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*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.

17 May 1963

Dr Louis W Ziegler  
College of Agr. University of Florida,  
Gainesville.

Dear Doctor Ziegler:

Bert Muller and I were talking about your proposed trip last night and worked out a tentative schedule which he has asked me to send along to you, as he leaves for NY tomorrow to complete arrangements for some aid from AID. So here you are:

Bert tells me you are coming as a guest of EAP, which I think is swell idea. In addition, we have planned to hold down expenses when you are not in EAP territory - in fact to eliminate them entirely if possi

We understand that you are to come down on 6 July, and we suggest you start at this end rather than Guatemala, as it will fit into my own schedule better - that is to say, I want to be free to take good care of you while you are in my bailiwick. Ergo, you will land in Tegucigalpa on Saturday 6 July where you will be met at the airport and brought out to EAP (sounds just like the opening paragraph of one of those package tours, doesn't it?). We figure that you will want to spend a few days here at the school with an afternoon over at nearby Güinope where you will see a lot of seedling oranges of what I in my ignorant manner term the Mediterranean race. Then Ulises Mejia says he will drive you down to the Atlantic coast where you will see a few orchards of oranges and grapefruit, mostly the former; but it is the only region in Honduras where there are many plantings of budded trees. Out-of-pocket cost to date, US \$0.00, except for mineral water and other beverages, single room instead of double occupancy and other package-tour items.

Probably on Saturday 14 July you will fly from Tegucigalpa to San Salvador where you will want 5 or 6 days (we are basing our plans on a three week all-inclusive tour, which Bert says is what you have in mind). I am going over to Salvador a week from tomorrow and will talk with your and my good friend Tommy Vilanova, who will, we believe, want you to give his clients some advice re citrus culture in that country; and I shall also talk with don Francisco de Sola who is the most important figure over there in the general field of agricultural and horticultural progress. Between these two we believe we can get your expenses handled while in that country.

Then in Saturday 20 you fly to Guatemala where I plan to meet you at der airport mit der kleine Volkswagen and take you to the Casa Popenoe in Antigua, 50 minutes distant (we measure distances in Guatemala by time; a league is an hour's travel on horseback, ergo much farther on flat land than on 20% grades). Since you will not dare go back to USA

and have our neighbors raise their eyebrows and say, "What, you didn't visit Chichicastenango?" and since the show days there are Thurs and Sun, I would plan to drive you over there on Sunday morn; then down to Lake Atitlan in the p.m., where there are a few Washn Navels we planted 30 years ago and plenty of Mediterranean Sweets, all nucellar buds of course; then, the next day on down to the West coast where there is an interesting Navel orchard and I want you to see the behavior of this variety at sea level as well as in the highlands; then back to Antigua with lunch at Sarita's in Escuintla, where you will get the first and last eggs on horseback which you will probably eat in all your life. Another day we will go over to San Sebastian, a fine property near Antigua where there is a good orange orchard; and down to San Antonio Aguas Calientes where there are lots of Mediterranean Sweets again; and another day over to the Gonzales orchard near Guatemala City. A little time to enjoy Antigua with its numerous ruins - there are always two or three of them standing on every street corner - and then we ship you back to Miami on Friday the 26th. While in Guatemala you will be my guest, except for the mineral water et id genus omne, including genuine Mayan idols of clay, guaranteed authentic but still hot from the kiln.

All of above subject to changes al gusto del cliente, as we say, but no refunds for unused portions of the ticket unless we have 24 hrs advance notice. I assume you will be provided with an American passport (highly desirable as I think we have told you) and a visa for Honduras which I assume you can get from Manuel Antonio Caceres right there in Gainesville. We can get you a tourist card for Salvador here, and one for Guatemala in Salvador; if not available (they shift the policy once in a while) we can always get visas on your passport. And don't forget that certificate issued by some official agency, vaccination against smallpox (all that is required) unless you prefer as I sometimes do, to have the pretty girl in a neat white uniform at the airport scratch your arm, in which case bring along a fresh specimen of Citrus limonia L. in your pocket, cut it in halves as soon as you are out of the airport and rub it vigorously over the scratch.

You will not need enough cash to warrant buying travelers' checks so bring some US \$5 and \$1 bills, and stick your wallet inside your shirt whenever you are in a crowd down in these parts. I say this with deep emotion as I lost my wallet containing \$56 US in Antigua when I took off my hat to let the Virgin pass in the Easter procession a month ago.

We cannot tell you how eagerly we are looking forward to your visit and we want you to know that we really won't be doing you any favors as we are going to get a lot of useful information out of you while you in these Tierras de Dios.

With warmest regards,

Faithfully yours,

copy to Dr Albert S Muller

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

May 21, 1963.

DEPARTMENT OF  
FRUIT CROPS

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,  
Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

I received your very kind letter and do appreciate all of the trouble to which you have gone to clear up the various points concerning my visit to Central America.

Professor Muller was in my office this afternoon to confirm the final arrangements. As per the dates in your letter, I shall leave Gainesville on Friday, July 5 and reach Tegucigalpa on Saturday, July 6. I shall see Juan Leiva at the school and will look forward to spending the time with Ulises Mejia.

The arrangements to see Tomás Vilanova and don Francisco de Sola in El Salvador will be most interesting.

Casa Popenoe, of course, will be a highlight of the trip. The places you have mentioned in Guatemala, including Chichicastenango and Escuintla, have been named in some of the books which I have read. Our mutual friend, Bob Armour, found a number of interesting books in the library--I think they were from a list you prepared.

I have my passport in proper form and have had the smallpox vaccination (so I will miss the pretty girl and not require the C. limonia L). Sr. Caceres will furnish the visa for Honduras--I called since receiving your letter. Then the tarjetas turistas for Salvador and Guatemala as per your letter. I will, however, have my passport in case of need.

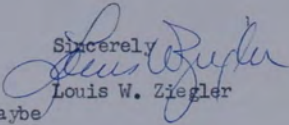
I will watch my wallet carefully. As one guatemalteco (a student here) said: We do like the American dollar! He was not thinking in the same vein as the recipient of your \$56 during the Easter procession, though, I am sure.

Again, I thank you for all that you have done in my favor. I look forward to seeing you and your area. I trust that I may be of some use.

I just talked to Hugh--told him of your letter and that I was sending a reply to you. He suggested that I have Prof. Muller take it down, since he felt that you would receive it much more quickly that way. So it will go.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely

  
Louis W. Ziegler

p.s. A big thunderhead is just making up--maybe we will get some rain--we do need it!

Antigua, Guatemala, 5 June 1963

Dr Louis W Ziegler,  
Dept of Fruit Crops, Agrl Exp Station,  
University of Florida, Gainesville.

Dear Doctor Ziegler:

Bert Muller brought your letter of 21 May, for which I thank you. A few days after his arrival at Zamorano I went over to El Salvador, where I think I have things oined up for you. At least some things. I talked with Tommy Vilanova about your visit, and he says he will be delighted to have you shown points of interest. I suggested the following, subject to his later decision as to what you ought to see:

Felipe Viaud's orchard, some 80 acres of Citrus, near San Salvador, to my mind one of the best managed orchards in the country, ~~with~~ many varieties of oranges and the like.

Santa Cruz Porrillo, perhaps two hours from San Salvador, where there is a mature planting of oranges, Navels and others, practically at sea level. I would like you to observe behavior of Washn Navel at this low elevation, 'cause I think it needs altitude.

Lá Chacra, near San Salvador, about 900 meters elevation, an old planting of Citrus made by don Lucio Quiñonez, interesting because there is quite a collection of varieties but that is all.

Finca Las Mercedes, at Ataco, in the Apaneca region, altitude about 1200 meters. To my mind, ideal for Navels, but quite a long ride from town.

San Andrés. Interesting collection of citrus at the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura and across the road at the Estacion Experimental. Give the boys some good advice at the Escuela Nacional.

These are just suggestions of course. I also hope you will see the orchard of don Chico de Sola at Altamira, near the City, and talk with this gentlemen; I have told him of your visit, but he might not be at home when you are there. Tommy Vilanova has arranged to put you up at Casa Clark during your stay in El Salvador; if anybody asks you for a bill there just tell them "Me no spikka da Spanish" and point in Vilanova's direction. Bert Muller will advise Tommy regarding your arrival and I am sure he will have a car for you at the airport. If anything happens, just tell the driver to take you to Casa Clark. When you are ready to move on to Guatemala, ask Tommy to put me a telegram (as they say in guatemalteco) so I can meet you at the airport here; and again if anything happens, just take a taxinat the airport (Fidel Contreras or his son, if possible) and come to Casa Popenoe in Antigua; and dont talk about the price, that will be arranged to better advantage over here. I sure look forward to having you with me, and will tell the ghosots in this old colonial house not to rattle any chains at night.

Ever yours,

copy to Bert Muller

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

June 13, 1963.

DEPARTMENT OF  
FRUIT CROPS

Air-Mail

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,  
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

All of my plans are now shaping toward departure on July 5 to reach Tegucigalpa on Saturday, July 6. We held our last class of Section A of Spring Trimester today; next week several oral examinations for master's and doctor's students. But from now most of time will be in final preparations.

I enjoyed hearing from you and thank you for all of your efforts in my behalf. The stop with Tommy Villanova in El Salvador will be excellent. I look forward to the stay at Casa Clark. I shall ask him to put you a telegram as to my departure time from San Salvador. I presume that the "put" comes from the verb "poner" for I seem to remember several sentences of this type in the Spanish reader.

I have read your excellent book: FRUITICULTURA CENTROAMERICANA several times. The first times to practice my Spanish reading - then, all of a sudden I found that I was reading it for the meaning of the sentences. So I did finally find myself learning much about the fruits as they grow in your area.

I have all of my "shots" except last tetanus, which I take next Monday. These include smallpox, typhoid, and tetanus; plus Sabin polio.

I have also had many discussions with Latinos in order to get some grasp of the countries and their customs. In some of this I have had an opportunity to get a little Spanish.

Johnny Watkins and I have several sessions together to prepare ourselves. He has, of course, been over the area previously. To me, it will be a brand new experience.

I trust that I can be of some benefit but I am sure that, with all of your help, I will highly benefit from the visits. I particularly appreciate the opportunity to see such places as the orchard of Sr. Viaud (who seems to have a French name; apellido, that is) and Santa Cruz Porrillo. The visit to the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura de El Salvador will be pleasant.

I have tried in every way to prepare myself for the trip. But, I cannot overlook your personal interest in this matter. Even if the ghosts of Casa Popenoe rattle their chains at night, I cannot seriously blame them.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely

  
Louis W. Ziegler

106 McCarty Hall

FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

June 14, 1963.

Air-Mail

Sr. Tomas Vilanova, Director,  
I. S. I. C.  
Centro Nacional de Agronomia,  
Santa Tecla,  
El Salvador, Central America.

Dear Tomas:

Dr. Popenoe has written me concerning arrangements for my visit with you in El Salvador. I am very happy for this opportunity to see you again and to see some of the citrus plantings in El Salvador.

I shall leave on schedule from Miami on July 6th and spend some time in Honduras, then with you in El Salvador, and then with Dr. Popenoe in Guatemala.

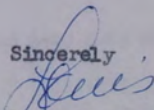
After having had so many students from Central America I feel that I almost ought to know the area. Many of those here now have been most helpful and have even tried to teach me how to speak Spanish as it should be spoken--I am afraid my efforts are somewhat poor.

In our last class one of the students was Jorge Araujo of Zacatecoluca. He took the field trip through the Indian River Citrus Area with us. He has told me much about his country.

I am looking forward to the trip.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely



Louis W. Ziegler  
Professor of Fruit Crops

106 McCarty Hall.

cc. Dr. Wilson Popenoe,  
Antigua, Guatemala.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF  
FRUIT CROPS

August 1, 1963.

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,  
Casa Popenoe,  
Antigua, Guatemala, C. A.

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

I enclose herewith copy of letter to Sr. Orive. I trust that he can bring this disease under control and, from what he told us of his experiences in another finca with the Cuproxit, it would seem possible.

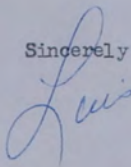
Since coming back I have talked with many of the Latin students and it is certainly a pleasure to be able to recall some of the areas of which they speak. My trip will pay off in our relations in a big way.

The time draws near for John Watkins to be leaving here. I shall take him to the airport on his day of departure. I know that he will have a most enjoyable time in your part of the world. I also feel that he will do a great bit of good at la escuela in exactly those things which we talked about. He is a plantsman and will certainly be able to be at home in the field.

I understand that four men are coming up through STICA sponsorship of some kind; Heriberto Cisneros is planning to come up from El Salvador to complete his BSA; Juan Leiva will be here; so with others we shall again have a transplanting of Central America. Each of these men will have to say a few words to be in Spanish until my ear becomes used to the language!!

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely





AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

August 1, 1963.

DEPARTMENT OF  
FRUIT CROPS

Sr. Alberto Orive,  
Finca Azotea,  
Antigua, Guatemala, C.A.

Subject: Pink Disease, or Rubellosis  
Corticium salmonicolor

Dear Sr. Orive:

After we left Finca Janja on Friday, July 26, Dr. Popenoe and I talked about the symptoms on your citrus trees. Actually, he correctly identified it as a fungus of the Genus Corticium. I, myself, was not acquainted with it.

In Florida we do not have trouble with this fungus but is known primarily in tropical countries with long periods of warm wet weather. During dry periods, even where a serious problem, the fungus is not too active.

The recommendations for control today are those which have been used for many years. Host plants include rubber, cacao, coffee, and tea.

On citrus the first symptom shows as a slight gumming (such a symptom, known usually as gummosis, may be caused by many types of injuries). The white and pink mycelial growth of the fungus over the wood serves to identify the problem most definitely.

The control will take two directions. First, cutting out all infected parts of trees will reduce source of infection. Such branches should preferably be burned rather than be left around to produce spores which still will act to spread the disease. Second, the spraying with copper fungicides, as you are already doing with not only control but also act as a preventative toward spread.

In talking with one of our pathologists, Dr. D. A. Roberts, we came to somewhat of an agreement that probably the 8 monthly treatments may not be required. Just prior to rainy period, the elimination of any source of infection and a good application of Cuproxit (or other copper compound) to all woody tree parts would seem to be the most important step. A second application might then be made in about a month. Other regularly scheduled sprays might then be made, but it might be possible for your workman (acquainted with the problem) to watch for activity of the fungus-- then spray application could be made. If this type of program is followed, the man should become accustomed to the very early stage (the slight gumming) otherwise the disease would still take its toll before the control measure could be applied.

I wish you luck in the treatment of this disease (which does affect all types of citrus) and I appreciated the opportunity to know it in the field. I shall recognize it the next time I see it.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Louis W. Ziegler  
Professor of Fruit Crops

106 McCarty Hall.

cc - Dr. Wilson Popenoe

12 August 1963

Dr. Louis Ziegler  
Dan McCarty Hall  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Dr. Ziegler:

Dr. Popance has written me that he has talked to you about  
a citrus article for La Hacienda.

Sounds real good! I will be looking forward to seeing it.

Sincerely yours,

Robert S. Cody,  
Editor

LA HACIENDA

RSC:ll  
cc:Dr. Popance

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF  
FRUIT CROPS

August 13, 1963.

Air-Mail

Dr. Wilson Popenoe,  
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana,  
Apartado 93,  
Tegucigalpa, Honduras, C. A.

re: Proposed article for HACIENDA

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

This is the draft of the proposed article for HACIENDA. I hope that you will find time to look it over and THOROUGHLY criticize it. I will be most happy to make any changes you think in order, and to give any further credits (if I have been lax).

There are a number of possible pictures which might accompany an article of this nature. I think of some such as the following:

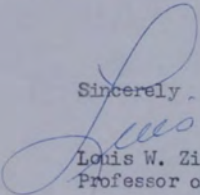
Citrus in a typical village - San Antonio Agua Calientes  
Citrus at Choloma  
Citrus at Escuintla  
Citrus in mixed culture - Guinope or Santa Ana (with coffee)  
Experimental plantings - San Andrés. Cuyuta.

In other words, a few pictures might call attention to the gradual change from dooryard to finca through grower activity and technical help.

I shall be glad to have your comments.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

  
Louis W. Ziegler  
Professor of Fruit Crops

106 McCarty Hall

encl. Article

*Just as I mail this I receive a letter from Mr. Cody (La Hacienda). I shall tell him article is being prepared, but will await your comments before setting any copy.*