



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Contact: Archives
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized version of an item from our Archives.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

ING. RAUL ANCONA

CALLE 27 No. 124

MÉXICO

Mérida, Yucatán,
México.

TEL 29-34

Enero 11 de 1961

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza No. 2,
Antigua, Guatemala, C. A.

Estimado Doctor:

Por indicación del Dr. R.V. Allison, que estuvo en ésta ciudad por unos días, me permito informarle lo siguiente:

1.- He comprado 20 hectáreas (50 acres) de terrenos de -- buena calidad, arcillo arenosos, con cañería, pozo y bomba para irrigación. Están ubicados en el estado de Campeche sobre la carretera.

2.- Deseo sembrar frutales principalmente aguacates y un poco de mangos y alguna leguminosa entre surcos.

3.- Considerando que usted es autoridad mundialmente reconocida y su vasta experiencia en agricultura tropical, le suplico me indique si las variedades de Cuba de aguacates y mangos las considera más apropiadas para este territorio que las de Florida. Posiblemente traiga gajos para injertar, ó injertos de los 2 países, caso de que pueda obtener permiso de Cuba, y para tal fin le agradeceré me indique las variedades de Florida y de Cuba que considere más apropiadas.

4.- La mayor parte de la cosecha de aguacates y mangos en ésta región es durante los meses de mayo 15 a Sept. 15 por lo que debemos dar preferencia a variedades que produzcan fuera de esa época para obtener mayores precios. Como considero que usted está bien enterado referente a las variedades de Florida me permito informarle que los viveros Mulgoba de Cuba me ofrecen las siguientes variedades de aguacates: Catalina, Wilson - Popenoe, García # 1, García # 2, Govín, José Antonio, Buena -- Esperanza, Pollock, Suardía. También me ofrecen las siguientes variedades de mangos: Haden, Chino, San Felipe, Florida, - Filipino, Super Haden, Emperador, Ordóñez y Julie.

5.- Mientras los árboles crecen y con el objeto de ahorrar deshierbes (plantas de o bertera) desearía sembrar entre los -- surcos la ó las leguminosas que usted crea más apropiadas. -- Preferentemente que sea perenes, ó se reproduzcan fácilmente -- por las semillas que caigan de las vainas, y que sirvan como alimento para animales, principalmente gallinas, pavos y cerdos.

6.- En un folleto sobre aguacates de Florida recomiendan lo siguiente: Hairy indigo and for limestone Distric Crotalaria spectabilis, white sweetclover and Sarawak bean (Dolichos hosei Craib.). En Hawaii recomiendan las siguientes leguminosas: -- Desmanthus (Desmanthus virgatus), koa haole (Leucaena glauca), pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan), and alfalfa (Medicago sativa).

7.- Posiblemente esté usted enterado que el koa haole es originario de Yucatán y se le cohoce con el nombre de guaxin. Cree usted que en Hawaii hayan mejorado la variedad que crece silvestre en Yucatán?. La alfalfa, por su fama tendría muy buen mercado local. Cree usted que en este clima sub-tropical al nivel del mar dé buen resultado?. En su opinión cuál es la leguminosa que recomienda para cubrir los objetivos arriba indicados?.

8.- En Hawaii tienen los siguientes frutales cuyos nombres en Español desconozco Macadamia Nuts, Passion Fruit, Cashew Apple. En Turrialba anuncian la Cocona. Cuales son los nombres en Español y cree usted que dichas frutas tengan posibilidades económicas?. Hay alguna otra fruta con buen mercado en los E.E.U.U. si posible fresca, ó contrariamente que pueda procesarse fácilmente.

9.- El Dr. Allison me indicó que posiblemente de Guatemala podrá enviarme algo bueno de frutas en gajitos ó injertos listos para sembrarse en latas. Que me recomienda?. Cual es el precio de los gajos ó los injertos?.

Entiendo que piensa usted ir a Florida para una convención de la Sociedad de Horticultura. Sería un gran honor y gusto para el suscrito el que pueda pasarse 1 ó 2 días en ésta ciudad como mi huésped, siendo naturalmente todos los gastos por mí cuenta. Hay alguna posibilidad de esto?.

Dispense Doctor el que le haya escrito tan largo pero -- antes de emprender el negocio quisiera las valiosísimas informaciones de una eminencia como usted. Favor de indicarme si puede conseguirme en esa algún libro, en Español ó Ingles sobre frutas tropicales y su precio.

Por la atención que preste a la presente le quedaré profundamente agradecido.

Atentamente,

Raul Ancona
Ing. Raúl Ancona.

RA/er.

Mérida, Yucatán,
México.

Enero 11 de 1961

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza No. 2,
Antigua, Guatemala, C. A.

Estimado Doctor:

Por indicación del Dr. R.V. Allison, que estuvo en ésta - ciudad por unos días, me permito informarle lo siguiente:

- 1.- He comprado 20 hectáreas (50 acres) de terrenos de -- buena calidad, arcillo arenosos, con cañería, pozo y bomba para irrigación. Están ubicados en el estado de Campeche sobre la carretera.
- 2.- Deseo sembrar frutales principalmente aguacates y un poco de mangos y alguna leguminosa entre zurcos.
- 3.- Considerando que usted es autoridad mundialmente reconocida y su vasta experiencia en agricultura tropical le suplico me indique si las variedades de Cuba de aguacates y mangos las considera más apropiadas para este territorio que las de Florida. Posiblemente traiga gajos para injertar, ó injertos de los 2 países, caso de que pueda obtener permiso de Cuba, y para tal fin le agradeceré me indique las variedades de Florida y de Cuba que considere más apropiadas.
- 4.- La mayor parte de la cosecha de aguacates y mangos en ésta región es durante los meses de mayo 15 a Sept. 15 por lo que debemos dar preferencia a variedades que produzcan fuera de esa época para obtener mayores precios. Como consibre que usted está bien enterado referente a las variedades de Florida me permito informarle que los Viveros Mulgoba de Cuba me ofrecen las siguientes variedades de aguacates: Catalina, Wilson - Popenoe, García # 1, García # 2, Covín, José Antonio, Buena -- Esperanza, Pollock, Suardia. También me ofrecen las siguientes variedades de mangos: Haden, Chino, San Felipe, Florida, -- Filipino, Super Haden, Emperador, Ordóñez y Julie.
- 5.- Mientras los árboles crecen y con el objeto de ahorrar deshierbes (plantas de cobertura) desearía sembrar entre los -- zurcos la ó las leguminosas que usted crea más apropiadas. -- Preferentemente que sea perenes, ó se reproduzcan fácilmente -- por las semillas que caigan de las vainas, que sirvan como alimento para animales, principalmente gallinas, pavos y cerdos.
- 6.- En un folleto sobre aguacates de Florida recomiendan lo siguiente: Hairy indigo and for limestone Distric *Crotalaria spectabilis*, white sweetclover and Sarawak bean (*Dolichos hosei* Craib.). En Hawaii recomiendan las siguientes leguminosas: -- *Leucaena glauca*, *Leucaena koa* haole (*Leucaena glauca*), *Pithecellobium* (Cajanus cajan), and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*).

7.- Posiblemente esté usted enterado que el koa haole es originario de Yucatán y se le conoce con el nombre de guaxin. Cree usted que en Hawái hayan mejorado la variedad que crece silvestre en Yucatán?. La alfalfa, por su fama tendría muy buen mercado local. Cree usted que en este clima sub-tropical al nivel del mar dé buen resultado?. En su opinión cuál es la leguminosa que recomienda para cubrir los objetivos arriba indicados?.

8.- En Hawái tienen los siguientes frutales cuyos nombres en Español desconozco Macadamia Nuts, Passion Fruit, Cashew Apple. En Turrialba anuncian la Cocona. Cuales son los nombres en Español y cree usted que dichas frutas tengan posibilidades económicas?. Hay alguna otra fruta con buen mercado en los E.E.U. si posible fresca ó contrariamente que pueda procesarse fácilmente.

9.- El Dr. Allison me indicó que posiblemente de Guatemala la podrá enviarme algo bueno de frutas en gajitos ó injertos listos para sembrarse en latas. Que me recomienda?. Cual es el precio de los gajos ó los injertos?.

Entiendo que piensa usted ir a Florida para una convención de la Sociedad de Horticultura sería un gran honor y gusto para el suscrito el que pueda pasarse 1 ó 2 días en ésta ciudad como mi huésped, siendo naturalmente todos los gastos por mi cuenta. Hay alguna posibilidad de esto?.

Dispense Doctor el que le haya escrito tan largo pero -- antes de emprender el negocio quisiera las valiosísimas informaciones de una eminencia como usted. Favor de indicarme si puede conseguirme en esa algún libro, en Español ó Ingles sobre frutas tropicales y su precio.

Por la atención que preste a la presente le quedará profundamente agradecido.

Atentamente,

Ing. Raúl Ancona.

Sub-Tropical Experiment Station
Homestead, Florida.
August 2, 1960

Ing. Raul Ancona
Calle 62, No. 468
Mérida, Yucatán

Dear Sir:

I feel fairly competent to advise on a choice of mango and avocado varieties but the only citrus we work on at this station is the Tahiti (Persian) lime. I am not well acquainted with recent developments of orange, lemon, or grapefruit varieties.

Since you indicate that you want only four plants of each, I assume that the fruit is destined for home use and not for commercial sale. This means that eye appeal will be subordinate to taste. Mango varieties vary a great deal in quality and individual tastes differ. For an early variety I would prefer Florigon, Carrie, or Edward. Of these Edward is liked by everyone but is not a heavy producer Florigon resembles somewhat the flavor of some of the Manila mangos I have sampled in Mexico. Carrie is very sweet and -- spicy. I suggest two Edward and two Carrie. The season of these is June and July in Florida. For late mangos, ripening in July and August and sometimes into September, I suggest the Kent or the Keitt. We have studied the Kent for a longer time and it is considered more reliable.

In your area the West Indian type avocado should succeed. For fruit from July 15 to September 1, the Simmonds should be satisfactory. Waldin is a good variety for September 1 to November 1. Booth-7 is a good variety --- for October 15 to December 15 and Choquette is a good December to February avocado.

All of the above varieties should be obtainable from Coral Reef Nurseries, Goulds, Florida.

For citrus trees I suggest you contact Ward's Nursery, Inc., Box 848 Avon Park, Florida. From the older varieties with which I am familiar, I suggest the following:

Grapefruit

Marsh seedless, quality good
Duncan - fruit of superior quality but seeded. Season late

Orange

Hamlin - early
Valencia - the standard late variety
Orlando - This early tangelo might be chosen instead of Hamlin.

Lemon

Eureka - standard variety in California
Florida is just beginning to grow lemons and most plantings are experimental. Wards may have a variety they like better than Eureka.

Sincerely yours,

G. D. RUEHLE
Vice-Director in Charge

Agosto 8 de 1960

Ward's Nursery, Inc.,
Box 846 Avon Park,
Florida.

Gentlemen:

At the suggestion of Dr. G.D. Ruehle, of the sub-tropical Exp. Station, at Homestead, am writing to inquire about price of following nursery plants:

Grapefruit Marsh and Duncan.

Orange Hamlin, Valencia and Orlando.

Lemon Eureka.

What other tropical fruits or other varieties do you suggest?.

Kindly send all information and descriptive literature you may have.

Price should be plants delivered at air port. What is the approximate weight of each, ready for shipment?.

Wish to thanks you and am,

Yours truly,

Florida's Finest
Seedless Limes
Avocados -- Mangos

Grower's Supplies
Crate Materials
Fertilizers

SOUTH FLORIDA GROWERS ASSOCIATIONS, INC.
P. O. Box 486, Goulds Florida
Phone Homestead Circle 7-1631

August 12, 1960

Ing. Raul Ancona
Calle 62 No. 468
Mérida Yucatan
Mexico.

Dear Sir:

We can supply you with each of the varieties of mangos and avocados as listed in your letter of August 8.

The plants would be shipped to you via air. The roots will be washed free of soil, and packed in damp moss. Each tree weighs about one-half pound, packed for shipment.

The prices are as follows: Mangos \$2.00 each; Avocados \$1.50 each. A charge of \$ 25.00 has to be added for clearing, health inspections, and delivery to the airport in Miami.

We grow a full line of citrus trees but do not have any descriptive literature.

Thank you for your inquiry and we are looking forward to serving you.

Very truly yours,
CORAL REEF NURSERY

Burt E. Colburn

BEC: jr

WARD'S NURSERY, INC.
"Superior Citrus Frees"
August 11, 1960

Post Office Box 856

Avon Park, Florida.

Day Phone Glendale
3-4657
Night Phone Glendale
3-4433

Ing. Raul Ancona
Calle 62 No. 468
Merida, Yucatan
MEXICO

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of August 8 inquiring of citrus base
nursery trees. We do not ship trees, only make deliveries --
with our trucks in Florida. We are therefore sending your
inquiry on to Glen St. Mary Nursery Co., Winter Haven, Flo-
rida. I am sure that you will have a reply from them within
a few days.

Very truly yours,

G. F. Ward.

GFW/r

cc: Glen St. Mary

Sub-Tropical Experiment Station
Homestead, Florida.
October 4, 1960

Ing. Raul Ancona
Calle 62, No. 468
Merida, Yucatan, Mexico

Dear Ing. Ancona:

Dr. Ruehle has asked me to answer your letter as I am working with avocado and mango varieties.

With regard to mango varieties, I don't think we have any in Florida that will extend your season much. The Manila mango, which is so common in Mexico is as early as any of ours. One of our varieties, the Earlygold, ripens about the same time as the Manila but has a brighter skin color. You ought to try this variety. Our latest maturing variety is the Keitt. This variety has large fruit with good flavor. It may hang on the tree until the middle of September. Several colorful varieties that ripen in between the earliest and latest, and may be worth trying, are Irwin, Päämer, Smith and Kent. I believe that these varieties would give you a good selection of the best obtainable in Florida.

With avocado varieties, I don't think we can recommend any that are earlier than your season. We have one variety, the Arue, which ripens in April and May but it does not have a high oil content and is only of mediocre quality. In the line of late varieties we have many that would extend your season. I would suggest the Booth #, Hall, Choquette and Norman. These would cover the season from October to January of February with high quality varieties.

We have no table grapes, pecans or plums that grow this far south, and the cashew will not grow here because of cold weather. We have some excellent varieties of guava, barbados cherry (acerola) and sapodilla (chico sapote). Some of our guava and acerola varieties might be of value to you, however, I assume you have excellent varieties of sapodilla available in Yucatan.

Most of the trees you would want are available from the Coral Reef Nurseries, Goulds, Florida. This is the only nursery I know of in the area that will ship plants to foreign countries.

Please feel free to write me if any questions arise or if I can be of help to you in any way.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN POPENOE
Associate Horticulturist

JP:beg

fruitless

October 14, 1960

Ing. Raul Ancona
Calle 62 No. 468
Merida, Yucatan, Mexico

Dear Ing. Ancona:

I am sending by surface mail our bulletins on acerola, guava, and sapodilla. I think these bulletins will answer most of your questions. After you have read them over you may have further questions, and of course I will be glad to answer any of these.

Citrus growing in Yucatan should be about the same as here in South Florida. Your soils and rainfall are similar to ours. Most citrus does rather poorly in our shallow rocky soil. The Mexican lime and the seedless Tahiti or Persian lime grow fairly well however. The Tahiti lime is the only citrus grown extensively in the rocky soils of South Florida. Grapefruit can be grown here and the Marsh seedless is the most important variety. A red fleshed mutation of Marsh called Ruby is also a very good variety. These varieties ripen in late winter or spring. An earlier maturing variety, which ripens in late fall is the Isle of Pine grapefruit. A selection of oranges to cover the whole season would be: Hamlin for late fall, Pineapple for winter, and Valencia for spring. Lemons do poorly here as they are susceptible to various diseases of which scab is one of the worst. Nevertheless there are a few small plantings, grown mainly for the juice. The Sicilian lemon is perhaps as good as any other. It may not be possible for you to import citrus trees or budwood because most countries now prohibit their importation. The reason for this is that many serious virus diseases have been spread around with shipments of citrus trees. These viruses may not be visible on the trees or budwood, but after several years could develop and become a serious threat to most citrus trees in any particular area. If it is possible to obtain permission from your ministry of agriculture to import citrus, then you must be sure to buy only citrus that is certified as virus free. The tangelos are another group of citrus that might interest you and could be grown in Yucatan. The Orlando (early) and Mineola (late) are two good varieties. They are hybrids between grapefruit and tangerine and have excellent flavor.

Tangerine or mandarin oranges do not do so well in this area because the flesh often gets dry before they are set. The Ponkan, China tangerine, and Murcott, are probably as good as any of this type of citrus that is grown here.

I will be very anxious to hear how successful you are in importing superior fruits to Yucatan. Please let me know if there is any way I can be of further assistance to you. If you find it difficult to obtain budwood from the nurseries, I may be able to help you in this.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN POPENOE
Associate Horticulturist

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Antigua, Guatemala, 16 Feb 1961

APARTADO 93

Ing. Raul Ancona
Mérida, Yucatan, Mexico.

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS
CENTRO AMERICA

Dear Ingeniero:

There is not much that I can add to the recommendations made by the people with whom you have been in contact in Florida. I will say in the first place that I am sure you will be wise to obtain planting material from that State, rather than from Guatemala (as was suggested by our good friend Dr Allison). The people in Florida produce, in general, better trees than we produce here and they are more careful in preparing them for shipment.

As regards Citrus, I agree fully with Dr Ruehle's recommendations of last August with exception of the Eureka lemon, which has not been at all successful in tropical America generally. We prefer the Persian lime to any of the true lemons. This is available in Florida. Are there any quarantine regulations in Mexico regarding the importation of Citrus? Here we will not bring trees from any part of the United States for fear of introduction the tristeza disease which is present in California and Florida.

In addition to the last of mangos recommended by Dr Ruehle, I would most certainly include Haden, which for many years has been the most important commercial variety in Florida but which they now feel is unsatisfactory because it decreases in productivity at the age of 15 to 15 years. This may be due to local influences. In tropical America I know of trees 30 years old which are still bearing good crops, and commercially Haden is a fine mango.

As for aguacates, I do not think you need to look to Cuba (nor for mangos either) but all the good varieties available in that Island are available also in Florida. To extend your season from September into the winter months I would suggest Booth Seven, Choquette, and Lula, all available in Florida. I do not believe the Guatemalan varieties will do very well in Yucatan but it would be well to try Taylor and one or two others from Florida. Probably not Fuerte.

The Isabella grape, which can be obtained from the California Nursery Company at Niles, California (get their catalog) has done very well throughout tropical America. It is not as sweet as the European grapes. Niagara is another American variety which has been quite successful in tropical America.

Many thanks for the invitation to visit you in Merida. I plan to attend the meetings of the Caribbean Region, American Society for Horticultural Science, which will take place at Miami, Florida, March 19 to 25, but I shall have to fly direct non-stop from here to Miami. I strongly recommend that you come to Miami for these meetings you do not have to be a member of the Society to attend them. Headquarters will be at the Everglades Hotel.

Sincerely,

HACIENDA SUYTUNCHEN
Y
ANEXA KUKULA

ING. RAUL ANCONA

GALLE 27 No. 124
COL. MEXICO

TEL. 29-34

Mérida, Yucatán,
México.

Enero 26 de 1961

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza No. 2,
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

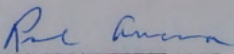
Estimado Doctor:

Como hasta la fecha no he recibido contestación a mi carta de enero 11, cuya copia le adjunto, he pensado que sería conveniente que lea las opiniones de los señores de Florida referente a los frutales que deseo sembrar.

Espero con ansia su contestación para proceder de inmediato a hacer las compras necesarias con el fin de tratar de sembrar poco antes de la caída de las lluvias, que en este territorio es aproximadamente fines de mayo.

También me gustaría me diga si puede quedarse un par de días en Mérida, como mi huésped, antes de salir para el Congreso de Horticultura en Miami.

Atentamente,


Ing. Raul Ancona.

HACIENDA SUYTUNCHEN
Y
ANEXA KUKULA

ING. RAUL ANCONA

CALLE 27 No. 124
COL. MEXICO
Mérida, Yucatán,
México.

TEL. 29-34

Feb. 27 de 1961

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,
Calle de la Nobleza No. 2,
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

Querido Doctor:

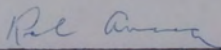
Muchas gracias por su carta de Feb. 16.

Hoy escribo a la California Nursery Company referente a las variedades de Uvas que me recomienda.

Pienso asistir a la Convención en Miami y por lo tanto - tendré el gusto de saludarlo y dar las gracias por las molestias que le he dado.

Aprovechando mi viaje quisiera saber con anticipación si en algún lugar de los E.E.U.U. puedo conseguir Pacamas (Pecan Nuts), Caschew Nuts, Duraznos, Manzanas y fresas que puedan producir frutas de cierta calidad en este clima. Le agradeceré me conteste con direcciones y su opinión.

En espera de sus noticias y tener el gusto de conocerlo personalmente quedo de usted su Atto. amigo y S. S.


Ing. Raúl Ancona.

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

Antigua, Guatemala, 6 March 1961

LAGALPA, HONDURAS
CENTRO AMERICA

Ing Raul Ancona
Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico.

Dear Ingeniero:

Replying to your letter of 27 febrero, which has just come, I am delighted to hear that you will be at the meetings of the Caribbean Region, ASHS, in Miami. It will give us an opportunity to discuss your needs with regard to fruit trees in general, and see what is available in the nurseries in the Homestead area south of Miami.

You should write to the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, for their catalog. They have pecanas (pecans) of the best varieties and I would advise you to plant a few though I very much doubt that this tree will succeed in Yucatán. If any peaches (duraznos) will succeed with you, they will be the ones Glen Saint Mary can supply, not the ones from California. I suggest Angel, Hall's Yellow, Jewel and Waldo; these are all subtropical varieties and have proved very satisfactory here in Central America at fairly low elevations. Cashew nuts you cannot obtain in Florida, but you should be able to get seeds in Yucatán or elsewhere in Mexico; no grafted varieties are available anywhere. I do not think it is worth while to plant apples of any variety in Yucatán; they need more cold weather. Fresas (strawberries) you can obtain through the Kilgore Seed Company in Miami (we would try to visit their store) and the varieties I would recommend are Klondike (grown extensively for export at Irapuato) and Missionary (perhaps the best for you) and Florida 90, a new variety of fine quality.

Sincerely,