In October 1961 you either attended or were an invitee to the dedication of the Hunt Botanical Library. It is my pleasure at this time to send you the enclosed Decennial Report documenting its growth and some of the events of its progress for the period ending 30 June 1970.

GEORGE H. M. LAWRENCE

19 October 1970

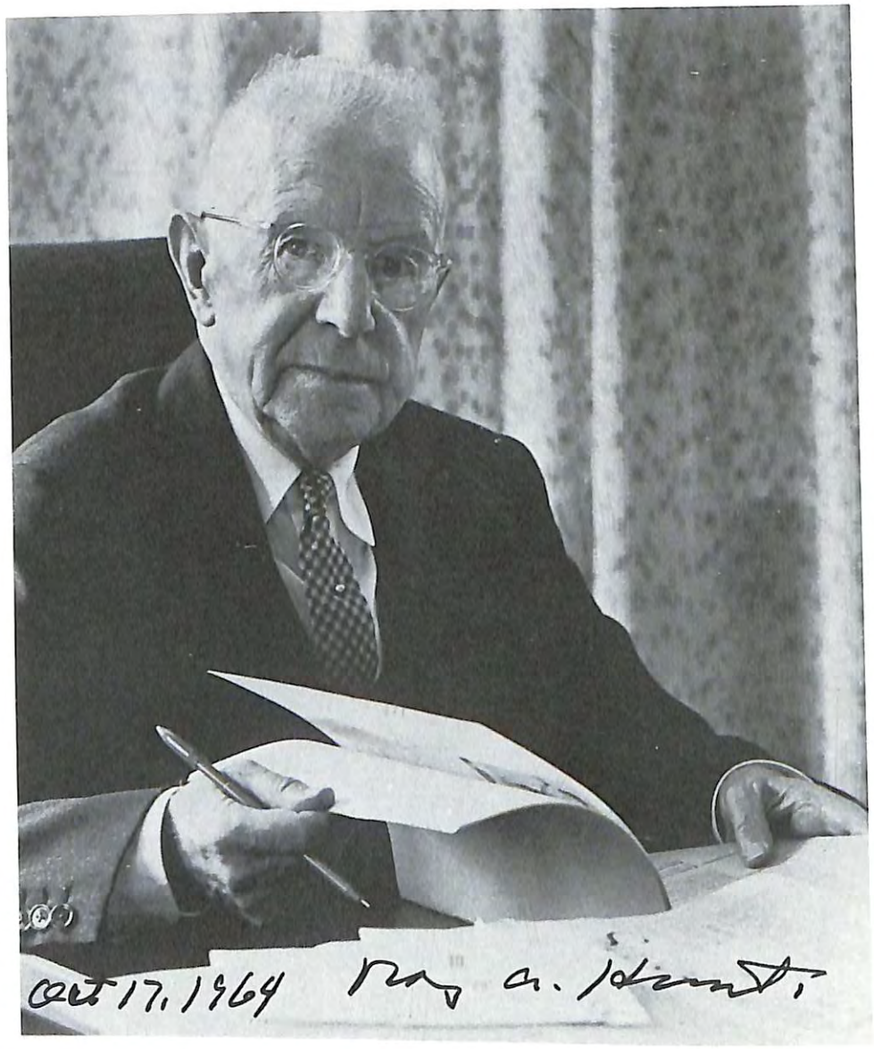
HUNT BOTANICAL LIBRARY—1970

The Hunt Botanical Library

A Decennial Report

By
George H. M. Lawrence

The Hunt Botanical Library
Carnegie-Mellon University
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
1970



Roy Arthur Hunt

3 August 1881, Nashua, N. H.
21 October 1966, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt

30 June 1882, Turtle Creek, Pa.
22 February 1963, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Epilogue

Prologue

DEDICATED at an outdoor ceremony on a beautiful day on 10 October 1961, participated in by its founder, Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt (1883-1963), this Library has flowered from the fullsome bud embodied by its collections and its name, to an institution that today is of international repute. It is fitting, at the close of its first decade, that pause be taken and report be given.

Since that day in 1957 when the blueprint for this Library was conceived, there began to generate the form of the institution now in being. This blueprint was in the form of a "Memorandum of Objectives" signed by Mr. and Mrs. Hunt (dated 2 December 1957) setting forth in general terms the origin of the collections and expectations for the Library's future, including the statement:

> Through the work of its staff, and of persons attracted to its facilities, there should be ample opportunity for this Library to become an institution recognized not only for the excellence of its collections, but equally so for the center it surely will become in the field of bibliographic research and service.

An indication of Mrs. Hunt's dedication to scholarship over personal sentiments is shown by this statement in the same Memorandum:

> Acquisitions will necessarily include modern reference works . . . as well as older works not now included in the Library. On occasion it may be found desirable to dispose of a duplicated item, perhaps in exchange for one then missing from the collection.

This blueprint was further augmented in February of 1960 by a memorandum from me to Mr. Hunt setting forth organizational plans for research activities, since adopted for this Library.

In August, 1960, the Director assumed his duties, following two years of having acted as consultant to Mr. and Mrs. Hunt on plans for the new Penthouse quarters and Library organization. Offices were established in the basement of the Hunt residence, at 4875 Ellsworth Ave., Pittsburgh. A nucleus staff was assembled and others were contracted for. The first complete card catalogue of the books was compiled. Compilation of the so-called Hunt Catalogue (of holdings to 1800) was completed. Mrs. Hunt

would take me to New York to select upholstery materials for furniture built as replicas of pieces in her library, and green silk damask draperies were woven in Lyon to match those in her library. Mrs. Lawrence and I were sent to Aubusson, France, to visit the loom works where three large Savonnerie carpets were handwoven according to a mille-fleurs pattern whose flowers and yarn colors Mrs. Hunt personally had selected. The construction of Penthouse architectual features and details were subject to constant inspection and occasional revision. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were sticklers for getting what was wanted. Nothing was so irritating or challenging to either as to be told "it can't be done." On occasion Mr. Hunt would say to architect or artisan, "See here, now! There is nothing that cannot be done. Do it! And we'll do it as I want it done!" And so it was. Once, an entire cork-tile floor was ripped up and replaced because faulty instructions for its installation resulted in some buckling. A tile ladies' room was ripped out and replaced with a replica of an Empress Josephine boudoir at Malmaison, because Mrs. Hunt averred her Library was not to be commonplace, and would have no institutional "facilities." By Dedication Day, all was in readiness.

Mrs. Hunt would come to the new Library often. For nearly two years, when not away on a trip, she would be at the Library every Wednesday afternoon—the one day in the week when it was then open to the public. A woman small in stature and exuding phenomenal dynamic vitality, she not only kept herself informed on progress and accomplishments, but participated almost daily in what was being planned. She studied, as did her husband, in advance of appointment, the dossier on every prospective, staff member. He, on occasion, would have a security check made of a prospective staff member that was so thorough as to cause me to wonder how voluminous was his file about me!

Mrs. Hunt learned to know staff members personally, visiting each at work. She pored over book dealers' catalogues, and suggested items for acquisition. Frequently she would purchase from her own funds items she knew were priced outside the Library's modest budget, but which she also knew might not be offered again in her time. She read every publication manuscript before it went to the printer—the better to be informed, more than to edit. She attended every function held on the premises—seminars, lectures, meetings of organizations having related interests. With the late Bernard S. Horne, she co-founded in 1962 The Pittsburgh Bibliophiles, with expectation that this Library bearing her name should itself

foster and abet a developing body of local people having kindred interests in fine books and the literature of every field. She entertained visiting scholars, the better to know them and to afford her local community of friends and bibliophiles the opportunity to have better insight of the Library's emergence as a functioning institution. As its director, more knowledgeable then about plants than about their literature, she led me deftly through the preparations to be made before attending book auctions. She taught me much of qualities to be sought at every level, of standards to set and maintain—she could be scornful of work, even of ideas, that approached the pedestrian, that generated no pride of accomplishment, or that evoked no sense of leadership. She tended not so much to preach perfection, but to expect it. Once, when critical of substandard housekeeping on my part, she said "It is by your vigilance for perfection that the fabric will be judged." Another time I would be chided for buying a book offered under its translator's name when she had acquired it earlier when offered correctly under that of its author. It was I who erred, I was informed, not the ignorant cataloguer. Ignorance was tolerated, but not easily or in silence. To Rachel Hunt, my debt for indoctrination and instruction gained at her feet will ever remain unpaid.

For a man who suffered, but rarely encouraged, his wife's love for books, and especially books about plants, Roy Arthur Hunt came to be the real moving force in the early years of the development of this Library at Carnegie-Mellon University, then Carnegie Institute of Technology. This, to the extent that when I would suggest some project that might be undertaken, his quick response would be, "That's fine. How long will it take?" Or, alternatively, "When will you begin?" Then followed so often the explanation that it was not a question of time to accomplish, but of whom to get to do it. As time went on he learned that finding and wooing the right staff member was the paramount consideration for many new projects and positions. At one point his zest for progress was so great that the identification of whether the Library was his or Mrs. Hunt's became a little cloudy; a situation he quickly perceived and clarified. It was always Mrs. Hunt's Library. Mr. Hunt, although advanced in years, put in a full work week at his Alcoa office. Saturday mornings, by ritual, he spent at the Library—observing accomplishments of that week, learning of plans for the next, noting absences and illnesses of staff, reviewing plans for the more distant future, expecting to be appraised of or shown the more significant acquisitions. And I learned early that he remembered these

details, not from one week to another, but from one quarter, one year, to the next. Gifted with a mind keen for figures, invariably he would check the accounts and balances at each month's end. Early in my Directorship I handed him a monthly balance sheet. Pencil in hand he quickly tallied totals in 4- 7-digit columns of figures, correcting those I had given, and commenting "Lawrence, check with the Purchasing Department and get yourself a good adding machine." It was long afterwards when I told him I got those erroneous totals on an adding machine!

His remarkable grasp, retention, and recall of detail never ceased to amaze me. With this accumulation of information on the Library's needs, attendant to its growth, he would later give fiscal endorsement of new projects without demand for detailed justifying and supporting documentation. From his week to week absorption of details, he comprehended the situation. On occasions of my absence from Pittsburgh he could and would fill in as director, would phone my secretary for activity reports, and give guidance when requested. Whether those absences were for business or pleasure he expected and received frequent and detailed reports of my activities. His finger was ever on the pulse. His interest was deep and personal. A more wonderful working relationship between two men is difficult to contemplate.

This Library, at the end of its first decade, enjoys its attainments because two persons, each dedicated to it in different ways, played such strong and effective roles in its formative years. Rachel Hunt's life ended on 22 February 1963, after only a few days illness. Roy Hunt died 21 October 1966 while walking to lunch from his Alcoa office. The Library grew because these two great personages grew with it. Had Roy Hunt been told by me, when engaged in 1959 to head this Library, of what I envisaged its annual budget would be some six years later, I am confident he would have told me to pack my bags and return to Cornell University. Had this Library been established at any university outside Pittsburgh—and the invitations that it be so were several—the intimate and continued association from these two titans could not have existed, their support would surely have been lost, and this Library would have been long on name and short on accomplishment. It is only from this perspective, with understanding of the impact, the drive to accomplish, generated by Rachel and Roy Hunt in the critical years following this Library's dedication, that one may evaluate fairly the development, the growth, and the achievements it now enjoys.

On the day of its dedication there was distributed to all present a book,

The Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library: its collections, program, and staff. In it the following collections were reported:

Books. 2,961 titles. The status of this collection, the finest private collection of botanical books in America when possessed by Mrs. Hunt, is well known. Its richness rested on its high proportion of herbals, of 18th and 19th century colorplate books, of 16th to 18th century works on British and American agriculture and horticulture. In addition, it had a fair representation of 19th and 20th century titles in horticulture and to a lesser extent in botany. Its principal weakness, since Mrs. Hunt made no pretense to engage in botanical research, lay with its limited periodical holdings—these included a few bibliographical titles, herb society journals, and the *Bulletin of the Garden Club of America* (of which Mrs. Hunt was Book Review Editor for many years).

Botanical Portraits & Biography. About 400 portraits, mostly engravings, of some 225 subjects. The collection of books providing biographical accounts of plantsmen numbered some 115 titles, mostly monographic studies of individuals, plus a few biographical dictionaries and encyclopedias.

Prints, Drawings, and Paintings. A collection of some 1,300 individual items, of which about one-third are originals. In addition, there were a dozen albums of 100-300 paintings each by artists represented in books held by the Library.

Autograph Letters and Manuscripts. These consisted of an ALS [an autograph letter, signed] collection of 410 items from 176 plantsmen and other miscellaneous manuscripts by no more than a dozen authors.

Private Press Productions and Fine Bindings. A collection of choice nonbotanical works. These have since been given to the Hunt Library of Carnegie-Mellon University for its Rare Book division.

HBL Advisory Committee—11 October 1961

Standing: Harold W. Rickett, John S. L. Gilmour, Frans A. Stafleu, George H. M. Lawrence, Alfred M. Hunt, Reed C. Rollins

Seated: Richard McM. Hunt, Roy A. Hunt, Jr., Rogers McVaugh, Rachel McM. M. Hunt, President J. C. Warner, Roy A. Hunt, Mildred E. Mathias, Torrence M. Hunt

Organization, Objectives, & Programs

ORGANIZATION

The Hunt Botanical Library was committed to Carnegie Institute of Technology by Mr. and Mrs. Hunt on 16 October 1958. They also gave the institution the five-story building whose Penthouse initially housed the Library. This building serves primarily the University Library. The University, in honor of the donors, named both the building and the University Library itself, the Hunt Library. Thus, when accounts published in foreign journals refer to the Hunt Library—or even more briefly to "The Hunt"—it is the Hunt Botanical Library and not the University's Hunt Library that is intended.

The Hunt Botanical Library* is a semiautonomous administrative research unit of Carnegie-Mellon University, whose Director reports directly to the President and is a University Officer. Its financial structure is independent of C-MU operation and development funds, with all general operations supported by The Hunt Foundation. Currently, all funds received by or in behalf of the Library are channelled through the University's accounting system and through which all receipts and disbursements are processed. The Library's fiscal actions and records are subject to review, audit, and approval by both the University and the Foundation. Special activities and some research programs are supported in whole or in part by funds other than those from The Hunt Foundation.

All staff members are a part of the University community, and enjoy the same protective and pension benefits that are available to other University professional and non-professional personnel.

The programs and operating policies are formulated with counsel and guidance of a 13-member Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of The Hunt Foundation, six botanists, the President of C-MU, and the Library's Director (see also page 1). The past and present composition of this Committee is reported in Appendix A.

OBJECTIVES

This Library, as explained in its initial publication of 1961 (page 32), was founded to be an international center for biobibliographical research and service in

*Hereinafter abbreviated as HBL.

the interests of botany and horticulture.

Collateral with this it serves also as an archival center for all aspects of the history of the plant sciences, but with emphasis on materials of American origin. The manuscripts, paintings and drawings, photographs, and other significant records contribute in considerable degree to present and future biobibliographic investigations. The development of these collections and the Library's programs are directed to meet these objectives. Thus, this is not a library in any conventional sense. Its collections are tools for the use of staff and visiting scholars. Its professional staff is composed mostly of botanists and bibliographers, each a specialist in a botanical field, in one or more segments of plant science literature, or in the classical or modern languages embodied in the literature.

In addition to the above, there is the added objective to make available to others the information acquired through HBL studies and programs. This is accomplished by staff participation at national and international levels as consultants and on special commissions, committees, and councils. It is also accomplished through HBL publications and those of the individual staff member.

PROGRAMS

The Library's programs fall into one of three groups:

Bibliographia Huntiana—an encyclopedia of plant literature
Biography and iconography of persons in the plant sciences
Botanical art and illustration

Bibliographia Huntiana (abbreviated as *BH*)

As now projected this will be a 7-volume work comprising a bibliography of all the books and journal articles published in the period 1730-1840 in the fields of botany and of horticulture (excluding from the latter those works that are solely about the culture of plants or their use in the landscape). For the first time in history, a single record of this literature will be produced.

By present projection this work will include accounts of 24,500 books and 45,000 periodical articles. The organization will be alphabetical by author. No comparable record exists of the world's botanical and horticultural literature of this period. More than 8,000 titles of books have been noted from the periodical literature or have been found on shelves of collections here and abroad that have not been reported in any previously published bibliography known to us. The accounting of periodical articles has been made from examination of the journals themselves. Some 8,000 titles of journals, representing more than 25,000 volumes, distributed throughout botanical centers and institutions of the world are being examined and their contents individually read and indexed.

To the extent that information is available, there will be given a brief thumbnail biographical sketch of the author of every book and magazine article cited in *BH*. This will be accompanied by the citation of selected references to published data.

For each book entry there will be given: short title and publisher's imprint, location of copies, data on size and illustrations, notes on publication details and date thereof. An innovation for botanical bibliography will be the reproduction of a photograph of the title-page (reduced uniformly to 1-column width) of every book reported (excluding those not located).

The final volume will comprise an analytical index of a major portion of the contents of the included works.

A staff of about 24 persons is engaged here and abroad in the project. Permanent offices are established in Utrecht, Vienna, and Berlin. Full-time staff members have bases in London, Scandinavia, Paris, Rome, and Madrid. A specialist in the oriental literature of botany is now in charge of investigative work in Japan. Professional members of the staff are included in the roster given in Appendix B.

All data, after editing for consistency in names and format, are stored on magnetic tape, essential to the final indexing of the work. The project, since September 1967, has been in charge of Gilbert S. Daniels, Assistant Director, a nationally known specialist and consultant in electronic data processing as well as a competent botanist and specialist in plant science literature.

It is expected that the volumes will be printed in 2-column format direct from computer-generated photo-typesetting, with no metal type involved. Publication of Vol. 1 is scheduled for 1976.

The planning and organization for *BH* was completed and a *Staff Manual* compiled before serious work on the project was commenced (see page 19). Early in the activity, the need for a single unambiguous set of abbreviations to titles of the world's periodicals of plant science literature was recognized. None existed. In fact, no published list of the world's periodicals for the plant sciences existed. Those that presumed to be such accounted for no

HBL Advisory Committee—22 October 1968

Standing: Reed C. Rollins, Richard S. Cowan, Gilbert S. Daniels, Theo Eckardt, Mildred E. Mathias, George H. M. Lawrence, Lincoln Constance, Rogers McVaugh

Seated: Roy A. Hunt, Jr., Torrence M. Hunt, President H. Guyford Stever, Alfred M. Hunt, Vice President Edward R. Schatz, Richard McM. Hunt

more than a fraction of the total.

It was not sufficient that such a list be only of titles whose papers would be indexed and reported in *BH,* but also that it include those of later years and to the present. On recommendation of the Advisory Committee, made in 1965, it was decided to divert manpower from *BH* to the compilation and preparation of such a list. Initial estimates were that it would require some 4 man/years to complete. The project was found to be so large as to require better than 18 man/years of effort (over a period of 3 years) to compile the data and put them on magnetic tape. The result is the 1,186-page volume, published by this Library in 1968, titled *Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum* and commonly known as *B-P-H.*

B-P-H accounts for some 12,500 titles of the world's periodical literature published from 1643 through 1966, and which is known to be important for articles in the plant sciences. It is the first comprehensive compilation of its kind. *B-P-H,* for the first time, provides a single set of clear and unambiguous abbreviations of the titles of these periodicals. The field of subject matter is broad, and of necessity must include periodicals of such subjects as agriculture, agronomy, bacteriology, bryology, dendrology, ecology, gardening, genetics and plant breeding, geology and paleontology, hydrobiology and limnology, marine biology, mycology and plant pathology, plant physiology and biochemistry, pharmacology, serology, and toxicology, and (for the 18th century especially) journals of medicine.

The work has been reviewed widely and with favor. It has been adopted as a standard to be followed in the periodical citations used by institutions and in journals here and abroad. It stands as this Library's major contribution to date to plant scientists, editors, and their literature. Material is now being assembled for a second edition, wherein some policy changes will be effected, errors corrected, and more than 2,000 additional periodical titles treated.

Another spin-off from the *BH* project, to be available in limited edition within a year, is a short-title *Master List of Botanical Books* 1730-1840. This will report all titles known to us, and to be treated bibliographically in *BH.* It will be computer-produced and printed.

Botanical Biography and Iconography

Fundamental to any study of the plant science literature is knowledge in depth of the men and women who wrote and illustrated it. Early in her collecting years, Mrs. Hunt began to acquire biographical records and like-

nesses of the authors of her books. As one who read the books collected, she wanted to know also about the men of earlier centuries whose names are commemorated in the names of plants she knew; of them she acquired engraved portraits, several hundred. She sought individual letters by as many different botanists of the 19th century and earlier as she could find—not realizing wholly the future importance they would have for this Library.

The objectives that motivated Mrs. Hunt have even greater validity in today's programs at this Library. The records are consulted daily by staff members and visitors. As the scope and availability of the collection becomes better known, the number of authors, editors, and students who seek data from it increases. The content of the collection is given later in this report (see page 31).

Biographical data are found in diverse places. While individual letters may include biographical ephemera, the lifetime correspondence of a plantsman inevitably is replete with documentation of his activities. The files of correspondence he received from fellow plantsmen is likewise of archival importance. This Library seeks, and welcomes the gift of, such records. It may not have the staff adequate to catalogue now all such material received, but it is far more important to future studies that such records be preserved for the present—knowing they will be used in the future. Botanists past retirement have responded well to the invitation to deposit their records at this Library.

This Library recognizes the place of oral history in its archives. This includes the transcriptions from and preservation of tape recordings made of interviews with botanists and other plantsmen. It also includes tapings of seminars and colloquia where they and their peers are the principals. At the XI International Botanical Congress in Seattle (1969), for example, the Library commissioned Mrs. Lois Stone of the University of California, Berkeley, and a specialist in oral history, to tape her interviews with some 40 senior botanists in attendance. Botanists of the various university staffs have responded admirably to requests from this Library that they stage informal meetings to which a leading botanical scholar in the community —perhaps one in retirement, but who provides the scarce link to peers now deceased—is invited to attend and recount, for taping purposes, his experiences, or his views on theories or principles about which he is an acknowledged expert. The tapes are subsequently deposited here. A service has been rendered beyond all measure.

It is with deep regret that an adequate tape record was never made of Mrs. Hunt, recounting her collecting experiences. Tapes do exist of the Advisory Committee sessions, in which the record of her views, and of Mr. Hunt's, are abundant. The only record comparable to an interview that is had of her is a professionally made 30-minute, 16-mm sound film in black and white, taken of her in her library a few weeks prior to its removal to C-MU. In it she tells of her association with selected rarities in her collection, and throughout her conversation the warmth and personality of the woman is paramount. Other cinema films of plantsmen and of artists at work are in the collection and represent a documentation form relevant to the Library's objectives.

Botanical portraiture collections—paintings, busts, medals, photographs—exist to a degree throughout botanical centers of the world. Collections of likenesses of horticulturists and other plantsmen are known in fewer numbers. The first decades following popularization of portrait photography via the daguerreotype (*ca* 1845) was witnessed by widespread exchanges of such photographs by and among botanists. Considerable numbers of albums of them, the photos often inscribed or autographed, are to be found at Kew, in Geneva, London, Padua, and Stockholm, and in this country in Chicago, Cambridge, New York, and Philadelphia. Of these, only the Stockholm collection is known to have substantial holdings for the 20th century.

Portraits of botanists and horticulturists, particularly when accompanied by identifying data and dates, have direct relevance to historical studies of the plant sciences. Their importance as publication illustrations is apparent, and a history devoid of them is vitiated. Here again, following the pattern set by Mrs. Hunt, this Library now has the finest known of any such record.

The portraits in this collection have been assembled from many sources. While this Library's records report the source from which it received every portrait, that source may be only a secondary one and the original is then unknown to us. The collection includes photographs of hundreds of living persons who have not themselves seen the likeness filed here. To protect the subject of the portrait and this Library, no photograph of a living person is knowingly released for publication until permission is granted by the subject.

In October 1962 it came to my attention that a recently retired metallurgist and Alcoa Vice President for Research, Theodore W. Bossert, was interested in voluntary work that would contribute to this Library's pro-

gram. The following month he was appointed Curator of Botanical Portraiture without salary, a position he continues to fill. This is reported here because his record in bringing together so great a collection is an example of what can be done by persons who retire in their prime and are given a responsible position with every encouragement to develop it. He has given the collection as much strength with documentation of contemporary plantsmen as of those of yesteryears. The record of the subjects of this collection, with minimal biographical data, is now on magnetic tape. It is expected that a volume devoted to the subject, compiled and edited by Mr. Bossert, will be available in 1971.

Botanical Art and Illustration

To a bibliographer the plates of a book (most modern books excepted) are not a part of the printed book, but were printed separately (usually on a different paper) and inserted by the binder. They are, nonetheless, an integral part of the literature. Many were handcolored, and are treated as botanical prints. A collection of botanical art may be composed of any original work by the artist, such as paintings, drawings, lithographs or engravings, woodcuts, linocuts, or serigraphs, or handcolored prints of any reproduction process. As reported above Mrs. Hunt assembled such a collection, with the objective of having some original work by every artist whose work was in her holdings of botanical books.

Early in this Library's history a survey was made to determine the extent and character of similar collections at other botanical centers here and abroad. It was learned that collections rich in work of the 19th century and earlier exist at several British and European institutions, but that these are exceedingly weak in work of the 20th century; an exception being those at Paris, and at the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, Edinburgh, and Brussels, which do include contemporary material by their own staff artists or which was reproduced in their own publications. The study revealed few institutional collections of strength in this country; that at the New York Botanical Garden was the most substantial and that of others were mostly of work by staff artists of the respective institution.

A program was activated to establish at this Library a central archive for botanical art and illustration, with emphasis on that of the 20th century. Two basic criteria for acceptance of a person's work are: (1) the plant subjects must be identifiable, at least to genus, and (2) the artist or illustrator must have had some work published in one form or another. This resultant

breadth of scope, without requirement of quality judgment, is necessary if specialists of succeeding generations are to have opportunity to study an entire cross-section of such work.

Distinction between art and illustration is difficult to establish, for while it is obvious at the ends of the spectrum, it is not so centrally. Conscious effort is made, for example, to acquire original work by botanists and others who illustrate their own publications. This documents an added accomplishment that too often is overlooked when recounting a man's career.

Collections of such wide scope, as concerns media and techniques of reproduction, serve as teaching aids for students of scientific illustration and for persons specializing in the graphic arts. Comparisons can be made between original rendering and reproduction. Illustration techniques can be examined in detail.

Concomitant with acquisition of these materials is the policy to document in considerable depth the lifetime activities of each artist or illustrator. Dossiers on each are updated regularly and contact with the artist is maintained insofar as possible. Quadrennially the Library stages an international exhibition of works added to its permanent collection since the prior exhibition. The illustrated catalogue published for it features the artist as much as the exhibited work. Worldwide distribution of this catalogue has effectively brought the existence of this program to the attention of artists and botanists. A selection of 86 frames from the 1968 International Exhibition, displayed by the Library at the XI International Botanical Congress (1969) with an accompanying catalogue, did even more to publicize the activity.

The policy to place as much emphasis on the artist as a person as on the work acquired is an innovation not known to have been adopted at other institutions possessing similar collections. Experience has shown that these biohistorical data are virtually unobtainable from the literature for botanical artists of this or earlier centuries. The biographical records at this Library, limited as they are to artists whose work is here, are believed to be the most complete of their kind. Only staff limitations have prevented us from properly expanding this aspect of the program, for ideally our records should provide minimal data on every botanical artist and illustrator whose work is appearing in the current literature, or that is represented in existing literature.

Soon after this Library was dedicated, it was learned that many publishers here and abroad do not preserve the original art work reproduced

in botanical or horticultural books. As a consequence, the policy was activated to solicit and preserve as many complete records of this kind as possible. Some are acquired as gifts, others as collections placed here on indefinite loan. Similarly, authors and artists themselves have deposited original illustration material with this Library. The future value of these can be measured only by our knowledge of today's potential value of "lost" botanical paintings and drawings reproduced in books of a century and more ago. For many of those works not even the identity of the artist is known, and for few are the originals known to be extant. This policy is as much a documentation of the artist as it is preservation of the work. The service generated by it is as much in behalf of students of the future as of the present.

Manuscripts

To the archivist, manuscripts include any handwritten or typescript record: letters, journals and diaries, field notes, documents, drafts of published and unpublished books and articles, annotated maps, passports, cancelled checks, or receipted invoices. The manuscript collection at this Library embraces all of these categories (see also page 32). Efforts of the past decade have been directed more to the acquisition, preservation, and conservation of such records. No catalogue of them exists at present. The collection requires an Archivist with clerical assistance to classify and catalogue current holdings, to apply proper conservation measures to much of the 20th century records known to be on highly acid paper, and to seek actively for this collection the widely dispersed assemblages of such manuscript materials as are now in the hands of botanists and horticulturists and at institutional centers.

Manuscript materials of the scope indicated above have an increasing value to scholars and especially those active now and in the future in the area of the history of science and of the plant sciences in particular. This Library has established itself as a permanent repository for such records. Persons and institutions possessing them are invited to deposit them here on a gift or indefinite loan basis. The scope and accuracy of histories written tomorrow will depend very substantially on today's preservation of yesterday's records.

Special Collections

The current emphasis in the Library's book collection is on works of

Bibliographia Huntiana coverage—those of the period 1730-1840. The policy is to possess a copy of every title that will be included in that production. By the very nature of the situation (*e.g.*, some hundreds of titles are known today only by a single copy), that is an unachievable goal. On the other hand the effort will continue, as opportunity and funds permit, to acquire collections in depth. One example is the 18th century Michel Adanson Library, acquired in 1962 (see page 26). Another is the great Strandell collection of Linnaeana (described on page 26). Such collections, because they are cornerstone works, have significant provenance, or for their completeness, become jewels in any crown and because of their richness serve to bring scholars to this Library and increase its service potential.

For the great men from whose intellect have come the major classics in plant science literature, this Library strives especially to acquire every title in every edition, imprint, and translation that was written. Seemingly, duplicate copies that in fact are bibliographic variants, are equally important and are sought. The scholar who studies the works of a particular man knows how increased is his efficiency when those studies can be pursued at an institution whose holdings are complete or nearly so. Unquestionably, with limitations generated by demands for space for new books, the time is with us when some institutions must serve as centers-in-common for holdings of works by a particular author, for works on a given subject, or for a particular period in time for that subject (*e.g.*, for 17th-18th century agricultural or horticultural works). The day is near when this Library must consider such affiliations.

Growth & Accomplishments

THE LIBRARY has grown from an idea, a plan, a foundation, until at the close of its first decade it is known throughout the botanical world as an institution. It is recognized for the scope and quality of its collections, but even more for its programs, its standards, and its accomplishments. This growth has been achieved because it has had sound counsel from the best of advisors, it has had the requisite support to conduct the programs it started, and its staff has enjoyed the utmost in cooperation from colleagues and fellow workers in all parts of the world. Many of its projects remain to be completed. But with the existing dedication of a cohesive team of highly proficient staff members no one doubts the outcome. Its contributions have only begun to be felt. Its true mark will be made and assessed in the future.

This report of growth and accomplishment is divided into five parts: (1) staff, (2) physical plant, (3) collections, (4) special events, and (5) publications.

STAFF

The character and size of this Library's staff has been determined in large measure by needs to curate and maintain its collections, and to conduct its research programs. Apart from the directorship, the professional positions to be filled in the first two years of activity were:

Curator of Prints and Exhibits—John V. Brindle
Master Bookbinder—Thomas W. Patterson
Cataloguer—Helen Becker
Bibliographer—Ian MacPhail
Bibliographic Assistant—James D. Van Trump
Assistant Librarian—Willem D. Margadant

Initial staff requirements were those for the preparation of an author entry catalogue of the books in Mrs. Hunt's collection, an artist entry catalogue for her prints and paintings, and a catalogue of manuscripts (including letters). A considerable number of books required restoration, others had to be bound, and many required slipcases, boxes, or portfolios.

For this the Master Bookbinder was appointed and a bindery established, using in large measure the excellent collection of tools and equipment previously in Mrs. Hunt's bindery (see *The Hunt Library*, 1961, p. 30). Mr. MacPhail came to the staff specifically to compile the third volume of the so-called Hunt Catalogue—a project later discontinued as being impractical as planned. Dr. Margadant came to the staff from Gröningen, Netherlands, to first catalogue the Adanson Collection, and then to work on *Bibliographia Huntiana*.

The appointment in November 1962 of Mr. Theodore W. Bossert as Curator of Botanical Portraiture followed the decision to expand very materially Mrs. Hunt's collection. He now has two full-time assistants to process the records acquired. Close integration is maintained with the work of the bibliographer assigned to process and curate the biographical records. The two activities operate as a single office.

In September 1967 Gilbert S. Daniels, then completing his doctoral studies in botany at the University of California, Los Angeles, was appointed Assistant Director of the Library and placed in charge of the *Bibliographia Huntiana* project. He was brought to the staff for his professional competency in horticulture and botany and, equally significant, for his many years of experience in most aspects of the computer industry. This combination of his talents as scientist/engineer/administrator has placed the Library in a leadership position with other insitutions in matters of computer applications to research activities.

Implementation of the *Bibliographia Huntiana* program, authorized in April 1962, created a need for a new type of staff member: one trained as a professional botanist, fluent in modern languages with a basic knowledge of the classics, and one who was willing to relinquish work with plants for that restricted to the literature about plants. With that background and interest, training under HBL direction in analytical and descriptive bibliography followed. Initially, the latter was under the tutelage of Ian MacPhail. The first botanical bibliographer assigned to the project was Dr. Margadant (resigned in 1970), followed in 1963 by Dr. A. F. Günther Buchheim of Berlin and Dr. Claude Weber of Geneva, Switzerland (resigned in 1965 and replaced by Enid M. Slatter). Late in 1963 an office was opened in Utrecht, headed by Frits Schütz and to which Miss I. Hettie Vegter was added in 1964 (resigned in 1970). Miss Vegter worked on *BH* for extended periods also in London, and Washington, D.C., and for shorter times at Philadelphia and in Cambridge, Mass. With remarkable proficiency in Scandinavian lan-

guages, Finnish, Russian, and western European languages, Mrs. Nina G. Smith came to the project in 1964 from work as a translator at the National Institute of Health. In 1965 Dr. Buchheim returned to Berlin for two years to open an office there for the project to which Wolfgang Korth was later added. About the same time, a third office was opened in Vienna with Dr. Helmut Dolezal in charge. The Pittsburgh staff was augmented in December 1964 with the services of Daniel L. Kalk (resigned in 1967). Since his return to Pittsburgh in 1967, Dr. Buchheim has assumed increasing responsibility as senior bibliographer on the project. Miss Joan Nash, appointed in 1969, has been working with collections at the British Museum and Mrs. Janna S. Beijerman this year succeeded Miss Vegter in Utrecht.

Many of the staff bibliographers, especially those on assignment outside of Pittsburgh, have been trained specifically to meet our needs for information about the books of *BH*, or the periodical literature to be treated in it. The more senior bibliographers are specialists in both areas. For the books treated in *BH* these persons verify the correctness of each entry, report both the location of copies seen and of copies located on shelves but hitherto unreported in the record. Those specializing in periodical literature report technical details on every periodical examined, deposit at Pittsburgh a photocopy of the title-page of every volume in each periodical, and provide full bibliographic entries on every botanical article, on each announcement of a botanical work, and of each review of same, plus citations of all obituaries or other biographical accounts of plantsmen.

In May 1970 work commenced on a part-time basis in Japan with a full-time office to open there soon. In August 1970 Mrs. Ida K. Langman joined the staff and in October opened an office in Madrid. For more than two years, Miss Slatter has maintained an office in Rome, a base from which visits to other Italian botanical centers are made readily.

The work of bibliographers assigned to centers away from Pittsburgh has been augmented in many instances by part-time services of resident staff members at those of nearby institutions. This has been especially useful for work required at centers in Paris, Copenhagen, Vienna, Budapest, Senckenburg, Marburg.

A staff photographer has the assignment to prepare a high-quality 4″ x 5″ negative of the title-page(s) of every book to be included in *BH*. Until early 1970 this work was done by Robert Iland, appointed in 1966, and whose quest for titles not in Pittsburgh had taken him to Cambridge, Mass., Geneva, Switzerland, Stockholm, Sweden, Helsinki, Finland. Reactivation of this important part of the documentation will be resumed late in 1970. Title-page photographs of over 7,000 books are now at HBL.

At the Pittsburgh center the records received from staff bibliographers are edited preparatory to future computer processing. Progress records of bibliographic activity are kept current by monthly computer reports.

The computer has been used since 1963 to help with data organization and analysis. Initially these services were purchased from local outside agencies. As the demand increased, keyboard equipment was installed on the premises and since April 1969 a programmer, later augmented by full-time services of a system analyst, has been a member of the resident staff.

In addition to the above, the staff includes an office manager, cataloguer and assistant, an accountant and a bookkeeper, and secretaries to the Director and the Assistant Director. Bilingual secretaries assist *BH* bibliographers. Dr. Frank N. Egerton III was appointed Assistant to the Director in 1966, with the responsibility to edit the Library's forthcoming new edition of E. L. Greene's 2-volume *Landmarks of Botanical History*. On his completion of the editing, the position was eliminated.

A staff roster is given at Appendix B, including past members of the professional staff.

PHYSICAL PLANT

The Hunt Botanical Library initially occupied only the Penthouse (6,000 sq. ft.) of the Hunt Library building, with a bindery (300 sq. ft.) and storeroom (360 sq. ft.) in the basement. In 1964, it converted 1,450 sq. ft. of unused basement stack area to five offices and associated stack needs. In 1965, it obtained use of about 2,000 sq. ft. of space for six additional offices at the north end of the third floor of the building, and in 1970 was allocated nearly 1,000 additional sq. ft. of adjoining space for the office, files, and stacks for the Biography and Portrait section.

All areas are air conditioned. The Penthouse floor, because its collections of books and paintings require a uniform environment as concerns temperature and humidity, is serviced by a dual installation so that when a mechanical failure arises service is continuous. No provision exists for continuance of service at times of power failure. Humidity, by far the more important environmental factor, is maintained at 55% (relative) in summer and at about 40% when outside temperatures fall to 0°F or below (to avoid excessive condensation on glass window surfaces). Temperature is kept at 70°F.

The Rare Book Lounge

The windows of the Penthouse level are of sealed triple-glazed construction (each pane is ¼″ thick with ⅛″ airspace, one of the three panes is of tinted heat-absorbing glass). To reduce ultraviolet light damage to leather bindings and exhibited water color paintings, double-lined draperies (the inner lining is a light-reflecting aluminum fabric) are at all windows and normally are kept closed.

The Penthouse level is provided with three electronic protective devices, each with an independent stand-by power source.

1. A fire alarm system triggered when predetermined levels are exceeded by (1) open flame, (2) smoke or gases of combustion, and (3) temperature (with sensors situated inside air-conditioning ducts and in every room and closet on the floor), activates alarms in the building and at the Campus Security Office.

2. Sensors report similarly any changes beyond predetermined levels of humidity or temperature.

3. Sensors report intrusion on the premises of any moving object at all times when the Library is closed.

For additional fire protection, sprinkler heads are installed in individual offices, but not in stack rooms, vault, or where books or paintings are shelved or displayed.

As an added security control, routine maintenance of the Penthouse spaces is by Library personnel headed by a housekeeper. That of spaces on other floors occupied by HBL is supplied by the University. The Penthouse furnishings are as described in *The Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library* (1961, pp. 1-2), augmented in 1962 by a tall clock from Mrs. Hunt's McMasters' ancestors, and of early Pittsburgh vintage (*ca.* 1810), and in 1966 by the portrait of Mrs. Hunt by Antonio Ortiz Echagüe (1883-1942), and four Flemish and French tapestries from the Roy A. Hunt residence.

The Library maintains a 64-cubic-foot fumigation chamber of the type designed for commercial fur fumigation, in which trucks of books, manuscripts, and other materials can be placed and treated. When evacuated to near-vacuum this reinforced airtight chamber is filled with a toxic gas for about four hours. This kills all life including fungi spores. The treatment, however, provides no residual protection against future infection.

A breakdown of current space for collections follows:

Shelving	
Penthouse	2,930 linear ft.
3rd floor Hunt Library	2,160 linear ft.
Basement, Hunt Library	800 linear ft.
File space	
Letter files	146 drawers
Card files	825 trays (24″ x 5″ or 8″)
Print boxes	158 solander cases
Manuscript boxes	140 boxes
Map cases	20 drawers

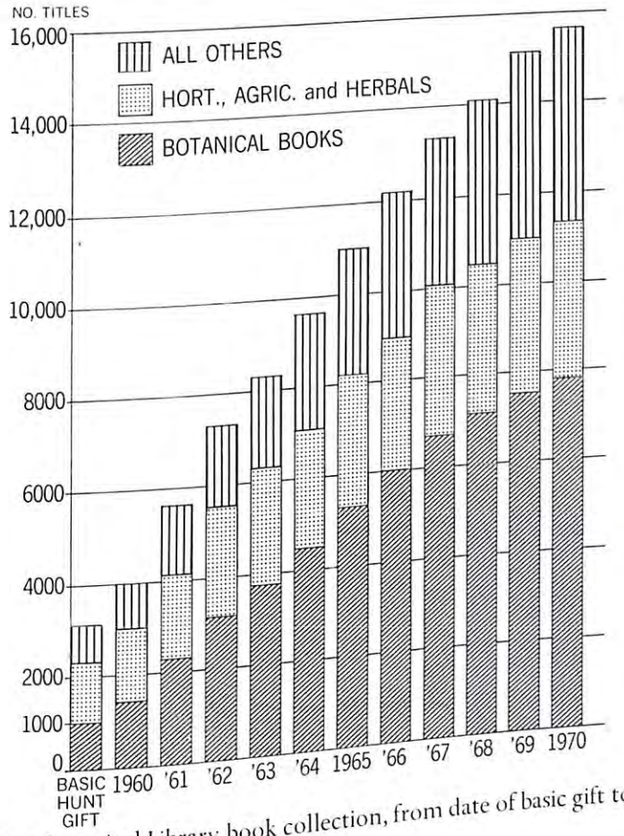
The growth of collections in all categories has generated space demands, but none so serious as to affect any program or to reduce custodial quality. For the most part, the needs will be met by reallocations of available space in the building. Very shortly the stack room adjoining the Lounge will be converted in part to form The Strandell Linnaeana Room and to provide suitable space for that collection, for a Curator and visiting scholars (see also p. 24). Another Penthouse room will be renovated to provide space for the rapidly growing collection of botanical paintings and drawings.

The time is near when *BH* staff now on European assignment will be transferred to Pittsburgh. This will require additional space for editorial work on *BH*. Resolution of these space needs is not expected to pose unsurmountable problems.

The very nature of a library dictates, if it is active and progressive, that it continue to grow and that its increase in space demands be met. Because HBL is more a research center than a library the situation is somewhat different. The heart of its book collection is its holdings of works published in the *BH* period (currently 1730-1840). This represents a definitive number of titles and for which space requirements are predeterminable. Its periodical holdings are modest and require a small fraction of its shelf space. While this is one of the world's great botanical libraries in terms of quality and depth of holdings, it is not and may never be among the ten largest—even in this country. This is due largely to its restrictive scope and its paucity of periodical titles. For this reason its rate of growth in terms of shelf space requirements is more limited than in most comparable institutions. However, as the archive of manuscripts and the collection of paintings increases, their space requirements will increase.

Books

The book collection was one of 2,961 titles as of 1960. As of 30 June 1970 the number was 19,051, of this total, 3,511 titles are of special collections, not yet in the general catalogue. Annual growth records are maintained for seven categories: agriculture, biography, botany, horticulture, herbals, reference (including dictionaries, encyclopedias, bibliographical works, catalogues), and "other" (lesser categories *e.g.*, travels and voyages, art, landscape design, medical history, biology). The following graph shows this Library's growth in book holdings in (1) botany, (2) horticulture herbals and agriculture, and (3) all other acquisitions from the date of gift to the present.



Growth of Hunt Botanical Library book collection, from date of basic gift to 1 June 1970.

Persons familiar with Mrs. Hunt's original collection will note the low figure given on page 25 for the number of titles reported present in 1960. The initial gift included many peripheral works, and other wholly unrelated to plants or the work of this botanical center, transferred in 1964 to the Fine and Rare Book Room of C-MU's Hunt Library. The subject distribution of holdings (as of 30 June 1970) by century or period of publication follows:

Subject	Incu-nabula	1501-1600	1601-1700	1701-1840	1841-1900	1901-1970	Totals
Agriculture	3	89	171	190	32	72	557
Biography			12	282	257	827	1,378
Botany		6	229	3,308	1,150	3,284	7,977
Herbals	12	148	100	21	6	23	308
Horticulture		17	161	853	402	1,285	2,718
Reference			7	50	149	802	1,008
Other		48	76	611	275	679	1,689
Total titles catalogued	18	308	756	5,315	2,271	6,972	15,635
Special Coll.		7	55	1,490	886	1,073	3,511
Total titles of Books, HBL	18	315	811	6,705	3,157	8,045	19,051

Two special collections at this Library are reported in the above table, but not included in the bar graph on page 25 were acquired with special extrabudgetary grants. They are:

Adanson Collection. The botanical library of the French naturalist Michel Adanson (1727-1806), acquired in 1961, consists of 127 printed books, a plate collection in excess of 10,000 printed figures of plant species cut by him from more than 40 books and pamphlets, 113 letters received from botanists, scholars and political figures of his day, 101 manuscripts by Adanson and 45 by other—mostly French—botanists. The collection is maintained as a unit, arranged by the numbers [AD1-391] in Margadant, W. D.—"The Adanson Collection of botanical books and manuscripts" in *Adanson* vol. 1, pp. 265-368. 1963.

Linnaeus Collection. Described briefly on page 24 this collection includes titles of books and pamphlets (*e.g.*, reprints) distributed about as follows (in some instances the collection includes more than one copy of a title):

Pre-Linnaean works, mostly cited by Linnaeus	88
Works by Linnaeus, excl. editions or translations by others	571
Translations and later editions of works by Linnaeus	89
Contemporary works, by colleagues or cited by him	219
Post-Linnaean works cited by Soulsby (1932) or subsequent to Soulsby	458
Biographical accounts of Linnaeus, his family, colleagues, and students	982
Biographical accounts, mostly of his preceptors, colleagues, or students	563
Ephemera (*e.g.*, poetry, literature, inspired by him or with reference to him)	178
Post-Linnaean works in biology, relevant to his work or that of his students	173
Reference works, relevant to Linnaeus' publications, life, or his work	82
	3,473
Periodicals relevant to the collection (no. vols.), mostly contemporary with Linnaeus	179
Albums of cuttings (clippings)	56

As noted in the last entry above, the collection includes some 6,000 cuttings of Linnaeana from newspapers and periodicals (largely Scandinavian) dating from 1821 to the present. These have been deacidified and nylon-sized, mounted chronologically on acid-free acetate-protected leaves, in 56 large albums, and catalogued. Of the total received, less than a few dozen lacked identity of source and date of publication. A majority is of signed or known authorship, including a considerable number by scholars known for their more permanently published works on Linnaeus.

An annotated catalogue of the entire collection is now being compiled by Dr. Birger Strandell, Honorary Curator, and from whose family the collection was acquired early in 1968. Publication is scheduled to coincide with the opening of the Strandell Linnaeana Room (see page 24). This catalogue, prepared with the aid of the computer, will include the works indicated above and more than 1,500 entries from the Cutting Collection. It will be provided with several analytical indices. The collection continues to grow with additions of earlier and currently published works. Through a Swedish clipping service subscription, the Cutting Collection is maintained.

Space does not permit the citation in this report of individual book titles at this Library. The collection is rich in those of the 17th to 19th century. A few works of great rarity not included, and for which no plans exist for their purchase, are: Sibthorp and Smith's *Flora graeca* (1806-40); Humboldt, Bonpland, and Kunth's *Nova genera et species plantarum* (1815-25); and Martius' *Flora brasiliensis* (1840-70). Its holdings of algological and mycological works make no pretense to be representative, and none of the classical works about diatoms is included. Growth of the collection cur-

rently is focused on botanical works of the 1730-1840 period, especially on the monographs, dissertations, and floras of that time. Holdings of works about botanical exploration, travel and voyages, and of horticultural subjects are good, and continue to be increased.

Prints and Paintings

Mrs. Hunt's objective, "to possess one or two originals of every artist represented in books I own" was a Holy Grail, to be sought but never achieved. For many lesser works the artist is unknown. For many others virtually all originals are possessed by governmental agencies (*e.g.*, Royal Botanic Gardens where some artists held lifetime appointments) and rarely come on the open market. Some artists of the 19th century and earlier worked largely in oil, a medium Mrs. Hunt collected rarely since she had no gallery for its display—15 oils by the "greats" among botanical artists were in the original collection.

The acquisition policies for this collection are given in detail on page 14. Reported in 1961 to consist of "about 1,300 items," subsequent studies revealed possession of a number of substantial albums of water colors, that brought the total holdings of the original collection to 3,443 items. Acquisitions to the collection are made by purchase, deposit on indefinite loan (not included in current inventory reports), and by gift. In recent years there has been a marked increase in gifts to this collection, by the artist and by publishers or corporations by whom the originals were commissioned. Publicity given the Library's two international exhibitions of 20th century botanical art and illustration (in 1964 and 1968) have substantially increased the number of artists represented. A breakdown of the character of the collection is shown below:

Acquisition Period	Oil	Water color	Drawings: Pencil	Drawings: Ink	Drawings: Other	Prints*	Totals
Pre-1960	15	3,916	102	127		544	4,704
1960-'64	2	1,674	358	368	7	1,300	3,709
1965-'70	6	2,756	433	3,820	4	617	7,636
Totals	23	8,346	893	4,315	11	2,461	16,049

*A print is here defined as any handmade reproduction of a drawing or painting, or a handcolored mechanical reproduction of same. No two prints are exactly alike. Examples include: lithographs, woodcuts, wood engravings, etchings and metal plate engravings, linocuts, and serigraphs.

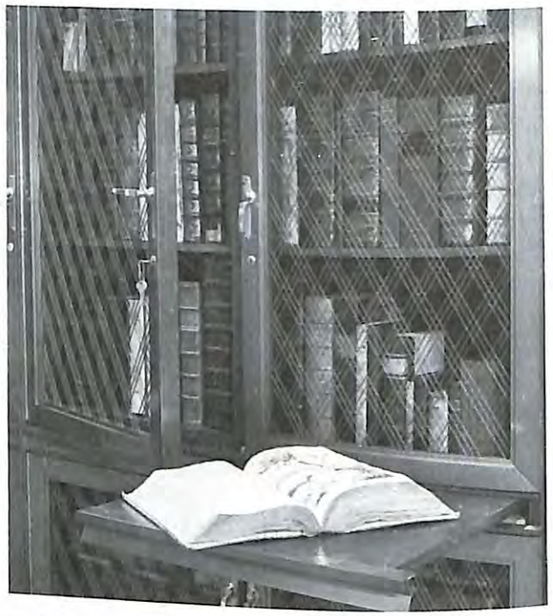
When received from Mrs. Hunt the collection represented the work of 146 artists, 11 of whom produced work in the 20th century. Currently, it consists of work by 514 artists and illustrators, of whom 275 are of the 20th century. Geographically, its holdings are the work of 38 nationalities, and 16 countries are represented by four artists or more. No records are available on the mode of acquisition of the original collection, but it is reasonable to assume that all except a few items were purchased. Of those acquired from 1960 onward, about two-thirds were purchased and the others represent gifts to the Library. Less than 100 items are deposited as indefinite loans.

Artists of the 19th century and earlier represented by paintings or drawings in the collection include:

S. H. Arboval
Pancrace Bessa
James Bolton
Johann Theodor de Bry
Mrs. Edward Bury
Balthasar Cattrani
Edward Donovan
Sydenham Edwards
William H. Edwards
Georg D. Ehret
Charles E. Faxon
Josiah Galleymore
Robert Greville
Nicola Gualtieri
Andreas Friedrich Happé
John Stevens Henslow
Jacques van Huysum
John Lindley
Pieter van Loo
Thomas Martyn
Pier A. Matthioli
Benjamin Maund
Jean-Louis Marie Poiret
Jean-Louis Prevost
Pierre-Joseph Redouté
Nicolas Robert
Ellen Sowerby
Gerrit van Spaendonck
Jan van Spaendonck
Isaac Sprague
J. F. Stark
F. van Steerbeeck
Mabel Loomis Todd
Frederick A. Walpole
Edwin Whitfield

Artists and illustrators of the 20th century represented by substantial holdings of paintings and drawings include:

Lee M. Adams
Andrew R. Addkison
Edmund Amateis
Marie Angel
Andrey Avinoff
Claus Caspari
Agnes Chase
Albert Cleuter
Anne Ophelia Dowden
Elsa Felsko-Schülke
Laura L. Foster
Leslie Greenwood
Emilio Guinea Lopez
Gretchen Harshbarger
T. C. Hilgard
Jeanne Holgate
John Hutchinson
Jeanne Janish
Edith F. Johnstone
Jack J. Kunz
Paul Landacre
Cythna Letty
Else Möckel
B. Y. Morrison
R. Vasudevan Nair
Mitsu Nakayama
Cynthia Newsone-Taylor
Marcia Gaylord Norman
Dorothy Park
Carlo Poluzzi
Beatrix Potter
O. T. Ravindran
Harold W. Rickett
Rafael L. Rodriguez C.
Marion Ruff Sheehan
Susan Carlton Smith
Lilian Snelling
E. Margaret Stones
Peter Takal
Annemarie Tröger
Irma E. Webber
Martin Zahn



Grill doors book shelving in Rare Book Lounge

A corner of exhibition gallery

Twentieth century artists represented in the collection, but better known for their prints include:

Elfriede Abbe (wood engr.)
Annie Bergman (col. woodcuts)
Eric F. Daglish (wood engr.)
Joseph Domjan (col. woodcuts)
Henry Evans (linocuts)
John Farleigh (wood engr., col. lithogr.)
Della Taylor Hoss (woodcuts)
Carl Jonzon (etchings, woodcuts)
Mervin Jules (col. woodcuts)
Shōdō Kawarazaki (col. woodcuts)
Erik Hans Krause (linocuts)
Paul H. Landacre (wood engr.)
Clare Leighton (wood engr.)
George E. Mackley (wood engr.)
Henry Mockel (serigraphs)
John Nash (wood engr.)
Karin Persson (wood engr.)
Peter Takal (lithogr.)
Josef Weisz (col. woodcuts)
Torbjörn Zetterholm (col. woodcuts)

Materials in this collection, when of a size larger than 12″ x 17″, are individually hinge-mounted, with mats, on an acid-free all-rag board. Those that are 12″ x 17″ in size or smaller are placed in "envelopes" made of the same stock with an acetate front, and stored on edge alphabetically by artist name in magnum file drawers. Those of larger size are sorted into one of five standard size groups: oversize (40″ x 30″), extra large (34″ x 26″), large (27″ x 20″), medium (22″ x 16″), and small (19¼″ x 14¼″). These are arranged alphabetically by artist within each size group, and are shelved flat in Solander cases of respective sizes. About 20 items are stored in a case.

Biography and botanical portraiture

As reported on page 25 under *Books*, that collection includes 1,378 titles devoted to or that include biographical accounts of botanists, other plantsmen, or botanical artists. One hundred and thirty-five are of biographical encyclopedias and dictionaries. Two hundred and twelve titles were in the collection assembled by Mrs. Hunt. The balance have been acquired since 1960.

In addition, the biographical collection includes obituaries, necrologies or éloges of 7,670 individuals. There is also a catalogue of some 91,600 cards providing 147,000 citations to published biographical accounts of an estimated 26,000 botanists, other plantsmen, and botanical artists.* The biographical records include also in excess of 2,950 citations of biographical accounts in the periodical literature of the *BH* period. They include also some 6,000 data sheets supplied by 20th century botanists, mostly from outside U.S.A., in response to requests for their data and photographs.

*This card catalogue includes some 46,000 typed cards from which was printed the 3-volume *Biographical notes upon botanists* compiled by the late John H. Barnhart of the New York Botanical Garden (Boston, G. K. Hall & Co., 1965).

The portrait collection. As reported on page 12 Mrs. Hunt's objective was the acquisition of a likeness of the author and artist of every book in her collection. She acquired some 400 engraved portraits of about 225 subjects. Expansion of this objective to include likenesses of all plantsmen, past and present, with minimal biographical data for each, has brought to this Library the largest assemblage of this kind known anywhere. Precise statistics on its scope and depth will be in hand in a few months when a record of it, produced and analyzed by aid of the computer, is expected to be published in book form under the editorship of the collection's curator, Mr. Theodore W. Bossert. For the present, it is sufficient to report that it contains about 13,000 likenesses of some 10,600 persons.

Manuscripts

The original collection assembled by Mrs. Hunt consisted of some 410 autographed signed letters (ALS) from 176 persons. Almost all were dated prior to 1850. It was a collection of substance and its letters included items written by such 18th and 19th century leaders of botanical science as:

Michel Adanson
Joseph Banks
William Bartram
Aimé Bonpland
Louis de Bougainville
The de Candolles: Augustin, Alphonse, and Casimir
Charles Darwin
Asa Gray
Albrecht von Haller
The Hookers: William and Joseph
David Hosack
Alexander von Humboldt
The de Jussieus: Bernard and Antoine
J.B.A.P.M. de Lamarck
Philippe La Peyrouse
John Lindley
Carl Linnaeus
John Loudon
Karl F. P. von Martius
The Michaux's: André and François André
Nicolas Jacquin
William Prince and his sons
Pierre-Joseph Redouté, and daughter
Hans Sloane
Pierre Sonnerat
John Torrey

Other manuscripts (not ALS) were few in number, but include two of the 16th century and three of the 17th century.

As noted on page 16, the collection is yet to be catalogued, and currently is not ready for reference use or consultation. The policy has been to acquire and preserve as much material as possible, rather than to dilute current staff activity by cataloguing the materials. It is estimated that the collection includes more than 6,000 letters by more than 1,450 botanists (deceased and living).

Material by botanists and other plantsmen added to the collection since receipt of the basic Hunt gift include:

19th century and earlier

George Walker Arnott
John G. Baker
Joseph Banks
Caspar Bauhin
George Bentham
J. F. Blumenbach
Robert Brown
George Buffon
Herman Christ
William Cobbett
Peter Collinson
H.-L. Duhamel-Dumonceau
Daniel Cady Eaton
Stephen Endlicher
George Engelmann
Adolph Engler
John Fraser
Elias Fries
C. G. de L. Malsherbes
Thomas Meehan
Carl F. Meisner
Frederick Mertens
Adrian van Royen
John Sibthorp
James Edward Smith
Daniel Solander
André Thouin
Robert J. Thornton
John Tweedie
Ignaz Urban (Mss., ALS)

20th century (living persons omitted)

Agnes Arber (ALS, Mss.)
J. C. Arthur (ALS)
Carlton R. Ball (ALS, Mss.)
Helen Bancroft (ALS)
Charles E. Bessey (ALS, Mss.)
John M. Coulter (ALS)
William G. Craib (ALS)
J. Burtt Davy (ALS)
Charles C. Deam (ALS, Mss.)
Oscar Drude (ALS)
Adolf Engler (ALS)
Henry J. Elwes (ALS)
David G. Fairchild (ALS)
William G. Farlow (ALS)
Reginald Farrer (ALS)
T. J. Fitzpatrick (ALS, Mss.)
Ernst Hackel (ALS)
Byron Halstead (ALS)
Ellsworth P. Killip (ALS, Mss.)
Thomas H. MacBride (ALS)
Elmer D. Merrill (ALS)
B. Y. Morrison (ALS, Mss.)
P. W. Oliver (ALS)
C. C. Parry (ALS)
Henri Pittier (ALS)
Raymond J. Pool (ALS)
David Prain (ALS)
Joseph F. Rock (ALS, Mss.)
Joseph N. Rose (ALS)
H. H. Rusby (ALS)
D. H. Scott (ALS)
C. L. Shear (ALS)
E. E. Sherff (ALS, Mss.)
Erwin F. Smith (ALS)
Paul C. Stanley (ALS, Mss.)
W. T. Thistleton-Dyer (ALS)
William Trelease (ALS)
J. H. Webber (ALS)

Memorabilia and Ephemera

An institution such as HBL inevitably becomes in some degree a museum. As writings by and about plantsmen are assembled, the question arises also whether or not to accept memorabilia and artifacts about their authors. The readiness to accept is generally proportional to the importance of the man's work to the plant sciences.

Although technically catalogued as manuscripts, many of the Library's

collections of earlier passports are treated as memorabilia: *e.g.*, those that are large vellum documents, emblazoned with seals, ribbons, and signatures, often with attached sheets of visas in oriental or arabic languages. Documents of this nature are present in considerable number, as issued, for example to Pierre-Joseph Redouté, Joseph F. Rock, and Benjamin Y. Morrison. These are very important to biohistorical studies, enabling one to place the holder in a particular country at a given time. All passports of professional botanists and other plantsmen are sought and are preserved when acquired.

Medals have been issued for nearly three centuries to commemorate events in the life of a botanical institution, organization, or of a person concerned with botanical work. Technically, when bearing the likeness of a person, they are a form of portraiture, and are so catalogued. No publication is known that accounts for medals issued to commemorate botanists. Mrs. Hunt assembled a very considerable collection of medals, largely as works of art by well-known artists. Those related to plants and botany came to this Library.

The Library's collection of botanist-commemorating medals includes the following:

Erik Acharius (1757-1819) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1846

Michel Adanson (1727-1806) Bronze. Commem. bicentennial of his *Familles des plantes*, 1963. (see p. 32)

Jacobus Georgius Agardh (1813-1901) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1916

Johann Erhart Areschoug (1811-1887) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1897

Bengt Bergius & Peter Jonas Bergius, MD. Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, n.d.

J. W. Dalman (1781-1828) Silver (proof). Issued by Soc. Munif. Stud. Entomology & Paleontolog. Promoteri, 1860

Jakob Eriksson. Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci. Stockholm, 1963

Petrus Forsskål (1732-1763) Silver. Issued in Sweden *ca.* 1922

Elias Magnus Fries (1794-1878) Silver (proof). Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1881

Wilhelm & Alexander von Humboldt (1767-1835; 1769-1859) Silver. Deutschland 5 DM piece, 1967

Pehr Kalm (1716-1779) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1950

Vladimir L. Komarov (1869-1945) Bronze (rectangular). 250th anniversary of founding of Botanical Institute, Leningrad, USSR., 1964

Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) Silver. Issued in Sweden to commemorate bicentenary of birth, 1907

[Same] Pewter. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1907

[Same] Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1907

[Same] Silver (rectangular). Issued in Germany to commemorate bicentenary of birth, 1907

[Same] Silver. No place, n.d. [*ca.* 1800?]. (With 3 crowns and ILLUSTRAT on reverse)

[Same] Bronze (oval). By Bergman, no lettering, n.d.

[Same] Wedgewood porcelain

[Same] Bronze. Issued by Linné Sällskapet, Uppsala, 1957, by Leo Holmgren

Anders J. Retzius (1742-1821) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1842

James Smithson (1765-1829) Bronze. Issued by Smithsonian Institution, 1965

Daniel Solander (1733-1782) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm. 1940

Olof Swartz (1760-1818) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1818

Carl Peter Thunberg (1743-1828) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, n.d. (*ca.* 1840?)

Pehr Fredrik Wahlberg (1800-1877) Silver (proof). Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1883

Göran Wahlenberg, MD. (1780-1851) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, 1862

Carl Ludwig Willdenow (1765-1812) Bronze. Issued by Botanisches Garten und Museum, Berlin, 1967

Veit Brecher Wittrock (1839-1914) Silver. Issued by Roy. Acad. Sci., Stockholm, n.d. (*ca.* 1920)

In the medal collection are those presented to Mrs. Hunt in recognition of her contributions to the plant literature and for her historical studies about it. These are from the Garden Club of America (1944, 1952), the Massachusetts Horticultural Society (1958), and the Herb Society of America (1961).

The collection of memorabilia includes the loan from Carnegie Institute of a microscope purchased by Linnaeus in Holland in 1737 for his use on his return that year to Sweden. However, at the close of his visit with Bernard de Jussieu, in Paris, in May 1737, he was short on funds and presented his prized microscope as a hospitality gift. It remained in the de Jussieu family until the Revolution. It is not known under what circumstances or by whom it came to America, but it has been in the Pittsburgh area since 1809.

There are also presentation gifts to the Library of inscribed bowls from the Garden Club of America, from St. Paul's School, and others presented earlier to Mrs. Hunt. Apothecaries' unguent jars of the 16th century, porcelain botanic garden labels of the 17th century, and vellum diplomas issued garden apprentices by German training centers are examples of other early ephemera in the collection.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Adanson Bicentennial

This 2-day international symposium, held 18-19 August 1963 to commemorate the bicentennial of the publication of *Familles des plantes* by Michel Adanson (1727-1806) was marked by attendance of 123 botanists from 34 institutions. Papers presented in summary at the symposium were published in full in the 2-volume *Adanson* (Hunt Monograph series vol. 2), the first volume was presented registrants at the time of the symposium and the second was published in 1964. The symposium was accompanied by the exhibition of the Library's 1961 acquisition of Adanson's personal botanical library and manuscripts (see page 26), and of a substantial number of botanical specimens and artifacts presented through the interest of Professor Roger Heim and Théodore Monod of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. Professor Heim was instrumental in the joint issue by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, the Académie des Sciences, of Paris, and the municipality of Aix-en-Provence (Adanson's birthplace), of a bronze medal to commemorate the event. The medal design by Georges Guiraud, bears on the obverse a profile portrait of Adanson after a miniature by Langlois in this Library's collection—the earliest likeness of Adanson. The reverse features the Baobab tree, *Adansonia digitata*. Much of the work in preparation for this event was that by staff members Dr. Willem D. Margadant and the late Dr. Jean-Paul Nicolas (1921-1967). Dr. Nicolas, formerly of Sénégal and Paris, was the recent biographer of Adanson and was a member of this Library's staff for nearly a year prior to this event.

Bibliographia Huntiana conferences

The organizational plan for much of this encyclopedic work (see page 9) was evolved during a series of conferences between the Library's Editorial Board, senior staff members assigned to the project, and bibliographic specialists here and abroad. Two- and three-day conferences were held at Ann Arbor, Michigan; Cambridge, England; Utrecht, Netherlands; Berlin, Germany; and Prague, Czechoslovakia. From these a *BH Staff Manual* was prepared which has provided guidelines to the many persons engaged on the project. The contributions of botanical specialists in eastern European languages especially was essential to the work of these conferences. At every conference informal surveys were made of locations of regional and provincial collections of botanical literature in the region visited. These provided information unobtainable from any known published source.

Exhibitions

The Library has staged 26 exhibitions in the past decade. For the most part these featured selections of botanical art and illustration from the Library's permanent collection. In a few instances the materials were lent, in part by the exhibiting artist. While the Library stages continuing exhibits of its materials, and changes the exhibits two or three times a year, its major exhibitions are its International Exhibitions of 20th Century Botanical Art and Illustration (see page 15).

A chronological list of exhibitions held to date at this Library and elsewhere is provided in Appendix C.

PUBLICATIONS

The work of this Library is directed primarily to the acquisition of the raw materials fundamental to biobibliographical research in its field. Projects utilizing these records proceed concurrently. Major publications of the Library are the product of such projects. Others are of exhibition activities. Staff members are under no pressure to amass a record of individual publications to serve as a record of their work. The Library's publications fall into four categories: The Hunt Monograph Series, The Hunt Facsimile Series, *Huntia*, and minor publications (*e.g.*, exhibition catalogues).

The Hunt Monograph Series. This was established in 1962, designed to accommodate monographic studies related to the Library's interest, those based on its collections, or the publication of similarly oriented manuscripts from external sources. Two publications in this series are (the second now in press):

Adanson: the bicentennial of Michel Adanson's "Familles des plantes." Parts I & II. Hunt Monogr. Ser. No. 1. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1963, 1964.

Part I. xii, 392 pp., 38 figures

Contents:	*G. H. M. Lawrence*
Foreword	*J.-P. Nicolas*
Adanson, the man	*F. A. Stafleu*
Adanson and his "Familles des plantes"	*W. D. Margadant*
The Adanson collection of botanical books and manuscripts	

Part II. xi, pp. 393-640, figures 39-47

Contents:	*G. H. M. Lawrence*
Foreword	*J.-P. Nicolas*
Adanson et le Mouvement Colonial	

Les dessinateurs d'histoire naturelle en France au XVIIIe siècle — *Gabrielle Duprat*
Mathematics and classification, from Adanson to the present — *Peter H. A. Sneath*
L'ouvre zoologique d'Adanson — *Théodore Monod*
Adanson's sources, references, and abbreviations — *F. A. Stafleu*
Franco-American activities in botany — *Roger de Vilmorin*

Greene, Edward Lee—*Landmarks of botanical history*. 2 vols. Frank N. Egerton III, editor. Hunt Monogr. Ser. No. 2. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1970 [In press]. Vol. 2. Manuscript completed. Scheduled for publication in 1971.

The Hunt Facsimile Series. Established in 1961 at the request of Mrs. Hunt, this series provides for the republication in facsimile edition of rare works in the plant sciences, accompanied by new scholarly studies on the work itself (including English translation, where appropriate), its author, and its place in today's literature. Publications in this series are:

L'Héritier de Brutelle, Charles-Louis—*Sertum Anglicum*. Facsimile with critical studies and translation. Hunt Facsimile Series No. 1. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1963. Frontisp., xcviii, [vi], 36, [14] pp., 37 pls. (35 in facsimile).
Contents:
Introductory essays
L'Héritier de Brutelle: the man and his work — *F. A. Stafleu*
The plants of *Sertum Anglicum* — *J. S. L. Gilmour* et al.
The illustrators of *Sertum Anglicum* — *Wilfrid Blunt*
Sertum Anglicum in English translation — *Rev. Maximilian Duman, O.S.B.* et al.
Sertum Anglicum in facsimile

Walahfrid Strabo—*Hortulus*. Transl. by Raef Payne. Commentary by Wilfrid Blunt. Illustrated by Henry Evans. Hunt Facsimile Series No. 2. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1966. xii, 92 pp., 20 lvs. facsim.

Miscellaneous works

[Lawrence, George H. M.]—*The Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library. Carnegie Institute of Technology. Its collections, programs, & staff*. Pittsburgh, Pa., [Hunt Botanical Library], 1961. 36 pp.

Hunt, Rachel McM. M. *et al.—Dedication exercises*. The Hunt Botanical Library and the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library. 10 October 1961. Pittsburgh, Pa., [Hunt Botanical Library], 1961. 40 pp.

History of botany. Two papers presented at a symposium held at the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, December 7, 1963.
George H. M. Lawrence: "Herbals, their history and significance" (pp. 1-35).
Kenneth F. Baker: "A plant pathogen views history" (pp. 36-70).
Los Angeles, Calif. and Pittsburgh, Pa. The Clark Memorial Library and The Hunt Botanical Library, 1965. 70 pp.

Huntia: A yearbook of botanical and horticultural bibliography. Vols. 1 & 2. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1964, 1965. [Vol. 3, in press].

Lawrence, George H. M., Buchheim, A. F. Günther, Daniels, Gilbert S., & Dolezal, Helmut—*B-P-H. Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum*. Pittsburgh, Pa., Hunt Botanical Library, 1968. 1,063 pp.

Exhibition Catalogues (cited chronologically)

A catalogue of Redoutéana exhibited at the Hunt Botanical Library 21 April to 1 August 1963. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1963. Frontisp., x, 117 [9] pp., 2 col. pls., 22 figs.

Exhibition of Redoutéana. 21 April to 1 August 1963. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1963.—A checklist, 12 pp.

Guide to the Adanson exhibition. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1963. 51 pp.

A catalogue of contemporary botanical art & illustration. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1964. 80 pp.—A catalogue of the Library's 1st International Exhibition of 20th century botanical art.

Andrey Avinoff—botanical paintings. An exhibition 2 May to 15 October 1965. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1965. 16 pp., with portr.

Brindle, John V.—*An exhibition of botanical illustrations by Anne Ophelia Todd Dowden. 17 October 1965 to 15 May 1966*. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1965. 24 pp., with portr.

An exhibition of botanical linocuts by Henry Evans. 6 November 1966 to 25 March 1967. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1966. 24 pp.

An exhibition of botanical art & illustration by Lee Adams and Georg D. Ehret. 1 May to 1 July 1967. [Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1967.]

An exhibition of paintings by Cynthia Newsome-Taylor for flowering and gardening books. 12 November 1967 to 15 April 1968. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1967. 28 pp., with portr.

Lawrence, G. H. M.—*Catalogue: 2nd international exhibition of botanical art & illustration. 20 October 1968 to 15 April 1969*. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1968. 267 pp.

A checklist of drawings and paintings at the Hunt Botanical Library's 2nd international exhibition of botanical art and illustration. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1968.

Spring exhibition. 21 April to 20 June 1969. Graphics: Mr. Peter Takal. Sculptures: Miss Elfriede Abbe. Parchment arrangements: Mrs. Norris P. Jones. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1969. 26 pp.

Lawrence, G. H. M.—*Catalogue: a selection of 20th century botanical art & illustration, presented at the XI International Botanical Congress, August 1969.* Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, 1969. 168 pp.*

Water colors & drawings by Lotte Günthart. Pittsburgh, Pa., The Hunt Botanical Library, [1970]. 238 pp. (mostly in color), col. frontisp., 3 colotype pls.

Contents:

Foreword	*George H. M. Lawrence*
A day with the rose	*Lotte Günthart*
The rose in poetry	*Lotte Günthart*
Hybrid roses in America	*Raymond C. Allen*
Botanical roses	*Ivan Klášterský*
Old roses	*Robert Kohli*
Rose hips and carotenoids	*Hans Thommen*
List of water colors & drawings by Lotte Günthart	
Autobiography of Lotte Günthart	

*The same catalogue was issued with a replacement title-page identifying the exhibition to have been "Sponsored by The Biomedical Library, University of California, Los Angeles, 18 September–7 November 1969 [and] Los Angeles State and County Arboretum, Arcadia," 15 November to 31 December 1969.

APPENDIX A

Hunt Botanical Library Advisory Committee

(Note: current members are identified by an asterisk*)

Representing professional botanists or art historians:

WILFRID J. W. BLUNT 1961-1965
Author of *The art of botanical illustration.* Curator of the George Watts Gallery, Compton nr. Guilford, Surrey, England.

LINCOLN CONSTANCE 1965-1969
Professor of Botany and Director of the Herbarium, University of California, Berkeley.

*RICHARD S. COWAN 1967-1971
Director, Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

THEO ECKARDT 1966-1970
Director, Botanischer Garten und Museum, Berlin; Professor of Botany, Free University of Berlin.

JOHN S. L. GILMOUR 1961-1970
Director, University Botanic Garden, Cambridge University.
Member HBL Editorial Board 1963 to date.

*VERNON H. HEYWOOD 1970-1975
Professor of Botany and Head of the Department of Botany, University of Reading, England.

*MILDRED E. MATHIAS 1961-1971
Professor of Botany, University of California, Los Angeles; Director, UCLA Botanic Garden.

ROGERS MCVAUGH 1961-1964
Professor of Botany, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Chairman, HBL Editorial Board 1965 to date.

*RODOLFO E. G. PICHI SERMOLLI 1970-1975
Professor of Botany and Director of Istituto ed Orto Botanico "Hanbury," Università Genova.

HAROLD W. RICKETT 1961-1963
Bibliographer, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, N.Y.

*RAFAEL L. RODRIGUEZ C. 1970-1974
Professor of Biology and Head, Departamento de Biología, Universidad de Costa Rica, San José.

REED C. ROLLINS 1961-1962, 1964-1969
Asa Gray Professor of Systematic Botany, Harvard University; Director, Gray Herbarium, Harvard University; Chairman, Institute of Plant Science, Harvard University.

ALBERT C. SMITH 1963-1966
Wilder Professor of Botany, University of Hawaii.

Frans A. Stafleu 1961-1964
Professor of Botany, Free University of Utrecht, Netherlands.
Member HBL Editorial Board 1963 to date.

Representing The Hunt Foundation:

*Alfred M. Hunt 1961-
Vice President and Secretary, Aluminum Company of America.

Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt 1961-1963

*Richard McM. Hunt 1961-
Associate Professor of Social Studies and Associate Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University.

Roy A. Hunt 1961-1966

*Roy A. Hunt, Jr. 1961-
Vice President, Metropolitan Division, Mellon National Bank and Trust Company.

*Torrence M. Hunt 1961-
Vice President for Customer Development, Aluminum Company of America.

Representing Carnegie-Mellon University:

*George H. M. Lawrence 1961-
Director, Hunt Botanical Library

*H. Guyford Stever 1965-
President

John C. Warner 1961-1964
President

Meetings of the Advisory Committee were held on dates listed below. Dates given are those of the final plenary session, preceded in each instance by two days of sessions between botanical representatives of the Committee and senior staff members of HBL.

11 October 1961
28 April 1962
16 November 1962
20 April 1963
16 August 1963
1 May 1964
1 May 1965
7 May 1966
15 September 1966
15 September 1967
22 October 1968
16 October 1970

APPENDIX B

Professional Staff Members, Hunt Botanical Library

(Note: current staff members are identified by an asterisk*)

Helen Becker, A.B., M.L.S., Cataloguer, 1961-1962
*Janna S. Beijerman (Mrs. Johan), B.A., Assistant Bibliographer, 1970-
*Theodore W. Bossert, B.S., Curator of Portraits, 1962-
*John V. Brindle, B.A., Curator of Prints & Exhibits, 1961-
*A. F. Günther Buchheim, Dr. rer. nat., Bibliographer, 1963-
*Joseph A. Calcutta, Operations Manager, 1967-
*Gilbert S. Daniels, A.B., Assistant Director, 1967-1970; Director, 1970-
*Helmut Dolezal, A.B., Ph.D., Associate Bibliographer, 1965-
Frank N. Egerton III, B.S., Ph.D., Assistant to the Director, 1966-1970
Daniel S. Kalk, B.A., M.A., M.L.S., Bibliographer, 1965-1967
*Wolfgang Korth, M.S., Associate Bibliographer, 1965-
Marie A. Lancour (Mrs. Harold), B.A., B.L.S., Cataloguer, 1965-1969
*Ida K. Langman (Mrs. Oscar), B.S., M.S., Associate Bibliographer, 1970-
*George H. M. Lawrence, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., D.Sc., Director, 1960-1970; Research Fellow in Botanical History, 1970-
Ian MacPhail, A.B., M.L.S., Bibliographer, 1961-1964
Willem D. Margadant, A.B., M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Librarian, 1962-1970
*Joan E. Nash, B.A., Assistant Bibliographer, 1969-
Jean-Paul Nicolas, A.B., Ph.D., Research Fellow, 1963
*Thomas W. Patterson, Master Bookbinder, 1961-
*Frits Schütz, Assistant Bibliographer, 1963-
*Enid M. Slatter, B.S., Assistant Bibliographer, 1965-
*Nina G. Smith (Mrs.), B.A., Associate Bibliographer, 1964-
Carol Stanley (Mrs. William R.), A.B., M.L.S., Cataloguer, 1963-1965
*Birger Strandell, A.B., M.D., Honorary Curator of Linnaeana Collection, 1969-
*Emily E. Trueblood (Mrs. Charles K.), A.B., M.S., Ph.D., Research Associate in Ethnobotany, 1970-
I. Hettie Vegter, B.S., Assistant Bibliographer, 1964-1970
Claude Weber, B.S., Ph.D., Assistant Bibliographer, 1963-1965

Members of the *BH* Bibliographic staff, part-time, on overseas assignments (full-time overseas staff included above), past, and present.*

Knut Ahrens, Göttingen
*Irma Allodiatoris, Ph.D., Budapest
John M. von Cotta-Schønberg, Copenhagen
Dorothea Eidmann, Marburg
Rupert Hink, Vienna
Rudolph Hopf, Marburg
*Fumiko Ito, Nagamachi, Japan
*Robert Kartusch, Ph.D., Vienna
Gisela Kern, Marburg
*Françoise Lataillade, Paris
Hermann Muhle, Göttingen
*Uwe Passauer, Vienna
*Kankichi Sohma, Ph.D., Sendai, Japan
*Eberhard Speer, Ph.D., Vienna
*Friedrich Speer, Vienna

APPENDIX C

Schedule of Exhibitions of Botanical Art staged by The Hunt Botanical Library
(Note: exhibitions accompanied by catalogues are marked by an asterisk*)

General exhibit, representative of holdings (changed during the period)
2 October 1961 – 16 March 1963

*An exhibition of Redoutéana: paintings, letters, documents, and reproductions by Pierre-Joseph Redouté 21 April – 1 August 1963

Adanson exhibition: books, manuscripts, photographs, and (from Sénégal) botanical specimens and artifacts 18 August – 8 November 1963

Prints and illustrations from herbals of the 15th-17th century
13 November 1963 – 30 March 1964

*1st international exhibition of 10th century botanical art & illustration
6 April – 1 September 1964

The 17th century florilegia: prints and books 7 September 1964 – 29 April 1965

*Andrey Avinoff: botanical paintings 2 May – 15 October 1965

*Anne Ophelia Todd Dowden: botanical paintings and drawings
17 October 1965 – 15 May 1966

Botanical art of the 18th and 19th century: prints, drawings, and paintings
19 May – 31 October 1966

*Henry Evans: botanical linocuts 6 November 1966 – 25 March 1967

*Lee Adams: paintings of tropical fruits 1 May – 1 July 1967

*Georg D. Ehret: botanical paintings 1 May – 6 October 1967

Decorative flower and fruit prints and paintings of 1750-1850 6 July – 6 October 1967

*Cynthia Newsome-Taylor: paintings for flower and gardening books
12 November 1967 – 15 April 1968

19th century botanical prints and paintings 20 April – 11 October 1968

*2nd international exhibition of 20th century botanical art & illustration
20 October 1968 – 15 April 1969

*Spring Exhibition. Peter Takal: botanical graphics; Elfriede M. Abbe: botanical sculptures; Norris P. Jones: parchment arrangements of flowers 21 April – 20 June 1969

Paintings from 17th-19th century albums in the HBL collection 20 June – 15 October 1969

*A selection of 20th century botanical art & illustration. Exhibited at the XI International Botanical Congress, Seattle. 18-31 August 1969

*A selection of 20th century botanical art & illustration. Exhibited at The Biomedical Library, University of California, Los Angeles. 18 September – 7 November 1969

*A selection of 20th century botanical art & illustration. Exhibited at the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum, Arcadia, California. 15 November – 31 December 1969

Paintings, drawings, and prints of lilies 1 November 1969 – 15 April 1970

A selection of 20th century botanical art & illustration. Exhibited at the Henry Ford Museum at Greenfield Village, Dearborn, Michigan. 22 April – 13 May 1970

Paintings by E. Margaret Stones for the *Endemic Flora of Tasmania* 4-29 May 1970

*Lotte Günthart: a retrospective exhibition of 96 water colors and drawings
19 April – 10 October 1970

Mrs. Gene Williamson: Ceramic mushrooms and other fungi
9 September – 31 December 1970

*Jack Kunz exhibition of botanical illustrations (water colors commissioned and lent by St. Regis Paper Company) 18 October 1970 – [scheduled to close 5 April 1971]

Epilogue

As THIS report goes to press, the Trustees of Carnegie-Mellon University have accepted my request that I be relieved of the duties of Director of this Library as of 1 November 1970 and be appointed to its staff as Research Fellow in Botanical History. Having served as its first Director for more than a decade, and having attained the age of 60, I wish to be free of administrative routine and responsibility and to pursue research and writing activities pertinent to this Library's sphere of interest.

On the same date, by Trustee action, the Directorship will be assumed by Gilbert S. Daniels, presently the Assistant Director.

George H. M. Lawrence
Director

10 October 1970

Colophon

The text of this edition is set in Spectrum Monotype, except that the title-page is set in Hunt Roman and Bembo Italic and section heads in Bembo Italic. Typography by Davis & Warde, Inc., Pittsburgh, under the supervision of Thomas C. Pears, III. Printed on Curtis, Hunt No. 2 rag paper by photo-offset by Duquesne Lithograph Co. Bound by Penn State Bookbinding Co., Pittsburgh.