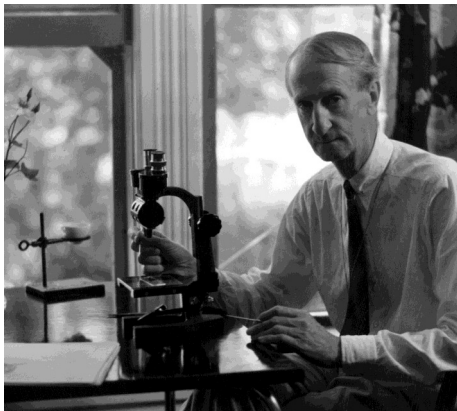


Oakes Ames

(1874-1950)

A graduate of Harvard, Mr. Ames was hired as a Botany Instructor in 1900. From that time until his retirement, he held such positions as Assistant Professor in Botany, Professor of Botany and Research Professor of Botany. Aside from his teaching duties, Oakes Ames served as Director of the Botanical Garden and Supervisor of the Botanical Garden (in Cuba) and of the Arnold Arboretum.

Oakes Devoted a large portion of his life to orchids. He travelled the globe in search of new varieties, and published many books on his findings, illustrated by his wife and partner Blanche. There remains today a variety of orchids named after Mr. Ames. He was awarded the gold medal of eminent service to Orchidology in 1924, a medal that his wife had designed for the American Orchid Society.



Mr. Ames assembled the individual properties that were to become the Borderland Estate with the intention of creating a “country home” for his young family, as well as a nature preserve and a focal point for his extended family’s love of outdoor activities.

Gov. Oliver Ames

Oakes Ames' Father
(1831-1895)

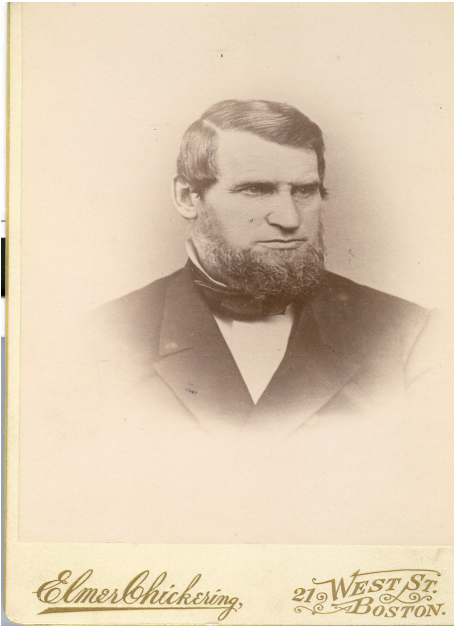
Oliver Ames attended Brown University in Providence; he kept the Ames Shovel Shop business operating through the Civil War period. Elected as a state senator for two 1-year terms in 1880 and 1881, he served on committees dealing with education and with the railroads. In 1883 Republican Oliver Ames was elected Lt. Governor of Massachusetts and served under Democrat Benj. Franklin Butler. Oliver received a unanimous nomination to become the Republican candidate for governor in 1886, and served three terms in that position from 1887-1889.

Always interested in educational causes, Oliver Ames in 1893 donated \$60,000 for a new high school in Easton. He died shortly before the building was completed, and in memoriam it was named Oliver Ames High School. The name has been carried on to two successive high school buildings.



Cong. Oakes Ames

Oakes Ames' Grandfather
(1804-1873)



Oakes Ames and his brother Oliver Ames took over management of the Ames Shovel Shop, naming the business Oliver Ames and Sons. The company profited greatly due to the California and Australian gold rushes, and the worldwide need for shovels as countries expanded their territory.

Oakes Ames was part of Massachusetts Governor John Andrew's cabinet before winning his own U.S. Congressional seat in 1862, where he served until 1873. He and his brother Oliver were instrumental in the financing of the Union Pacific Railroad, but Oakes became embroiled in the Credit Mobilier Scandal, and was ultimately censured by Congress for selling shares in the holding company to his Congressional friends.



An H.H. Richardson designed monument to Oakes Ames and his brother Oliver Stands outside of Sherman, Wyoming as a tribute to the brother's efforts to expand our country. The monument features bas-relief portraits by St. Gaudens. In Easton, the Oakes Ames Memorial Hall and the Ames Free Library are memorials to the brothers, also designed by Richardson.

Old Oliver Ames

Oakes Ames' Great-Grandfather
(1779-1863)

When Oliver Ames and Susannah Angier married, they united two branches of the Ames family that had arrived in America within two years of each other. Oliver carried on in the family's iron foundry and shovel business, and in 1803, moved the shovel shop from Bridgewater to North Easton. By relocating, he and his wife established the North Easton branch of the Ames.

