The conscious confusion between natural and manmade landscapes was the stuff of which citrus image and myth were made. If managerial capitalism served as the building blocks for this *bourgeois* paradise Americans created in the southern California citrus industry, patriarchy, and the racism and sexism that often accompanied it, composed the corresponding mortar. With the political and economic control over the creation of the landscape on many economic levels, the citrus industry’s leaders worked against the inclusion of non-white males into its power structure, as evidenced by Shamal’s writings. It is not that Shamal’s articles completely ignored laborers or women; to the contrary, the proper place of both groups was as carefully outlined as that of their bosses or husbands.

When mentioned, Shamal prized laborers, many of whom were non-whites, for their allegiance, submissiveness, and solid work patterns. However, the physical world of employers and laborers on the large ranches, or plantations, as they were often called, was highly structured and hierarchical. As Margo McBane’s investigations reveal elsewhere in this volume, housing played a critical role in labor relations of large companies like Limoneira in Santa Paula. The efforts on the part of owners to construct family housing for Mexican workers was concerted, as the industry sought out a permanent, or at least semi-permanent, resident workforce. Shamal also offered his prescription for labor housing in a 1918 series, “Housing Employees of California’s Citrus Ranches,” in which he detailed a methodology of site layout, construction standards, architectural styles, and racial segregation that would produce and reproduce faithful, healthy, loyal workers. By the 1920s and 1930s, when the “Ethnic Side” articles appeared, Shamal’s only mention of labor housing was the lovely and clean villages built by grove operators for Mexican families.
which he presented as orderly elements in the overall physical hierarchy of the ranches.

The image of anonymous Mexican workers housed in quinai, isolated, sanitized, small villages, as represented in Shamel’s essays, advanced the social and temporal hierarchy of the citrus industry. Within the later series, Shamel’s three references to labor fall between the years 1932 and 1937, a time of initial labor activism, which resulted in some of the first successful efforts to better workers’ conditions — including living conditions.

Control of workers’ domestic space, as well as their economic livelihood, merged into one mandatory ingredient in Shamel’s prescription for continued success. E. T. Wall’s Riverside estate of two hundred acres of citrus and his eight-hundred-acre cotton ranch near Kingsburg provide an illustrative example of the amount of power owners could exert if the location and movement of labor were monitored prudently. In Kingsburg, according to Shamel, Wall built “a model Mexican village for housing his Mexican employees, most of whom are his orange pickers,” who were later shipped to Riverside for harvesting. Laborers on the Jameson ranch were mostly married men, whose houses were all “well-constructed, equipped with modern plumbing, city water, electric lights.” One group of houses was even provided with gas for cooking and heating purposes. Good housing, proclaimed Shamel, led to obedient workers. By encouraging permanent residence as part of family units, citrus company housing would produce another generation of workers. All his references noted the low turnover rates and the loyalty of laborers who were well treated. Such was the treatment of Henry Stetson’s “employees,” who were “housed in a little village...in a delightful spot near a canyon in the hills...surrounded by towering eucalyptus and sycamore trees.” Each home, with its little flower and vegetable garden, produced occupants whose loyalty and permanence were further enhanced by Stetson’s “thoughtful and generous acts,” such as supplying the employees regularly with fruit from the orchards. Like Stetson, Jay Jameson could brag to Shamel that “we have only a small turn-over of ranch and packing house labor, and have several men who have been continuously in our employ since I was a boy.”

Like some of the Mexican laborers, the growers’ wives who made an appearance in the “Esthetic Side of Orange Growing” series were often provided with the latest cooking and housekeeping devices and were confined to certain notions of domestic and productive life. This is not to infer that the lives of growers’ wives approached those of laborers in terms of subjugation or hardship. Rather, the male growers’ economic and cultural imperatives, and therefore attitudinal perceptions, needed to place women in the home, and not in the citrus associations or cigar-smoke-filled rooms. At a time when other options were available for creating domestic architecture, as architectural historian Dolores Hayden has shown, the industry leaders chose those that reinforced through the material world a patriarchal, paternalistic, corporate order of things. Although initial research has revealed that a significant minority of women did belong to and sat on the boards of various packinghouse associations in the 1920s and 1930s, these are not the types of women portrayed in Shamel’s writings.

The role of women, and of gender, in the imaginative and temporal worlds of citrus culture is rich. If complex, and lies beyond the scope of this effort. For an example, even Carey McWilliams employed heavily engendered language when describing the citrus landscape, carrying the simile of the orange tree as “a rather plump middle-aged dowager bedizened with jewels and gems and a corsage of gardenias.” Shamel’s language likewise frequently relied on literary comparisons rooted in differences between the sexes. New scholarship in literary analysis points to the masculine constructs of language and, in particular, how such devices control the reader’s response to a given text.
Shamel’s vision of the citrus landscape, like the Citrograph itself, was a man’s world. Shamel did not locate women close to the industry’s power sources, but he rather rooted their influence in the home. Contemporaries of women’s rights advocate Charlotte Perkins Gilman would have attributed Shamel’s silent treatment toward women to the fact that male capitalists had appropriated control over economic productivity and women’s creative qualities and relegated women to making only domestic improvements. In this weakened state, according to Gilman, women had grown dependent on men for their sustenance and well-being.22

Although Shamel occasionally praised the intelligence and aptitude of a grower’s wife to make their home a place of beauty, he emphasized that her place was in the protected enclave of the “homeplace.” The home, after all, was “the most important social unit in this country,” according to Shamel.23 Efficient, clean, and “easy to maintain,” these homes were set to sparkle by women. As women were protected by men, so the domestic enclaves of citrus growers were surrounded by a landscape systematically planned, in every case by males, that marked clearly the approach to the residence and that separated it from the street, the grove, and the workers and their housing, with water-thirsty, lush, and exotic gardens. One wonders how the widow Mrs. E. T. Wall, shown about 1937 in figure 9, contemplated herself and her world.

The importance of didactic publications such as Shamel’s to the maintenance of the citrus industry’s social and economic structure cannot be overestimated. Their authors sought to reinforce a collective mindset and create a unified social consciousness. Marx stressed the strong influence exerted by such ideologies in the formation of individuals’ cognitive lives, arguing that ruling ideologies were publicly disseminated, socially acquired, and historically grounded. These “ideas and forms of public judgement,” according to Marxist scholar John McMurry, “constitute for Marx the socially accepted standards of ideation in any historical society, into which personal consciousness more or less resolves itself as the price of social existence.”24

If, then, Marx’s concept of the “public frame of mind” is accepted, the codes of behavior and the constructed landscape prescribed by Shamel attempted to achieve the Marxian social reality of public exhibition. This landscape, according to the plant physiologist, demonstrated that culture and capitalism had merged to form an everlasting testament to the citrus industry. Orange cultivation was the great enabler of culture, as Shamel reiterated often, and the many examples of “home beautification” offered evidence of this connection. Such illustrations of good taste were to “impress on the consciousness of other growers the possibilities offered by their own places for further beautification.” This would apply, according to Shamel, “not only to the larger properties, but to the home place of the small grower—the ten-acreman—who likewise is interested in rural landscaping.”25

In selectively highlighting words and worlds of certain men, Shamel prescribed an industrious, sober, and genteel way of life for the Citrograph’s readers. One of the most illuminating illustrations of Shamel’s creation is found in the essay that featured David Bell, an orchard manager from Riverside. Regretting that he was not a native, according to Shamel, Bell had emigrated from North Dakota at age nine to a “pioneer farm” in Temecula. He received scattered schooling, the most notable at Throop Polytechnic in Pasadena, known today as the California Institute of Technology, and he worked in packinghouses in Cucamonga, Pomona, and Anaheim before L. V. W. Brown recruited him to Riverside in 1913.26

Through his portrayal of Bell’s industry and community involvement, Shamel relayed the depth and magnitude of the codes of behavior he promoted. For instance, while Bell’s memberships in the Sunny Mountain Orange Company of Riverside, the Riverside Highlands and La Sierra water companies, the Riverside Chamber of Commerce, the Tri-County Reforestation Committee, the Riverside/Arlington Heights Fruit Exchange, the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and the Kiwanis. Elks, and Victoria clubs may strike the modern ear as excessive, Shamel’s promotion of Bell’s activities in the Citrograph illustrates the importance of a shared, class-based vision linked extensively through fraternal associations of various sorts.

In filling offices of local, regional, statewide, and even federal fraternal and governmental bodies, the influential classes were better able to shape southern California into a reflection of their own economic interests. The prescription for the successful grower, as Shamel laid it out, was to be dedicated first to “the profitable culture of oranges, lemons and grapefruit...the active support of all worthwhile efforts to improve and develop the industry.”27 Other key ingredients, however, included community services and “substantial and sustained contributions to the social, educational, and religious welfare of their employees and their neighbors, and active cooperation with all public agencies that encourage the develop
pment of prosperous living conditions and good citizenship in the south­west."

Bell's praise of the University of California's Citrus Experiment Station illustrated one of the more powerful and influential characteristics of citrus agribusiness — a dependence upon the university, the state and federal govern­ments, and scientific methods of increasing productivity and reliability. The Citrograph, in text and graphics, represented the web of relations between technology and the cooperative corporate order, which historian David Noble has inter­preted revealingly.  

The necessity of growers to take collective scientific, economic, social, and cultural action figures promi­nently in the behavioral prescription set forth in "The Esthetic Side of Orange Growing" articles. Shamel emphasized one of Bell's more emphatic comments, in which he strongly advocated and defended the California Fruit Growers Exchange. Shamel claimed that Bell realized "that the success of the citrus industry was largely attrib­utable to the advertising, control of shipments, and distribution work [of the CFGE, and] ... any citrus grower who does not market through this organization is taking advantage of his neighbors, who, by their cooperative efforts have made his success as a grower of citrus possible." Shamel's message came across forcefully: competition on an individualized level only served to under­mine the meticulously executed progress of past genera­tions of growers — it was forbidden.

Shamel insisted that Bell's success was not only an example for all to follow but was unique to the southern California citrus belt's special conditions. This emphasis exerted further pressure toward conformity and collective action, as it reminded the reader of his good fortune as a member of the special citrus economy. "Every boy and girl" should read of this industrious man, according to the plant physiologist turned cultural reporter, as "it is a picture that is peculiarly of the west­ern and of our own beloved southern California in particular. It shows that the days of opportunity are not over, that hard work may be [a] joyful and worth while experience and engineering and regulation produced the tangible results that sustained the industry's dominance. Production of citrus crops made possible phonograph speakers in the trees, stunning vistas, and most importantly, wealth. By offering a range of examples, these essays prescribed a social hierarchy that required the affirmation and participation of all ranks of growers.

Shamel continuously recalled for the reader that this landscape "was a desert not long ago," and that it had resulted from great effort and demanded preservation. In the May 1936 article, Shamel wrote of a family who had inherited a thirty-year-old Riverside citrus estate, that "they deserve our thanks for their systematic care and preservation of this priceless heritage." Furthermore, Shamel's words and images instructed citrus managers and owners on the finer points of subservience and control of society's lower ranks, which were necessary to the health of the industry and society as a whole.

Cultural, economic, and social conflicts often manifest themselves in struggles not only for ownership, but also over patterns of land use and development. Carefully and scientifically planned, the ornamental landscape of the citrus industry can be seen as a vehicle through which growers marketed the territory they had claimed. For the first quarter of this century, the citrus ruling class exerted much authority over the creation of a constructed landscape reflective of their economic needs, but not as much power as they would have liked, as evidenced by the need to reinforce repeatedly the importance of economic collectivity that cut across class lines.

Through the historical window of the Citrograph, we can see that the philosophy of scientific management was not bound to the packinghouse, but instead permeated the entire social fabric. In a description of a grower's landscape that could represent the ordered social hierarchy Shamel's writings promoted, he
wrote that "lawns, hedges, a few shrubs, some larger trees and here and there a bed of colorful flowering plants complete a picture of pleasant domesticity. Each tree and shrub blends into its respective position, without being ostentatious, and adds its share to the general landscaping theme."

Endnotes:
16. The concept of the citrus industry as a significant example of the enactment of managerial capitalism has been synthesized by the current work of Vincent Moses, Ronald Tobey, and Charles Wetherell. Both Kevin Starr and Carey McWilliams focus on the politically conservative and elitist underpinnings of the citrus belt's development. That the arid, but ever-hospitable, lands were the destined home of Anglo-Saxons was, according to Starr, the underlying "racial myth" in the creation of southern California's usable past and marketable present; Inventing the Dream: California Through the Progressive Era, 89-98. In his writings for the magazine Land of Sunshine (renamed Out West), Charles Fletcher Lummis promoted southern California as the "new Eden of the Saxon homeseeker," wherein good, solid Americans could escape the new eastern European immigrants pouring into eastern seaports. Starr provides an illustrative biography of Lummis in "Art and Life in the Southland," Inventing the Dream; in particular, Starr relays these racist sentiments on pages 89-90.
17. "Esthetic Side," No. XIV in the series (December 1937): 61. The laborers worked oranges during the winter, spring, and early summer months at Riverside and then moved on to Kingsburg, where they spent the rest of the year picking the cotton crop.
23. "Esthetic Side," No. XIV (December 1937): 61; profiling Mr. and Mrs. Edgar T. Wall, of 7390 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, California.
24. Marx, as explained and explored by McMurtry, The Structure of Marx's World View, 152-54.
27. Ibid.
29. David Noble, America by Design: Science, Technology and the Rise of Corporate Capitalism (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997), offers one of the more comprehensive analyses of this union, especially in chapter 7, "Science for Industry: The Organization of Industrial and University Research," 110-66. Noble asserted that "with the introduction of organized research laboratories in industry, and unprecedented effort to integrate universities within the industrial structure, the corporate engi-
MINUTES OF THE 2004 ANNUAL MEETING @ RIVERSIDE

Treasurer John Blocker informed us that we are still solvent, with a bank balance of $14,443. Though Lucy Warren will no longer have a seat on the board as Member-at-Large, we are pleased to announce that she will continue in her capacity as our Finance Chair.

Our website seems to be the primary source for recruiting new members into CGLHS these days, and plans are in hand to add some new features such as an index of the current Eden, a "teaser" article, and possibly a listing of some historic resources.

Linda Renner promises that a new Membership Directory will be sent out in 2005. This project has been delayed until now by computer incompatibilities. In the meantime, if anyone is desperate for contacts, she has a few copies of the old directory (2003) on hand. Write to the return address on the outside cover of this issue.

It has been suggested that we should be advertising in the major trade magazines. Possibilities are publications of the ASLA, AABGA, SAH, and NPS. David Blackburn has offered to forward organizational information to some other societies who may share mutual interests. We hope that other members will do the same where applicable. Updated membership brochures and sample newsletters are available from Linda Renner or Marlea Graham on request. Marlea's address is at the top of the masthead on the inside last page.

With the retirement from the Board of CGLHS Founder Bill Grant, we were in need of a new Nominations Committee Chair. Phoebe Cutler has agreed to assume the mantle. With the recent elections safely out of the way, the Chair will have two years to search for further willing candidates. Members need attend only two meetings per year, alternating between north and south locations. If you are interested in being a future board member, please contact Phoebe.

The work of targeting agencies for grant money to be used for organizational enhancement and/or development, such as improving the website, continues slowly but steadily under the guiding hand of Phoebe's spouse, Desmond Smith, our grant-writing expert. See the reports on our upcoming conferences and the HALS project elsewhere in this issue. We need event liability insurance for our conferences—most venues require such coverage these days. Our current coverage with the California Garden Clubs, Inc. will terminate in 2006. If anyone has suggestions re this matter, please contact President Thea Gurns.

ELECTION RESULTS - OUR OFFICERS FOR 2005-2006

Apologies to all who received erroneous ballots. We created them three to a page, and forgot to change the name for the Membership Secretary candidate from Glenda Jones to Linda Renner on every third ballot. Luckily Linda got one of those and alerted us to the error. We sent out email notices to all for whom we have such addresses. Forty-one members sent back ballots endorsing our slate, an increase in participation over the 2002 election, for which we thank you.

Elected Officers and Board Members for 2005-2006

President: Thea Gurns (2nd term)
Vice-President: David Blackburn
Treasurer: John Blocker (no term limits)
Recording Sec'y: Phoebe Cutler (2nd term)
Membership Sec'y: Linda Renner
Member-at-Large: Tom Brown (2nd term)
Member-at-Large: Judy M. Horton
Member-at-Large: Carole McElwee

CGLHS CONFERENCES: PAST & FUTURE

2004: In spite of advance notice regarding the date, Riverside had a small turnout, about 35 people. We were told (slas, too late to change our arrangements) there was a conflict with the ASLA fall conference. Inevitably, there will always be conflicts of some sort, but we do try to keep them to a minimum. Our heartfelt thanks to all who helped make this conference a success, and to those who supported CGLHS by participating. You helped us just about break even, and we also brought in a couple of new members. The speakers were both knowledgeable and entertaining. We had excellent guides for the Saturday afternoon and Sunday portions of the program as well. Apologies are due to the first two groups visiting the UCR Botanic Gardens, who had no guide due to a missed email communication. The guide did turn up for the last group of the day. We hope you enjoyed the gardens even without the guide. Stars with non-speaking roles for the weekend were the weather, which cooperated by not raining, Hal Snyder's beautiful house and garden, and the citrus tasted at UCR. Members went home resolved to search out some of these exotic varieties at their local markets. Good hunting.
2005: June 11-12 in Napa

Mark this date on your calendars now. Conference 2005 Coordinator Sandra Price chose the date in order to avoid the crush of grapes and tourists that occurs later in the year. We’ll meet for lectures in St. Helena on Saturday afternoon. Speakers will include Pam-Anela Messenger on the subject of Thomas Church’s work in the Napa Valley, and Linda Struve, whose family owned Actia Springs resort for many years. We hope also to have someone who can talk about the agricultural history pre-grape. We will have a Saturday evening gathering in the garden at Spottswoode winery, the lovely Victorian home of Mary Novak, which is believed to be patterned in part on the second Hotel del Monte. On Sunday we will see six gardens, including two by Thomas Church, the grounds of the Schramsberg Vineyards (founded in 1862), Allan and Chosie Blank’s Villa Instopada (originally a Church garden), and Marion Greene’s modernist garden. Last but not least is the Bradley garden, once the property of the Bourn family (of Filoli and Empire Mines fame). Bourn also built Greystone in Napa, not originally a winery but rather a huge warehouse facility for storing and aging wine prior to marketing it. It later became the Christian Brothers’ winery and now houses the Culinary Institute of America.

There’s much else to see in the Napa Valley and Sandra is allowing some free time on Saturday morning for you to do so. Sterling Vineyards’ owner Peter Newton probably has one of the most extensive and elaborate, with eleven different garden areas on five mountaneous acres. (See Pacific Horticulture 89/2: 40-52, “The Best of Both Worlds: a Conversation” between Peter Newton and George Waters.) Treading on Newton’s heels is Gil Nickel, former Oklahoma nurseryman and now proprietor of Far Niente winery, with his 13-acre garden “considered to be one of the most sophisticated in Napa Valley.” When Nickel was interviewing landscape designer Jonathan Plant, he asked, “What does it take to create a world-class garden?” Plant answered, “Forty years.” “Well then, Gil responded, “we’d better get started.”

Copia, the American Center for Wine, Food, and the Arts, founded by Robert and Margrit Mondavi has, among its multiple attractions, “gardens [that] rival those anywhere in the world.” In nearby Rutherford, owner Tony Peju, another nurseryman turned wine maker, designed the grounds of Peju Province winery, featuring a “fine collection of art.” Those who enjoy art may also wish to visit the eclectic Hess Collection, described as “one of the most impressive private art collections that is on display for the general public in the state of California.” In addition, there is the di Ross Preserves, a collection of contemporary art displayed on 200 acres with both indoor and outdoor galleries. And for something completely different, there is the Hakusan Japanese Zen Garden.

For $4, Napa County Landmarks will provide you with a map and instructions for 24 self-guided Historic Walking Tours. Send a check to 1030 First Street, Napa, CA 94559. Accommodations are expensive in Napa County, even out of season, so do not delay looking for something affordable. Sandra has arranged a block of rooms at the special price of $159 per night for Friday-Saturday. If you stay on through Sunday night, the rate drops to $109 per night. To get this special rate, you must make reservations before May 18th. Contact The Chateau, 4195 Solano Avenue, Napa CA 94558. Phone: 707.253.9100. Toll-free for CA only: 800.253.NAPA. Website: www.thechateauhotel.com. Fax: 707.253.0906. There’s a link for on-line booking, Mention CGLHS and Group #3191. A shuttle service connects with this hotel from both SFO and Oakland airports. For other accommodations, check with the Napa Valley Conference and Visitors Bureau, Visitor Services, 1310 Napa Town Center, Napa, CA 94559, 707.226.7459, www.napavalley.com. Consider the option of sharing a rental house with other conference attendees for the weekend.

Suggested reading to learn more about the history of the conference area beforehand: Old Napa Valley: The History to 1960 by Lin Weber; Napa Valley Wineries by Thomas Maxwell-Long (an Arcadia book); Ghost Wineries, by Irene W. Haynes. All are available in paperback; the latter two are mostly photographs. But above all these, we recommend Molly Chappell’s Gardens of the Wine Country, which contains modern photos of several of the properties we will be touring, and some history on each of them.
2006: At our Riverside conference, we raised the suggestion of a Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, and/or Hollywood conference in 2006. The Virginia Robinson Garden, the Wattles Park grounds, and the Greystone Mansion (Doheny) now owned by the city of Beverly Hills, were suggested as points of interest. These three gardens are featured in Helaine Kaplan Prentice’s book, The Gardens of Southern California (San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 1990). The Greystone website informs us that the city has plans to restore the former glory of the gardens. Judy Horton mentioned she also has a good contact who may be willing to lecture on the history of the landscaping at the Beverly Hills Hotel.

2007 and beyond: Carol Coate has expressed some interest in heading up a conference in the Saratoga area. Villa Montalvo and Hakone Gardens immediately spring to mind as two tour sites and lecture subjects. There is also the nearby amusement theme park, Bonfante Gardens.

The Central Valley is another option ripe for exploration. A recent conference held there for the Society of Architectural Historians at Fresno revealed not only the presence of M. Theo. Keamey’s historic boulevard and park (the latter landscape designed by Rudolph Ulrich), but also a Thomas Church garden, and the fascinating vernacular landscape at Forestiere Underground Gardens. Another object of preservation interest is the nearby Duncan Water Gardens (Japanese); there is also Roeding Park, named in honor of the owner of the famous Fancher Creek Nursery, who donated the land and also provided the early landscaping.

Phoebe Cutler and Peggy Damall have also proposed an all-Japanese garden theme, to be hosted at the Sherman and Ruth Lee Museum in nearby Hanford. A garden designer was imported from Japan to create the landscaping around the house, and Phoebe reports it is the best she’s seen just about anywhere in this country.

And in San Francisco’s East Bay, we have the Charles Shinn property, the California Nursery Company Historic Park, the remains of the Paimeade estate, and Ardenwood, the George Patterson farm museum all in relatively close proximity. We know there is much, much more to explore in the southern portion of the state — Hearst Castle for one. If you have someplace in mind for a future conference site, please pass this information along to our new Vice President, David Blackburn, who is also chair of the Conference Committee, or to any other board member who may be conveniently to hand.
WHAT NEEDS SAVING NOW?

San Francisco: The Music Concours in Golden Gate Park
The Music Concours as we know it today was built in 1900, when Claus Spreckels gave his Temple of Music to the people of San Francisco. Hundreds of trees were planted in a grid pattern in the Bowl to provide shade for the concertgoers. These trees are now mature. Many have been lost due to lack of specialized maintenance, vehicular damage, and other accidents. Those that remain need careful monitoring and maintenance. In addition, the many missing trees must be replanted and pollarded to match the existing tree shapes, restoring the full grid pattern. Some historical Concours structures have been lost forever due to current construction, but the remaining elements, such as the fountains, bandshell, decomposed granite walking surface and benches must be preserved and maintained. The character of the Bowl is formed with these historic features.

A “Friends of the Music Concours” group was formed to preserve this historic area of Golden Gate Park. Much new construction has been going on in this area, including the installation of a new parking garage, and new structures and landscaping at the de Young Museum and the Academy of Sciences. To date, local citizens have been successful in advocating preservation of the historic tree grid. They are providing recommendations to the city to ensure the Bowl and its trees are preserved. They are also working to achieve landmark status for the Music Concours Bowl, including its historic trees and built elements. To help them in these efforts, join the Friends. Please do not send contributions at this time. They are still evaluating funding needs. Write to 717 - 9th Avenue, San Francisco CA 94118. Email: musicconcours@earthlink.net. Phone: 415.710.2402 or 415.665.6197. Website: www.musicconcours.org. (CGLHS member Margaret Mori and landscape architect Katherine Howard are co-chairs of the committee and provided us with the above information.)

San Juan Capistrano: Los Rios Historical Center
Our new Member-at-Large, Carole McElwee advises that she could use some informed assistance on a new project. Those who attended the 2002 conference at San Juan Capistrano may recall their visit to the O’Neill Museum, the 1880s Victorian cottage that provided a venue for our Friday evening reception. Lyons Developers is now giving the Museum a 1910 board and batten bungalow for the Los Rios site. Arley Leck, a gentleman farmer, was the original owner. They also have an old carriage to be displayed near the Victorian and an iron jail. The intention is to create a historical center on the property with these three buildings. Carole thinks each should have its own educational vignette. It is her job to design the whole with up-to-code access, parking, etc. “My only source right now is Padilla’s book. Can anyone help with suggestions? I want documentation for anything I propose.” Contact Carole at 27001 Calle Maria, Capistrano Beach CA 92624. Phone: 949.493.8008. Email: mmcelwee@earthlink.net.

Willits: Ridgewood Ranch
Landslide 2004 Candidate for Preservation
In 2003, we asked members to participate in nominating candidates for the Cultural Landscape Foundation’s (TCLF) Landslide program, spotlighting the most endangered rural working landscapes in the United States. Once again California made the list with the Ridgewood Ranch in Willits. Best known as home to America’s favorite racehorse and Depression-era icon, Seabiscuit, Ridgewood Ranch was originally assembled as a 16,000 acre working ranch between 1859 and 1875 in rural Mendocino County by sheep rancher Rench Angle. Engineer and timber entrepreneur William Van Andale purchased the ranch in 1903 and gave it the name Ridgewood. He also built key structures and facilities that still exist on the Ranch today. Charles S. Howard

The Australian Garden History Society
(Victorian Branch) welcomes speakers who may be visiting Melbourne and interested in participating in their annual lecture programs. To learn more about the Australian Garden History Society, visit their website at www.gardenhistorysociety.org.au. Interested speakers should contact Phillip Goode. Email: pb3763@bigpond.net.au. Fax: 61 3 9482 5920.
acquired the property in 1921 as a second home and cattle ranch. By the 1930s Howard had transformed a portion of the Ranch into a thoroughbred breeding and training operation. The Ranch is Seabiscuit’s final resting place. In 1962, an independent church community known as the Golden Rule Church Association (GRCA) bought the property and continued agricultural pursuits. Overtime, financial demands resulted in the sale of 11,000 acres of the ranch. The GRCA is now looking for ways to avoid selling any more of this historic land. They are committed to the goal of conserving the remaining land as a working landscape and to protecting the scenic, historic, and natural resource value of the property. Over the past two years, in conjunction with the Willits Chamber of Commerce, GRCA has conducted tours of the Ranch’s historic buildings with a special focus on Seabiscuit. Currently this effort is being expanded to address historic preservation of the buildings. The Mendocino Land Trust would place over 4600 of the remaining 5000 acres of Ridgewood Ranch in permanent conservation easement, preserving the space as working farmland forever. Historic preservation easements would also be placed on the Ranch’s historically significant buildings. To learn more about this project, visit the CLF website, www.tclf.org/landslide/2004/ridgewood.htm or the Land Trust’s website, www.save seabiscuitshome.org. The Seabiscuit Heritage Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that is working with the Trust to achieve these goals. They are also collaborating with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, (which also recently designated Ridgewood Ranch as one of America’s Eleven Most Endangered Historic Places) and others, to secure the needed easements and create a living museum at the ranch. Checks may be mailed to The Seabiscuit Heritage Foundation, c/o Ridgewood Ranch, 16200 Highway 101, Willits CA 95490, or to the Mendocino Land Trust, Inc., PO Box 1094, Mendocino CA 95460. (Our thanks to TRLF website for the above information.)

For further reading on the subject of rural landscape preservation, we recommend *Saving America’s Countryside: A Guide to Rural Conservation by Stokes, Watson, and Matzron (Johns Hopkins University Press)*; *Farming on the Edge: Saving Family Farms in Marin County, California*, by John Hart (University of California Press); *On Good Land, The Autobiography of an Urban Farm*, by Michael Ablman (Chronicle Books); *Passing Farms: Enduring Values, California’s Santa Clara Valley*, by Yvonne Jacobson, (Wallace Kafmrmann, Inc. with the California History Center; De Anza College).

Oakland: HALS Interest Group Members
Choose Candidates for Documentation

In partnership with the National Park Service (NPS), the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) is working to raise awareness of the Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) project. They seek support for its funding by appointing ASLA chapter liaisons to contact state and local historic preservation organizations like ours, hoping to engage their assistance in compiling lists of potential survey sites. PGA Design in Oakland (formerly Patillo & Garrett), whose article about the restoration of a historic garden in Monterey appeared in *Eden* hosted the first meeting of the NorCal branch of the HALS Project Interest Group last fall. Phoebe Cutler reported on the results of this meeting at our Riverside conference. About 20 people from various organizations and agencies attended. It was agreed that each would consult with others towards the compilation of an initial short list of candidates for possible documentation. The dearth of competent people trained to do measured site drawings was mentioned.

PGA Design has since announced that they will prepare short form nominations for the Kaiser Roof Garden (designed by Ted Osmundson), Fairyland in Lakeside Park, the Woodminster Amphitheater, and the Oakland Museum gardens. If anyone has already started research on any of these please let them know to avoid duplication of effort. PGA Design, 444-17th Street, Oakland, CA 94612. Phone: 510.465.1284. Fax: 510.465.1256. Website: www.PGAdesign.com. Email: patillo@PGAdesign.com. Nominations by other group members will be declared here as the information comes in. We have been advised that a proposal to do a panel discussion is being submitted for this year’s National Trust conference, in hopes of further promoting HALS participation. The group meets again in January.
Los Angeles: “Resilient Landscapes” Project
Jessica Green, a student at Cal Poly Pomona, has sent us a request for assistance in a project she is working on under the guidance of Joan Woodward, ASLA, Professor and Graduate Coordinator, Dept. of Landscape Architecture. We hope to have more information about this project in our spring issue. For now, Jessica is seeking archival information for and, most particularly, historic images of the properties listed below. We did point out what she probably already knew—that Victoria Padilla mentions several of these sites in her book, *Southern California Gardens*. If you are willing to share information, contact Jessica at 909.802.8962 or jessincol@yahoo.com.

Altadena: Gordon property at Concha/ Marenco; Upper Arroyo Seco cabin sites; Cobb estate. Brea: Brea Canyon. Catalina Island: Little Harbor. Duarte: Garcia Ranch and Foothill properties. El Segundo: LAX. Hollywood: Laurel Canyon property; Runyon Canyon @ 2000 Fuller; Wattles Park. (We referred Jess to the Hollywood Heritage website on Wattles Park, also to Natalie Shivers, offered the use of images we’ve collected over the past few years, and mentioned the typescript “A Library of Landscape Architecture” by Erin Rae Hoffer at UC-SRLF.) Long Beach: Oil Operators Site. Los Angeles: Ambassador Hotel @ 3400 Wilshire Blvd., Myron Hunt. (The archive of the Seaver Center for Western History Research, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, holds at least one photograph. Two books, Moore, Becker, and Campbell, *The City Observed*, and Hancock, *Fabulous Boulevard* briefly mention the grounds, as does the essay “Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California” by Thomas S. Hines, which appears in *The Grand American Avenue 1850-1920.*

821(?!) W. Adams, 814 West Adams, and 3115 W. Adams. (The West Adams neighborhood has many historic properties in a range of architectural styles and has been featured in several of the Garden Conservancy’s *Open Day Directory* tours in recent years. In 2004, the Guasti Villa, built by Italian wine-maker Secundo Guasti in 1910 at 3500 West Adams, was open to the public.) Belmond @ Temple & Beaudry; Elysian Park (discussed briefly in Emler & Borden’s *Ghosts of Echo Park*); Downtown sites @ Figueroa & Fremont. Malibu: the Roberts home at Solstice & Canyon. Monrovia: Lux Annex at Shamashel Canyon. Ontario: Armstrong Nursery. (We referred Jess to the archives held by the Armstrong Nursery and the Ontario Public Library, this information provided courtesy of Bill Grant, *Eden*, Vol. 4, No. 4, Winter, 2001.) Orange: Tustin Marine Corps Base. Pasadena: Arlington/Pasadena; Bellevue Cal Trans site; Catalina & Villa; Stuart Pharmaceutical @ Foothill Avenue; Kinneloa Estates, 3000 Doane Road. (We mentioned the Kinneloa photo album at CSL.) Hastings Ranch @ 3665 Greenhill Avenue; La Presa @ 3030 Huntington. Pomona: Long John Silver’s @ 2059(?!) Garey Street; 618 W. Grand Avenue; 1000(?!) W. Mission Avenue; General Dynamics. Rancho Palos Verdes: Marine Land, Point Vincent. San Pedro: Naval Housing Site @ Western & Palos Verde Drive; Sunken City; White Point Park (Sepulveda Ranch); Royal Palms State Park. Sierra Madre: Mater Dolorosa Passionist Retreat Center. Silver Lake: Michelobrena. Santa Clarita: Mentryville.

Santa Barbara: Franceschi Workday
The Capital newsletter of the Pearl Chase Society, tells us that a work party was held at Franceschi House in Santa Barbara on November 13th. Several times a year, the departmental schedule several hours of a cooperative effort at park maintenance. Members of the Pearl Chase Society, the Franceschi Park Advisory Committee as well as neighbors of the park joined staff members from the city’s Parks and Recreation Department for this workday. The work focus was on clearing and sowing for a demonstration garden where only plant materials introduced by Dr. Franceschi will be planted.
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Revisiting “Is it Garden Design or Art?” by Jenny Randall in our last issue, the Editor apologizes for misinterpreting IT as ILT the corporation, which is where project manager David Aquilina actually worked prior to coming to Cornerstone in Sonoma. We also offer belated thanks to Peggy Darnall, who first brought this development to our attention. Garden Design magazine’s Nov/Dec 2004 issue, (pp.10-11) carries additional photographs of Cornerstone garden vignettes. Eight new garden installations are promised for 2005. Website: www.cornerstonegardens.com. Address: 23570 Hwy 121 (Arnold Drive) Sonoma. Hours: 10-5 pm, except Mondays, noon-4 pm. Phone: 707.935.3010.

The editorial comments following Peggy Darnall’s review of Plants and Landscapes for Summer-Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Area need amending. Bev Dobson of Alameda sent us some new information. It seems our listing of the Resource Garden at Lake Merritt, supposedly a demonstration garden for water conservation, is out of date. The garden occupied a space approximately between the Bonsai Collection and the Palm Garden, and is, at present, unplanted and in a derelict condition. Both the bonsai and palm people would like to take over the vacant space. The water district is willing to do certain things for the garden but wants assurances that what is done will be kept up. This is the sticking point.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

Immediate past President Laurie Hannah sent us details of 2005 summer employment/vacation opportunities with HABS/HAER/HALS. The Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscapes Survey, a division of the National Park Service, seeks applications from qualified individuals (students and professionals) for summer employment documenting historic structures and sites of architectural, landscape, and technological significance throughout the country. Duties involve on-site fieldwork, preparation of historical reports or measured and interpretive drawings for the HABS/HAER/HALS Collection in the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. Projects last approximately twelve weeks, beginning in May/June. Salaries range from $5,400 to approximately $9,200 for the summer, depending on the job responsibilities, project locality, and level of experience. Applications are due February 14, 2005 (postmark date). Application forms and detailed information can be found at http://www.cr.nps.gov/habs/haer/joco/summerjobs.htm. Examples of documentation can be found at http://leweb2.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html.

Architects and landscape architects are wanted to measure landscapes, architectural and industrial structures, sites, and objects including floating vessels to produce ink-on-mylar existing-conditions drawings, including drawings that interpret and explain industrial processes and engineering works. Applicants must have completed at least three years in an accredited program. Course work in an accredited design major is strongly recommended. Historians and engineers are also wanted to conduct research using primary and secondary sources to produce reports and inventories on specific sites, structures, or technical processes. A degree in architectural history, history of technology, archeology, American civilization, historic preservation, or related field is required; graduate work or equivalent experience highly recommended. Engineers must have completed one year of study toward a M.S. degree in civil or mechanical engineering.

Two specially funded possibilities are also listed on this site. Applications for both are due February 1, 2005 (postmark date). The Sally Kress Tompkins (SKT) Fellowship permits an architectural historian to conduct research on a 12-week HABS project during the summer of 2005. The award consists of a $10,000 stipend. For details, visit www.cr.nps.gov/habs/haer/joco/sktf.htm. Contact Lisa P. Davidson, 202.354.2179 or lisa_davidson@nps.gov.

The SKT Maritime Documentation Internship is sponsored by the Council of American Maritime Museums and permits a student of architecture or history, interested in maritime preservation, to work as a summer intern on a HAER maritime documentation project. The award consists of a $5,400 stipend. Applications due February 1, 2005 (postmark date). For details, visit www.cr.nps.gov/habs/haer/joco/kress.htm. Contact Todd Croteau, 202.354.2167 or todd_croteau@nps.gov.

For additional information regarding any of the HABS/HAER/HALS Summer 2005 Employment Opportunities, please contact: Judy Davis, Summer Program Administrator, National Park Service, HABS/HAER/HALS Division, 1201 Eye Street NW, 2270, Washington DC 20005. Phone: 202.354.2135. Fax: 202.371.6473. Email: judy_davis@nps.gov.
BOOK REVIEWS & NEWS

In our next issue, we anticipate presenting a review for you of CGLHS member Marc Treib's new book, *Thomas Church, Landscape Architect: Designing a Modern California Landscape* (San Francisco: William K. Stout), which is now available for purchase, $75, 250 pages, ISBN: 0976973152. Melanie Simo, (co-author with Peter Walker of *Invisible Gardens, The Search for Modernism in the American Landscape*) has been invited to provide the review.

A newly available video/DVD title is *Lockwood de Forest, Jr., A Master Revealed,* produced by Gail Jansen and offered for sale by the Austin Val Verde Foundation of Santa Barbara. An advertisement appeared in the Fall 2004 issue of Montecito Magazine: “This book in video form is the first analytical video published to establish why Santa Barbara's own 'de Forest' is a critical key to the American Cultural Landscape tradition. The use of de Forest's own cross-cultural approach to enrich the discussion and challenge the viewer to enter into the landscape makes this video fundamental for design professionals, garden enthusiasts, historians, and world travelers.” For more information or to order a copy, write to Austin Val Verde Foundation, PO Box 5519, Santa Barbara CA 93150-5519. Phone: 805.969.9852. Email: info@austinvalveredefoundation.com. VHS $35, DVD $45.

**Theodore Payne in His Own Words: A Voice for California Native Plants, A Collection of Memoirs in Three Sections: Life on the Modjeska Ranch in the Gay Nineties (A New Edition); Adventures Among the Southern California Plants; and A Brief History of a Life in Horticulture.** Edited and published by Elizabeth Pomeroy of Many Moons Press, Pasadena, for the Theodore Payne Foundation, paperback, 224 pp., $16.95, ISBN: 0-9700481-5-7. In 2001, CGLHS member Pomeroy wrote and published *John Muir: A Naturalist in Southern California.* She is also the author of *Lost and Found: Historic and Natural Landmarks of the San Gabriel Valley,* a selection from her regular newspaper columns on historic places. Pomeroy holds a Ph.D in English from UCLA, is an active Sierra Club member and teaches English at Pasadena City College. You may purchase the book directly from Many Moons Press, PO Box 94505, Pasadena CA 91109. A check for $19.85 will cover tax and shipping. Arrangements to purchase bulk quantities for retail sales may be made by calling 626.791.7660.

Theodore Payne (1872-1963) arrived in Southern California in 1893, where he found work as a landscape gardener on Madame Helena Modjeska's ranch in Santiago Canyon near Orange. His writings from this period (1893-1896) read as a series of adventures taken from daily life on the ranch: encounters with a mountain lion and rough characters among the ranch hands, interspersed with comments about plants that he noticed in his travels. The second section, *Adventures among the Southern California Plants,* records his years in the nursery and seed business. On his excursions to collect plants and seeds, he travels to Santa Barbara, Laurel Canyon, Idyllwild, and Santa Cruz Island, up the California coast and to the desert, as well as to Europe. In both sections, Payne comments on the many people he meets, both well known and obscure. A fine index at the back of the book makes people searching easy. The third section is a brief personal autobiography; a chronology of Payne's life compiled by the editor completes this section. Thirty pages of historic photographs illustrate the book. Payne's folksy style, his dry wit, and subtle sense of humor pervade these occasional pieces, making for enjoyable reading. Nestled in the stories are many nuggets of information about plants and their habitats. Overall, Payne's writings portray a time when the Southern California landscape was wild and rugged, when travel into remote areas was generally on horseback, burro, buggy or at its speediest, by rail, and when hard physical labor was the norm. This book serves as a fine tribute to the man whose knowledge and advocacy for the preservation of California native plants inspired conservation and use of native plants in both public and private gardens and protection measures for plants in the wild.

—Ann Scheid
Arcadia Books: Images of America, Postcard History Series, and more. (Arcadia, an imprint of Tempus Publishing, Inc., Charleston SC, Chicago, Portsmouth NH, and San Francisco.) We first mentioned the Arcadia Postcard History Series and the Images of America series in these pages when we found Santa Barbara, American Riviera, published in 2000. Since then we’ve watched Arcadia turn out various versions of this nation-wide series at an ever-growing rate. In December 2004 alone, a great many books about towns in the SF Bay Area popped up in local bookstores.

Of particular interest to us was the Images of America book on Niles/Fremont, co-authored by Philip Holmes and CGLHS member and historian Jll M. Singleton. It contains information about two historic sites in the area that we hope will serve as the nucleus for a future conference. The James Shinn property was developed at Niles from 1856, and Shinn operated one of the earliest nurseries in the West to import plants from Asia, while his son Charles wrote Pacific Rural Handbook (1879), the first book to address gardening conditions in California’s climate. The Shinn house and arboretum have been preserved as a historic site. Nurserymen John Rock, Richard D. Fox and others formed the California Nursery Company at Niles in 1884. In 1917 the nursery operation was acquired by the Roeding family of Fresno’s Fancher Creek Nursery, and continued as perhaps the largest nursery operation in California until the late 1970s, when much of the land was sold and subdivided for housing projects. Jill Singleton spent many months organizing what remains of the company archives. Photographs of early 1900s nursery operations illustrate a fair portion of this book. Today the Naka Nursery still operates on a leased portion of what is now the California Nursery Company Historical Park, entrance on Niles Boulevard at Nursery Avenue. The “Eclectic Forest,” hidden in the back of the Park, is a remnant of the earlier nursery’s growing grounds, still existing alongside a replanted heritage orchard.

We’ve also recently picked up copies of Golden Gate Park - San Francisco’s Urban Oasis in Vin-
tage Postcards, with text and photo captions by park author Christopher Pollock (San Francisco’s Golden Gate Park - A Thousand and Seventeen Acres of Stories, West Winds Press, 2001). And San Francisco’s Midwinter Exposition, written by Dr. William Lipsky, provides a handy photographic record of the 1894 event held in Golden Gate Park. Following on our November conference at Riverside, we were fortunate to find a copy of Redlands at the Kimberly Crest gift shop. It contains historic photos of the many fine mansions built in its heyday. The Arcadia formula has illustrations predominating in most of the books. Text occupies only a page or two plus numerous photo captions. Some of these books may have only one or two items of interest to landscape historians. For full details about what other California subjects have already been covered, or to submit a proposal to Arcadia for a book on your favorite project, see the website, www.arcadiapublishing.com, or call them at 843.853.2070. Orders may be placed toll-free at 888.313.2665. We recommend caution when buying these books. They’re like candy, hard to resist, but at $19.99 a pop, they can soon add up to an expensive meal!

Noticias del Puerto de Monterey is the quarterly publication of the Monterey History & Art Association edited by Julianne Burton-Carvajal. Their Fall 2004 issue (Vol. LIII, No. 3) was published in partnership with the Historic Garden League of Monterey, and showcases an article by CGLHS member Julie Cain on, “Landscaping the Gilded Age: Rudolph Ulrich at Monterey’s Hotel del Monte 1880-1890.” Julie describes the Del Monte experience of the late 1880s, illustrated with an abundance of photographs and maps loaned from the archives of Stanford University, the Mayo Hayes O’Connell Library, Pat Hathaway’s California Views in Monterey, and the author’s own extensive collection of Del Monte memorabilia. Copies of this newsletter may be purchased for $11 (includes shipping & postage), from MHAA, 5 Custom House Plaza, Monterey CA 93940.
Visiting Eden, the Public Gardens of Northern California, text by Joan Chatfield Taylor, photos by Melba Levick, (San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 1993), 132 pages, softcover, $18.95. ISBN: 0-8118-0107-1. We just discovered this out-of-print book. The gardens featured range from the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens to UC Santa Cruz Arboretum, but most are around the SF Bay Area. The text includes a little history about each site, but the real draw is Melba Levick's wonderful photographs, each garden immortalized at the height of its beauty thanks to her talent. At the end of each section is a short paragraph of useful information, mailing address, open hours, entry fees, and some brief directions. At the back of the book is a list of the gardens and a map, with cross reference codes for each.

The Sea Ranch...Diary of an Idea, by Lawrence Halprin, (Spacemaker Press, 2003), 64 pages, softcover, 30 b&w illustrations, ISBN: 1 888931 23 X, $29.95. Press release: “This volume traces the early days of the development of the Sea Ranch by landscape architect Lawrence Halprin. In this Diary, Halprin puts forth his ideas on creating a landscape that preserves the magnificent, rugged Pacific Coast by “living lightly on the land.”” Other Halprin works in Northern California include: in San Francisco, Gihrendell Square, Ferry Park, the Market Street Beautification Project, and Powell Plaza; the Medical Plaza at Stanford University, the Merritt College Campus in the Oakland Hills, the Sacramento Fair Grounds and the State University grounds, the Del Monte Shopping Center in Monterey, and the Adlia Stevenson College at UC Santa Cruz.

We have just learned that the fourth edition of Archival & Manuscript Repositories in California Directory (1996) is now out of print and a fifth edition is forthcoming. In the meantime, the Society of California Archivists (SCA) are working to get the same information (updated) onto their website, www.calarchivists.org/. The softcover book, published by SCA, contains useful information not previously available on the web, and may save the researcher some footwork. Want to know about the holdings of the Oakland Tribune's library? The Directory tells you their material starts in the year 1925 and extends to the present day, includes newspaper clippings relating to local history and 25,000 photographs. Open by appointment only to serious scholars. Family history buffs must go elsewhere. Contact: Steve Lavoie, Director, 510.208.6420. Copying facilities are available, $2.50 research fee.

Our favorite antiquarian book dealer specializing in the history of gardens, etc., Hink & Wall, has moved to the state of Washington. Their new address is H&W, Inc., 760 Hemlock Street, Edmonds WA 98020, phone 206.406.9590. They also have an office in Paris and a display section in the NYBG's Shop in the Garden. Their website (not updated since last June, however) shows the following California-related books on display in NY: William Lyon's Gardening in California (1964); Byron M. Lelone's A Treatise on Citrus Culture in California (1888); John McLaren's Gardening in California (1924); Victoria Padilla's Southern California Gardening (1961); Lester Rowntree's Flowering Shrubs of California (1939); Charles Shinn's Pacific Rural Handbook (1879); Susanna B. Dakin's The Perennial Adventure, A Tribute to Alice Eastwood, 1859-1953 (1954); and Porter Gannett's Stately Homes of California (1915). If you'd like to receive their wonderful printed catalogues, send $5 care of the Washington address. (It's free on request, but we like to give some recompense for this pleasurable reading material, since we seldom buy anything.) The website features graphics from some of the rare books. Visit www.gardenhistory.com.

The American Botanist Book-sellers is back after a hiatus of a couple of years. Their current catalogue (No. 53, Fall 2004) specializes in agriculture, horticulture, olericulture, and their history. Price and quality range from a 1949 government leaflet on using the multiflora rose for hedging (now forbidden as it has proved to be an invasive pest) for $4 up to a copy of C. M. Hovey's The Fruits of America (1853 & 1856, 2 volumes) for $850. In between the two extremes, you can find such tidbits as a copy of Leonard Coates' 1911 catalogue from his Morgan Hill nursery for $22, and J. Wilkinson Elliott's Adventures of a Horticulturist (Point Loma, CA: 1935) for $40. Send $3 to PO Box 532, Chillicothe, Illinois 61523, or call 309.274.5254.
In our last issue, we mentioned two forthcoming books produced through the auspices of the Library of American Landscape History (LALH), PO Box 1323, Amherst MA 01004-1323, www.lalh.org. We’ve since received a letter from Executive Director Robin Karson, informing us of other projects in the works: a new volume on the Missouri Botanical Garden and Tower Grove Park in St. Louis, plus a reprint of Frank Waugh’s classic, The Book of Landscape Gardening. (Chillicothe has a 1928 edition available for $35.) Also, A Modern Arcadia, Frederick Law Olmsted Jr. and the Plan for Forest Hills Gardens by Susan L. Klaus (University of Mass. Press, 2002) is now available in paperback form, (224 pp., 100 illus., $24.95 paper, $39.95 cloth). In addition to all this, “We are embarking on several new book projects, including a national research initiative on Warren H. Manning that will have a preservation impact on hundreds of communities throughout the United States.” The revised and expanded paperback edition on Fletcher Steele has already sold out its initial print run, and the traveling exhibition, “A Genius for Place” continues to delight visitors throughout the year. Your tax-deductible contributions make such work possible. Please send your donations to LALH today. Those who give $35 or more will receive their delightful newsletter, View.

Gardens of the Arts and Crafts Movement, Reality and Imagination by Judith B. Tankard, (NY: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., fall 2004), 224 pages, 167 illustrations, 148 in full color, $50, ISBN: 0-8109-4955-5 (Amazon says it is 0-8109-4465-2). Tankard is a member of CGLHS and the author of The Gardens of Ellen Biddle Shipman, Gertrude Jekyll at Munstead Wood, and Gertrude Jekyll: A Vision of Garden and Wood. She co-authored English Pleasure Gardens and was a contributor to Pioneers of American Landscape Design. Tankard was also the founding editor of the Journal of the New England Garden History Society, and teaches at the Landscape Institute, Harvard University. Press release: “This beautiful book features the gardens of Edwin Lutyens, C. F. A. Voysey, Gertrude Jekyll, Ellen Biddle Shipman, Charles and Henry Greene, and other Arts and Crafts designers, who created some of the loveliest manmade landscapes we have today.” Tankard’s original research is illustrated with period watercolors and drawings, and with new photographs and garden plans made especially for this publication.

Preserving Modern Landscape Architecture II, Making Postwar Landscapes Visible, edited by Charles Birnbaum, (96 pages, 50 illustrations, softcover, $24.95, ISBN: 0-9749632-0-8), was mentioned in our last issue. Mr. Birnbaum has since advised us that the book is readily available now by mailorder direct from The Cultural Landscape Foundation, 1909 Quoc Street NW, 2nd Floor, Washington DC, 20009. Phone: 202.483.0553. Send a total of $27.95 to cover shipping. Website: www.clf.org/.

The CLF’s website informs us that the second volume of Pioneers of American Landscape Design is underway. This book will contain 120 new pioneer essays, including California notables ranging from Charles Gibbs Adams to Rudolph Ulrich. As a compliment to the Pioneers publications, the CLF is now videotaping oral histories with important landscape architects and other shapers of the American landscape. To date, Grady Clay, Walt Guthrie, Lawrence Halprin, Dan Kiley and Ted Osmundson have been filmed and documented. The CLF website now also provides an on-line forum to assist researchers in finding information about a particular designed landscape or its designer. You may respond to posted inquiries from others or submit one of your own. Go to www.clf.org/pioneers/index.htm. From this page, click on >View Queries or >Make a Query. The National Park Service now holds the several thousand entries in the Pioneers database.

The Complete Illustrated Guide to Boston’s Public Parks & Gardens, with maps by Richard J. Berenson, text by Jon Marcus, and photography by Susan Cole Kelley. (Produced by Silver Lining Books of New York for Berenson Design & Books, Ltd., New York, 2002, paperback, $14.95.) The first chapter is “A History of Boston and Its Parks,” and subsequent chapters on the Emerald Necklace (Boston Common, The Public Garden, The Back Bay Fens, etc.) start off with a history of each section, including historic photos and maps. “Beyond the Necklace” covers the Harbor Islands, the Beaches, Other Notable Sites, the FLO National Historic Site, and so forth. The omission of Auburn Cemetery seems a rather glaring error, since Forest Hills Cemetery is included, but otherwise this should prove to be an interesting and useful guidebook for those who may be considering a visit to Beantown.
COMING EVENTS
Get out your calendars, there are many interesting events scheduled for this spring and summer you won’t want to miss, including our conference on June 11-12th.

Now through March 2005: The Ruth Bancroft Garden (1590 Banercroft Road in Walnut Creek), will be open every Saturday at 10 am through the end of March. You may take the docent-guided or self-guided tour, but you must make advance reservations two days prior to the day you intend to visit regardless, so they can plan for the number of staff needed. Admission is $7 per person, and plants will be on sale in the nursery. Email: tours@ruthbancroftgarden.org, Phone: 925.210.9663. Mailing address: PO Box 30845, Walnut Creek CA 94598.

January 23: Gamble Garden’s Garden History Series I: “Classic Italian Gardens Bring Fresh Ideas to California.” Betsy Fryberger will talk about how seeing the historic gardens of the Veneto region of Italy can refresh the thinking behind the design of our small suburban gardens - the placement of terracotta pots, the privacy of high hedges, and the clarity resulting from pruning out unnecessary clutter. 2-3:30 pm, at the Carriage House (seating is limited to 45) $20 to members, $25 general public. Advance registration required for this and the February 13th lecture; seating is limited. Phone: 650.329.1556. Website: www.gamblegarden.org/. Address: 1431 Waverly Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301. Fax: 650.329.1688.

February 12-May 15 & March 30-May 15: Press release: “The University Art Museum (UAM), at UC Santa Barbara, is collaborating with the Santa Barbara Museum of Art (SBMA) to create an exciting two-part exhibition showcasing Isabelle Greene’s award winning landscape designs. UAM’s exhibition, “Isabelle Greene: Shaping Place in the Landscape,” (March 30 - May 15) will explore Greene’s work and design philosophy through selected projects from her forty-year career and capture the artistry of her spatial compositions through unique dryscape installations created by her within the Museum. As a complement, the SBMA’s exhibit on “Ines Roberts: Interpreting Isabelle Greene’s Landscapes” (Feb. 12 - May 15) will feature newly commissioned color photographs of five Greene gardens by the noted Santa Barbara photographer, Ines Roberts. The UAM’s component of the project will display a variety of materials from Greene’s design archives — including drawings, sketches, photographs, models, and artwork — as well as a specially commissioned video exploration of one of her Santa Barbara gardens. As part of the UAM’s exhibition opening in late March, an illustrated catalogue on Isabelle Greene will also be available for purchase. This exciting collaborative project between UAM and SBMA will be the first major exploration of Isabelle Greene’s career and methodology. Her pioneering western United States design work has helped — since the mid-1960s — to focus attention on the need for environmentally sensitive and sustainable design. The catalogue with its mixture of informative essays, stunning photographs, and Isabelle Greene’s own words will be a permanent record capturing the creative excellence and poetic vision embodied in her landscape designs.”

Other special events scheduled to coincide with this exhibition include: the Exhibition Opening Reception at UAM held on April 2nd between 5-7 pm. On Monday, April 11th, Greene will participate in a tour of the exhibition including lunch. Reservations are required for this event. Call 805.893.2951. On Tuesday, April 26th at 6 pm, the museum will host a “Conversation with Isabelle Greene and Landscape Historian Professor David Streatfield,” author of California Gardens: Creating A New Eden. On April 30th, SBMA will sponsor a special private tour of “The Gardens of Isabelle Greene,” a selection of Santa Barbara gardens designed by Greene. For ticket information, contact Events Manager Lianne Duffy at 805.884.6426. And on Saturday, May 14th, the Architecture & Environment Program of the Department of History of Art and Architecture at UCSB will sponsor an all day symposium on “Santa Barbara Landscapes: Natural, Historical, or Cultural?” organized by Prof. Volker Welter. See Pam Waterman’s “Isabella Greene: Botanist, Artist, and Landscape Architect,” Pacific Horticulture July/August/Sept. 2004.
February 5: Filoli Docent Training for House and Garden will begin on this Saturday and continue for eight consecutive Saturday mornings (except March 19), ending Saturday, April 2. The training sessions will be from 9:00 am to 1:30 pm in the Filoli Visitor and Education Center near the parking lot. The sessions include presentations on the history of the Bourn and Roth families, the construction of Filoli, the architecture and furnishings of the house, the design and planting of the gardens, and tour techniques. Trainees will work in small groups with a mentor in a friendly supportive environment. There is a $30 non-refundable fee to cover the cost of training materials. The deadline for enrollment is January 28. For further information regarding this program, contact Bruce Fogel, Filoli Training Coordinator, at 650.948.4815 or bfogel@pacbell.net.

February 13: Gamble Garden’s Garden History Series II: “Lotusland: The Expression of Ganna Walska’s Life.” CGLHS founder Bill Grant has visited three times, and will show photographs of all aspects of this unusual garden, 2-4 pm. Location, fee schedule and contact information is the same as for January 23rd, previous page.

February 17-18: Southern Garden Heritage Conference, this year co-sponsored by The State Botanical Garden of Georgia, the University of Georgia’s School of Environmental Design and The Garden Club of Georgia. To receive a program and registration information, contact The State Botanical Garden of Georgia, 2450 South Millidge Avenue, Athens GA 30605. Phone: 706.542.1244. Email: garden@uga.edu.

February 18-20: The California Mission Studies Association will hold its 22nd Annual Conference on California Missions & Other Hispanic Sites featuring Mission San Fernando. The group meets at the mission on Friday to hear the keynote speaker. Other events will be held at the Hilton in Woodland Hills. On Sunday there will be a tour of the Autry Museum. Speakers touching on our interests include Russell M. Magnaghi of Northern Michigan University on “The Agricultural Development of Mission San Fernando Rey” and Anita Cohen-Williams of the Center for Spanish Colonial Archaeology in San Diego, on “Archaeological Investigations of the Sunken Gardens at Mission San Luis Rey, California.” To register, write to CMSA Conference 2005, 2183 Northampton Drive, San Jose, CA 95124-1257, or check their website: www.ca-missions.org/conf.html.

March 4: Friends of Filoli offers “From Formality To Fantasy, Russell Page’s Private Gardens in Normandy,” a slide lecture presented by Eric Haskell, Professor of Humanities at Scripps College in Claremont, from 2:30-4 pm at 86 Canada Road, Woodside CA 94062-4143. Learn how three private gardens designed by Page in the mid-1900s mix formality with fantasy in unexpected ways to achieve memorable effects. Members $15, non-members $20. Advance registration required, write to the above address, phone 650.364.8300 x508 or check the website: www.filoli.org/. Credit cards accepted. Make checks payable to Friends of Filoli.

March 5-6: All those who wanted to see Green Gables last year and couldn’t make the CGLHS Stanford conference, here is your second chance. Betsy Flack, NorCal Program Development Consultant for the Garden Conservancy, has arranged a series of Garden History and Design Seminars for 2005. The first is to be held on March 5-6 and will feature “Hadrian’s Villa Interpreted in the California Estate Gardens: Hearst Castle and Green Gables.” Hadrian’s Villa was one of the most monumental and lavish gardens created during the Roman Empire. Located at Tivoli, outside Rome, its design displayed numerous innovations and is a tribute to the talents and vision of Emperor Hadrian. With its rediscovery during the Renaissance, it became an inspiration for art, garden design, and architecture from that period through the 20th century. This seminar, co-sponsored by Pacific Horti...
culture and the Cantor Arts Center at Stanford University, will explore the legacy that Hadrian’s Villa left to modern garden design, and to the California garden in particular. Two California estates, Green Gables in Woodside and Hearst Castle at San Simeon, will be discussed in detail. The seminar will also explore ways in which the Villa’s conceptual ideas and forms can energize and inform the gardens of the present and the future. Talks will be held at the Cantor Center (aka the Stanford Museum - and remember that seating is limited to approximately 80 people) at Stanford University near Palo Alto. Speakers include David Streatfield, author of *California Gardens: Creating A New Eden*, landscape architect and historian at the University of Washington; Betsy Fryberger, Curator of Prints and Drawings at Cantor Arts Center; Michelle Hachigian, guide, researcher, and staff librarian at Hearst Castle; and Chip Sullivan, professor of landscape architecture at the College of Environmental Design, UC Berkeley. Included in the seminar is a visit to Green Gables, the largest Greene & Greene Arts & Crafts garden in the country. Sunday morning guided tours of the Stanford Arizona Garden and California Garden (the latter commissioned by the Cantor Arts Center) are optional. Add $5 to registration fee for breakfast treats to be served as part of these tours. Fee schedule: $175 for Garden Conservancy members; $185 for *Pacific Horticulture* subscribers, Cantor Arts Center members, and Friends of Hearst Castle; $195 general admission. Pre-registration is required. For registration information, contact Betsy Flack, 1008 General Kennedy Avenue #4, San Francisco, CA 94129. Phone: 415.561.3900. Email: bflack@gardenconservancy.org. Also see the website: www.gardenconservancy.org. Payment may be by bankcard or check payable to The Garden Conservancy. To become a member of The Garden Conservancy, pay $35 (individual) in addition to your registration fee of $175. [Thanks to Betsy Flack for providing this information.]

**March 16-20:** SF Flower & Garden Show at the Cow Palace, 2600 Geneva Avenue, Daly City CA 94014. Phone: 415.771.6909. Website: www.gardenshow.com.

**March 17-April 16:** The gala annual Festival of Houses & Gardens in Charleston, SC is now a month-long event, featuring the interiors of approximately 130 historic private houses, as well as stroll through distinctive private gardens during the city’s peak blooming season (all those azaleas). Tickets are $45. Many additional special events are planned, an oyster roast picnic at Drayton Hall Plantation, a day-long Plantation Excursion and brunch at Middleton Place, walking tours of the Historic District. There are extra charges for each of these events. Tickets may be ordered by calling 843.722.2840 or see the website at www.historiccharleston.org.

**April 6-10:** The Society of Architectural Historians (SAH) holds its national conference in Vancouver BC. See our last issue for details on the landscape aspect of this conference. See the SAH website for conference details, www.sah.org (the registration form link seems to be missing, maybe hasn’t been created yet), or write to 1365 North Astor Street, Chicago IL, 60610-2144. Phone: 312.573.1365. Email: info@sah.org.

**April 15-17:** 23rd Annual Meeting of the Southern Garden History Society, “Colonial Meets Revival,” Fredricksburg VA. Contact Kenneth McFarland, kmcfarland@stratfordhall.org. You may also write to the SGHS, Old Salem, Inc., Drawer F, Salem Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27108-0346.

**April 15-23:** Spring Gardens of the South, a tour sponsored by the Gardens at Heather Farms of Walnut Creek. See the magnificent Biltmore Estate in NC, the private gardens of historic Charleston and Savannah, Callaway Gardens’ azalea collection, and Roosevelt’s Little White House in Warm Springs GA. Call the GHF office for more information or a brochure. 925.947.1678.

**May 2005:** Lytta Hale of Exclusive Special Interest Holidays in Great Britain contacted us with garden tour information for the coming year. Hale is not a tour leader, but rather organizes travel packages to suit people’s particular interests. She has put together a tour of Japanese
gardens in 2005 to coincide with the World Expo to be held in that country. This was done for patrons and donors of the New York City Opera. If you want to attend, you'll have to become a patron, pronto. We're not sure who "Glorious Gardens of England 2005" was organized for, but perhaps you can become a member of whatever group it is and participate in visits to places such as Wisley and Great Dixter. If you want a special tour for a special group, Lytta Hale will make the arrangements. Write to her care of ESH, 130 Wynchgate, London N21 1QU, Great Britain. Or call toll-free at 877.567.2234 or email lytta@esh.dura.net. See their website for further information: www.specialinterestvacations.com.

May 2005: The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation 2005 Annual Conference will be held at Boulder, Colorado. Boulder's Chautauqua Park Historic District contains one of a handful of remaining chatauquas of the 12,000 that existed at the height of the chautauqua movement. This is the only one west of the Mississippi with original landscape and historic buildings intact. The theme of the conference will be "authenticity," perhaps in preparation for the big conference on that same theme to be held in 2006 (see below). Details on the conference will be posted on the website, www.ahlp.org (they don't have it yet), or write to AHLP, 82 Wall Street, Suite 1105, New York, NY 10005.

May 5-7: The National Park Service, along with a number of co-sponsors, will host a national conference devoted to preserving historic recreation and entertainment sites. Entitled "Preserve and Play," the conference will present appropriate and successful strategies for protecting a range of important resources, from urban recreation centers and school gymnasiums, to public boathouses, amusement parks, and spas. "Preserve and Play" will be held at the Intercontinental Chicago Hotel, constructed in 1929 as the Medinah Men's Athletic Club. This recently restored hotel is located on Chicago's Magnificent Mile, just blocks from many of the city's most notable landmarks. Conference website: http://www.preserveandplay.org.

May 5-7: The 8th annual US/ICOMOS International Symposium will be held at Charleston, SC. The Historic Charleston Foundation will host the International Council on Monuments and Sites conference. ICOMOS is the only organization that deals with historic preservation in a global context. They also have a summer intern program. For details, see the HCF website, www.historiccharleston.org, or call 843.722.3405. The ICOMOS website is www.icomos.org.

May 12-16: Annual Conference of the Heritage Rose Foundation will be held in conjunction with the Celebration of Old Roses at El Cerrito. Speakers, workshops, garden tours. Check the HRF website for full details: www.heritagerosefoundation.org, or write them care of HRF, PO Box 83144, Richardson TX 75083.

June 3: Garden Conservancy Round Two: "Gardens to Match Your Architecture, Part I: California Victorian, Mission Revival, Arts & Crafts, and Bungalow Architecture and Gardens." To be held at the Cypress Room of the Golden Gate Club, The Presidio, San Francisco, and co-sponsored by Pacific Horticulture. CGLHS member, landscape architect and historian Tom Brown has been invited to be one of the speakers. Tom is hard at work getting his plant introduction database into marketable form. Full details on this lecture will be available on the Conservancy's website by February.

JUNE 11-12: CGLHS Annual Conference in Napa, Sandra Price serving as 2006 Conference Coordinator. Details posted elsewhere in this issue. Registration packets will be mailed out to members in a few months. Check our spring issue and/or website in March for full details.

bergeymk@wfu.edu

The theme of this conference is still to be determined. See address under April 15 above to write for details, or check web site:

www.southern

gardenhistory.org

September 30:
Round Three from the Garden Conservancy, following on from the May lecture is “Gardens to Match Your Architecture, Part II” covering the Art Deco, International Style, and California Modernist Periods of the 1950s and ’60s. Zahid Sardar, architecture and design editor of the SF Chronicle Magazine and Scott Medbury, director of the SF Botanical Gardens are two of the invited speakers.

October/November: The Garden Conservancy’s follow-up workshop to Part II includes garden visits. Enrollment will be limited. Details to follow.

October 7-11: ASLA Annual Conference in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

March 2006: A call for papers has been issued for the 5th National Forum on “Historic Preservation Practice: A Critical Look at Authenticity and Historic Preservation,” to be held at Goucher College in Baltimore, MD. [Thanks to Margaret Mori for the information below]

Authenticity gives an object value, whether it is merchandise sold over the Internet or a historic building or landscape. Authenticity, when applied to a preservation project, vouches for its sources: the materials that created it, the architect or landscape architect who designed it, or the builder who built it. The term has also come to mean a reproduction that captures the important design elements of the original. Webster’s New Colloquial Dictionary defines authentic as “conforming to an original so as to reproduce essential features, for example, an authentic reproduction of a colonial farmhouse.”

Historic preservation, as a discipline, relies on authenticity as an indicator of a high standard in evaluating significance in restoration and rehabilitation work. The term is used as an authoritative stance for conferring, or denying, historical significance. However, it is not well defined for the discipline, particularly as it relates to the various objects of concern to preservation (buildings, landscapes, boats and ships, structures, highways, parkways, and the like), as well as the interpretation of the term by various peoples and cultures.

In the Declaration of San Antonio, ICOMOS sought to define authenticity through indicators such as whether the artifact remains in the condition of its creation and reflects all its significant history; if it retains its integrity, whether its context and/or the environment correspond to the original or other periods of significance; whether local populations identify themselves with the site; and if the artifact retains its traditional patterns of use. The 5th National Forum will explore the meaning of authenticity in historic preservation. Papers are solicited that explore the idea of authenticity as it applies to the various components of the built environment that we preserve, as well as their meaning to those who preserve and those who use them.

Among the topics of interest are:

* How does the notion of authenticity change when it is applied to artifacts such as historic maritime or aviation resources that must be rebuilt if they are to be preserved?
* How should authenticity be applied to works of modern architecture whose materials need to be replaced because they are impractical to preserve?
* How does authenticity apply to the preservation of designed or vernacular landscapes?
* How does the meaning of authenticity change depending on the cultural or ethnic group involved in the preservation of an artifact?
* How does authenticity apply to rehabilitation and adaptive reuse where a historic resource must be adapted to house a contemporary use?

While the focus of the Forum is on preservation practice in the United States, papers may address other parts of the world for comparative purposes or in ways that bring domestic practices and issues to the fore. Papers should be analytical rather than descriptive in nature. They should address the underlying issues of authenticity, not be case studies. They should address the
why, not the how, of the topic. Papers should focus on new material that brings fresh information and/or insight to understanding and interpreting authenticity in historic resources. Abstracts should be between 300 and 500 words and must be submitted no later than February 28, 2005, and should be submitted electronically. Abstracts should contain the author's name(s), postal and email addresses, telephone and fax numbers at the top of the page. Papers will be selected based on how well they address the focus of the conference, their content, and their organization. The selection committee reserves the right to request modifications to proposals.

Authors will be notified by April 25, 2005 whether or not their proposed paper has been selected. Complete drafts of papers, 10 to 12 pages in length, will be due on September 1, 2005, for review by the selection committee. The committee reserves the right to request modifications to the drafts. Final papers, to be made available to attendees at the conference, will be due on January 15, 2006. It is the intention of the committee to publish selected revised and expanded papers after the conference. This conference is sponsored by the Historic Preservation Programs of Columbia University, George Washington University, Goucher College, University of Cincinnati, University of Delaware, University of Kentucky, University of Minnesota, University of Oregon, and University of Southern California, along with the National Park Service. Abstracts and any inquiries should be sent to: Janet Foster, Historic Preservation Program, Columbia University, 400 Avery Hall, New York, NY 10032. Phone: 212.854.3080. Fax: 973.822.0437. Email: jf2060@columbia.edu.

Odds & Ends

Nan Sterman, whose lovely garden was featured in a recent issue of Pacific Horticulture tells us that she has organized a garden tour to raise funds for a garden book endowment fund for her local library, and, more importantly, to build a sense of community. What a wonderful idea.

Historic Urban Plans, Inc., PO Box 276, Ithaca NY 14851, has a "Souvenir Series Catalog" for 2004-2005 that includes historic birds-eye view plans of California cities from Los Angeles (1857, 1873, and 1894) to Sacramento (1849). You've no doubt seen the originals of these prints at your local libraries, but now you can purchase your own reproduction copy at the reasonable price of $9 plus shipping. These prints may be colored or toned, and size does vary slightly. Most of them are 12" high and under 24" wide. See the website or write for your own copy of their catalogue. Website: www.historicurbanplans.com

Archives & Websites

The Seaver Center for Western History Research

www.rhm.org/research/history/seaver_center.html.

The Seaver Center for Western History Research is housed on the ground floor of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, located on the edge of Exposition Park, at 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles CA 90007. Phone: 213.763.3359. Hours: 1-4 pm, Monday and Thursday, by appointment only. Study space is limited so reservations are essential.

"The purpose of the Seaver Center for Western History Research is to collect, preserve, and make available to the general public research materials documenting the history of the trans-Mississippi West with special emphasis on Southern California and Los Angeles. Historic records include — but are not necessarily limited to — manuscript materials, books, serials, pamphlets, broadsides, maps, posters, prints, and photographs."

They have 250 individual photograph collections, in addition to a large General Photo File. All together, the photographic holdings amount to more than 300,000
images, including postcard albums. The on-line finding aid provides vaguely promising fields of exploration such as the Putnam-Valentine Collection, ca. 1880s-1930, documenting the growth and development of Southern California. Only closer investigation will reveal whether any of these photos document historic landscapes or gardens. Others have more specific descriptions. The Del Valle Collection, ca. 1870s-1900 contains, among other things, views taken at their Rancho Camulos near Ventura. The Pictorial California Collection, ca. 1926-1970, contains 30 linear feet of photographs from the magazine, and is bound to have some helpful photos of landscaping, judging by the few copies of the publication we’ve found in local libraries.

Of the approximately 280 general collections, only a few have clear connections to landscape history subjects. The Lorraine York Collection, ca. 1924-1928 contains four linear feet of newspapers with articles on real estate development in Beverly Hills. The Historic Landmarks Committee Records for LA County, ca. 1945-1961, contain research on Elysian Park. The Jean Stinchfield Collection contains 13 boxes of photos and other materials on the ambassador Hotel. Other General Collections are less obviously useful, but the 81 volumes of the LA County Great Register (of voters) from 1866-1914, or the LA County Poll Tax Records for 1880s-90s may contain just the factoid you need to finish off a piece of research.

The Seaver collects serials (magazines and journals) published in and relating to Southern California and selected California serials, from the earliest available to about 1940. Rare books pertain narrowly to California and Southern California, though they also have books for research on a wider range of subjects as well. Maps too cover a wide area, but the strength of the collection is Southern California, with maps that document real estate development, promote tourism, etc., covering the period from 1850-1940. They also have a collection of Southern California newspapers and other important Califoríania papers from the earliest published to 1940. In addition, there is a large collection of ephemera, the bulk of which relate to Los Angeles county and city. There is also a large amount of material for other California counties in this collection.

**DIRECTORY**

**CHANGES & ADDITIONS**

Moved:
Carol Greentree, 3911 Park Blvd., #701, San Diego, 92101.

Please welcome these new or returning members:
Louis Biogi, 7000 Hoover Avenue, Oakland 94602.
Evelyn Blakeman, 1357 Rolling Green Dr., Apple Valley 92308.
Vida Germano, 260 Park View Terrace #1, Oakland 94610.
Lori Graham, 1391 Rubenstein Ave., Cardiff 90007.
Anthea Hartig, 2316 Glenwood Drive, Riverside 92511.
Library of American Landscape History, PO Box 1321, Amherst, MA 01002.
B. J. Mylne, 6196 Hawarden Dr., Riverside 92506.
Elizabeth Pomeroy, 2111 E. Mountain St., Pasadena 91104.
UC Davis, Aectg & Financial Svcs., #0003, Davis 95616-8504.

Any illustration not otherwise attributed in this issue is from the collection of the editor, Marica Greatham.
California Garden and Landscape History Society

Aims and Purposes

To celebrate the beauty, wealth, and diversity of California gardens and landscapes.

To aid and promote interest in, study of, and education about California garden and landscape history.

To collect and/or coordinate resources and expertise about the history of California’s gardens and landscapes.

To visit on occasion historical gardens, landscapes, archives and libraries in different parts of the state.

To enjoy one another’s company at meetings, garden visits, and other get-togethers.