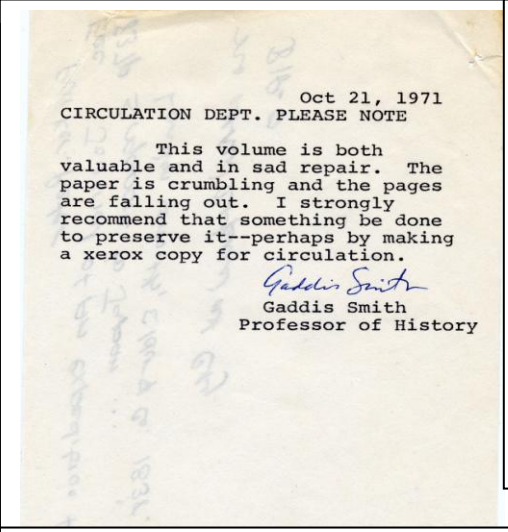


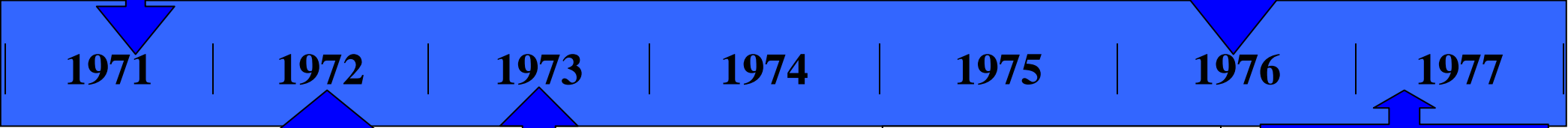
1971: Preservation Program at Yale begins as a part of the Circulation Department “to begin to deal...with the problem of the physical deterioration of our collections.”\*



An early preservation recommendation (1972)



1976: Yale librarians, biologists, and engineers collaborated to identify and eradicate an infestation of book-eating insects in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Jane Greenfield, Head of Conservation, led the collaboration, leading to the use of flash freezers to eradicate the infestation. Yale biologist, Charles Remington (left), identified the insects as a species of the *Anobiidae* family, later found to be a species of the genus *Gastrallus* (death watch beetle), never seen before in the United States.

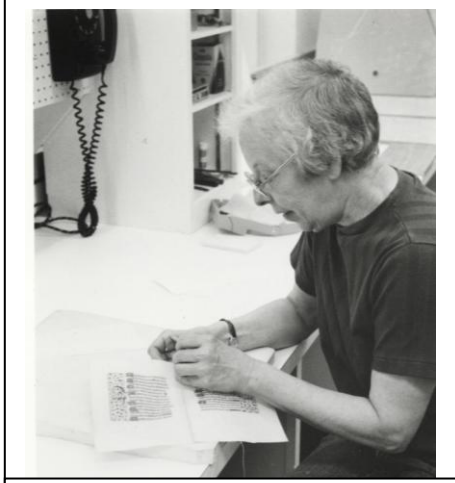


1972: Gay Walker is hired as the first full-time Head of Preservation at Yale, after finishing her studies at Simmons College.



Gay Walker, the first Head of the Preservation Department

1973: Jane Greenfield founds Conservation Studio, after operating her own hand bindery in New Haven since 1963.



Jane Greenfield, founder of the Conservation Studio

1977: Preparations Unit (responsible for stamping, plating and commercial binding) merges with Preservation, becoming the Preservation and Preparations Department.

\*Report of the Librarian of Yale University, 1971.