Harvard Remembers Ruskin

To celebrate the centenary of the death of British author John Ruskin, Houghton Library and R. Dyke Benjamin, Class of 1959, have collaborated on the exhibition "Ruskin Remembered," which opened February 16 and runs through April 29, 2000, at the Grolier Club in New York City.

William P. Stoneman, Librarian of Houghton Library, says, "I am pleased that this remarkable collaboration between such a distinguished private collector as Dyke Benjamin and the Houghton Library has resulted in an exhibition and catalogue that truly advances our understanding of Ruskin's importance in his own time and in ours."

Harvard once again in this twenty-first century collaboration between alumnus and alma mater.

Mr. Benjamin explains in the catalog, Remembering John Ruskin, "One of the most exciting features of this joint exhibition is its dynamism and experimentation: Harvard's enthusiastic partnership with an individual collector, the Grolier Club's welcoming, joint exhibition is its dynamism and experimentation: Harvard's enthusiastic partnership with an individual collector, the Grolier Club's welcoming.

"Due to the cooperative nature of this exhibition," says Mr. Accardo, "we can share with a wide audience R. Dyke Benjamin's commitment to Ruskin's legacy as well as Harvard's extensive Ruskin holdings and fairly portray Ruskin as a man of scholarship, architecture and art, influence, and vision."

Known as the Great Victorian, and also as the Prophet, John Ruskin was born in London on February 8, 1819, and was deeply influenced by his mother's evangelical teachings as well as travels with his parents through Europe. On his thirteenth birthday, Ruskin received a copy of Samuel Rogers' Italy, which contained engravings after designs by the artist J.M.W. Turner. Known for his outstanding landscapes and his emphasis on light, Turner has been considered the father of watercolor painting and a forerunner of Impressionism. Ruskin writes of Turner's significant influence. "This book [Italy] was the first means I had of looking carefully at Turner's work: and I might, not without some appearance of reason, attribute to the gift the entire direction of my life's energies."

In 1834, when he was only fifteen, Ruskin published his first prose,

continued on page 5

Chemistry and Chemical Biology Library Wins Dreyfus Grant

The Chemistry and Chemical Biology Library, under the direction of Theresa Kavanaugh, Head Librarian in the Department of Chemistry, has been granted $25,000 from the Dreyfus Foundation through their Special Grant in the Chemical Sciences, for the development of an academic chemical research database.

This database, to be called the Harvard Chemistry Thesis Database, will be an electronic repository of dissertation information from the Chemistry and Chemical Biology (CCB) Department. The database will contain abstracts, including chemical structures, numerical data, and biological sequences, and will be searchable by chemical structure (e.g., a pictorial representation of a molecule), formula, and function as well as common bibliographic pointers such as author, keyword, thesis advisor, etc. One of the key features of the database will be its ability to search for theses based on a partial or complete structure drawn by the user. The database will also feature three-dimensional representations of computational and modeling data. Points of access will include links to the online catalogs at Harvard and links to other

continued on page 4
HILDE DE WEERDT has joined the Harvard-Yenching Library as Public Services Librarian and Coordinator of Reference Services. Between 1991 and 1998, Hilde was a graduate student in the Department of East Asian Languages at Harvard University. During this time she did research at the Harvard-Yenching Library and also spent two years at various universities and research institutions in Japan, China, and Taiwan. After receiving her Ph.D. in 1998, she worked one year as a post-doctoral researcher at the Center for Chinese Studies at the University of California at Berkeley. Besides Japanese, Chinese, and English, Hilde is also fluent in Dutch, French, and German.

Cheryl LaGuardia has accepted the position of Head of Instructional Services for the Harvard College Library. Since 1994, Cheryl has been Coordinator of the Electronic Learning Facility 1 in the College Library. In her new role, Cheryl will develop instructional programs for HCL with other teaching librarians and will draw on the staffs of the 11 College libraries to participate in the HCL instructional program. Reporting to the Head of Research Services in Widener Library, Cheryl will serve as the leader in HCL teacher training and share in the overall development and growth of instruction throughout the College Library. Before coming to Harvard, Cheryl was a post-doctoral researcher at the Center for Chinese Studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara. She also previously held positions at Interlibrary Loans and Reference Librarian at both the University of Michigan and Union College, in Schenectady, New York. Cheryl has an M.L.I.S. from the State University of New York at Albany, and a B.S. from the State University of New York College at Oneonta.

Christopher Shepard is the new Writer/Electronic Media Coordinator in the Communications Office. His primary responsibilities include researching and writing news stories, features, announcements, and other news materials about the different College libraries’ programs, services, and the Harvard community at large. He will also serve as the primary point of contact for the College and College library staffs to internal and external audiences, as well as maintaining the HCL. Net. Chris has previous job experience in an academic environment and has worked professionally as both a journalist and a Web designer. He holds a B.A. in Liberal Arts (Psychology and History concentration) from the State University of New York and an M.A. in Journalism from Boston University.

HURL ARCHIVES

Melanie Halloran is a new Reference Assistant and is responsible for providing reference services to University staff, students, faculty, visiting scholars, and other users of the University Archives. Previously, Melanie has held positions with the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the Longfellow National Historic Site, in Cambridge. She also was as an Archives Intern at the New England Historical Genealogical Society, in Boston. Melanie holds an M.S.L.S. from Simmons College and a B.A. in History and English from Lafayette College, in Easton, Pennsylvania.

Laurene Hughes has been promoted from Records Center Representative to Records Analyst in the Records Management Office. In her new position, Laurene will provide records management services, including scheduling and transferring University records, assisting University departments with the records management function, preparing reports, and making recommendations for effective control of documents, files, and records in all formats. Laurene holds a B.A. in English Literature from Northeastern University.

Jody Been has joined Preservation & Imaging Services in the position of Conservation Technician in Conservation Services. She is responsible for performing conservation treatments on damaged materials from throughout the Harvard College Library. Jody recently relocated to the Boston area from Iowa, where she worked as a Conservator for the State Historical Society of Iowa. In addition to her bookbinding and conservation training, Jody holds a B.A. in Asian Languages and Literature and an M.A. in Chinese Linguistics from the University of Iowa.

The ULC discussed the proposal and suggested some possible solutions to the need for multiple catalogs (replicated descriptions, distributed searching, super-catalogs, and linking). The ULC thanked Ms. Wendler and Mr. Flecker for their report and suggested that it be made available to the library community at large at a later date.

The plan also outlines a number of operational issues about standards, metadata, access, and long-term archiving and migration. The ULC agreed that the common good model should be pursued in more depth.

Electronic CATALOGS

Robin Wendler, Metadata Analyst, joined the ULC and, together with Dale Flecker, Associate Director in the Harvard University Library for Planning and Systems, made a presentation on catalogs at Harvard. The pair reviewed current catalogs and their characteristics (HOLLIS, Harvard-MIT data center, VIA, OASIS, and HOLLIS Plus) and described catalog systems in development (Geodesy, Biomedical Imaging Library, and Herbaria Collection Management). Ms. Wendler and Mr. Flecker then outlined the reasons for multiple catalogs (varying functional needs and varying communities of users) and suggested some possible solutions to the need for multiple catalogs (replicated descriptions, distributed searching, super-catalogs, and linking). The ULC thanked Ms. Wendler and Mr. Flecker for their report and suggested that it be made available to the library community at large at a later date.
Collaboration Facilitates Access: Delivering Online Reserves to Harvard Students

The Harvard University EReserves Project, a collaborative venture undertaken by the Office for Information Systems (OIS) and the Harvard College Library (HCL) to experiment with providing traditional library reserves in an online environment, ran as a pilot project between the fall of 1997 and the spring of 1999 and began full operation last fall. Working with select courses in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Harvard Divinity School, the EReserves Project delivers faculty-assigned articles to students electronically. Current participants are Andover-Harvard Theological Library, Cabot Science Library, Harvard-Yenching Library, Hilles and Lamont Libraries, and Littauer Library. The Kummel, Music, and Tozer libraries plan to participate in future semesters.

THE SYSTEM AT A GLANCE

According to the designer of the system, MacKenzie Smith, Digital Library Projects Manager in the Harvard University Library, both OIS and each of the individual libraries play crucial roles in the success of the project. “OIS runs the various systems that allow metadata creation and maintenance (i.e., the RV database in HULPR), built and maintains the EReserves Web site, delivers articles securely (i.e., the “EReserves” system), and archives the scanned articles and manages them over time,” says Ms. Smith. “Individual libraries prepare articles for inclusion (including checking for existing online copies), deal with publishers for copyright clearance, create bibliographic and administrative metadata for articles in RV, do quality control checking of resulting online reading lists and articles, and support students using the system. The HCL Digital Imaging Group is responsible for article scanning, updating RV records, and archiving images in the Digital Repository.” To date, the EReserves system has accommodated:

- 73 courses with 1700 total citations over 2 academic terms,
- 1105 citations for articles scanned by HCL, and
- 595 citations are direct links to articles online elsewhere.

THE ERESERVES SITE

Students access the reserve materials via the EReserves Web site. The Web site includes links to the reading list for each class or seminar, links to the participating libraries’ Web sites, and a FAQ page. In addition, a “Terms and Conditions of Use” statement displays prominently on the site. This statement outlines use, distribution, and copyright restrictions. Articles are delivered to students as PDF files. Access to the reading lists and articles is restricted to students enrolled in the class, and at the end of each term access is restricted altogether and the articles are no longer available. Staff at OIS monitor usage statistics and report to both the libraries and the faculty. The statistics are broad-based at this stage—they reveal how often a course list is used, and what articles are accessed, but not who accesses them or how they are used.

ISSUES ISSUES EVERYWHERE

Because EReserves is an emerging, labor-intensive, and sometimes controversial service, the project has faced a broad range of issues. Selection policy, copyright, security, work flow, scanning, metadata creation, and online article delivery all had to be addressed in the planning phase and require ongoing attention from both OIS and library staff. The selection policy restricts EReserves’ offerings to printed articles only; the service does not offer books, music, visual images, etc. This limits the type of courses that can make full use of the service, as some courses are less article-based than others. Harvard’s Office of the General Counsel has established guidelines for copyright clearance, securing articles to meet copyright requirements, and what assumptions may be made when publishers do not respond. “Copyright management is laborious,” notes Ms. Smith. “Some publishers simply deny permission to put articles online; others charge prohibitive fees. The landscape is changing, however, and as more and more institutions launch electronic reserves systems, the publishing community will likely become more comfortable with libraries’ requests for permissions.”

CLOSELY RELATED TO THE COPYRIGHT ISSUES

Copyright clearance, securing articles to make full use of the service, as some courses are less article-based than others.

IMPLEMENTING THE WORK FLOW

On work flow, scanning, and metadata creation, Ms. Smith says, “The work flow is complicated, and much training and follow-up support was necessary this year to get everyone started. Hopefully this will become easier as the system matures and more staff develops experience using it. The HCL Digital Imaging Group has been marvelous about managing the scanning and related metadata creation in a timely and reliable fashion. Their services are currently available only to HCL, but we hope that will change in the future.”

THE LITTAUER EXPERIENCE

Diane Garner, Librarian for the Social Sciences in the Harvard College Library, reports that Littauer Library has committed to offer EReserves for every graduate course in Economics and Government that requests it. “Since we are still supporting reserves in paper as well, this has been a major challenge. In the full term we put in a lot of overtime—we had a new system to learn, materials to be scanned or searched online, and teaching faculty unfamiliar with what can and cannot be put on EReserves.”

Response to the project has been favorable from students and faculty alike. “One measure of success is that graduate students in a course this term came to the library and requested that we put their materials on EReserves because their professor had declined to ask us to do so. We were sufficiently on top of the workload that we could honor their request immediately,” reports Ms. Garner. Email surveys of students are conducted each term. Use of the service for all courses was higher than expected this past semester. It is expected that the service will expand in the coming years.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

…on the Harvard EReserves Project, contact: MacKenzie Smith (email: mackenzie.smith@harvard.edu, phone: 495-7324)

…on electronic reserves in general, visit: the Electronic Reserves Clearinghouse: Links and Materials on the Web, maintained by Jeff Rosedale, Columbia University (http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~rosedale/)

…on electronic reserves and copyright, visit: the Copyright Management Center Web site, hosted by Indiana University (http://www.iupui.edu/~copyinfo/ereserves.html)

…on copyright information for the Harvard community, visit: the Office of the General Counsel Web site

EXHIBITION

“Journal of Undergraduate Sciences”
Now through April 2000
Cabot Science Library

This exhibition, by Andrea Tao, showcases the last four issues of the Journal of Undergraduate Science, a collaborative effort between high school students, undergraduates, professors, and graduate students.
Ronald H. Tesler Receives Ishimoto Award

The 1999 recipient of the Carol Ishimoto Distinguished Service Award is Ronald H. Tesler, Head of the Stacks Division in Widener Library. The award is given annually to a member of the College Library professional staff for exceptional achievement that extends beyond customary job related activities.

Nancy Cline, Roy E. Larsen Librarian of Harvard College, says, “It’s unlikely that when Ron accepted his position a few years ago he ever expected to be catapulted into one of the most demanding planning roles in the Widener Stacks Renovation!”

Barbara Mitchell, Head of the Access Services Department in Widener Library, nominated Mr. Tesler. “I believe Ron’s contributions to the planning and implementation of the Widener Stacks Renovation have shown exemplary vision and leadership,” says Ms. Mitchell. “Ron’s skillful, as well as collegial approach to a complex project seems to be just the sort of initiative that Carol Ishimoto had in mind when she created an award to recognize excellence in HCL staff.”

Mr. Tesler is honored this year for his outstanding work in planning and developing strategic objectives for moving all of Widener’s books during the renovation. He is credited with the development of the plan that enables the Library to shift books in the stacks for construction work and at the same time maintain patron access to the collections.

“As construction plans materialized, he has had to work through numerous scenarios for keeping the collections accessible. Ron has a talent for managing the detailed complexities of the stack collections and he is constantly looking for improvements that will benefit users,” adds Ms. Cline. “The Ishimoto Award recognizes his exceptional contributions. Ron’s calm demeanor, resilient style, and ‘can do’ spirit have become greatly valued throughout all the changes affecting Widener.”

Mr. Tesler became Head of Stacks in 1997. Within six months, consideration at the highest University levels made the stacks renovation an immediate priority. In April of 1998, Mr. Tesler was appointed cochair of the Widener Stacks Renovation (WSR) Space and Planning Working Group and a member of the WSR Steering Committee.

Ms. Mitchell noted that Mr. Tesler had already developed two strategic objectives in planning the project. The first was “compatible equilibrium” for the materials coming into Widener stacks and those going out to the Harvard Depository. The second was the rearrangement of classes in Widener and Pusey for patron convenience. “Ron recognizes that the Widener stacks are a special place for students and scholars,” says Ms. Mitchell.

Mr. Tesler began his professional career in the Prints Division of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York City. He moved on to owning and directing an international art and antique business based in both Kobe, Japan, and New York City, that provided him with operational experience in management and warehouse inventory control. Eventually, Mr. Tesler sold his business and moved his family to Massachusetts, where he began working on a master’s degree in visual arts at Harvard. A job as a casual worker in the Widener Stacks Division launched his career at Harvard College Library.

The Ishimoto Award was established in 1991 through an endowment from Carol Ishimoto, former Associate Librarian of Harvard College for Cataloging and Processing. The award is given annually to a member of the professional staff for exceptional service or achievement.

The following HCL staff members are past recipients of the Ishimoto Award:

1991 Mary Beth Clark
1992 Dennis Marnon
1993 Ellen Cohen
1994 Violet Gilboa
1995 Gillian Bartoo, Ann-Marie Breaux, and Mary Beth Kendrick
1996 Elizabeth Vernon
1997 William Hays
1998 Thomas Parris

CHEMISTRY continued from page 1

public databases and information sources such as the Protein Data Bank. At this stage the CCB Library does not anticipate including full-text digital access.

While large electronic dissertation abstract products, such as UMI’s Online Dissertation Services, are available, they disregard chemical structures, numerical data, and biological sequences, and as such severly restrict usage by scientists. Other electronic dissertation projects, such as the Electronic Theses and Dissertations project at Virginia Tech and a project at MIT, focus on electronic submission, rather than on novel search tools, and integrating them with the standards of the chemical community, and with the standards in place at Harvard, will be a major challenge of this project.

The CCB Library will actively encourage other scientific research departments at Harvard as well as other academic institutions to participate in this project, by eventually including them in the database, either together with the CCB data, or to provide outside institutions with a template to initiate their own databases. Another goal of the project is to facilitate interaction between graduate students in different research groups. Accordingly, this type of digital library could change the way information is shared among scientists within the institution. At the same time, non-Harvard use might be considerable as well.

The Camille and Henry Dreyfus Special Grant Program in the Chemical Sciences offers support to eligible institutions for innovative projects with the goal of advancing the science of chemistry. Past areas of support have included the development of curricular and instructional materials, including new media; institutional enhancement of education and research; and public understanding of the role of chemistry in society.

More information on the project is available from Theresa Kavanaugh, (phone: 495-4079; email: Kavanaugh@chemistry.harvard.edu).

The Harvard Chemistry Thesis Database will allow searching for theses based on partial or complete structures drawn by the user. Above: the chemical structural representation of caffeine, a naturally occurring compound.
Smallpox occupies a unique place in the history of medicine as being the only naturally occurring disease eliminated worldwide through human agency. The fight to conquer smallpox took a giant leap forward in 1798, when the English physician Edward Jenner (1749-1823) published the findings of his successful use of cowpox to vaccinate humans against the smallpox virus. In the United States, Jenner’s vaccination banner was taken up by Benjamin Waterhouse (1754-1846), one of the earliest members of the Harvard Medical School faculty.

Vaccination and the role of Benjamin Waterhouse in promoting its use in the United States is the subject of a new exhibition, “To Slay the Devouring Monster: The Vaccination Experiments of Benjamin Waterhouse,” now on view in the gallery adjoining the Rare Books and Special Collections Department on the L2 level of the Countway Library of Medicine. The exhibit, curated by Jack Eckert, Rare Books Librarian, draws upon a rich assortment of materials from the Countway’s collection, many of which are gifts from the Waterhouse family.

Before the introduction of the cowpox vaccine, physicians used a process called variolation to inoculate patients against smallpox. Variolation involved the injection of pustular fluid or dried scabs from smallpox lesions under the skin of healthy patients. After the injection, patients usually developed a mild case of smallpox and, thereafter, immunity to the disease. A significant problem with variolation was the transmission of the full-blown disease from mildly infected inoculees to healthy persons with whom they came in contact. Additionally, some of those inoculated developed the deadly form of the disease rather than the hoped-for mild form.

Jenner’s contribution to the eradication of smallpox was to draw a connection between the apparent immunity to the disease of persons who contracted a poxlike ailment after contact with cows infected with cowpox. Jenner tested his hypothesis by vaccinating patients with cowpox material and, after several months, with smallpox virus. The resistance of these patients to infection by smallpox proved Jenner’s hypothesis correct. Subsequently, a distinction was made between the terms variolation (injection with smallpox virus) and vaccination (injection with cowpox virus).

The results of Jenner’s experiments were published in 1798. After receiving a copy of this first publication, Waterhouse quickly understood the value and possibilities of widespread inoculation with cowpox to prevent the ravages of smallpox—a disease he referred to as “the devouring monster.” Waterhouse published a short notice of Jenner’s work, and the two physicians became correspondents and friends.

Jenner sent Waterhouse some specimens of thread impregnated with the vaccine matter. So confident was Waterhouse of the safety and benefit of vaccination that, on July 8, 1800, he vaccinated his 5-year-old son, Daniel, and a household servant, Samuel Carter. Vaccinations of three more Waterhouse children and another servant soon followed. The children’s immunity to smallpox was successfully tested later that summer. Vaccine production and technique were subsequently refined and improved, and a worldwide effort to eradicate smallpox was begun. The last known case of smallpox in the world was recorded in 1977 and, in 1980, the World Health Assembly officially proclaimed the eradication of the disease.

The exhibition at the Countway, which opened February 1 and runs through the summer, includes signed first editions of the Jenner and Waterhouse publications; an array of Waterhouse manuscripts and letters; engravings, watercolors, and an oil portrait; and the Waterhouse family Bible recording the vaccinations of the children in 1800. Also included in the exhibit are some unusual artifacts such as a lock of Edward Jenner’s hair and a china tea service commissioned by Benjamin Waterhouse to commemorate his efforts in promoting the smallpox vaccine.

For further information, contact Jack Eckert (617-432-6207 or jack_eckert@hms.harvard.edu).

Benjamin Waterhouse and the Conquering of Smallpox

James Gillray (1757-1815) The Cow-Pock, or, the Wonderful Effects of the New Inoculation! (London: H. Humphreys, 1802).
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Norton Ganz to the Harvard Medical Library, 1990

RUSKIN continued from page 1

“Enquiries on the Causes of the Colour of the Rhine,” in London’s Magazine of Natural History. The article prompted the magazine’s editor to write to Ruskin’s mother, “Your son is certainly the greatest natural genius that has ever been my fortune to become acquainted with.” Harvard’s Museum of Comparative Zoology arranged the loan to the exhibition of this important piece that illustrates Ruskin’s early interest in geology and the natural world.

Further enhancing the exhibition are three original Ruskin drawings lent by the Fogg Art Museum; Tom Tower, Christ Church, Oxford, circa 1838, drawn while Ruskin was an undergraduate at Oxford; Study of an Archivolt in St. Mark’s, Venice, circa 1852, which he inscribed to Boston-born artist and writer Francesca Alexander; and Studies of Leaves, circa 1853.

Other notable Ruskin materials on display include Ruskin’s and Norton’s own annotated copies of Modern Painters, one of Ruskin’s most important works; Ruskin’s and Norton’s correspondence; Ruskin’s copy of Italy; and an album containing Francesca Alexander’s ink drawings.

Ruskin’s last years were spent in seclusion. He died on January 20, 1900, at Brantwood, his home on Lake Coniston in the English Lake District. A copy of his will and testament was mailed to Charles Eliot Norton, and is included in the exhibition.

To understand the scope of Ruskin’s influence, one has to look no farther than the Ghandi memorial building in New Delhi, where there are life-size paintings of Ghandi, Tolstoy, and Ruskin. Of Ruskin, Ghandi wrote in his autobiography, The Story of My Experimentation with Truth, “(Unto This Last, another of Ruskin’s important books) was impossible to lay aside, once I had begun it. Johannesburg to Durban was a twenty-four hours’ journey. The train reached there in the evening. I could not get any sleep that night. I determined to change my life in accordance with the ideals of the book.”

The exhibition catalogue, Remembering John Ruskin, was produced by Mr. Accardo and features a forward by Mr. Benjamin and Mr. Accardo, as well as introductory essays by Mr. Benjamin. Designed by freelance Master Printer Jerry Kelly, the 92-page catalogue includes a (tipped in) Ruskin illustration restruck from an original block. Remembering John Ruskin is available for purchase at the Houghton Library Gift Shop.
Site Visit www.herbaria.harvard.edu/Libraries/libraries.html

Botany Libraries Web Site

For a reprieve from the bare branches of winter, visit the Botany Libraries’ Web site. Lush botanical illustrations brighten the site, which contains a host of information and resources for the botanist, researcher, or amateur naturalist. Click on the Collections link for historical information, collection descriptions, and archival materials on the five libraries that collectively make up the Botany Libraries: the Library of the Arnold Arboretum, the Library of the Gray Herbarium, the Farlow Reference Library of Cryptogamic Botany, the Economic Botany Library of Oakes Ames, and the Oakes Ames Orchid Library. All of these are non-circulating, closed-stack research libraries and are housed and managed by the Harvard University Herbaria. The facilities are for the use of the Harvard community and other qualified scholars.

The combined collections of the Botany Libraries represent a gateway to a range of information about systematic, cryptogamic, tropical, and economic botany; floras of the Old and New Worlds, including Asia and the Pacific Islands; and fungi, algae, and lichens. Each of the libraries’ Web pages contains a listing of archival materials related to the activities of botanists during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. These holdings include expedition drawings of new plant species from the U.S. Japan Expedition lead by Commodore Matthew Perry in 1852, field notes from Thomas Wentworth Higgins on plants found in Brookline and Cambridge, dating from 1841 through 1859, and the autograph collection of Mrs. Asa Gray, which includes five bound volumes of letters to or collected by herself and her husband from over 850 naturalists.

The site also features links to nine Harvard Herbarium Databases, including Treebase, a database of Phylogenetic Knowledge, which stores information on phylogenetic trees and the data matrices used to generate them. Other databases include Botanical Collectors and Endangered Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts).

A Botanical Links page connects to resources outside the Harvard community and includes: Related Library Catalogs, Societies and Organizations, Databases (featuring AGRICOLA and AgDb), Electronic Newsletters & Journals (including American Journal of Botany and American Naturalist), and Botanical Bookstores. One click away from the Botanical Links page, is a Cryptogamic Links page which takes users to a page that deals specifically with non-vascular plants. It is arranged by subject and includes information on fungi, bryophytes, chromists, dinoflagellates, and red algae. It also features links to societies and resources for those interested in cryptogams.

If you are interested in mushrooms, lichens, mosses, or algae, you might want to join the Friends of the Farlow Library and Herbarium of Cryptogamic Botany. There is a link to The Friends of the Farlow page that promotes the Friends’ special events, including the annual fall meeting and the Clara Cummings Walk, which is held each spring and gives participants an opportunity to search for non-vascular plants with the help of knowledge guides. Last year’s Walk was held in late April at Wachusett Mountain.

The Botany Libraries also work in close cooperation with the Library of the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain (www.arboretum.harvard.edu/lib.htm). Comments or questions about the site should be directed to Lisa DeCesare, Botany Libraries Web master (ldecesar@oeb.harvard.edu).

Table 74, Gynandria Pentrandria

Harvard University Library Notes, a newsletter for Harvard Library staff, is published monthly by the Office of the Director.

Editor: Patricia Brennan
Copy Editor: Michael Lacoy
Designer: Greg Caulton

http://hul.harvard.edu/publications

Inquiries or submissions should be addressed to:
Library Notes
Harvard University Library
Wadsworth House
Cambridge, MA 02138

Email: hulnotes@hulmail.harvard.edu
Web: http://hul.harvard.edu/publications/staff_news.html
Phone: (617) 495-3650
Fax: (617) 495-0370

ISSN: 0098-0919
© 2000 The President and Fellows of Harvard College