



# THE JEPSON GLOBE

A Newsletter from the *Friends of The Jepson Herbarium*

VOLUME 24 NUMBER 2, Fall 2014

## Special Curator's Column

By *Chelsea D. Specht*

*Curator of Monocots*

The American Society of Plant Taxonomists awarded Dr. Alan R. Smith, Emeritus Research Botanist of the University Herbarium, UC Berkeley, the Society's 2014 Asa Gray Award. The award is named for Dr. Asa Gray (1810-1888), the most important American botanist of the 19th century. It recognizes outstanding lifetime achievement in the field of plant systematics.

Dr. Alan Smith is an expert on ferns from around the world and is widely recognized as the greatest living student of fern diversity and the undisputed expert of fern identification. During his distinguished career, Dr. Smith has published over 180 peer-reviewed articles and books and has contributed to or been sole author on the floras ranging geographically from China to Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mesoamerica, and North America. Through his persistent dedication to collection and identification, Dr. Smith has single-handedly generated the most inclusive and well-curated pteridophyte collection in the world. Despite not having a formal teaching appointment, Dr. Smith has served on numerous graduate student committees, was the primary mentor for several PhD students and mentored and instructed countless visitors to the University and Jepson Herbaria who came from around the world to seek his guidance and insights. His commitment to training junior colleagues even without a formal obligation

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*Jeanne Marie Acceturo with the Chancellor, Nicholas B. Dirks. May 1, 2014.*

## Chancellor's Outstanding Staff Award


This spring, Jeanne Marie Acceturo, Public Programs Coordinator of the Jepson Herbarium, received a prestigious award, the Chancellor's Outstanding Staff Award. These awards are presented to individuals who, in addition to performing their normal job duties with excellence, also demonstrate exceptional initiative in contributing to the UC Berkeley campus community. They are among the highest honors bestowed upon staff by the Chancellor.

This is Jeanne Marie's fifth year coordinating the public programs and as many of you have experienced first-hand, she displays a high level









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## New grant to digitize specimens collected in Baja California

The flora of Baja California, Mexico, has captured the interest of many notable botanists and collectors since the early nineteenth century and now, with support from the UC MEXUS program, approximately 21,000 specimens collected in Baja California and housed in UC and UCLA will be imaged and databased. The records will then be georeferenced by The National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO).

Data from this project will be served via CONABIO, Bajaflora.org (<http://bajaflora.org>), a website dedicated to the flora of the Baja California Peninsula and related islands, the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH), and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), an international portal for biodiversity data. The data will further advance the understanding of Baja California's 4,500 taxa, aid the conservation community, and be of particular interest to researchers modeling climate change. 

### ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

-  Brent Mishler BIDS Senior Fellow
-  New specimen search portal
-  Herbaria news and donations
-  New book highlights Calif. bees
-  Visiting Fulbright Scholar
-  In memoriam: Paul C. Silva
-  A reference collection of pollen
-  Amy Kasameyer elected Second Vice President, CBHL



## BRENT MISHLER SELECTED AS A BIDS SENIOR FELLOW

This June, Brent Mishler was appointed a Senior Fellow in the Berkeley Institute for Data Science (BIDS). The BIDS community, comprised of distinguished faculty and professionals that bring experience and engagement in data science approaches, will help researchers harness the full potential of the data-rich world that today characterizes all fields of science and discovery. BIDS will also build on existing campus strengths to facilitate and enhance the development and application of cutting-edge data science techniques in the biological, social, physical, and engineering sciences.

Mishler is interested in “big data” in the field of biodiversity science and has recently published a paper in *Nature Communications* based on work begun during his 2011 sabbatical in Australia. Titled “Phylogenetic measures of biodiversity and neo- and paleo-endemism in Australian *Acacia*,” the paper describes a new phylogenetic method to under-

stand spatial patterns of biodiversity based on two new measures, relative phylogenetic diversity and relative phylogenetic endemism. The new method (called categorical analysis of neo- and paleo-endemism, CANAPE), leverages a growing mass of distributional data—much of it from newly digitized museum collections—to help pinpoint the best areas to set aside as preserves and also help biologists understand the evolutionary history of life on Earth. The method takes into account not only the number of species throughout an area—the standard measure of biodiversity—but also the relationship of species and their geographic rarity, or endemism. The new approach greatly enhances our knowledge of biodiversity across both space and time and shows that using only species richness and species endemism as indicators of biodiversity misses out on the full richness of patterns that can be inferred using a phylogenetic approach.


Mishler, Bruce Baldwin, and David Ackerly are currently working on a three-year grant from the National Science Foundation to apply CANAPE to the California flora (described in previous issues of the *Globe*). Early results have already pinpointed regions, such as the upper Sacramento Valley near Lake Shasta, the coastal redwood belt, and the San Francisco Bay Area’s unique serpentine soil areas, as hotbeds of endemic biodiversity worthy of preservation. 



Image courtesy of Andrew Thornhill, CSIRO Australia.



## NEWS FROM THE HERBARIA

### Announcing a New UC/JEPS Specimen Search Portal

By David Baxter

The University and Jepson Herbaria have launched a dedicated search portal for all digitized collections in the Herbaria. Until now, the only UC/JEPS specimen records available online were those for vascular plant specimens collected in California, as well as type specimen records of all major groups. Now, over 560,000 records of specimens from all over the world are available through the UC/JEPS website ([ucjeps.berkeley.edu/specimens/](http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/specimens/)), and over 200,000 more are expected to be added over the next three years through our various digitization grants.

The portal’s advanced search capabilities allow users to search on a combination of criteria and to view “facets” that summarize all the unique values within the results. The record “full view” contains detailed information including type status, previous determi-

nations, and high resolution images and photographs when available. Specimens with coordinates can be mapped on-the-fly or browsed in BerkeleyMapper.


The UC/JEPS search portal is powered by CollectionSpace, an open-source museum collection database developed at UC Berkeley. 



Fig. 2



Fig. 1



Fig. 3

Fig. 1: *Lecanora magellanica*, *Lichens of the Falkland Islands*, UC1937147.  
Fig. 2: *Brothelia leana*, *Bryoflora of Taiwan, Republic of China*, UC1711103.  
Fig. 3: *Cymatoderma caperatum*, *Fungi of Costa Rica*, UC568977.  
Above specimens soon to be included in the search portal.





## PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE


Jeff Greenhouse has had a long-time association with the Jepson Herbarium, as a volunteer and as a staff member for the production of the second edition of *The Jepson Manual*. In recognition of his Jepson Herbarium ties, his love of California plants, and his participation in many Jepson Herbarium workshops, he has decided to include the herbarium in his estate plan.

Jeff is planning a generous estate gift that will be added to the Mary L. Bowerman Fund of the Jepson Herbarium to provide funding for floristic studies in California and western North America, with preference to the flora of Mount Diablo and the greater East Bay.

We are beyond grateful for Jeff's foresight. Endowment funds allow a donor's gift to have a significant impact on the program of their choice in perpetuity—the original investment is held in an invested fund so that the capital cannot be spent and the interest generated from the

corpus is used to provide ongoing support for programs and staff. With an average annual return of 4% on each fund, endowments comprise an absolutely critical

component of our annual budget.

Thank you Jeff, your generosity is amazing and will benefit future generations of botanists! 



*Jeff Greenhouse, Panamint Mountains workshop, 2011. Photo by Jeanne Marie Acceturo*



## LIBRARY RECEIVES GENEROUS DONATION OF BOOKS


The University and Jepson Herbaria Library and Archives gratefully acknowledge Peter Garcia for a recent donation of over 100 botanical books. This donation represents the depth and diversity of Pete's botanical interests; the donation contains numerous local floras from all over western North America, as well as guidebooks for identifying mushrooms, lichens, and edible plants.

By donating his botanical books to the Herbaria where they can be cared for and made accessible to students, staff, faculty, and outside researchers, Pete's generosity will be appreciated and recognized by many future generations.

Pete first joined the *Friends of the Jepson Herbarium* almost 20 years ago and he has taken over 40 workshops including the first Jepson workshop in 1994, "Compositae" offered by Bruce Baldwin and John Strother.

Pete's botanical interests aren't limited to California; he has botanized from Alaska to Baja California and east to

Arizona and the Rocky Mountains. He has regularly traveled to Bahia de Los Angeles and kayaked to Isla Angel de la Guarda (the second largest island in the Sea of Cortez) for multi-day botanizing trips in very rugged conditions. The

California Botanical Society recognized his work there with an award from the Annetta Carter Memorial Fund to support his research that was later published in *Madroño* (Vol. 57, No. 3, p. 211). 



*Pete Garcia in Sierra meadow, 2003*



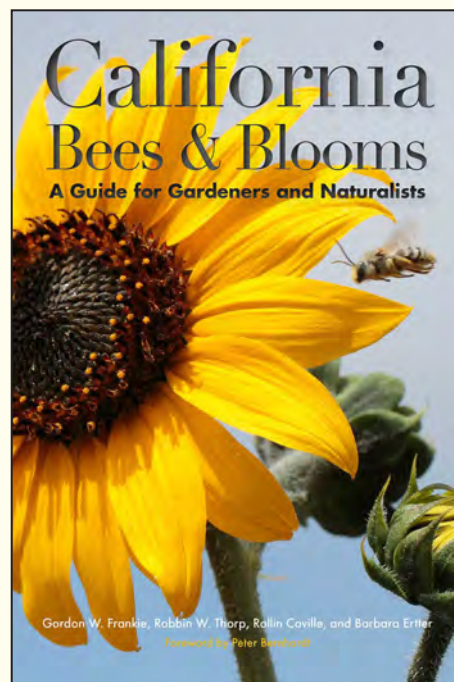
## New Book Highlights California Bees

Barbara Ertter, Curator of Western North American Flora, has co-authored a new book that will soon be published by Heyday. *California Bees and Blooms: A Guide for Gardeners and Naturalists* by Gordon W. Frankie, Robbin W. Thorp, Rollin E. Coville, and Barbara Ertter will help readers discover and learn about California's bees.

California is home to over 1,600 species of undomesticated bees—most of them native—that populate and pollinate our gardens, fields, and urban green spaces. *California Bees and Blooms* holds a magnifying glass up to the twenty-two most common genera (and six species of cuckoo bees), describing each one's distinctive behaviors, social structures, flight season, preferred flowers, and enemies.

Enhancing these descriptions are photographs of bees so finely detailed they capture pollen scattered across gauzy wings and iridescent exoskeletons.

Drawing from years of research at the UC Berkeley Urban Bee Lab, *California Bees and Blooms* presents an authoritative look at bees, emphasizing their vital relationship with flowers. In addition to describing the beautiful array of wild bees in our midst, the book provides information on fifty-three bee-friendly plants and how to grow them. Just a few square feet of poppies, sage, and phacelias are enough to sustain a healthy population of wild bees, transforming an urban or suburban garden into a world that hums and buzzes with life. 🐝



### LIFETIME MEMBERS MEET FOR THEIR FIRST-ANNUAL EVENT

On May 18, 2014, Brent Mishler and Bruce Baldwin led Lifetime Members on a walk in Huckleberry Botanic Regional Preserve in the East Bay hills. After hiking and discussing various aspects of plant evolution and diversity, guests were treated to lunch at Pyramid Alehouse in Berkeley where they discussed future directions of the Jepson Flora Project.

*Lifetime Members provide significant support for the Herbarium and its programs.  
We are ever-grateful for their commitment!*



Bruce Baldwin (left) and Brent Mishler (right) answering questions for Lifetime Members during the hike in Huckleberry Preserve. Photos by Edith Summers.

## Experiences of a Visiting Fulbright Scholar

By Lilani Senaratna, Professor in Botany at the Open University of Sri Lanka

### Flora of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) is a beautiful island situated close to the southeastern tip of India, north of the equator. Although the country is small in size, it has a very diverse climate and topography, which has resulted in rich and abundant biodiversity distributed within a wide range of ecosystems.

Sri Lanka has over 4,143 species of flowering plants falling into 214 families and 1,522 genera of which 75% are indigenous and 25% are introduced plants. Almost 28% of the indigenous plants are endemic. It is also considered to be a very ancient flora. According to some phytogeographers, Sri Lanka has a few species that are thought to have been derived from the ancient Gondwanaland flora. These may be some of the only vascular plants to have survived the passage of the Deccan plate from its original position near the South Pole to its present position above the equator. Many have been intrigued by Sri Lanka's unique diversity and many studies have been carried out over the years, resulting in very valuable literature on its flora.

Floristic work in Sri Lanka dates back to 1747 when Carl von Linne published the *Flora Zeylanica*, based on plants from Ceylon collected by a Dutch sea captain. *A Handbook to the Flora of Ceylon* was prepared by Trimen well over a hundred years ago. Based on Trimen's work, Willis, in 1911, prepared *A Catalogue of the Indigenous Flowering Plants and Ferns of Ceylon*, and, Alston, in 1931, added a supplement to Trimen's Flora. *A Provisional Checklist to the Flora of Ceylon* was published by Abeywickrama in 1959.

In 1967, under the joint auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, the Ceylon Department of Agriculture and the Department of Botany, University of Ceylon, and my father, the late Emeritus Professor B. A. Abeywickrama together

with Dr. F. R. Fosberg initiated work to revise the Flora of Ceylon. On completion of the Ceylon Flora Project, a total of 16 volumes were published as *A Revised Handbook to the Flora of Ceylon* with the assistance of taxonomists from around the world. However, since this collection was bulky and elaborate for field work, a conveniently-sized, single volume became a necessity. Hence a complete, concise, and convenient book was prepared by me and published as *A Checklist of the Flowering Plants of Sri Lanka*. Today this publication is of help to all those engaged in activities associated with the biodiversity of the country and is an important reference on Sri Lankan flora.

This rich and ancient floristic heritage is of very special significance. However, as a result of large scale clearing of land over the years and more recent over-exploitation of several species, many species are now becoming threatened and endangered. Recent estimates in the IUCN National Red List of Sri Lanka, 2012 show at least 16% of taxa are in these two categories and it has now become our responsibility to protect the flora to enable its biodiversity to survive for many years to come.

An essential prerequisite to successful conservation is for the people to have a good knowledge of the identity of the organisms in one's own country. The available literature of this nature on the coastal seashore vegetation in Sri Lanka is at present incomplete and deficient. The preparation of checklists to the coastal vegetation of Sri Lanka, which includes several valuable and threatened ecosystems, is an invaluable asset to fill this void and achieve this goal.

Sri Lanka has an extensive coastline stretching over 1,500 km of varied coastal habitats that include estuaries and lagoons, mangroves, sea-grass beds, salt marshes, reefs, and large extents of beaches, including barrier

beaches, spits, and dunes. Coastal plant distributions are determined mainly by edaphic factors, but the influence of proximity to the sea is often clearly evident. Sri Lanka's wide and sandy beaches are known for their scenic beauty and support a distinct littoral fauna and flora.



### My work and the University and Jepson Herbaria

Prof. Abeywickrama's research team has been studying the coastal plants of Sri Lanka for many decades. This has resulted in the completion of *The Coastal Plants of Sri Lanka: Part I – Salt Marsh Plants* and *The Coastal Plants of Sri Lanka: Part II – Mangroves* as publications of the UNESCO Man & the Biosphere Checklist and Handbook Series, National Science Foundation, Sri Lanka. I am continuing this work, preparing a checklist to the sandy seashore vegetation of Sri Lanka, which will complete this set on the coastal plants of our country.

The University and Jepson Herbaria have an excellent collection of specimens and floristic literature representing worldwide plant diversity. I was even more pleased to note that both the mission and the goal of the Jepson Herbarium are very much in line with our mission and the goals we plan to achieve with the Sri Lankan flora. Taxonomic

(Continued on page 9)



## In Memoriam: Paul C. Silva

By Richard L. Moe

Photos by Kathy Ann Miller

Paul Silva (1922-2014) was a world-renowned algae specialist and expert on botanical nomenclature. He had been Curator of Algae at the University Herbarium since the 1960s. Many readers of the *Globe* may have had the chance to meet him at a CNPS meeting, through the Sierra Club (of which he was a life member), in the herbarium, during one of his Jepson Workshops on seaweeds, at the San Francisco Opera or the San Francisco Ballet or at any of the musical events on the Berkeley campus. He contributed two articles for the *Globe*: a biography of Larry Heckard, and a guide to the correct spelling of plant names honoring people.

Paul was born in San Diego in 1922 and, as a young boy, developed interests in the botany of the San Diego mountains and in playing the piano. He was headed for a career in piano and composition until he was introduced to marine botany as an undergraduate at the University of Southern California. His college years were interrupted by World War II: he served as an officer on the bridge of a destroyer escort, the

U.S.S. Darby. After the war, he graduated from USC and enrolled in graduate school, first at Stanford, where his master's degree focused on the seaweed flora of the central California coast, and then at UC Berkeley, where he began two projects that were to occupy the rest of his life: the study of the green seaweed *Codium* and the compilation of algal names. The genus *Codium*, which occurs worldwide, with more than 20 species in the northeast Pacific, was very poorly known when Paul began his work. He developed a meticulous routine of examining anatomical features that showed that outward form was not a reliable way to identify species. Workers sent him dried or preserved samples from everywhere: Tierra del Fuego to the Aleutian Islands. He boiled up subsamples in potassium hydroxide and teased out utricles to examine and draw the diagnostic features. He was involved in the naming of 50 *Codium* taxa, including 6 from California and Baja California. Paul was fascinated by the seaweed diversity of California, particularly that of the Channel Islands and the San Francisco Bay, and made many collections along the coast—from some places, as we now can see from

our new database (see story on page 2), the only collections.

Paul was widely known and widely appreciated and honored for his lifetime effort to compile names of all algae. He realized that because information about algae was retrieved from literature via the scientific names, it was critical to assemble accurate data about names. He conceived and implemented the equivalent of *Index Kewensis* for the algae. This work, called the *Index Nominum Algarum* (INA for short), brings together all names of algae, together with bibliographic information and information about type specimens. He began it as a graduate student, continued it during his tenure at the University of Illinois, and constantly expanded it after returning to California. When the names were on 3 by 5 cards on the 8th floor of the old herbarium, taxonomic workers came for short or long stays to use the INA and the world-class phylogenetic library that Paul (and W.A. Setchell before him) had assembled. In the mid-90's the cards were scanned and the images made available via the World-Wide Web. The index, which is actively maintained, now houses information about 200,000 names.



When molecular methods revealed that the genus *Pelvetia* occurred only in Europe, one of Paul's students, Susan Brawley, honored him by proposing the new name, *Silvetia*, for the California species. Pictured above is *Silvetia compressa* at Point Arena.



Paul at the microscope. Although very careful observations are required to identify *Codium* using Paul's methods, modern instruments are not necessary. Paul used the same kind of microscope throughout his career.

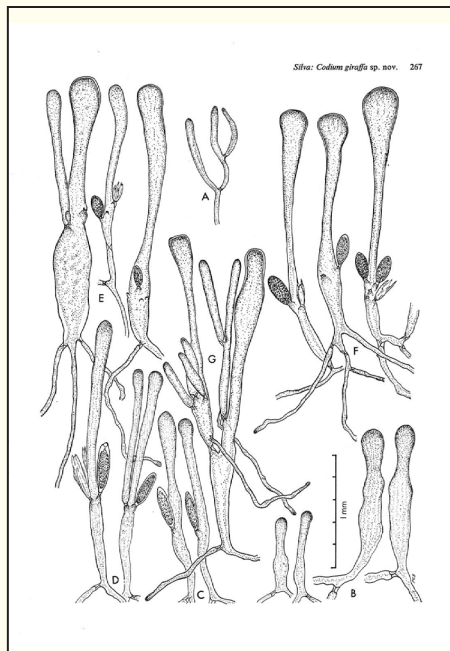


*Codium dawsonii* (pictured here from San Clemente Island) is common in kelp forests in southern California and northern Mexico, but was confused with a species that occurs in the Gulf of California. It is the last species named by Paul; the paper validating the name was accepted for publication on the day he died.

Paul belonged to many societies dedicated to the promotion of knowledge of algae. He helped to found the International Phycological Society; his editorial standards ensured that the papers published in the society journals were of high quality. He received numerous awards for his studies of algae. He provided names for ~800 species. The genera *Paulsilvella*, *Silvanella*, and *Silvetia* are named in his honor, as are many species.

Paul was concerned about integrating all information about algae. He wrote a paper entitled "Continuity, an essential ingredient of modern taxonomy" explaining the reciprocal advantages of new methods in the context of historical understanding.

In order to ensure that research into algae at the University and Jepson Herbaria would continue to be vibrant, he left an endowment to fund the Silva Center for Phycological Documentation, with the goal of advancing the work he began. 🍷



*Utricles of Codium giraffa drawn by Paul Silva. The unusually elongated utricle necks suggested the epithet. Codium giraffa grows on the open coast of Pacific central Mexico. Paul made a special trip with Francisco Pedroche in 1977 and collected it from Papanoa, Guerrero.*

## California plant and pollen collection

By Shih-Yi (Winnie) Hsiung, Integrative Biology, UC Berkeley

Pollen morphology can generally be distinguished down to the genus level. For example, the famous Mickey Mouse pollen grain (Fig. 1) is the well-known morph of pine pollen. Online digitized pollen collections can help educators and palynologists, like me,

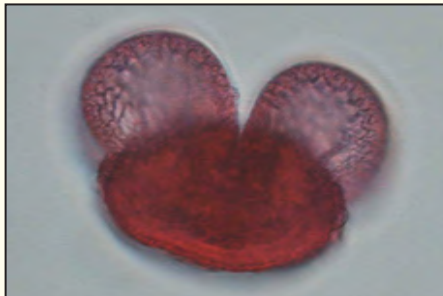


Figure 1. *Pinus contorta*.

start preliminary pollen identification without making new collections and doing intricate chemical pollen extraction. Currently, no attempts, however, have been made to collect and digitize pollen records for the California floristic province. Thanks to support from the Lawrence R. Heckard Fund of the Jepson Herbarium, I started the first extensive digital archive for the pollen of Californian plants to provide a powerful resource for research and education purposes. Holly Forbes (Curator at the UC Botanical Garden at UC Berkeley) and I have collected pollen materials of 21 families and 86



Figure 2. Flower (pollen) materials in small vials.

species, including the four most common plant families, Asteraceae, Brassicaceae, Cyperaceae, and Fabaceae (Fig. 2). For each pollen sample archived, we also prepared a herbarium voucher (Fig. 3). This collection (Fig. 4) has facilitated the identification of Pleistocene pollen samples I collected from Clear Lake, California. Other pollen morphs were put into categories and have been prepared for further identification. This collection activity has not been completed due to the large number of plant species in California and the difficulties of managing and photographing pollen. However, in the future, I hope to offer the final results of the collection to more people who would like to use them. 🍷

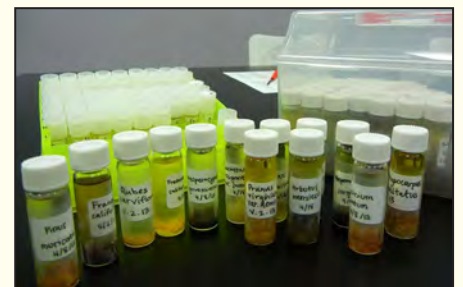


Figure 4 (above). Pollen samples after chemical treatment



Figure 3 (left). Herbarium vouchers.





Good news! Matt Guillems has accepted a position at the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden; he is the Ken and Shirley Tucker Plant Systematist and Curator of the Clifton Smith Herbarium.

For the first year of his new position, Matt will be primarily responsible for preparing a flora of Santa Catalina Island that will include taxonomic keys and descriptions for about 750 taxa. To compile the flora, he will conduct fieldwork, collaborate with Research Associates at SBBG, and rely on exist-

ing specimens and databases.

Matt will also continue his work on several projects that he started while at UC Berkeley and San Diego State involving the systematics of *Plagiobothrys* and other borages, *Montiaceae*, *Ribes*, and *Potentilla*. He also hopes to begin conservation genetic studies of several Channel Island taxa.

Matt plans to file his dissertation on *Plagiobothrys* in Fall 2014—we wish him the best of luck in this new chapter of life! 🌿



Matt Guillems in 2014. Photo by Jolene Guillems with assistance from Jaia and Malaya.

(Asa Gray Award, cont. from page 1.)

to do so is a notable and praiseworthy accomplishment of his distinguished career. Dr. Smith has led numerous Jepson Herbarium Weekend Workshops, extending his love of ferns to amateur botanists and local conservation experts, and has been involved in field classes in New Zealand, Hawaii, Costa Rica, and Ecuador. Given this excellence in curation, scholarship, mentoring, and teaching, Dr. Smith is considered by his community of peers and students to be the ‘dean of modern work on ferns and allied plants.’

Born in Sacramento, California, Dr. Smith went to high school in Topeka, Kansas and earned his PhD from Iowa State University in 1969. He became a Research Botanist with the University Herbarium at UC Berkeley in 1969 and held that position until his retirement in 2007.

Dr. Smith’s nomination for the Asa Gray Award was compiled by Dr.

Christopher Haufler (Professor and Chair, Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, University of Kansas) and included supporting letters from established botanists and early career scientists, indicating the range of individuals whose careers Dr. Smith has influenced. Among his many scholarly contributions, Dr. Smith’s 2006 *Classification for Extant Ferns* is notable for providing the first modern classification of living ferns, and his 2004 *Pteridophytes of Mexico*, co-authored with pteridologist, friend, and colleague Dr. John Mickel, is considered one of the best floras ever written, receiving the International Association for Plant Taxonomy’s prestigious Engler Medal in Silver. Sir Peter Crane notes that one of Dr. Smith’s unique contributions to fern taxonomy and evolutionary biology has been “rendering the diversity of ferns and their allies intelligible and approachable in ways that were previously unimaginable.” In this way, Dr. Smith has inspired and facilitated research on pteridophytes for generations to come.

Dr. Smith embodies the spirit of Asa Gray himself: As noted by nominator Dr. Christopher Haufler, Alan “is a consummate curator, a floristic genius, a gifted synthesizer of morphology and biogeography, an incredibly generous collaborator, and the authority to whom all those working on ferns look because of his keen insights, his encyclopedic knowledge,

and his responsible and thoughtful contributions.” Beyond his constant role as the authority for fern identification and systematics, Dr. Smith’s service to the scientific community includes President of the American Fern Society, Editorial Committee for the *Flora of North America North of Mexico* project, Section Leader for the Pteridological Section of the Botanical Society of America, Vice President of the California Botanical Society, Associate Editor for *Pteridologia*, member of the Editorial Committee for *Systematic Botany Monographs*, and Commission Member for the Organization for *Flora Neotropica*. His awards, in addition to the Engler Medal in Silver, include the Botanical Society of America’s Centennial Award, Honorary Membership in the British Pteridological Society, and the McBryde Fellowship from the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden.

As one colleague states, effectively summarizing statements made in all supporting letters, Dr. Alan Smith is “a highly successful researcher and leader. He listens, hears and respects the opinions of others... [he] is a fine scholar, botanist, plant taxonomist, pteridologist, and person.” For this, the American Society of Plant Taxonomists honors Dr. Alan R. Smith for his talents, insights, and unfailing generosity and finds him eminently deserving of the Asa Gray Award. 🌿

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Alan Smith with award, and Christopher Haufler. Photo by Emily Sessa.





## AMY KASAMEYER ELECTED SECOND VP, CBHL


Amy Kasameyer, Archivist, University and Jepson Herbaria, attended the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL) Annual Meeting, hosted by Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden in Richmond, Virginia, in April/May 2014.

The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries is the leading professional organization in the field of botanical and horticultural information services. CBHL believes in the critical importance of collecting, preserving, and making accessible the accumulated knowledge about plants for present and future generations.

At the meeting Amy was able to network with her fellow botanical librarians from more than 30 institutions throughout the United States and Canada. Member presentations of interest included an update on the Biodiversity Heritage Library ([www.biodiversitylibrary.org/](http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/)), which has digitized and made freely available online more

than 43 million pages of biodiversity literature; digitization projects at the Smithsonian Archives of American Gardens ([gardens.si.edu/collections-research/aag.html](http://gardens.si.edu/collections-research/aag.html)), and the highly successful Community Read project at Longwood Gardens ([longwoodgardens.org/community-read](http://longwoodgardens.org/community-read)). In addition to exploring the lovely grounds of the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden, conference attendees were also able to visit the headquarters of the Garden Club of Virginia and two historic Richmond estates with extensive gardens: Maymont and Virginia House.

The CBHL members elected Amy to serve on their board as Second Vice President, which represents a four-year commitment, each year officers rotate through the different board positions. She looks forward to becoming more involved in the organization.

Learn more about CBHL at [www.cbhl.net](http://www.cbhl.net). 

## THE JEPSON HERBARIUM PROJECTS & RESOURCES

2,200,000+ Worldwide Plant Specimens

**Director:** Brent D. Mishler

Deep Moss: Reconstructing the early evolution of mosses from comparative genomics  
Moorea Biocode Project (a complete inventory of an island ecosystem)

Systematics and ecology of *Syntrichia*

**Curator:** Bruce G. Baldwin

Systematics and Evolution of Calif. tarweeds and relatives (tribe Madieae, Compositae),  
*Chaenactis* (Chaenactidiaceae, Compositae),  
and *Collinsia* (Plantaginaceae).

**Curator of Ecology:** David Ackerly

Ecology and evolution of California flora;  
Climate change impacts and conservation strategies

**Curator of Monocots:** Chelsea D. Specht

Evolution and biogeography of Calif. monocots (including *Allium*, *Nolina*)

Systematics and evolution of Heliconiaceae, Costaceae, and Zingiberaceae

Floral developmental evolution in the tropical ginger (Zingiberales)

**Curator of W. N. Am. Botany:** Barbara Erter  
*Flora of Mount Diablo* & *Flora of the East Bay*,  
North American Potentilleae

### Trustees:

Vice Chancellor Emeritus Beth Burnside; UC Botanical Garden Director Paul Licht; Cathy Park, Professors John Taylor and Brent D. Mishler (ex officio)

**Asst. Director for Collections:** Andrew Doran  
Cultivated plants, UK flora

**Asst. Director for Development & Outreach:** Staci Markos, *Jepson eFlora*, CCH & *Globe* editor

**Manag. of Collections Data:** David Baxter

**Collections Staff & Plant Identification:** Kim Kersh, Clare Loughran, Ana Penny, & Margriet Wetherwax

**Jepson eFlora & Online Interchange for California Floristics**

Scientific Editor: Tom Rosatti

Project Research Specialist: Scott Simono

**Constancea:** UC Publications in Botany (online)

**Archivist:** Amy Kasameyer, Botanical Library & Archives

**Public Programs:** Jeanne Marie Acceturo, Botanical Workshops & Courses

**Membership, workshop enrollment, and**


**Globe design:** Edith Summers

**Staff Research Associate:** Bridget Wessa

(Chancellor's Award, cont. from page 1)


of commitment and ingenuity that help forward an important aspect of the mission of the herbarium; to deliver university level course content to a broad audience of participants throughout the state of California.

Since she began in April, 2010, Jeanne Marie has not only maintained the high standards of the workshops but significantly improved and expanded them by increasing the depth of programming, broadening the audience of participants, and elevating communications to the digital age. This year, she also added the California Naturalists Training, which is designed to introduce Californians to the wonders of the state's unique ecology and engage them in the study and stewardship of California's natural communities.

Congratulations Jeanne Marie! 

(Sri Lanka, cont. from page 5.)

work we have carried out so far closely parallels the three directives put forth by Willis Linn Jepson. I have updated the checklist to the flowering plants of Sri Lanka and have received training at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and am in the process of completing checklists and detailed illustrations to the coastal plants of Sri Lanka. It is my intention to disseminate this knowledge through publications and to liaise between the scientific community and the interested public and support conservation efforts around the country.

These common interests and shared ambitions are another way in which the Berkeley herbaria were an ideal choice for pursuing my current research work. It has been a most enjoyable and very fruitful stay. Thank you to Prof. Bruce Baldwin and all the herbaria staff. 

## MEMBER'S NIGHT OUT



Photo by Kristi Foster

We are planning a special evening for *Friends of the Jepson Herbarium*! On Friday, September 12th, current members are invited to join us for "An Evening with Peter Raven."

We will host a reception and book sale followed by a presentation by Dr. Raven, who will speak on the future of plant diversity.

Watch your email for details on this invitation-only event!

## 2014 Workshop Year In Review

We had a great workshop season in 2014, despite the dry year. Photos on the facing page reflect some of our experiences.

Photos, clockwise from top left: Upper Deadfall Lake, with Mt. Eddy in the background and *Allium validum* in the foreground; Middle and West Anacapa Islands (as viewed from East Anacapa); counting petals during "50 Families in the Field;" wildflower enthusiasts from "Sierra Nevada Wildflower Identification Made Fun" (photo by Edith Summers); eagerly photographing an annual buckwheat on Tejon Ranch; examining the spores of *Hymenena flabelligera* in Point Arena; instructor Terry Huffman explaining hydric soils for "Wetland Delineation" (photo by Ellen Uhler); pollinating *Cirsium occidentale* var. *venustum*.

Photos by Jeanne Marie Acceturo, except where indicated.

### SUPPORT THE JEPSON HERBARIUM

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Basic members receive *The Jepson Globe* and discounts on Weekend Workshops.

☐ **Sustaining Membership (\$200)**

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☐ **Lifetime Membership (\$5,000 total, or pledge a minimum of \$250/year)**

Demonstrate your dedication and commitment to the Jepson Herbarium with a lifetime membership. Gain recognition for your support in *The Jepson Globe* and the *Jepson eFlora*. Share your ideas with the Director and Curator at special, invitation-only events.

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☐ Please send me information about including the Herbarium in my will.

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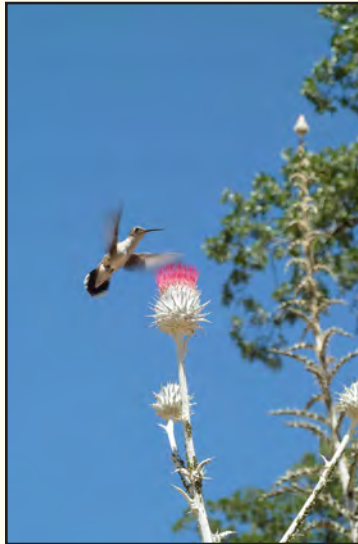
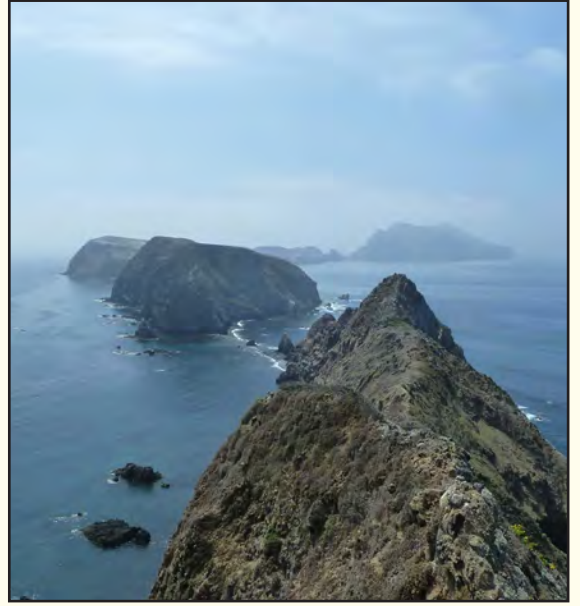
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*Thank you for supporting the Herbarium and its programs!*



## 2014 WORKSHOP YEAR IN REVIEW





**The Jepson Globe, Vol. 24 No. 2**

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### **Highlights for Fall 2014 Botany Lunch**

*Botany Lunch meets Fridays at noon during the academic year. Talks are free to the public and are presented in 1002 Valley Life Sciences Building (entrance in small corridor by north entrance on ground floor).*

Sep. 5th Else Vellinga, Bruns Lab., Department of Plant & Microbial Biology, University of California, Berkeley. "Fungi at Cal: The MaCC-project & the UC Herbarium"

Sep. 12th Joe Miller, Centre For Australian National Biodiversity Research, Australian National Herbarium. "PhyloJIVE: Integrating biodiversity data with the Tree of Life."

Sep. 19th Winnie Hsiung, Graduate Student, Looy Lab, Department of Integrative Biology "From pollen to climate, what can paleopalynology tell us?"

Sep. 26th Lisa Offringa, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford University School of Medicine "Medicinal Plants of Northern Thailand for the Treatment of Cognitive Impairment in the Elderly"