (European Botanical and Horticultural Libraries) members will be joining us for their annual meeting.

**Suzi Tegtmeyer** and **Stacy Stoldt** both rotated off the board this year and we thank them for their years of dedicated service. Both will continue to be involved in CBHL: Suzi has taken on the Membership Manager position and Stacy will be serving on the Long Award Committee. With their departure we welcome two new board members: 1st Vice President **David Sleasman** from **Longwood Gardens** and **Secretary Esther Jackson** from the **New York Botanical Garden**.

I'd like to extend a big thank you to all of our committee chairs and managers for the work they do on behalf of CBHL. If any of you are interested in becoming more involved in CBHL, we do have some specific committee openings at this time. We are looking for a new member for our **Financial Advisory Committee**, which reviews the financial report prepared each year by our Treasurer. We are also looking for members to serve on the **Nominating Committee**, which selects the nominees for each open office. Finally, the **Membership Committee** also needs a new chair. Please let me know if you are interested in any of these opportunities. To learn more about CBHL committees, check out the **Committees/Board** section of the **CBHL Lib-Guide**: < <http://cbhl.libguides.com/committees> >.

During the annual meeting I was talking to **Mariah Lewis** about her work on the **Expanding Access to Biodiversity Literature** project and she said it was so easy to work with botanical libraries specifically because of CBHL. I want to thank all of you for making CBHL the wonderful organization that it is. We are truly lucky to have so many members dedicated to botanical and horticultural libraries. As always, please feel free to contact myself or any of the other board members (**Kathy Crosby**, **Donna Herendeen**, **David Sleasman**, **Bill Musser**, and **Esther Jackson**) with any questions, comments, or concerns about CBHL. We want to hear from you!

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Cynthia Druckenbrod brings out a tenrec for us to see. Photograph by Amy Kasameyer.

Next we moved on to the Costa Rican section. The central feature of this section is a manmade strangler fig covered in large bromeliads. There is an elevated walkway to allow visitors to experience the upper levels of the canopy. Also fun to see was the active leafcutter ant colony that lives inside of a hollowed out log and can be seen gathering leaves in the exhibit. They release about 200 butterflies per week into this section, making it a popular stop for visitors.

## Thoughts on Rock and Roll and Science

Reported by Susan C. Eubank

Arboretum Librarian

Arboretum Library

Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden  
Arcadia, CA

The conference bus rolled right up next to **Johnny Cash's** and we embarked to visit two museums, the **Great Lakes Science Center** and the **Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum**. We were viewing them as a customer would rather than meeting with museum professionals. I put on my "secret shopper" guise and studied.

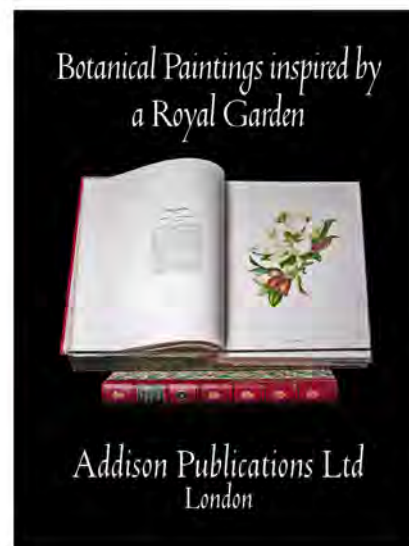
Admittedly, I only looked partially at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum. I only studied the Museum and gift shop part, not the Hall of Fame or special exhibition part. The museum is designed in a typical history museum way with a generalized timeline from old to new. Each featured area had a storyline and featured photographs, clothing, mementos, some musical instruments and archival materials from the artist's life. The customer moved from space to space with the music of multiple spaces ringing in your ears at the same time.

To watch many of the other customers, the music and displays of the musicians invoked deep emotion such as I haven't seen in many typical museums I have visited throughout my life. Only occasionally, such as in 1977 when I visited what I remember as a chapel (perhaps only an exhibit) in **Nice, France**, where I and the other customers just sat in awe or deep observation in the room surrounded by the paintings of **Mark Rothko**. This appeared to be the countenance of the customers in the **Beatles/Rolling Stones** room at the Rock and Roll Museum. I also observed others seeking out a particular artist or band that was meaningful to them and spending time in that space. I looked for **Joni Mitchell** for that experience. She only appeared briefly in a special exhibit on **Graham Nash**.

Beyond that deep emotion people were experiencing, I learned facts about various groups such as the well-done exhibits on **Graham Nash** and **Cleveland radio's** influence on rock and roll. However as I moved from space to space to space with an occasional grin, such as the custom-made pinball machine for **Axl Rose of Guns n' Roses**, my cumulative emotion was sadness (okay that might be my set-point). I could see the huge challenge the exhibitors had in building context around the things of deceased, beloved people whose main past contact with the customers was aural. My sadness came from the thought that these physical items did very little to replace the depth of emotion that the music made you feel. It seemed that this kind of challenge is similar to those of us in botanic gardens, where the in-depth knowledge is not easy to present and the emotional response is the primary one for the bulk of the public visitors.

I was hoping for a **21 Pilots** (an Ohio-based, currently popular band) tee-shirt in the gift shop, however, the focus of the shop only extended to those who had made it into the museum. I'm not sure how botanic garden gift shops could survive with that level of exclusivity. The size of the shop and the customer volume in the shop while I was there (on a weekday) immediately proved that it could.

I hadn't done my homework for the **Great Lakes Science Center**, so I suppose I imagined a science museum with some natural history related to the Great Lakes. I know I wasn't expecting rocket science. Coming from the town that claims the **Jet Propulsion Laboratory**, I was astonished and delighted with the extensive exhibits explaining Ohio connections to space. Since it was getting to be late afternoon by the time I sauntered over, this museum did feel like a weekday crowd at a botanic garden. I could slowly enjoy the exhibits without



**LEADING BOTANICAL ARTISTS** have painted plants and trees growing in the gardens at Highgrove. ¶ A wide range of subjects from familiar garden plants to rare trees, fruit and vegetables make up the 124 paintings which are published, full size, as a fine art facsimile edition. ¶ This first English royal Florilegium, is presented in two half-leather bound volumes. The edition, limited to 175 numbered copies, is published with the Prince of Wales's Charitable Foundation. ¶ For details about how to acquire one of the last copies visit: [addisonpublications.com](http://addisonpublications.com) or call +44 (0) 207 602 1848

## The Highgrove Florilegium

For a short film about the making of the books go to  
<https://vimeo.com/173756701>





*Cleveland Museum of Art. Photograph by Amy Kasameyer.*

the swarming crowds of a weekend. There were many hands-on activities. On the rocket science floor it was only me and a couple of adults tentatively trying the activities. Did my “play” enhance my understanding of aerospace? Well, probably not at my lackadaisical level of engagement.

Upstairs there were over 100 exhibits exploring science phenomena. That’s where all the kids were. The older children were foraging through the area on their own, seemingly, taking in the challenges. One young man was intently working with the “earthquake” table; I think he spent the whole time I was upstairs. Smaller children with parents seemed to enjoy the puzzle-like aspects and clearly the parents were relieved that the interactions didn’t cause any breakage. The website has extensive materials enticing school field trips and there is a “maker” space that I didn’t explore. Would “maker” spaces work in botanical garden libraries? They are all the rage in public libraries. How would it be adapted for us?

Customer amenities at the museum did not include food service at the time, although someone in the group found the local Starbucks.

## Thursday, May 26

### Cleveland Art Museum

Reported by Amy Kasameyer  
University and Jepson Herbaria  
University of California, Berkeley

The **Cleveland Museum of Art** was founded in 1913 and is located across the park from the **Cleveland Botanic Garden**. Admission is free except for special exhibits. We visited the exhibit “**The Flowering of the Botanical Print**” which was prepared by **Jane Glaubinger**, curator of Fine Prints, in honor of the centennial of both the Cleveland Botanical Garden and the Cleveland Museum of Art. The exhibit had more than 70 books and prints showing the development of botanical illustration from 15th to the 19th centuries. Exhibit materials came

from the collections of the Cleveland Botanical Garden, the Cleveland Museum of Art, and the **Dittrick Medical History Center**. Jane was on hand for our visit to answer any questions about the items included in the exhibit and botanical art in general.

### The Dittrick Museum of Medical History Tour

Reported by Esther Jackson  
Public Services Librarian  
New York Botanical Garden  
Bronx, NY

The **Dittrick Museum of Medical History** offered attendees a wonderful chance to view a well-curated collection of museum objects related to the history of medicine—an appealing foray into another biological field. Chief Curator **James Edmonson** offered an exemplary tour to the CBHL group, detailing the Dittrick’s early history and the procurement and installation of more recently-acquired collections. “The Dittrick traces its origins to 1898, when the **Cleveland Medical Library Association** (est. 1894) created a “historical committee” headed by **Dr. Dudley Peter Allen**.” < <http://artsci.case.edu/dittrick/museum/museum-history> > Home to a variety of historically-significant collections, one of the newer collections is the **Contraception Collection**. Acquired in 2004, the **Percy Skuy Collection** represents the “world’s most comprehensive collection of historical contraceptive devices.” < <http://artsci.case.edu/dittrick/collections/artifacts/contraception-collection> > Skuy’s original collection numbered 650 items, and since coming to the Dittrick, the entire collection has grown to approximately 1,100 artifacts. The exhibit was exceedingly well designed, featured excellent interpretative text, and offered insight into many different aspects of contraceptive history through the ages. A wall-display showcasing several hundred different IUDs was one of the most fascinating and beautiful highlights. The afternoon’s tour concluded with Edmonson sharing some of the Dittrick’s book collections with the group, a fitting finale for the rare book enthusiasts.

### Natural History Museum Library Cleveland Botanical Garden

Reported by Mark Stewart, Knowledge Resources Manager  
Toronto Botanical Garden  
Toronto, ON

On Thursday afternoon, May 26th, CBHL meeting participants had a chance to visit the **Harold T. Clark Library** of the **Cleveland Museum of Natural History**. We were treated to an exhibit of rare materials from the library collection curated by **Wendy Wasman**, Librarian & Archivist. Among the treats on display were a wooden fan signed by Asa Gray with a drawing of a flower, as well as an original sketchbook of **Robert Havell**’s – the man who created many of the engravings for *Audubon’s Birds of America*.

Wendy gave us an introduction to the library, after which we had time to explore the collections. The library holds over 20,000 books and 3,000 periodical titles covering subjects in natural history. I particularly enjoyed looking through the Seed Library! Thank you to Wendy Wasman for welcoming us with a great botanical display!

## With Heart and Soul: How the Art of Japanese Gardens is Learned

Presented by David Slawson

Reported by Beth Brand, Librarian

Schilling Library, Desert Botanical Garden  
Phoenix, AZ

**Dr. David Slawson** grew up playing in the woods near his home on the edge of a **Cleveland** suburb. His early experiences, in what he described as magical places, would influence his becoming a landscape designer and one of America's premiere landscape artists working in the Japanese garden tradition. While meeting in Cleveland, we were fortunate to see the caliber of his work up close. **The Cleveland Botanical Garden** is the site of the first Japanese Garden created by Slawson in 1974. Its beauty served as the backdrop for our Annual Meeting group photo.

Slawson has designed and installed Japanese Gardens for more than 40 years, skillfully transforming such diverse landscapes as suburban residences, college campuses, church grounds, parks, and public gardens. He studied the 1400-year-old craft while translating an ancient Japanese garden manual as part of his doctoral studies and learned valuable design skills during a two-year apprentice in **Kyoto** under the distinguished garden master **Kinsaku Nakane**.

During his presentation, Slawson included a portion of his film "**Evoking Native Landscape Using Japanese Garden Principles**." He explained that the Japanese created gardens in inland Kyoto to remind them of their beloved mountain streams, lakes, and seashore. By doing so they developed a set of universal principles for creating inspiring and soothing gardens. He emphasized that we can use those same principles to create gardens that capture the essence of our favorite places. Slawson shared his passion for garden design and the three important sources of his inspiration: the nature of the site and its surroundings, the client's wishes, and the nature of locally available materials such as boulders and plants. He noted that the job of creating a Japanese Garden is to recreate the experience of a place, not the actual size and dimensions. To do this, one must reduce the scene down to its essence to capture the feeling of the place. When it comes to plants, Slawson pointed out that they are used and often groomed by the Japanese to evoke their habitat in nature. This is in contrast to the typical Western use of plants which is purely for their decorative qualities.

Following the film segment, Slawson fielded several questions from the group. During the session I was happy to learn that with the right materials, it is possible to create a Japanese-inspired garden even in my bone-dry backyard in Phoenix.



Photograph by Beth Brand.

Slawson's book *Secret Teachings in the Art of Japanese Gardens: Design Principles, Aesthetic Values* (Kodansha, 1987), recent film on DVD "**Evoking Native Landscape Using Japanese Garden Principles**" (2012) and PowerPoint slide show "**Gardens Inspired by Nature**" (2014), a supplement to the aforementioned film, were made available for purchase at the conclusion of the presentation.

## Friday, May 27

**Brandy Kuhl, Head Librarian**

**Helen Crocker Russell Library of Horticulture**

**San Francisco Botanical Garden at Strybing Arboretum**

After a relaxing visit to the national headquarters of **The Herb Society of America** we arrived at **The Holden Arboretum**. The Holden Arboretum was created in 1931 and encompasses 3,600 acres. In addition to cultivated gardens such as the **Display, Butterfly, Wildflower, and Rhododendron Gardens**, Holden's vast natural areas are comprised of plant communities including forest remnants, meadows, wetlands, and watersheds.

Holden and **Cleveland Botanical Garden** were integrated in 2014, creating the 13th largest public garden in the United States. A new name, strategic plan, and mission and vision statements are in process to reflect the incorporation of these two organizations.

**Clem Hamilton**, President and CEO of Cleveland Botanical Garden and The Holden Arboretum, gave us a warm welcome and shared an interesting presentation on the history of rhododendron diversity and evolution as found in books from the Holden Library's Special Collections.

After lunch and business meetings we divided into small groups for docent-led tours of the Arboretum. Our friendly and knowledgeable guides introduced us to some beautiful gardens and ponds, but the highlight of the tour was the new **Canopy Walk and Emergent Tower**. The Canopy Walk is a 500'-long elevated walkway built 65' above the forest floor including



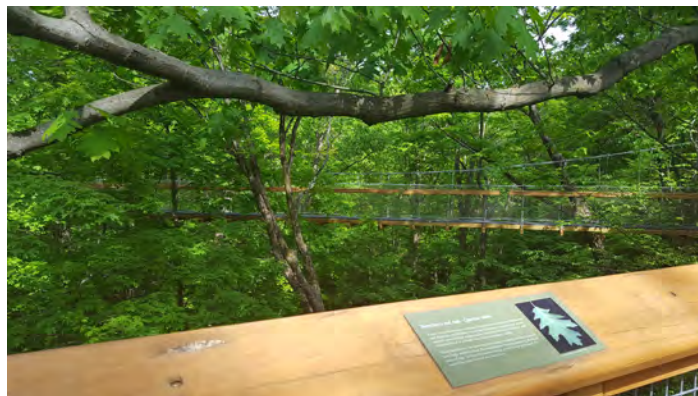


*Photograph by Brandy Kuhl.*

four suspension bridges. The Emergent Tower challenges visitors to take 202 steps to surface above the treetops at a height of 120 feet. Forests of beech, red and white oak, maples, and more, stretch along the horizon as far as the eye can see. Both the Canopy Walk and the Emergent Tower enable visitors to actively engage with the trees and other plants around them and to feel connected to a larger goal of forest preservation and education.

**Books, Botany and Horticulture: A Beautiful Combination, Keynote Address by Debra Knapke**  
**Reported by**  
**Susan C. Eubank**  
**Arboretum Librarian**  
**Arboretum Library**  
**Los Angeles County**  
**Arboretum and Botanic**  
**Garden, Arcadia, CA**

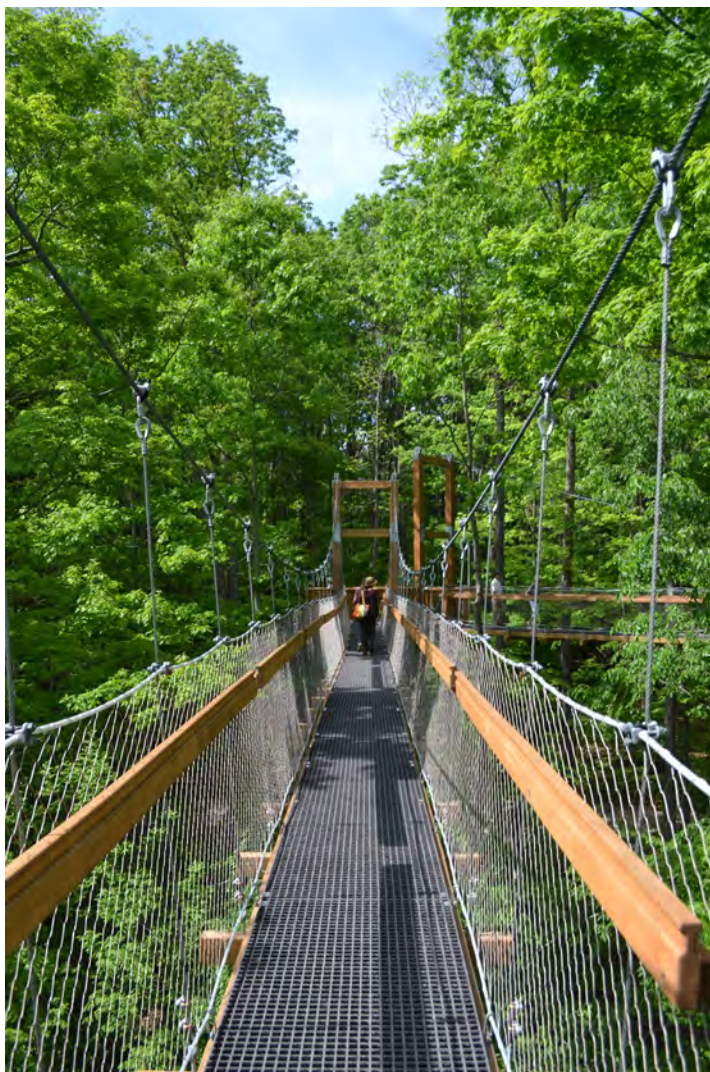
After a hot, humid afternoon, a relaxing cocktail hour in the shade, a leisurely dinner in the cool foyer, the group went back to the lecture hall for a final time together learning about our profession. **Debra Knapke** told us about her winding road to horticulture and the joys of her current world, teaching at a community college, lecturing all over and writing. The books she has written are many and all about Ohio gardening, truly focusing on local conditions. Her slides did, of course, show beautiful Ohio gardens and plants, but the bulk of the slides were of her bookcases and photographs of groups of books on similar subjects placed on her office floor. She is ob-



*Photograph by Brandy Kuhl.*

viously a book lover, inveterate book purchaser and book user for her work. The pictures were of full bookshelves. She told us of the “one in, one out” theory imposed by her husband and she gave away one to us that had been “deaccessioned” for a hardback of the same book. This was her library organized by subject and in some cases heavily used. She appeared to have defied “Google” using single subject books for reference using known expert authors. I did not have the perception that she is looking to get rid of her books. She was proud of them and eager to show them off to us. She didn’t mention any work with librarians. She seemed to have worked out her own systems with being able to purchase all the items she wanted. I’ve seen this kind of talk before from **Jim Folsom**, the director of the **Huntington Botanical Gardens**. At a dinner honoring his many years of work in the field he showed his own history. All the slides were pictures of books. Essentially these two have a deep relationship with books, but don’t think of the world of libraries for others at all, because they appear to believe they have access to all they need on their own. Many of our most

knowledgeable horticulturists are in this same category. How do we as librarians remain relevant in that environment? I say we just keep the conversation going between the two.



*Photograph by Bill Musser.*





*Photographs by Bill Musser.*



# 48th Annual CBHL Business Meeting

**Hosted by Cleveland Botanical Garden  
and Holden Arboretum, Cleveland OH**

**Wednesday, May 25, 2016  
10:15 am**

## **Business Meeting**

President **Kathy Crosby** welcomed everyone to the 48th Annual Meeting of the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries and brought to order the Official Business Meeting at 10:15 am.

The Board introduced themselves, and it was established that there was a quorum.

Kathy also called for a Parliamentarian, and since there were no volunteers from the membership, **Suzi Teghtmeyer**, past President of the Board volunteered.

The First Time Attendees were announced and welcomed, including **Mary Burns, Mimi Jorling, Sarah Cahalan, Susie Cobbledick, Meg Eastwood, Catherine Wells, Patrick Randall, Jeanette McDevitt, and Mariah Lewis.**

**Charlotte Tancin** moved to approve the minutes from the 47th Annual Meeting in Decorah, **Sheila Connor** seconded, and the minutes were approved by unanimous vote.

**Bill Musser** asked that the Treasurer's report be postponed until after the strategic planning and bylaws session after which some technical difficulties with the in-house system could be resolved.

Kathy Crosby called for additions to the Agenda of which there were none.

Secretary **Stacy Stoldt** delivered the Secretary's report which was approved by unanimous vote.

The Board then moved on to the special Strategic Plan and Bylaws section of the business meeting.

## **Strategic Plan**

**Charlotte Tancin** and **John Reed** distributed copies of the draft of the CBHL Strategic Plan, 2015-2016. **Kathy Crosby** provided a brief introduction and **Donna Herendeen** read each new section of the strategic plan aloud to the membership and post each reading asked for discussion. Since the core values, mission, and vision were discussed at last year's meeting, no discussion period was provided for those sections of the draft of the Strategic Plan at the 2016 meeting.

The members suggested the following ideas and/or changes to the strategic plan:

### **Regarding Goal 1:**

The membership suggested changing the word "training" to educate in "**Strategy 3.**" Members also asked the following questions of each other and the **Ad-hoc Strategic Planning Committee** : Should "Strategy 3" be in Goal 1 or Goal 4? Should we say "member expertise" in "Strategy 3" as opposed to just expertise? The phrase could also be amended to read "expertise in new trends." **Celine Arseneault** suggested "Strategy 3" be phrased as follows: Identify and utilize expertise to educate members in new resources and new skills. There was discussion as to whether this was redundant as this message is reflected Goal 4, "Strategy 4."

### **Regarding Goal 2:**

There was a recommendation that we add the concept of "use" and "conservation" to Goal 2 itself. Other suggestions for the phrasing of Goal 2 included the following: "Advocate and coordinate long term preservation and use of botanical and horticultural library collections" or "Educate our members, administrators and stakeholders on preservation issues and skills." The thinking relative to the former suggestion is that we might not need the word "educate" because that word is a part of several strategies of Goal 2. Another question related to whether we should specify formats and include digital preservation among them in Goal 2? **Judy Reed** noted that we might want to say "preserved in whatever format" as opposed to specifying or listing formats. **Donna Herendeen** suggested "regardless of format." **Celine Arseneault** suggested, "encourage 'use of' and 'maintenance of' all formats." Some members also took issue with the grammar of this goal as it now stands. Another thought coming from the membership was that Goal 2, "Strategy 3" should read "Educate and empower our members to talk with their administrators and stakeholders."

### **Regarding Goal 3:**

The members thought the **Ad-hoc Strategic Planning Committee** needed to better differentiate the concepts of "public access" and "open access" in the strategic plan. **Meg Eastwood** explained what she thought were the differences. Some of the ideas for phrasing floated by the membership were "free content" vs. "open access" content. Regarding "Strategy 2," the membership suggested "Provide collaborative opportunities for members to collaborate to acquire."

### **Regarding Goal 4:**

**Brandy Kuhl** asked whether Goal 4, "Strategy 4" was necessary. **Celine Arseneault** added that strategy is more of a tactic than a strategy. There is a thought that we might not need this as a goal, that it be stricken from the plan?



## Regarding Goal 5:

**Sheila Connor** asked how “Strategy 1” happens or could be implemented. Celine Arseneault noted she thought “Strategy 1” was too undefined. Celine went on to say she thought “Strategy 1” was not about member needs, but rather organizational needs. The suggestion was made that we change the wording of Strategy 1 from “reconfigure” to “evaluate the configuration of the board.” There was an additional suggestion of removing “reconfiguration” and using “structure” as a verb. Relative to strategies 2 and 3, the Strategic Plan needs to address membership that can’t attend the annual meetings. **Leora Siegel** was concerned that we somehow increase participation and attendees at meetings. **John Reed** noted that parts of Goal 5 can’t be implemented without bylaws changes.

**Stanley Johnston** had e-mailed these comments in response to the draft before the meeting;

*“On the strategic plan, although I think we’re reinventing the wheel, I have no problems with it - except for 5,1 which I am a little leery of - especially in light of the proposed bylaw changes. I actually think the Vision and Mission statements are improvements. But I really think, instead of action plans, we should be doing realistic analyses of what our limitations are considering the limits imposed by institutions.”*

**Kathy Crosby** reported on Stan’s thoughts at the meeting.

## Bylaws discussion

### Bylaws change proposal 1:

**John Reed** read the first proposed bylaws changes as published in the material sent out with the ballots in March and in the most recent newsletter. He then read the same proposal with the clarification of “two thirds of the members voting.” Members of the **Ad-hoc Committee on Strategic Planning** also noted that the passing of this bylaws change would free up the voting process beyond the confines of the annual meeting and might in the future be able to occur electronically. The members were then asked for their comments and thoughts.

**Shelia Connor** asked whether “electronic voting” would still allow for discussion. She also thought that the word “discuss” might not be the best term. **Leora** asked whether, in the context of electronic or other form of voting, our quorum number would need to be redefined. John noted that “quorum” will be reconsidered. **Susan Cobbledick** asked how we would include members who can’t or don’t use technology that would allow them to participate in electronic voting. John noted that these members could continue to vote by mail.

**Kathy Crosby** asked for a member to move that we vote on the amendment to the bylaws; **Leora Siegel** so moved, **Tracy Mehlin** seconded. All members who approved were asked to raise their hands; (members also reflected proxies they were responsible for). One member abstained and one member opposed the motion.

## Bylaws change proposal 2:

**John Reed** read the second proposed bylaws change aloud. John and the Ad-hoc committee members presented their reasons for the membership not supporting the proposal. **Kathy** shared that **Stanley Johnston** felt that amending the bylaw in this manner would be undemocratic. Some committee chairs responded that they were concerned that his or her committee would be, in effect, discontinued or dropped. **Gayle Bradbeer** noted that this modification was beyond the reach of the strategic planning committee. John Reed stated that in proposing this amendment to the bylaws to begin with that neither the Board nor the Ad-hoc Strategic Planning Committee intended to take control of the organization. **Kathy Crosby** explained how the process of creating and discharging committees would not support this kind of committee change. **Suzi Teghtmeyer** also provided an explanation on this topic for the membership. **Kathy Crosby** asked for a motion to vote on the proposed second bylaws change. **Meg Eastwood** made the motion to vote, **Celine Arseneault** seconded. There were thirty votes against the bylaws change and ten votes in favor of the bylaw change.

**Bill Musser** presented the Treasurer’s report. John Reed moved to Accept the Treasurer’s report and Judy seconded the motion.

## Committee reports

### Annual Literature Award Committee

**Brian Thompson** stated that this was his first year as Chair and that there were two new members of the committee, **Susan Eubank** and **Rita Hassert**. Susan and Rita have already made some suggestions for how procedures could be changed. This year the committee has decided on an overall winner of the award along with three awards of excellence; the winner will be able to join us for the presentation. Brian also highlighted **Celine’s Arseneault’s** role, both as serving on the Committee and as being responsible for the technical work behind the nomination pages on the website.

### Financial Advisory Committee

**Bill Musser** conferred with **Betsy Kruthoffer** who concurred that the Treasury reports were all in order.

### Founder’s Fund Committee

**Kathy Crosby**, who as President was Chair, reported on the awardees, **Tracy Mehlin**, **Esther Jackson**, **Mark Stewart**, and **Celine Arseneault**. Bill Musser distributed their checks.

### Membership Committee

**Suzi Teghtmeyer**, reporting for **Laura Soito** and **Nadine Phillips**, who were not able to attend, has agreed to become Membership Manager and Chair pro-tem.

Attending: Suzi Teghtmeyer, Bill Musser, Leora Siegel.

### 1) Current membership state

As of today (5/23/16) we have 215 unique individuals as members. They represent

44 Individual memberships

5 Student memberships

15 Retiree memberships

56 Institutional memberships (with 118 reps—3 also have individual memberships)

9 Commercial memberships (with 16 reps)

9 Life memberships (10 reps)

10 EBHL affiliates

### 2) Membership Chair/Membership Manager transition

Both Nadine and Laura are ending their terms this year and replacements are needed.

**Suzi Teghtmeyer** volunteered and was so elected by those present to take on the Membership Manager position. A call will be sent out to the Membership via the list to recruit a new Chair.

### 3) Print newsletter

\*67 % of members are currently receiving the print newsletter, including two people without email addresses.

\*Any changes to this membership benefit need to be clearly communicated to our membership and reflected in our membership information, including new members guide, brochure, and website.

\*Have we investigated whether organizations will be able to maintain membership without an associated subscription? I suspect that we will receive several newsletter claims from acquisition departments, if the print newsletter were to be canceled prior to the end of the membership year.

We need to confirm with Publications that a person must be a member to be published within the newsletter, as that would be a membership benefit.

4) Electronic membership directory - print 2015-16 and adding 2016-17 Board information. It will be published this summer. Future Directory: Possibly go online only if ECC and website can make that possible in the coming year. There will still need to be some print copies of the directory for the Archives and few non-online members. Many thanks to Laura for doing this through her job change.

### 5) Support for recruitment and retention

Begin looking at the potential list constructed by **Cindy Monnier**; work with Publications on updating the new brochure; follow up with non-renewing members.

New Business: discussed the potential of raising dues, but plan to analyze the whole financial picture to assess the annual balance to see if a dues increase is warranted.

## Nominating Committee

**Suzi Teghtmeyer** reported that she had worked with **Rita Hassert**, **Janet Woody**, and **Beth Brand** to speak with potential nominees for open board positions.

**Friday, May 27, 2016**  
**1:25 pm**

President **Kathy Crosby** brought the second half of the business meeting to order on Friday, May 27, 2016 at 1:25 pm.

Committee Reports continued :

## Electronic Communications Committee

**Leora Siegel**, Chair, ECC, began by reading the **Charge of the Committee**:

*"The ECC fosters communication among CBHL Members and promotes CBHL and its member libraries through the maintenance of the listserv and website. Its members include the listserv manager (Leora Siegel), webmaster (Celine Arsenault), LibGuides manager (Tracy Mehlin) and others."*

- 12 attended the committee meeting on Tuesday, May 24, 2016.
- All are welcome to join the committee. Please send Leora an email if you wish to do so.
- Last year the ECC ensured that a new listserv was created and running smoothly and the old listserv would be archived.
- The website was maintained and updated.
- Specifics: Listserv traffic from July 2015 - April 2016 (the months it was available) was 567-posts or an average of 57 posts per month.

### Website Traffic

- over 6,800 users
- over 9,000 sessions
- almost 16,000 page hits

**LibGuides** has 48 accounts on the CBHL master account (member benefit).

Discussions included appropriate placement of content on website or LibGuides or both and needs for next year projects which include adding a membership database component to the website and preparing online voting options for the Board by the fall meeting.



## Preservation and Access

Charlotte Tancin read the committee's charge:

*"This committee shall develop projects to identify botanical and horticultural collections and information resources that should be preserved for the future. The committee has surveyed the membership about their institutional holdings of photographs, botanical art, archives, and seed and nursery catalogs, and the resulting data are accessible in the Non-book Collections Database, maintained at Brooklyn Botanic Garden." At the 2009 meeting (St. Louis) the membership voted to change the status of this committee from ad hoc to standing.*

- Chuck reported that the PAC committee took advantage of the full ninety minutes provided for the meeting.
- Discussions covered were non-book collections database, archival and hidden collections.
- Considering creating a directory: **CBHL Library Directory of Special Collections** or strengths, so CBHL can find hidden collections not listed in **OCLC**.
- Other discussions included Collection Policies, what is everyone doing?
- We know about paper, but what happens to items that digitally deteriorate?
- Preservation to deaccession???

## Public Relations Committee

President **Kathy Crosby** reported on Public Relations for **Robin Everly**, Chair of PR, who was unable to attend.

*The Public Relations Committee markets and promotes CBHL, its activities and its membership to appropriate professional organizations and educational institutions, potential members and users, and the public at large. This committee works with other CBHL committees, develops press releases and other items for marketing and promotional purposes, and identifies potential links for the CBHL web site.*

Discussions centered around whether the Public Relations Committee should remain a regular committee or perhaps merge with another committee, with whom they may be overlapping and other ways to move forward. Kathy said that Robin was an adept tweet master and **Facebook** participant from whom we could all learn. Kathy is investigating an updated brochure which she will take to the **Brooklyn Botanic Garden** marketing team.

## Publications

**Amy Kasameyer**, First VP, reported for the Publications Committee for **Larissa Glasser**, Chair.

*The Publications Committee oversees all CBHL publications, regardless of format. The committee advises, assists and implements the production and maintenance of all CBHL publica-*

*tions. The committee includes the chair, representatives from the Electronic Communications, Public Relations and Membership committees, and no fewer than two other members-at-large.*

The Publications Committee revisited the Electronic and Online Newsletter. Larissa made it clear in the Steering Committee that printing the newsletter was no longer a viable option for her at **Harvard**. **Stan Johnston** has volunteered to print and mail the next Newsletter.

Committee discussed twitter feeds. Also since the annual meeting is in late May, Larissa has extended the newsletter deadline to June 15th. Larissa is also soliciting any CBHL write-ups be emailed to her.

From **LibGuides**:

### **Larissa Glasser, Publications Committee -**

We revisited the newsletter format issue (keeping both print and electronic copies) because **Judy Warnement** is no longer going to be facilitating the printing and mailing of the newsletter. Stanley Johnston has informed Larissa that he is willing to take over printing and mailing for Judy for two years. Larissa would like to go on record that the contingency of a move to newsletter electronic-only format may need to be addressed again this year if a printer/ mailing service cannot be found. The Committee also discussed highlighting a social media initiative that we could feature in subsequent issues of the newsletter. Due to the Annual Meeting taking place in late May, the September 2016. Newsletter may be delayed by approximately 4 weeks. The next newsletter deadline is June 15. UPDATE: Larissa has been in touch with our current Newsletter printer (Signal Graphics) about additionally using their mailing service and what the additional cost would be per issue. An estimate is on the way.

## Steering Committee

**Susan Eubank**, Committee Chair, read the committee charge and reported.

*The Steering Committee was created to serve as a coordinating body among CBHL's committees, managers and Board. The committee includes all CBHL committee chairs, the CBHL managers (Newsletter Editor, Membership Manager, Webmaster, Online Distribution List Manager, Non-book Collections Database Manager, Wiki/LibGuide Manager(s), Archivist, Historian), and the Board.*

### **Goals**

- Meet twice (usually by phone) between annual meetings.
- Encourage and facilitate LibGuide use for inter-committee communication
- Help committees to confer and prioritize activities
- Assist with planning discussions

Susan Eubank, Steering Committee Chair, "In the upcoming year the committee will have at least two phone conferences.

The chair asked the committee members to enter their reports in the Steering Committee Minutes LibGuides area. There was a discussion about “steering” the committees to the strategic plan mission, goals, and objectives. The chair will encourage that conversation during committee meetings.”

### Future Annual Meeting Presentations

#### Kathy Allen Presented CBHL2017

- Andersen Horticultural Library - Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
- Chaska, MN
- June 6-10 2017
- ABC's
- Possibilities:
- Book Cradle Construction workshop
- Botanical Illustration Workshop
- Mira Nakashima
- Dave Bedford - Honeycrisp Apple Man
- 1200 Acres Forest - Prairies
- New Bee and Pollinator Center
- Japanese Gardens
- Raptors
- Wangensteen Historical Library

#### Stephen Sinon Presented CBHL2018

- New York City, 2018
- Hosts: New York Botanical Garden and Brooklyn Botanic Garden
- 50th Anniversary
- Mid-June 2018
- EBHL has accepted the invitation to share their 25th Anniversary in New York. Leora asked whether the Board could investigate subsidies for EBHL Members to attend.
- Highline
- Hudson River Valley
- 18 Mins from Grand Central Station
- Fordham University rooms: Quads \$35 and shared bathrooms

#### Beth Brand Presented CBHL2019

- Phoenix, 2019
- Warm Dry Air
- Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Rocky Cliffs
- Taliesin West

### Ad Hoc Committee for Future Meetings

**Stephen Sinon** presented. No one has come forward for hosting in 2020. The original concept for the committee, besides finding annual hosts, was/is to reach out to current hosts and offer them help. Help find or vet the speakers, help with programming, and possibly run an entire meeting if needed. He agreed to have more teleconferences with current hosts.

Stephen asked that the Committee be reauthorized as an Ad Hoc Committee and it was so moved by Chuck and seconded by Leora. Membership voted in favor unanimously.

### Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Committee

Co-Chair **Donna Herendeen** reported on the **Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Committee**. She asked that the Committee be reauthorized as an Ad Hoc Committee and it was so moved by Brad and seconded by Meg. Membership voted unanimously in favor. Donna is rolling off as chair; **Kathy Crosby** is Chair.

### New Business

The **EBHL** award winner was announced and Leora thanked the Board and Membership for giving her this incredible opportunity and made her presentation.

**Kathy Allen** reported for the **Charles Robert Long Award Committee** explaining the purpose of the award and the Committee's work this spring toward choosing a new awardee. **The Charles Robert Long Award of Extraordinary Merit** is the highest honor presented by CBHL. This honor was established to recognize outstanding service to CBHL and/or to the field of botanical and horticultural literature, information services, and research. The Charles Long Award was presented to **Sheila Connor**, formerly Assistant Librarian and later advancing to Horticultural Research Archivist at **Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University**. Connor worked at the Arboretum from 1980 until her retirement in 2012.

The newest members of the Board were introduced, **David Sleasman**, who was unable to attend, and **Esther Jackson** as the new Secretary. Past President **Suzi Teghtmeyer** and Secretary **Stacy Stoldt**, were thanked for their service to CBHL and took leave of the board.

President **Kathy Crosby** passed the Gavel to the incoming President **Amy Kasameyer**, and the business meeting was adjourned at 3:00 pm.

*Submitted Respectfully by Stacy Stoldt and Esther Jackson*



## 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 (not including accommodations, travel expenses, or meals) 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 receive the funds before the meeting (up to \$500) with the agreement he/she would present 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
- Amount of grant request
- 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.

Submission address and/or email:

CBHL Secretary, Esther Jackson < [ejackson@nybg.org](mailto:ejackson@nybg.org) >  
LuEsther T. Mertz Library, The New York Botanical Garden  
2900 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY 10458-5126

# Members' News East

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

## Cherokee Garden Library at the Atlanta History Center presents Douglas W. Tallamy

Staci Catron, Library Director  
Cherokee Garden Library  
Atlanta, GA

The Cherokee Garden Library at the Atlanta History Center hosts author **Doug Tallamy** for a presentation on the critical importance of native plants to the ecology and vibrancy of our region on Wednesday, October 19, 2016, at 7:00 PM. The talk is presented as part of the **Ashley Wright McIntyre Lecture Series**.

Chairman of the **Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology** at the **University of Delaware**, Tallamy will discuss the unbreakable link between native plant species and wildlife.

Tallamy is the author of *Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants* (Timber Press, 2007, 2009) and co-author with **Rick Darke** of *The Living Landscape: Designing for Beauty and Biodiversity in the Home Garden* (Timber Press, 2014). In his books, Tallamy explains that native insects cannot eat alien plants. When native plants disappear, insects disappear, impoverishing the food source for birds and other wildlife. Tallamy will share how everyone can promote wildlife and biodiversity in their own backyards by using native plants.

Tallamy's research and his book, *Bringing Nature Home*, have sparked a national conversation about the importance of using native plants in our gardens and landscapes to reverse the loss of wildlife and to make our communities healthier. After decades of intense urban sprawl, our natural places are shrinking and becoming more fragmented. The use of native plants in our yards and gardens will make a difference, no matter the size.

Historically, homeowners have landscaped to add beauty to their yards without much thought to the role that plants provide in maintaining healthy ecosystems. Tallamy suggests that a shift needs to happen in how we all think about our yards. Native landscapes support food webs, sustain pollinators, sequester carbon, filter our water and produce oxygen. Many native plants, which are listed by region in Tallamy's book, not only have wildlife value, but also desirable landscaping attributes. They include shagbark hickory, beautyberry, Virginia sweetspire, oakleaf hydrangea, Carolina jessamine, Oconee bells, cardinal flower, and southern wood fern.

Tallamy's message will arm those attending the lecture with "strategies for making and maintaining a diverse layered

landscape and acts as a road map to a richer, more satisfying garden experience." He will present practical recommendations for how virtually everyone with access to a patch of earth can make a significant contribution toward sustaining biodiversity. Tallamy's powerful message on the critical link between native plants and wildlife communities, and how everyone can help provide a safe haven for a diversity of life.

As a third grader in Berkeley Heights, New Jersey, Tallamy frequently visited a small pond on the empty lot next to his family's suburban home to see what was happening – toads singing and mating, their eggs hatching into pollywogs that grew into dozens of little terrestrial toads. One afternoon, he witnessed a bulldozer bury the entire pond as well as the local extension of that population of toads and everything associated with the food web attached to it. This memory launched his study of the complexity and beauty of our ecosystems.

Ticket price is \$25. For tickets, visit [AtlantaHistoryCenter.com/Lectures](http://AtlantaHistoryCenter.com/Lectures). For more information, please call 404.814.4150. Lecture ticket purchases are nonrefundable. Join us after the lecture for an author book signing and reception. Support: The Ashley Wright McIntyre Lecture Series are made possible with generous funding from the **Ashley Wright McIntyre Education and Programming Fund**, part of the Cherokee Garden Library Endowment.



Doug Tallamy, *Bringing Nature Home*.  
Photograph by Melinda Zoehrer

## BHL Receives Digital Library Federation (DLF) 2016 Community/Capacity Award

Grace Costantino,  
Outreach and Communication Manager  
Smithsonian Libraries, Biodiversity Heritage Library  
Washington, DC

I am very pleased to announce that BHL has been named a joint-winner of the inaugural **Digital Library Federation (DLF) 2016 Community/Capacity Award**, along with the **American Archive of Public Broadcasting (AAPB)**!

During the month of June, DLF member organizations voted on an impressive list of 16 nominees to determine the



award winner. In a tie-vote, the DLF community selected BHL and AAPB as the first-ever winners of the Community/Capacity Award. DLF will publicly announce the winners later today, after which BHL will also publicize the news. I will let you know when DLF makes their public announcement, after which we encourage you to share this news with your own communities.

The DLF Community/Capacity Award honors constructive, community-minded capacity-building in digital libraries, archives, and museums: efforts that contribute to our ability to collaborate across institutional lines and work toward larger goals and a better future, together. The award recognizes community spirit, generosity, openness, and care for fellow digital library, archives, and museum practitioners and the publics and missions those practitioners serve.

This year's 16 nominees, which were nominated by the DLF community, included organizations, projects, and individuals from a vast array of disciplines. You can see the list of nominees here: < <https://www.diglib.org/archives/11856/> >. BHL and AAPB will be honored during an award ceremony at the 2016 DLF Forum, which will be held this November in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. As part of the award, BHL will receive a free registration to the DLF Forum, ensuring that we will have a representative at the ceremony to accept the award on BHL's behalf. We will also split the cash prize of \$1,000 with AAPB.

We are honored to be selected alongside the American Archive of Public Broadcasting from amongst this outstanding group of nominees as a DLF Community/Capacity Award winner! This award is a recognition of not only the outstanding work and dedication of each of you, without whom BHL would not be possible, but, more importantly, of our collaborative spirit and collective efforts to make a positive and powerful impact on the library and science communities. By working collaboratively, we can accomplish what cannot be accomplished individually, and together, we can continue to enhance library communities and practices and ensure that everyone, everywhere has free and open access to the world's biodiversity knowledge. Congratulations to all!

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

Connect with BHL: < <http://biodivlib.wikispaces.com/BHL+Community> >

## Mertz mobile library

**Samantha D'Acunto, Reference Librarian**  
**LuEsther T. Mertz Library**  
**New York Botanical Garden**  
**Bronx, NY**

In celebration of Mother's Day weekend, May 7th and 8th the **LuEsther T. Mertz Library** at the **New York Botanical Gardens** took the library outdoors! **The Mertz mobile library**, or **#MertzMobile**, as the event was branded on social media, set up at the **Discovery Center** in the **Everett's Children Adventure Garden**.



*Mertz Mobile Library outside of the Children's Discovery Center at the New York Botanical Gardens. Photograph by Samantha D'Acunto.*

The Mertz mobile was equipped with a selection of books from the children's and the circulating members' collection. The titles were carefully selected to represent topics of interest to visitors for the holiday weekend. Most of the titles were light reads with a lot of visuals. In addition to books, the Mertz mobile also displayed the library's publication *Flora Illustrata*, and provided library card applications and informational handouts about the Plant Information Office, which operates out of the library.

Mertz mobile encouraged visitors to engage with the library and the weekend events using our Instagram hashtag **#MertzMobile**. Visitors were also encouraged to Tweet our Plant Information team with plant questions **@nybgplantinfo**. Though social media participation was encouraged it was not popular during this particular weekend.

On Saturday, May 7th, the weather was not in our favor, forcing staff to move indoors at the Discovery Center. In the Discovery Center the Mertz mobile was placed next to a number of crafts. As the room filled with overly energetic children on a rainy day with a handful of crafts activities surrounding them the Mertz mobile faded into the background.

Fortunately the weather cleared up in time for Sunday's events and the Mertz mobile was finally able to set up outdoors as planned. With the help of the ECAG team the Mertz mobile area was transformed into a comfortable refuge for families. Decorative floor pillows were placed around the cart and benches lined the periphery. Families were able to duck under the canopy to take a break from the sun and share a story with a loved one.

Participating on Mother's Day weekend was an overall success. The library staff used the details from the weekend to gauge the public's interest in the library. Over the weekend we received a number of questions about the library, about Plant Information and even a number of new library card applicants. Some of the most valuable feedback to come out of the weekend was feedback from a multilingual family requesting to see more Spanish-language books for children.

Based on the success of this weekend, the library will



*Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon. Photograph by Marlon Co.*

go back outdoors as a part of the seasonal Green Market at NYBG. Setting up “shop” next to produce and prepared food vendors, we are eager to find out if the library booth generates interest and encourages participation in an outdoor setting.

## Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon

**Samantha D’Acunto, Reference Librarian**  
**Esther Jackson, Public Services Librarian**  
**New York Botanical Garden**  
**Bronx, NY**

On Wednesday, June 15, 2016 the **LuEsther T. Mertz Library** of the **New York Botanical Garden** welcomed **Wikipedia** editors to participate in an **Edit-A-Thon** focused on creating and enhancing articles for botanists who made significant plant specimen collections in New York State. The event was hosted and organized by Public Services Librarian **Esther Jackson** and Reference Librarian **Samantha D’Acunto**.

The idea of creating Wikipedia pages for botanists was discussed by library staff for several years, but the idea of an Edit-A-Thon was relatively new. Once the idea of hosting a Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon was proposed, it seemed like an obvious programming choice. Such an event would be a great way to highlight the library’s collections and share these resources with the public.

With a plethora of vertical files dedicated to prominent botanists, staff decided to focus on botanists who had made significant collections in the state of New York. Library staff utilized the *Index Herbariorum* and **KE EMu**, the herbarium collections database at NYBG, to identify these key collectors. The NYBG Herbarium provided a list of their New York State collections organized by collector name. This list was then sorted to reflect the collectors with the highest numbers within the state. This list, however, only took into account specimens that had been databased in KE EMu.

Library staff also reached out to other New York herbaria, using the contact information these institutions provided through the *Index Herbariorum*. The various herbaria were asked which botanists within their collections had made



*Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon. Photograph by Jim Henderson.*

significant collections in New York State. Each herbarium also provided a list of significant collectors through *Index Herbariorum*. This list provided a good starting point for library staff, although not all significant collectors represented within New York State herbaria have made significant New York State collections—many have had a more international focus. The administrators of the other herbaria were invited to attend the NYBG Edit-A-Thon in person, or to participate remotely. Once staff established a list of 50 significant botanists the library staff screened all materials for relevancy and biographical information. The Vertical File collection was especially interesting, as it contains biographical materials such as photographs, newspaper articles, magazine clippings, brochures, and other ephemera. Related public domain or NYBG-produced portraits of botanists found in the Vertical Files were digitally scanned and uploaded with the appropriate metadata onto **Wikimedia Commons**. The images were tagged with descriptive keys in order to make them searchable and accessible to those that were editing related pages.

On the day of the event, library staff and volunteers welcomed participants, provided attendees with an itinerary, name tags, and Wikipedia coding cheat sheets. The schedule for the day was relatively simple, with the event scheduled from 1pm until 6pm. Library staff gave a brief introduction to the event and the speakers. This was followed by a Wikipedia training session facilitated by an outside speaker, and finished with a brief presentation from **JSTOR** and **JSTOR Global Plants** about how their resources could be used to add meaningful citations within Wikipedia. After the talks, the group broke for a brief coffee break. This break gave all the participants, including the library staff, a chance to meet one another and gauge expert levels. This was helpful once the hands-on editing began. Those who had more experience in editing Wikipedia jumped to the occasion to help beginners. The day concluded with a brief tour of the library stacks and rare book room.

Library staff knew, going into the event, that there was much more biographical material available than what editors could reasonably add to Wikipedia in a few hours of editing alone. This assumption proved correct. Staff prepped materi-



als for 50 botanists, and 19 articles were created or edited. While it was beneficial to be over-prepared for this first event, that level of preparation would not be necessary in the future. Beyond the 50 botanists for whom material was prepared, there were another 225 botanists who might have also been included, based on the list staff compiled from the *Index Herbariorum*. Based on the material available, the theme of New York State Botanists would be appropriate for several more edit-a-thons. However, it remains to be seen whether or not the public would continue to be interested by this theme.

The Edit-A-Thon was an unequivocal success, and the feedback that staff received after the event was overwhelmingly positive. In terms of general changes to the way that the edit-a-thon was planned for, promoted, and facilitated, staff would have minor changes for future events. This includes handling any Wikipedia training session in-house. It should be remembered that librarians are expert users of their own collections; even library staff with limited experience editing Wikipedia are better-suited to be the driving instructional force at a Wikipedia event than an outside facilitator who does not know the collection as well, and may not understand the institutional goals as clearly. Looking to the future, one thing is certain—the LuEsther T. Mertz Library has collections that can and should be utilized to create and enhance articles on Wikipedia. The special collections can and should become increasingly accessible, through venues such as Wikipedia. The staff of the LuEsther T. Mertz Library at the New York Botanical Garden look forward to continuing to boost botanists, on Wikipedia and beyond.

## Members' News West

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

Barney Lipscomb  
Leonhardt Chair of Texas Botany  
Botanical Research Institute of Texas  
Fort Worth, TX

BRIT proudly announces **Carter Smith** as the 2016 Recipient of the **International Award of Excellence in Conservation**. The Botanical Research Institute of Texas will be presenting the Award to Carter Smith, Executive Director of the **Texas Parks and Wildlife Department**, for his many significant contributions to conservation.

Carter Smith serves as the executive director of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), a position he has held since January 2008. A native of central Texas, Smith developed his passion for wildlife and the out-of-doors at a young age while roaming his family's farm and ranch land interests in Gonzales, Williamson, and Edwards counties. He has a wildlife management degree from **Texas Tech** and a master's degree in conservation biology from

**Yale University**. He began his professional career in 1992 as a management intern at TPWD, assisting in the **Private Lands and Public Hunting** programs. As a biologist, he has worked on a variety of research projects ranging from studying moose in the boreal forests of Saskatchewan to mule deer and pronghorn antelope in far west Texas to waterfowl in the Laguna Madre of Texas and Tamaulipas, Mexico.

He serves on a number of conservation-related boards of directors and advisory councils, including the **Texas Land Trust Council**, and the **Katy Prairie Conservancy**. He has served as past President of the **Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies**, Chair of the **Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies**, and as Chair of the **Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies**. He is also a Professional member of the **Boone & Crockett Club** and a lifetime member of the **Texas Bighorn Society**, **The Dallas Safari Club**, and the **Houston Safari Club**. Smith was recently named an outstanding alumnus by Yale University and Texas Tech, and was honored by the **Audubon Society** with their **Victor Emmanuel Conservation Award**, and the **Texas Wildlife Association** with the **Sam Beasom Conservation Leader Award**.

BRIT's mission and passion is the conservation of our natural heritage and achieving public understanding of the value that plants bring to our lives. To that end, BRIT established an awards program to honor individuals and organizations whose contributions and leadership best reflect BRIT's core principles of conservation, sustainability, and wise stewardship of the land. The Award was created in 1995. Recipients have included scientists, conservationists, heads of state, philanthropists, **Pulitzer Prize** winners, government leaders, and other notables.

The 2016 ceremony will be held on **October 20, 2016**, at the **Worthington Renaissance Hotel** in Fort Worth, Texas. For more information contact **Sara Richardson**:  
< [srichardson@brit.org](mailto:srichardson@brit.org) > 817-332-2748,  
< <http://brit.org/events/annual-event> >.



*Carter Smith, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.*



## Book Reviews

**Patricia Jonas**  
Book Review Editor  
New York, NY

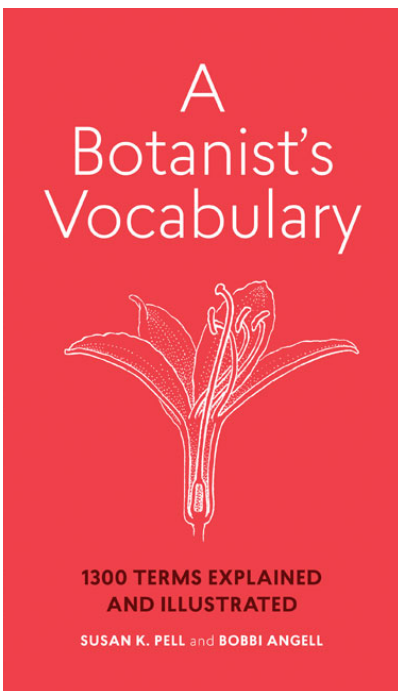
*Lab Girl* by **Hope Jahren**. Alfred A. Knopf, 2016. 290 pages. Hardcover, \$26.95. ISBN 9781101874936.

*A Botanist's Vocabulary: 1300 Terms Explained and Illustrated* by **Susan K. Pell** and **Bobbi Angell**. Timber Press, 2016. 726 line drawings. 224 pages. Hardcover, \$24.95. ISBN 9781604695632.

It's summer and if you haven't read it yet, *Lab Girl* by geobiologist **Hope Jahren** should be on your summer reading list. Although **Michiko Kakutani** may have exaggerated by claiming that *Lab Girl* "does for botany what **Oliver Sacks**'s essays did for neurology, what **Stephen Jay Gould**'s writings did for paleontology," it is an original—a madcap, rip-roaring memoir by a relatively young, and highly honored scientist who, like Oliver Sacks, is an intellectual omnivore.

Jahren writes about the pervasive sexism in science and academia that she has encountered at every stage of her professional life; she is hard-nosed about "the cumulative weight of constantly being told that you can't possibly be what you are." She writes unflinchingly about her personal life—chaotic before she was finally diagnosed with bipolar disorder and began taking medication for it—and about her terrifying pregnancy without the drugs she had been "taking on a daily basis for years in order to keep herself from hearing voices and banging her head against the wall." She is more sentimental when she writes about unexpectedly falling in love with a handsome mathematician and becoming a mother ("When I was thirty-two, I learned that life can change in one day"); but Jahren's description of the exceptional relationship she and **Bill Hago-pian**—her permanent lab partner and a brilliant scientist and tinkerer—build over time is more original and edgy. They are two perfectly matched misfits who are also completely unconventional thinkers; and it seems that either of them might have failed spectacularly without the other. They are a two-person Merry Band of Pranksters with a stream of students who get on and off their colorful, junk-food-fueled bus.

Born in rural Minnesota, Jahren grew up feeling safe in her father's laboratory and loving science. ("People are like plants: they grow toward the light. I chose science because science gave me what I needed—a home as defined in the most literal sense: a safe place to be.") She earned her PhD in soil science at **Berkeley**, where she "didn't so much meet Bill. It was more like I identified him." Then, when she was hired by Georgia Tech in 1996, she invited Bill to come with her to



Atlanta—not knowing how she would be able to pay him—to help her build her first stable isotope lab. In 1999, they moved to Baltimore, where they built lab number two and Jahren was ultimately given tenure at **Johns Hopkins**. Eight years ago, for the third time with Bill and this time also with her husband and son, Jahren moved to Hawaii, where she is now a tenured full professor at the **University of Hawaii** ("We are on a tropical island surrounded by beaches and palm trees. There is a lot to be said for doing cutting edge research in Hawaii.") Together Jahren and Hago-pian have built labs from scratch, often with bits and pieces—found, inherited and sometimes stolen—but lab number three is also equipped with two mass spectrometers "worth about half a million dollars each." Using a cost-benefit analysis, Jahren figures that "I need to do about four wonderful and previously impossible things every single

year until I fall into the grave in order for the university to break even."

Jahren studies both living and fossil organisms and that has taken her to remote parts of the globe; nowhere more remote than the Arctic, where a thousand miles from the nearest tree today, she and Bill burrowed "through cross sections of dry, rotted leaves that had accumulated over millions of years" to try to figure out how deciduous forests thrived in the Eocene in the Arctic's wild swings of illumination. She describes the exhilaration of discovering something no else knew before, but also doesn't shrink from describing the tedium of endless, routine, careful repetition that comes first. Jahren loves science because she loves plants, and she intersperses the life stories of plants with stories of her life, drawing parallels between two staggeringly different kingdoms. Yes, she anthropomorphizes, maybe too much, but her goal is for people who don't really see plants, to learn to see green. How many of our institutions struggle to communicate compellingly that plants matter (just think of the plodding phrase "ecosystem services")?

Preceding the chapter about her first undergraduate lab job for example, she writes about seeds: "A seed knows how to wait." She muses that a two thousand year old lotus seed (actually a 1,350-year-old seed, according to the *American Journal of Botany* 82 (11): 1367-1380. 1995) "had stubbornly kept up the hope of its own future [like Jahren] while entire human civilizations rose and fell. . . Each beginning is the end of a waiting. We are each given exactly one chance to be. Each of us is both impossible and inevitable. Every replete tree was first a seed that waited." She cares especially about trees. Plants' history, physiology, growth, and survival strategies are described and explained mostly in our common language, with remarkably few botanical terms. Jahren punctuates with literary references and just the right number of wow statistics and facts to amaze the reader but not bog down the story.

If you aren't hooked on the first page of *Lab Girl*, it may not be the summer read for you; but if you have high school readers who are trying to figure out if a life in science is for them, this is an important acquisition for your collection. *Lab Girl* is also for undergraduate and graduate students, particularly girls and women who are starting scientific careers and will be perfect for reading groups in our libraries. Jahren is a brilliant, determined, hard-working scientist, but she is also a gifted and dedicated teacher. And, like **E. O. Wilson** (*Letters to a Young Scientist*, New York: Liveright Publishing Corporation, 2013), Jahren inspires by example. A very cool example.

**Susan Pell** is another cool scientist who is also an educator. Formerly at **New York Botanical Garden** and **Brooklyn Botanic Garden**, she is currently Science and Public Programs Manager at the **United States Botanic Garden**. She has teamed up for *A Botanist's Vocabulary* with **Bobbi Angell**, a contemporary botanical artist admired both for her pen and ink illustrations for scientific journals and floras, and her drawings for seed catalogs, *The New York Times*, and popular gardening books. Both women are very cool, so why put their talents into a project as stodgy as a glossary, especially when there are reliable standards like **Hickey & King's** *The Cambridge Illustrated Glossary of Botanical Terms* (Cambridge University Press, 2000) and excellent glossaries in books like (my favorite) **Zomlefer's** *Guide to Flowering Plant Families* (The University of North Carolina Press, 1994)? The authors list these and ten others in "Recommended Reading." And in the age of **Wikipedia** (see my review of encyclopedias in *CBHL Newsletter* No. 137, May 2015), there are also excellent online glossaries like that on the **Angiosperm Phylogeny Website** < <http://www.mobot.org/mobot/research/apweb/welcome.html> >. Well, Angell and Pell's glossary is not stodgy. It is vibrant with more than seven hundred of Angell's beautiful, clear illustrations drawn from life (Angell wrote an excellent article about her thinking and the process for *The Botanical Artist* (June 2016, v.22 no.2).

I learned from Angell's article that **Timber Press** initiated the project. They proposed it to Angell who in turn enlisted Pell to be her co-author. That it is published by a general interest publisher, not a university press, suggests a broad audience for this glossary—broader even than the title *A Botanist's Vocabulary* suggests. Among the substantial number of terms explained there are plenty that would require one to consult a glossary in the first place, but there are also many basic words (arctic is between archegonium and arcuate for example) that are defined in relation to plants. This makes *A Botanist's Vocabulary* accessible to beginners and still useful to professionals and more advanced students. As they write in their introduction, "We have attempted to define terms used by botanists, naturalists, and gardeners alike to describe plants. We have simplified and clarified as much as possible to encourage the use of a common language." (Like Jahren's common language.)

The format—paper-over-boards cover and smaller trim size than my other standards—make this easy to handle; and the price makes it likely that it will be adopted for class use.

The arrangement is alphabetical with the illustrations adjacent to the terms (I've never really loved having to go to a separate section for the illustration in Hickey and King). The designer at Timber has given the illustrations room to breathe (take a look at the page with cucullus and culm for a very elegant example).

A final note: I went to my glossaries as I was reading *Lab Girl* because Jahren refers to vines as being evergreen. I wondered if there were some way in which the mostly deciduous vines in my climate could be defined that way. I still don't get it, but maybe one of you can explain? Or maybe, if Dr. Jahren reads this, she will explain.

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

*Seeds: A Natural History* by **Carolyn Fry**. University of Chicago Press, 2016. 192 pages, illustrated. Hardcover, \$35.00. ISBN 9780226224350.

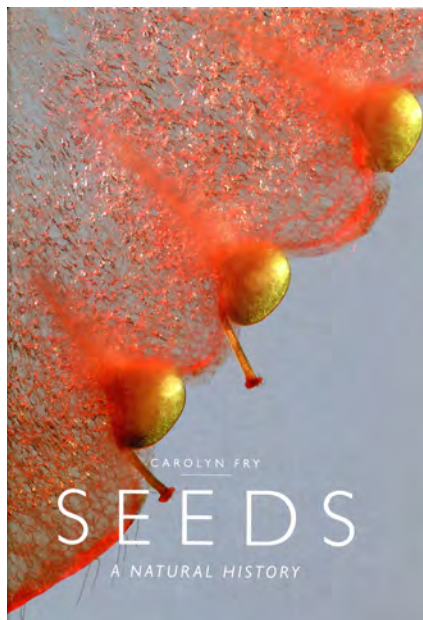
It's hard to overstate how essential plants are to humans and to life on planet Earth, and so it's important to keep stating this basic truth as often and as strongly as possible, since our ongoing debt to plants seems often overlooked or undervalued. Science and natural history writer **Carolyn Fry** has put together a book that focuses on seeds, discussing their origins, biology, conservation, and how they have helped humans to thrive on Earth. There are approximately 400,000 known species of angiosperms and about 1,000 known species of gymnosperms. Most of our food comes directly or indirectly from seed-bearing plants, including the three most important crop plants in the world: wheat, corn, and rice. The development of seeds allowed early plants to be more resilient to environmental changes by enabling them to wait for optimum growing conditions before germinating. It allowed the shift from an ape diet to a hunter-gatherer one and then to the more varied diet permitted by cultivation, thus changing the direction of our evolution. That in itself would be a huge reason to revere plants, but as they say: wait, there's more!

In the first chapter on the importance of seeds to humanity, Fry discusses hominids and the aforementioned dietary changes, and what those changes and the switch to cultivating plants for food meant to them, such as enabling them to consume more calories and spend less time chewing (factors in evolution of larger brains, bigger bodies, smaller teeth), and allowing for more children to be born (women in foraging societies spend up to four years breast-feeding their children, which suppresses ovulation and prevents more frequent births). The rise of human populations and their increase over time led to anxiety among early nineteenth-century academics about the world's ability to feed its population in the future. New agricultural techniques boosted crop yields in the twentieth century and pressure increased to further develop modern varieties that could support large-scale commercial agriculture. That led to different concerns regarding decreasing diversity of food. Fry explains why diversity ensures resilience, and presents the work of the **Millennium Seed Bank Partnership** at Kew

as well as the genetic research of **Nikolai Vavilov** (1887-1943).

The second chapter addresses how plants evolved on Earth to adapt to the environment and maximize the chances for survival. Present research suggests that all land plants originated from charophycean algae. Living in freshwater pools and at risk of desiccation, organisms evolved that could survive temporary periods of dryness and grow taller to get more light and disperse spores more efficiently. Fry describes various factors contributing to the rapid expansion of angiosperms among plants—highlighting their adaptability—and talks about the ways in which the rise of annuals with their predictable cycles has underpinned human success. The third chapter discusses how seed plants reproduce, including the role and types of pollination. The fourth chapter looks at seed dispersal, including water, wind, gravity, ballistic propulsion, and animal-plant partners, from ants to elephants. There is a subsection on plants and seeds from islands, with five species and their island homes highlighted. The fifth chapter discusses germination in nature and in cultivation, looking at seed dormancy, necessary conditions, and how seeds in seed banks are tested for viability. American botanist **William J. Beal** is highlighted (we learned about him at CBHL at **Michigan State University** a few years ago), with his experiments to see how long seeds of some common local plant species might remain dormant in the soil without losing their ability to germinate. In another subsection, *Silene stenophylla* plants—possibly the oldest plant species ever to be regenerated—are grown from tissue found in an Ice Age ground squirrel's burrow. The final chapter addresses how seeds can be used to ensure humanity's survival: saving cultivated and wild seeds from the threats of war and natural disasters, conserving crop variety, increasing the number of seed banks concentrating on preserving biodiversity of wild plants, and recognizing the need to reverse biodiversity loss. A subsection discusses the shifting state of the world's flora, while another considers foods of the future, highlighting six species as examples.

Each chapter contains a number of short sections (with headings for readability) on aspects of the theme, along with sidebars that elaborate on specific points. The text is well illustrated, primarily with photos but also with images from the older literature and micrographs from newer studies. In each chapter, Fry presents her discussion and then adds a few two-page subject spreads (timelines, charts, maps), a subsection highlighting a handful of species, a subsection on one of the world's major seed banks, and a page on a particular species that exemplifies the theme of the chapter. Using this arrangement in each chapter enables her to present a large amount of information in a way that allows for linear reading as well as sampling. The book ends with a glossary, suggestions for fur-



ther reading, picture credits, and an index.

I like the way she has packed so much information into an accessible format. Although I knew a lot of this, I also learned a lot from her, and found her text interesting, informative, and thought-provoking. It's the thought-provoking part that I think is so much needed today, and I hope that many people will find their way to reading *Seeds*. I encourage CBHL members to purchase this book for their libraries and highlight it in library displays, in social media posts, and in discussions.

*The following reviews are by **Esther Jackson**, a new contributor to this section, and are a revised version of reviews that first appeared in **Plant Talk**, the official blog of **The New York Botanical Garden**. If other CBHL members are writing reviews for other publications and would like to have*

*them considered for the Newsletter, please contact **Patricia Jonas**, book review editor.*

**Esther Jackson, Public Services Librarian**  
**LuEsther T. Mertz Library**  
**New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY**

*The Manual of Interior Plantscaping: A Guide to Design, Installation, and Maintenance* by **Kathy Fediw**. Timber Press, 2015. 296 pages, 198 color photos. Hardcover, \$49.95. ISBN: 9781604695571.

*The Timber Press Guide to Vegetable Gardening in Southern California* by **Geri Galian Miller**. Timber Press, 2016. 232 pages, 51 b/w illustrations. Paperback, \$19.95. ISBN: 9781604695618.

*The Timber Press Guide to Vegetable Gardening in the Midwest* by **Michael VanderBrug**. Timber Press, 2015. 184 pages, 53 b/w illustrations. Paperback, \$19.95. ISBN: 9781604695526.

*The Field Guide to Peppers* by Dave DeWitt & Janie Lamson. Timber Press, 2015. 248 pages, 400 color photos. Paperback, \$24.95. ISBN: 9781604695885.

**Kathy Fediw** has over thirty years of experience in the world of interior plantscaping as a consultant, author, and speaker. She has carved out a niche as a purveyor of information for those in the interior plantscaping business and for those who are considering entering the field. *The Manual of Interior Plantscaping* is her second book and first with Timber Press.

In her preface Fediw writes, "It is my hope that this book will be a bridge between the design community and the horticulture community, so we can all work together to make plants a part of our every day lives." To this end, the author



promises to show readers how to design different types of interior plantscapes including atriums, indoor gardens, green walls, potted office plants, color bowls, dish gardens, and terrariums—in 248 pages, no less.

Interior plantscaping is not a new discipline, as Fediw herself addresses in both the book's introduction and with a bibliography of suggested further reading. Still, Fediw does an admirable job of synthesizing many existing concepts and practices. *The Manual* is well organized and includes many helpful tips for those getting started in the field.

First impressions are positive. The layout and design are artfully accomplished, with a balanced mix of text, photographs, and graphic material. The photographs immediately catch the eye as being both representative depictions of the methods discussed and artistic in their own right. Image credits are included toward the end of the work, along with the affiliation of the photographers, which is a nice touch.

Experienced horticulturists may be inspired by Fediw's book, but probably won't find it to be as practical a resource as a beginner might. For large-scale projects, especially, further resources must be consulted. For example, green wall design and installation can certainly be introduced in 21 pages, (as Fediw does), but to undertake a larger interior green wall project, it is likely that other research—and the experience of installation technicians and engineers—would need to be employed. The final chapter is "**The Plant Palette**" that showcases 60 commonly used and recommended plants for interiorscapes. There is a slew of additional recommended resources including trade associations, certification and accreditation programs, and additional books and journals.

I believe that Fediw accomplishes her original goal of weaving together the design and plant care aspects of interiorscaping. As a practical introduction, this book is a beautiful and up-to-date starting point. *The Manual* is a very nice resource for those looking for practical advice about small-scale interior projects or an introduction to the planning and implementation of larger-scale projects.

Let's say you're new to vegetable gardening. Or, maybe you're not new to vegetable gardening, but you have just relocated to a new region of the United States, and you want to start planning your garden. Where on earth should you begin looking for information?

**Timber Press** heard the cry of the regional gardener and has been publishing guides to vegetable gardening focused on different regions and climates of the United States—giving just the right amount of information to help a gardener get started. The books are geared toward the novice gardener or even those just flirting with the idea of vegetable gardening. Regions covered thus far are: the Pacific Northwest (2012), the Southeast (2013), the Mountain States (2014), the Northeast (2014), the Southwest (2015), and—the two most recent guides considered here—the Midwest (2016) and Southern California (2015). Although it may seem obvious, it is sometimes overlooked that plants have different care requirements depending on where they are grown. Methods used to grow tomatoes, for example, will be different depending on whether a variety is grown in the

Northeast or the Southwest. Often, specific varieties are suggested for specific regions, as a tomato that thrives in one area might languish in another. Like a good recipe, the art of growing a particular vegetable must be modified and refined by each individual gardener, as there can be differences in what a plant needs from region to region, state to state, and even yard to yard. There is no "one size fits all" when it comes to vegetable gardening, but this series from Timber Press is a great start. It's unlikely that a home gardener would need to own all six books, but the series as a whole is wonderful. The format is consistent across the series, with each book treating the reader to an introduction to the region, "**Gardening 101**," and a garden planning section. After the introductory text, readers are taken month by month through garden-related tasks. Readers won't find themselves overwhelmed or intimidated by the content—the series' style is very accessible and easy to follow. Following the monthly activities section, each book has an A-Z edibles list—a curated list of vegetables that each author knows to be successful and tasty.

The consistency of the series is a great strength, as it ensures that there are no glaring omissions in content. That said, each guide has a unique tone and flavor, courtesy of its author. *The Midwest* guide (covering Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) was written by Michael VanderBrug, a Michigan-based author and vegetable farmer, who is also the owner of a farm-to-table restaurant in Grand Rapids. VanderBrug welcomes his reader in joining the great agricultural history of the Midwest and emphasizes the importance of knowing one's garden and its various microclimates. He writes in the first person, offering encouragement and advice in measured, easy tones. Even those not planning a garden in the Midwest will find that following his calendar and narrative is surprisingly soothing, as he navigates the seasons and their chores.

*The Southern California* guide was written by **Geri Galian Miller**, the founder of **Home Grown Edible Landscapes** and a regular contributor to the **Huffington Post**. She also maintains the blog **GroEdibles**. Miller's enthusiasm for her region jumps off the page: SoCal has it all—the good and the bad—but the good is good, Miller emphasizes. Still, SoCal has a wide range of challenges, as Miller is quick to caution readers. *Southern California* doesn't give much in the way of tips for gardening in drought, but, in all fairness, that isn't the goal of her book. Miller, like the other authors in this series, is most excited about telling readers what they can accomplish in their region.

At first glance, the *Timber Press Guide to Vegetable Gardening* series is unassuming. However, these books are well-crafted and a fantastic resource for new gardeners as well as those new to a region. More complicated projects may require the home gardener to do more research and further reading, but Miller does not overstate things when she writes, "We're all learning together. And whatever your reason for getting your hands 'dirty,' this book will become your indispensable, dirt-stained, dog-eared guide and inspiration to get growing all year long!"

*The Field Guide to Peppers* promises to help readers achieve two things: “to identify unfamiliar pepper varieties” and “to assist in the selection of peppers” for inclusion in home gardens. Authors **Dave DeWitt** and **Janie Lamson** bring extensive expertise and differing strengths to this publication. DeWitt, known to some as the “Pope of Peppers,” has written over thirty books on peppers and spicy foods. Lamson, the “Chile Goddess,” is the owner of **Cross Country Nurseries** in New Jersey where she grows and sells all 400 pepper varieties covered in “Field Guide.”

With its bold and colorful cover art, *The Field Guide* is attractive, even at first glance. A quick skim through the book heightens the appeal—bright red pages and accents complement full-color photos of all 400 peppers.

While this book is suggested as a tool for both pepper identification and selecting peppers to grow, it seems to be more useful for the latter than the former, as botanical details are rather limited. The text is helpfully organized by common pepper species—*Capsicum annuum*, *C. baccatum*, *C. chinense*, *C. frutescens*, and *C. pubescens*. *Capsicum annuum* is further divided into pod types, owing to the number of varieties within the group. This book is especially useful in selecting peppers for home gardens. The authors’ comments, ranging from historical facts to cooking suggestions, accompany each pepper. Origin, pod description, size and color, time of harvest, heat level, and

alternative names are included. **Scoville Heat Units** (SHUs) are the basis of the heat levels given by the authors, (“sweet” to “super hot”), but an SHU is not given for every pepper.

Reading this book, I found myself wishing that there was a way for me to isolate peppers based on multiple criteria, such as heat level. *The Field Guide* includes a single index of pepper names, but does not index the peppers in any other way. However, < <https://www.chileplants.com/> >, Janie Lamson’s website, allows the pepper enthusiast to search for peppers using 15 criteria—from heat, to color, to season, to species. The site is truly a companion to *The Field Guide* and also a source for purchasing varieties described in the book.

*The Field Guide* is not intended as a cultural guide, although there is a ten page “**A Brief Guide to Growing**” near the beginning. Dewitt’s *The Complete Chile Pepper Book: A Gardener’s Guide to Choosing, Growing, Preserving, and Cooking* (Timber Press, 2014) is suggested by the authors as a resource for those interested in learning more about growing peppers. *The Edible Pepper Garden* (Periplus Editions, 2000), in Rosalind Creasy’s Edible Garden series, is another excellent book on this subject.

*The Field Guide to Peppers* is a beautiful and informative work, best supplemented by additional print and electronic resources from both DeWitt and Lamson.

## CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

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

### July 30-August 3, 2016

Savannah, Georgia. Botany 2016. “Celebrating our History, Conserving our Future” < <http://www.botanyconference.org> >

### July 31-August 6, 2016

Atlanta. SAA Annual Meeting. < <http://www.archivists.org> >

### September 15-17, 2016

St. Louis. American Horticultural Therapy Association Annual Conference. < <http://www.ahta.org> >

### September 16-19, 2016

Atlanta. Garden Writers Association 68th Annual Conference & Expo.  
< <http://www.gardenwriters.org> >

### October 13-15, 2016

Pittsburgh. American Society of Botanical Artists Annual Meeting and Conference.  
< <http://www.asba-art.org/conference/2016-pittsburgh> >

### October 18-21, 2016

Davis, CA. 2016 Natural Areas Conference. “Deeply Rooted in Restoration” < <http://www.naturalareas.org> >

### October 21-24, 2016

New Orleans. American Society of Landscape Architects Annual Meeting & Expo.  
< <http://www.asla.org/annualmeetingandexpo.aspx> >

### October 31-November 5, 2016

Charleston, South Carolina. Charleston Conference-Issues in Book and Serial Acquisition. “Roll with the Times, or the Times Roll Over You.”  
< <http://www.charlestonlibraryconference.com> >

### November 1-4, 2016

New Orleans. 44th Annual Museum Computer Network Conference.  
< <http://mcn.edu> >

### November 6-9, 2016

Phoenix. International Annual Meeting of the American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and Soil Science Society of America (SSSA).  
< <https://www.acsmeetings.org/home> >

## On the Web

### Farewell to Cleveland, the Glass Flowers of Harvard Revisited, and Kinetic Garden Sculptures

Stanley Johnston, Mentor, OH

In saying farewell to **Cleveland** after the annual meeting, here are a couple of sites detailing the role Cleveland played in the Automotive Industry < <http://ech.case.edu/cgi/article.pl?id=AI3> >, which hopefully some of you got to explore at **Crawford Auto Aviation Museum of the Western Reserve Historical Society** < <http://www.wrhs.org/research/crawford> >, and **It Happened in Cleveland** < <http://www.naosmm.org/confer/cleveland/first.html> > detailing some of Cleveland's firsts.

**Judy Warnement** notified us via the e-list of **Putting the Glass Flowers in a New Light** < <http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2016/05/putting-the-glass-flowers-in-new-light> >, detailing the renovation of the gallery housing the **Ware Collection of Blaschka Models of Glass Plants** which is discussed at length in the Wikipedia article on the Glass Flowers < [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glass\\_Flowers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glass_Flowers) >, and in the **Corning Museum of Glass** site bearing the same title < <http://www.cmog.org/article/glass-flowers> > which notes that Corning also houses a small collection of the Blaschkas' glass flowers and invertebrates, as well as some of their earlier output of glass eyes and jewelry.

Turning to garden art, while most that we have noted in the past have been stationary, here is a rendering of some of the **Best Kinetic Masterpieces by Anthony Howe** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1CNU3DQclGs> >.

One of our member's **Facebook** entries contained an image of one of **Sam Van Aken's** *Tree of Forty Fruits* < <http://www.treeof40fruit.com> > in which forty different stone fruits have been grafted onto one tree to produce amazing blooms and fruit harvests. Although I think I have mentioned this before, the

video, **The Tree of Forty Fruits/Sam Van Aken/TEDxManhattan** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9EuJ9QlikY> > discusses its creation using chip grafting, also known as **Chip Budding** < <http://www.rhs.org.uk/advice/profile?PID=400> >. **How to Graft a Tree** < <http://www.wikihow.com/Graft-a-Tree> > discusses the five ways to graft a tree: t-budding, chip budding, whip grafting, bark grafting, and cleft grafting. This latter method is demonstrated in **Grafting a Citrus Cocktail Tree** < <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xTDoW-NsJTE> >, producing a multi-variety citrus tree.

We conclude with a number of miscellaneous sites. **Tree Fund** < <http://www.treefund.org> > is a site dedicated to providing grants to promote research into urban tree care issues, funding for arboriculture education programs, and scholarships for aspiring arborists. **Zooniverse** < <http://www.zooniverse.org/projects> > is sort of a kickstarter for popular scientific research projects. Its aim is to gain volunteers to provide information through observation rather than funding. The one current botanically related project is concerned with documenting the effects of climate change on the native orchids of Great Britain.

**Fruit of Newly Identified Plant Species 'Starts Bleeding' When Opened** < <http://www.aol.com/article/2016/05/08/fruit-starts-bleeding-when-cut/21373131> > deals with a newly discovered Australian tomato whose unripened greenish white fruit unlooses a gradually darkening red liquid when cut, leading to its being named *Solanum ossicruentum*, or Australian blood bone tomato.

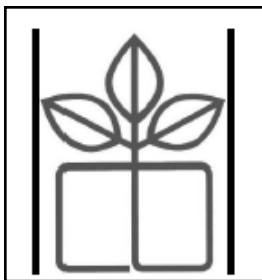
**Angie's List** has provided **Five Types of Trees to Avoid** < <http://www.angieslist.com/articles/5-types-trees-avoid.htm> >. Namely, black walnut trees because of the effect of the juglone from their buds, roots, and hulls that cause wilting in sensitive plants and trees; Bradford pears because of their tendency toward leaf scorch, fire blight, and branch splitting; ash trees because of emerald ash borer; ginkgo trees because of the stench of the female tree; and sweetgums because of the mess and problems created by their spiny fruit.

Finally, **The Weather Channel** has produced a set of pages on **Incredible Gardens Growing in Unexpected Places** < <http://weather.com/holiday/spring/news/gardens-growing-unexpected-places> >.



from Corning Museum of Glass.





CBHL Newsletter, c/o Esther Jackson, Secretary  
Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, Inc.  
LuEsther T. Mertz Library, The New York Botanical Garden  
2900 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY 10458-5126

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Questions? Contact Suzi Tegthmeyer, CBHL Membership Manager  
< [suzirt@gmail.com](mailto:suzirt@gmail.com) >

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Questions?  
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