ON THE COVER
Donovan’s Name: *Papilio Ulysses*
Today’s Name: *Papilio ulysses*
Common Name: Ulysses butterfly

This magnificent swallowtail is found in Australia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Indonesia, where it feeds on the foliage of trees in the citrus family. The brilliant structural color of this swallowtail’s wings has inspired the production of sensor materials for detecting heat and monitoring human health.

BY THE NUMBERS
FISCAL YEAR 2023 STATISTICS
(July 1, 2022–June 30, 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Volumes Held</td>
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It was a year of new beginnings and notable moments, a time of coming together and sharing as our community has not been able to in the last few years.

As I look back on 2023, I cannot help but reflect on the many instances that have captivated, warmed, and nurtured both me and the wider Library family.

As your new Juanita J. and Robert E. Simpson Dean of Libraries and University Librarian at the University of Illinois, I am pleased to have the opportunity to address so many of you via my first letter in our Annual Report. As of May, I have had the tremendous good fortune to step in to lead this great Library and become part of this invigorating community. Since arriving, I have often reiterated that mine is the best library job in the country—and I mean it. Our Library is one of the largest in the world by collection size, but even its size is surpassed by its depth and its diversity. And beyond that, our Library is a community of people, highly trained and deeply committed to our mission of sharing their knowledge with a worldwide community of scholars.

It is in the light of that mission that I invite you to peruse the stunning images in our 2024 calendar, taken from two books in our collections and part of our contributions to the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL). Headquartered at the Smithsonian Libraries and Archives, BHL collaborates with institutions worldwide to digitize the history of the natural world, offering free access to hundreds of thousands of volumes. The University of Illinois Library has contributed more than 6,500 images to this critical assemblage of information.

The depictions of butterflies (and moths!) flitting through the pages of this calendar highlight not only their beauty but the many ecosystem services they provide, including pollination. Our work is not so different from that of these marvelous creatures. Just as they do their part in collecting and dispersing pollen, so too does the work of libraries and librarians amass and disseminate the abundance of knowledge gathered through the ages. I salute the commitment—yours and mine—to that mission, underscoring our deep belief in why we do what we do.

That commitment was fully realized in a seminal moment this fall when we celebrated the acquisition of the Library’s 15 millionth volume. It was a magnificent evening noting the addition of a significant piece to our collection: *Ceo ditte de husbonderie fist un chivaler sir Walter de Henleye*, a 14th century Anglo-Norman manuscript of one of the most influential works on agriculture and land management of the time. In addition to affirming the importance of preserving and accessing knowledge, the event also marked the first in-person Library Friends gathering since 2019 (and the first for me since joining Illinois).

I would be remiss if I did not offer my thanks to professor May R. Berenbaum, head of the UI Department of Entomology, for sharing her knowledge of Lepidoptera and pollination with us, and to you, Library Friends, who make it possible for us to nurture and sustain this great Library of ours. As a token of my appreciation, please consider using the enclosed seed packet to start your own pollinator garden. May you continue to foster your generous spirit of sharing.
Donovan’s Name: *Pieris hippia*
Today’s Name: *Pareronia hippia*
Common Name: *Indian wanderer*

The Indian wanderer, a species in the family Pieridae, is found in a range of habitats throughout India. It feeds in its larval stages on Ceylon caper, *Capparis zeylanica*, a shrub in the caper family.

Donovan’s Name: *Danais affinis*
Today’s Name: *Danaus affinis*
Common Name: *Malay tiger*

A species of tropical Asia and Australia, Malay tiger caterpillars feed on mangrove vine, *Ischnostemma carnosum*, a plant in the dogbane family.

Donovan’s Name: *Nymphalis philomela*
Today’s Name: *Pareronia valeria lutescens*
Common Name: *Blue common wanderer*

A member of the family Pieridae, like its relative the Indian wanderer, the blue common wanderer feeds as a larva on Capparis zeylanica.
The range of the great orange-tip, a species in the family Pieridae, extends throughout southeast Asia. Larvae eat foliage of Cleome species in the family Cleomaceae (spider flowers). This butterfly produces a toxic substance in its wings, glacontryphan-M, which is identical to the toxin produced by poisonous marine cone snails. 

Like the great orange-tip, caterpillars of the yellow orange-tip feed on foliage of Cleome (Cleomaceae).
Above
Donovan’s Name: *Papilio oenone*
Today’s Name: *Junonia oenone*
Common Name: *Blue pansy*
Native to Africa, this brush-footed butterfly in the family Nymphalidae in its larval stages can be found on several species in the plant family Acanthaceae.

Donovan’s Name: *Papilio almana*
Today’s Name: *Junonia almana*
Common Name: *Peacock pansy*
The peacock pansy, a brush-footed butterfly like the blue pansy, occurs throughout South Asia and Cambodia. Its wing coloration differs in the wet season and dry season. Larvae feed on herbaceous plants in several families, including Acanthaceae.

Donovan’s Name: *Papilio labentina*
Today’s Name: *Euthalia lubentina*
Common Name: *Gaudy baron*
This brush-footed butterfly flies in the lower foothills of the Himalayas to elevations of 10,000 feet. Adults often gather on the ground to feed on fallen fruit or even mud. The spiky caterpillars feed on leaves of plants in the mistletoe family, Loranthaceae. In India, this butterfly is legally protected.
Above

Donovan’s Name: *Papilio pyranthe*

Today’s Name: *Catopsilia pyranthe*

Common Name: Mottled emigrant

The mottled emigrant, of the family Pieridae, occurs across a large range that includes south and southeast Asia, India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Malay, New Guinea, and parts of Australia. Larvae feed on leaves of many plants in the bean family (Fabaceae).

Donovan’s Name: *Papilio philea*

Today’s Name: *Phoebis philea*

Common Name: Orange-barred sulfur

The orange-barred sulfur is a pierid butterfly found from Brazil to Florida and occasionally elsewhere in the United States. Adults are often found in aggregations with other species of sulfur butterflies; males have special scale patches on their wings that produce species-specific aphrodisiac compounds to attract females of the same species. As for food, adults are partial to red flowers and larvae feed on species of Cassio, in the bean family.
**ABOVE**

Donovan’s Name: *Phalaena bubo*
Today’s Name: *Erebus macrops*
Common Name: **Large-eyed owl moth**

The common owl moth, with a wingspan exceeding six inches, belongs to the family Erebidae and is found in subtropical regions of Asia and Africa. The caterpillars feed on the foliage of acacias and other trees and shrubs in the Fabaceae (bean family). The markings on the forewings resemble the face of an owl, which may deter predation by small birds.

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**APRIL 2024**

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</table>
**ABOVE**

Donovan’s Name: *Papilio bernardus*

Today’s Name: *Charaxes bernardus*

Common Name: **Tawny rajah**

This butterfly belongs to the family Nymphalide, the brush-footed butterflies, the largest butterfly family (with 6,000 species worldwide). It can be found in China, India, and through Indonesia. Larvae feed on the leaves of a wide variety of trees, including tamarind and camphor trees.
The common banded peacock butterfly is found throughout the Indian subcontinent; the larvae feed on the leaves of the satinwood tree, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, in the citrus family.
**Above**

Donovan's Name: *Ornithoptera priamus*

Today's Name: *Troides priamus*

Common Name: *Priam's birdwing*

With a 7.5-inch wingspan, this species is among the larger butterflies. Its range includes the Moluccas, New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and northeast Australia. Like other species in the genus *Troides*, Priam’s birdwing caterpillars feed on leaves of *Aristolochia* (pipevine) and store poisons from the leaves in their bodies; these poisons are retained in adult wings after metamorphosis. Their striking colors in the adult stage serve as a warning to predators of their toxicity. These butterflies are protected and cannot be exported without a permit.
The common palmfly is native to tropical and subtropical Asia. It is a satyrid butterfly, belonging to a subfamily of the nymphalid brush-footed butterflies; the caterpillars feed on palm fronds. Whereas the males are always brown in color, females can be found in two different color forms, mimicking two different toxic butterflies where they co-occur.

The banded peacock is a New World species, found in Texas and Mexico south to Central America. Adults feed on the nectar of Acanthus flowers and larvae consume Acanthus leaves. The male butterflies are territorial.

The baronet is a brush-footed butterfly (Nymphalidae) native to India and Sri Lanka. Hostplants for the larvae include East Indian ebony (Diospyros melanoxylon) and the sal tree Shorea robusta (Dipterocarpaceae).
True to its name, the Madagascar giant swallowtail is a large butterfly, with a 5.5-inch wingspan, found only on the island nation of Madagascar. As a caterpillar, this species feeds on leaves of Indian birthwort (*Aristolochia acuminata*). These striking butterflies are "farmed" by indigenous people on conservation breeding farms.

The black rose is a species of swallowtail (family Papilionidae) found in the Philippines and Indochina. Larvae of this species feed on pipevines (*Aristolochia*) and store plant poisons in their bodies. As warning coloration, the wings of the adult are black and the body is bright red.
1. *Nymphalis Hippoia*
2. *Sathasia Cyane*
3. *Nymphalis Borneoica*
A brush-footed butterfly, the tiger leafwing is found in forests from Mexico through South America to southern Chile. When it perches at rest, the butterfly bears a resemblance to a dead leaf. Caterpillars of this species feed exclusively on species of pepper plants (genus Piper). Adults can use their modified mouthparts (proboscis) to sweep up fluids on the surfaces of fruits or pierce the surfaces to ingest fluids from inside.

The leopard lacewing belongs to the group of brush-footed butterflies called longwings (Heliconiinae) because their forewings are elongated toward the tip. Its range encompasses China, India, and Indochina and has been expanding in recent years. The caterpillars feed gregariously on leaves of hostplants in the family Passifloraceae (passionflower family), including Passiflora foetida, stinking passionflower. In Thailand, adults of this species have been recorded feeding on human sweat.

This species is an African brush-footed butterfly, with larvae that feed on foliage of plants in the fig (Moraceae) and caper (Capparaceae) families.
Rippon’s birdwing, with its 8-inch wingspan and the black and gold coloration of males, is a striking swallowtail native to Indonesia, the Moluccas, and Sulawesi. Habitat destruction threatens the existence of this species and it is protected throughout its range. Like other Troides species, T. hypolitus caterpillars eat leaves of Aristolochia species (pipevines).
May Berenbaum, Ph.D. has been on the faculty of the Department of Entomology at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign since 1980, serving as head since 1992 and as Swanlund Chair of Entomology since 1996. Her work is focused on characterizing biochemical, genetic, and molecular mechanisms underlying interactions between insects and the plants they consume, including pollination and herbivory, and for applying ecological principles in developing sustainable management practices for natural and agricultural communities. Her research, supported primarily by NSF and USDA, has produced over 300 refereed scientific publications and 40 book chapters. A member of the National Academy of Sciences, she has chaired two National Research Council committees, the Committee on the Future of Pesticides in U.S. Agriculture (2000) and the Committee on the Status of Pollinators in North America (2007). Devoted to teaching and fostering scientific literacy through formal and informal education, she has authored numerous magazine articles and six books about insects for the general public; on the UIUC campus, she founded outreach efforts including the Insect Fear Film Festival, the citizen-science web portal Beespotter, and the UIUC Pollinatorium. She graduated summa cum laude, with a B.S. degree and honors in biology, from Yale University in 1975 and received a Ph.D. in ecology and evolutionary biology from Cornell University in 1980.

Voyages of discovery prior to the nineteenth century introduced Europeans to opportunities not only for expanding empires and accumulating wealth but also for discovering and documenting unprecedented biodiversity. Today, for example, the United Kingdom, 94,000 square miles in size, hosts about 60 species of butterflies; peninsular Malaysia, of equivalent size, is home to about 1,200 species. In concert with the rise of modern scientific investigation, an abiding interest in the natural world took hold across Europe and led to a drive to discover, describe, and name the world flora and fauna. For that reason, voyages of discovery often included scientists on board who returned with thousands of species new to science; the botanists Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander, for example, traveled with Captain James Cook in his first voyage circumnavigating the globe from 1768 to 1771 and returned to England with 1,000 plant specimens in 100 new families. In addition to plants, Banks amassed a personal collection of more than 4,000 insects over his lifetime.

Not everyone with an insatiable curiosity about nature had access to formal scientific training or the wherewithal to set out on long ocean voyages in search of beautiful new butterflies. Edward Donovan (1768–1837) was one such “gentleman naturalist.” Born into wealth in Ireland, he moved at the age of 21 to London and gained renown as a collector, writer, and illustrator of natural history. He had a particular fascination with insects and spent more than two decades compiling and publishing a ten-volume treatise on the insects of Britain. Although he never left the United Kingdom, he acquired specimens from collectors who traveled the world to document butterfly diversity in exotic lands. His Insects of New Holland, e.g., is based on specimens collected in part by Joseph Banks. In total, he published three more meticulously illustrated tomes on exotic butterflies: An Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of China (1798), Insects of India, and the Islands in the Indian Seas (1800) and Insects of New Holland, New Zealand, New Guinea, Otaheite, and Other Islands in the Indian, Southern and Pacific Oceans (1805).

Today, the dazzling diversity of Donovan’s butterflies still can delight readers, but the scientific content of his books must be considered in the context of his times. To increase the scientific value of his work, he provided the Latin names of the species he described; the classification of the species he illustrated has changed over the two centuries and many now have new names. Although he depicted their physical appearance and brilliant coloration with great precision, he drew his exotic species from museum specimens and he couldn’t quite as successfully capture their behavior or ecology. In this calendar, we have updated the taxonomy and included some information about the biology of this bounty of butterflies. Donovan’s life work has been preserved for us to enjoy today, but, ironically, opening up exotic locales for exploration and discovery started a process of colonization and transformation of these once-pristine lands such that some of the species that fascinated 19th century naturalists are now threatened with extinction. Donovan’s books are a testament to the human drive to connect with nature and the continuous need to protect the world’s precious biological heritage, not only for the invaluable ecosystem services insects provide to natural communities but also for the beauty they bring to enrich our lives.

Much of the information about Donovan and his career comes from “The careering naturalists: creating career paths in natural history, 1790-1830 (Patron’s review)” (Archives of Natural History 44:195-214).
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

During the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the Library received more than $3.1 million in total giving. The Library is grateful for these generous contributions, which help sustain its excellence and status as one of the world’s preeminent research collections.

The Library’s advancement effort is an integrated fundraising program that seeks support on several different levels, including the annual fund program, which includes the corporate matching gift program; major gifts, many of which are endowed funds; planned giving, or deferred gifts; and more.

The market value of the Library’s total endowment as of June 30, 2023, was $73 million. Invested both for income and long-term growth, endowment funds play an especially important role in helping the Library meet the challenges of the future.

**Fiscal Year 2023**

(7/1/22–6/30/23)

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<td>Planned Giving</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL GIVING</strong></td>
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†Includes outright gifts, pledge payments, recurring payments, undocumented estate distributions, and matching gifts
‡Includes irrevocable deferred commitments and revocable deferred funds received

**ENDOWMENT FUNDS**

Endowment funds provide a valuable opportunity to invest in the future of higher education. Each fund serves as a permanent financial resource that generates annual income for a designated purpose. In this way, donors create a living legacy that spans generations.

Library endowment funds are established with gifts of $25,000 or more, payable over a five-year period. The income is used according to the wishes of the donor and typically benefits a specific Library collection, program, or service.

**Funds Endowed from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023**

- **C. Donald and Marilyn M. Ainsworth Library Endowment Fund**—To fund two named faculty positions: the “Carolyn Smith Ainsworth Professorship in the History, Philosophy and Newspaper Library” and the “C. Donald and Marilyn M. Ainsworth Archivist for Intercollegiate Athletics and Sports Information”

- **Van E. and Joann D. Trimble Agriculture Library Endowment Fund**—To add to and improve the collections of the Agriculture Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

For a complete list of endowment funds, please visit www.library.illinois.edu/friends.

**Who is giving to the University Library?**

- **Alumni** (80%)
- **Current Students** (1%)
- **Friends** (15%)
- **Corporations** (2%)
- **Faculty/Staff** (2%)

*Percentage of donors by group
Note from Biosciences Librarian Kelli Trei
The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Library is a member of the Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL). This consortium works to make biodiversity literature openly available to the world as part of a global biodiversity community. As a member, Illinois contributes to the strategic planning and priorities of the BHL and is a major contributor. It has been contributing scans of historic, seminal, and often rare materials across our agriculture, biology, and natural history collections to the BHL since 2007.

As of October 2023, UIUC has added 6,786 volumes from 4,409 titles, containing 2,176,031 pages to the BHL, and more than 5,000 images to the BHL's Flickr collection. On average, these contributions to the BHL receive more than 11,000 views from more than 4,000 users worldwide every month. The Library's commitment to open access and sharing information about life on Earth helps contribute to Illinois' mission to enhance the lives of citizens around the world through leadership in discovery and learning. By making difficult-to-find scientific literature available to everyone, we preserve and promote understanding of the complexities of our swiftly changing ecosystem.

For more information about the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and the Biodiversity Heritage Library partnership, visit go.illinois.edu/BHLintro. To view our contributions, see go.illinois.edu/BHLflickr.

MEMORIAL GIFTS
From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the University Library received gifts in memory of the following individuals:
- Charles J. Alajajian
- Evan D. Bennett
- Marshall A. Billings
- Darwin F. Bostick
- Otha L. Brandon
- Ralph D. DeMoss
- Terrence M. Deneen
- Marvin J. Dickman
- Daniel W. Dungan
- Kermit J. Fessler
- Patricia L. Fessler
- Donald A. Fischer
- Ruth M. Fisher
- Bradley C. Gardner
- Andrew V. Granato
- Phyllis D. Hallene
- Kathryn M. Henderson
- Robert W. Johannsen
- Karen L. Klein
- Philip R. Luhmann
- Larry Miller
- Roy L. Ostrom
- Campo E. Palencia
- Michael Proctor
- Gilbert I. Renner
- Homer J. Sims
- Genevieve Spiller
- Patricia F. Stenstrom
- Emile J. Talbot
- Sunderine Temple
- Allen H. Toby
- Ruth H. Toby
- Benjamin Uroff
- Rebecca S. Wetzel
- Chester E. Zielinski
- Helen M. Zielinski
- Martha H. Zumwalt

TRIBUTE GIFTS
From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, the University Library received tribute gifts in honor of the following individuals:
- Patricia Albery
- Todd Albery
- Brian W. Allen
- Susan J. Allen
- Tamara F. Bouseman
- Dorn Cox
- Sarah Cox
- Anne Fribourg
- Jay B. Gooze
- Martha T. Gooze
- Rachel Gooze
- Diane Grube
- James Grube
- Nancy W. Grube
- Wesley W. Grube
- Phyllis D. Hallene
- Judith A. Hays
- Scott Kaplan
- Robert J. Lam
- William J. Maher
- Sybil Mervis
- Matthew P. Pappas
- Anatole G. Penchuk
- Joan Penchuk
- Jane H. Rader
- Scott W. Schwartz
- Louis R. Steenwyk
- David Ulric
- Karen Ulric
- Jacqueline M. Vossler

MISSION
The University Library is central to the intellectual life of the university. By providing and stewarding collections and content that comprise a record of human knowledge and by offering a wide array of services, it enhances the university’s activities in creating knowledge, preparing students for lives of impact, and addressing critical societal needs. The Library advances the university’s goals by striving to ensure unfettered access to information and by providing a network of expertise that ensures value, quality, and authenticity of information resources. The Library integrates and manages knowledge to enable learning and the creation of new knowledge.

VISION
The Library is central to the vibrant intellectual life found at Illinois and committed to student success. Infused throughout the university, the Library fully engages with the university’s mission by offering physical and virtual access to the finest and broadest array of scholarly resources available and by providing the expertise of the best librarians and staff. Serving scholars around the world, the Library’s global preeminence reflects the university’s land grant values and its own rich heritage.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University Library’s Office of Advancement especially wishes to thank the following individuals at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign for their guidance and kind assistance with this publication.

School of Integrative Biology, College of Liberal Arts & Sciences

May R. Berenbaum, Head and Professor, Entomology
Terry Harrison, retired, Ph.D. alumnus, Department of Entomology

University Library

Belinda Bolivar, Library Assessment Specialist
Esra Coskun, Collection Analyst and Planning Specialist
Myung-Ja Han, Head of Acquisitions and Cataloging Services
Kimberly Johnson, Associate Director of Fiscal Operations
Michael Norman, Discovery Services Librarian and ILS Coordinator
Stefanie Postula, Senior Library Specialist
Kelli Trei, Biosciences Librarian
Cherié Weible, Head of Central Access Services
Jen-chien Yu, Director of Library Assessment

Office of Advancement

Kathryn Heise, Assistant Dean for Advancement
Javonda Pelman, Director of Advancement
Alyson Bell, Associate Director of Advancement for Stewardship and Donor Relations
Vicki Sparks, Administrative Aide

The Office of Advancement would like to thank Jack B. Baker, Project Development Analyst, at the University of Illinois Foundation for all of his assistance throughout the year.

For more information about Library Friends and giving opportunities, please contact:

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Urbana, IL 61801

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E-mail: friends@library.illinois.edu
library.illinois.edu/friends