



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.

HD

FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

8-1927

Date, July 12, 1923.

Name: Miss Neud Brickell,
1701 Brickell Point,
Address: Miami, Florida.

Stock sent from BELL - THROUGH INSPECTION HOUSE.

1 pl. SPI 54033 *Ormosia hosei*
2 pls. FHB 43150 *Macadamia*
2 pls. SPI 49696 *Hibiscus* sp.
2 " " 54777 *Eugenia dombeyi*
" " 54297 *Warszewiczia coccinea*
" " 48274 *Osbeckia stollata*
" " 55908 *Osbeckia coronata*
" " 55489 *Ilex paraguariensis*
" " 54918 *Cupressus sempervirens*
" " 55680 *Erythrina arboreascens*
" " 52715 *Bunchosia armenica*

1 pl. each of the following *Hibiscus*: sp.:

FHB No.	FHB No.
42235	42232
42223	42215
42218	42220
42238	42239
42240	42225
42221	42211
42226	42228
42202	42236

1 pl. *Hibiscus* sp. No. 12 (No number)

10 Croton Plants (From Mr. Byrnes)
10 Plants *Hydrangeas* new French hybrids

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED
FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES

Cavalcade
Procession

AVOCADO WILL BE FLORIDA'S DOMINANT FRUIT CROP, DECLARES U. S. PLANT EXPERT

Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer, Who Introduced New Avocado and Mango Varieties in Dade County Years Ago, Is Back and Sees Great Future for the Green Pear.

THAT the avocado will be the dominant fruit crop in Dade county within the next 25 years," is the declaration of Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer for the United States department of agriculture, who arrived Saturday noon on an official visit to the federal introduction garden on Brickell avenue and the new government experimental station recently opened at Chapman Field, and to confer with Prof. Edward Simonds, superintendent of the introduction garden, and Prof. W. A. Patten, in charge of the Chapman Field station.

Mr. Popenoe was sent to Dade county in 1914 and was here 18 months on the development of the avocado. Much of his time was devoted to pollination and in seeking out the most desirable types of the tree and fruit. It had been the purpose of the department to send him to India to look up new types of both the avocado and mango, when the World war came on and his field work was changed, in consequence of which he spent a year in Guatemala in search of new and harder varieties of the avocado. Later he spent two years in the Andes mountains of South America, still in pursuit of more and better types of the avocado as well as other tropical fruits which he thought might be adapted to the climates of Florida and California. It so happened that Popenoe brought here with him Saturday the saddlebag which he had carried over the Andes.

AS a result of his South American trip he found a new series of hybrids in Ecuador, much more hardy than any heretofore secured here, and which promises to be good bearers of fine fruit as well as able to stand lower temperatures. He was successful in bringing to the garden in Miami 23 different Guatemalan types, in 1916, which are giving great promise. Among these are the Pancho, producing a fruit weighing around a pound; the Nimiloh, (the Kekchi Indian term for big avocado) which ripens in December and weighs from 2 to 3 pounds, and is a fine fruit.

"My visit at this time has two main objects, one of which was to make a general survey of the introduction garden here, the experimental tract adjoining the Charles Deering estate, near Buena Vista, and the new experimental station at Chapman Field, and to check up on many of the various types of avocados and mangos, as well as various other tropical fruits introduced here since I covered the service. And I want to say I am immeasurably pleased with what I have found here on both these points. Professor Simonds' care of the garden here is a marvel in many ways. He has not allowed a single specimen to go unattended, while his experimental work is far reaching in the matter of determining ultimately what are the best foods or balanced fertilizers for both the avocado and mango. I am also pleased with the new non-dripping and slit house, 72x20 feet, recently erected at the new Chapman Field station, and the 60x100 foot green house which has just been started at the same place, besides the head house for potting and other nursery work which has been remodelled from one of the old Chapman Field buildings and furnished with floor space 50x100 feet. Mr. Patten appears to be entering upon the work

there in a way that is bound to bring good results."

SPeAKING of the work of the United States department of agriculture in a general way, Mr. Popenoe remarked, "I have always believed that if I had my way like it, and feel that we are doing something useful in the world's advancement along the line of fruit and food production. Our salaries are not sufficiently large to induce us to do all the things we do by any means. But at that it may not be generally understood that the department is a really worth while institution. That is to say, many of the various introductions through agricultural exploration now pay annually in commercial value more than the annual cost of maintenance of the department. For instance, Sudan grass, Macaroni wheat and Japanese rice, all introductions through the department during past years, pay in annual cash returns to the growers in this country more than the department has cost us in 25 years. These are only a few introductions that might be mentioned.

"It is already a known fact that the avocado produces more food per acre than any other known fruit," Mr. Popenoe said, and added "I confidently believe that the avocado will be the dominant commercial fruit of Dade county within the next 25 years. Its food value together with the long fruiting season are bound to make it such. We can now, with the fairly standard types developed, gather mature avocados 11 months in each year. No other fruit approaches it in this respect and no other fruit yet grown has anywhere near the nutritive food value."

AS to the mango, Mr. Popenoe said: "Yes, the mango is a wonderful fruit and should be produced in large quantities, but it can never be expected to compare with the avocado for the reason that it is a delicacy and its fruiting season only covers a period of two or three months. There is no question about its beauty or delicious flavor, but it is a delicacy."

Mr. Popenoe is a native of Kansas, but when six years old moved with his parents to California, where the father operated a large nursery. Wilson, the son, early acquired the "bug" and when he was 20 years old went to India after "late palm nursery stock. He secured 16,000 plants. They were brought here through the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean Sea and came foundering the vessel in a storm before it reached Galveston, Texas, from where they were transferred by train, requiring 27 carloads.

The following year he entered the service of the United States department of agriculture as an explorer, where he has remained for exactly a decade. He remarked that he was delighted to get back here in Florida, where he collected the avocado and mangos four years ago, and that he was especially happy to get here in July, when the mango and the avocado were fruiting and the trees showed to the best advantage. He is here at this time, however, Prof. Simonds are more than busy looking over the various phases of the introduction and experimental work. He expressed himself as very sanguine as to the final outcome of the work at the new Chapman Field station as one of the most important of the government's introduction projects.

Year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth; Arrowhead 102, Mayville 104, Florence 106, Fair Orient 108, San Pablo 110, Nursery Giblest 103, Woody Mont-

THIRD CONCERT TONIGHT TO HAVE GOOD PROGRAM

Previous Appearances of Mutchler's Orchestral Band Have Found High Favor.

THE third series, under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce, will be given at 7:30 o'clock tonight, in the park, by Mutchler's Orchestral Band. The program is as follows:

1. Overture to "The Barber of Seville"
2. "Home Song"
3. (a) "La Paloma"
- (b) "Barcarolle"
- (c) "On the Beach"
4. Violin Solo by Walter Williams

5. "Circles"
6. "The Little Boat"
7. "The Song of the Lark"
8. "The Song of the Lark"
9. "The Song of the Lark"

HUG RE

WASH DEVELOPER with Special stores a special plan.

Since the exhibition today, the exhibition is favorable at first glance. The art believed standing and a resolution of three-million dollars of the exhibition against.

Mrs. Popenoe's views on the introduction of the avocado and mango are more than busy looking over the various phases of the introduction and experimental work. He expressed himself as very sanguine as to the final outcome of the work at the new Chapman Field station as one of the most important of the government's introduction projects.

Year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth; Arrowhead 102, Mayville 104, Florence 106, Fair Orient 108, San Pablo 110, Nursery Giblest 103, Woody Mont-

IN REPLYING, REFER TO NO.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

Enroute South

HORTICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL
INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. Wilson Papenoe
Office F. I. P. I.
Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. Papenoe -
For the past 10 days I have had a memo on my desk intended to prevent just the thing that has occurred - in fact I have had several such memos because of those previously made getting buried up. I refer to my intention to talk with you a little about the prospective Avocado bulletin. But for the past week I have been bending every effort toward getting things cleared up prior to this trip. The last day came and it was all too short to do a number of very important things including seeing you. Hence this note.

As I have thought of the Avocado bulletin and the differences between California and Florida conditions have repeatedly come to my attention, in this and other connections, I have wondered whether in fact the industry would be served best by a bulletin

covering the whole subject as planned, or whether, because of the wide differences in the two states principally concerned, a separate bulletin for each state would be better. In the same connection I have wondered whether as you actually reached the point of going at the preparation of the Florida part, the plan of a combined bulletin looked to you just at all - did when the proposal was made.

As a matter of fact, I think it was Mr. Robinson who first raised a question as to the success with which a bulletin combining the two regional phases of the industry could be constructed. This came about, as I recall, incident to my telling him that Krumm had sent in his material covering the Calif. end.

Perhaps you may wonder why I raise the question, when the matter of a joint bulletin was accepted long ago as being desirable. My only reply is that as I have ^{thought} things over, I have wondered ^{whether} ^{it} ^{is} ^{not} ^{better} ^{to} ^{have} ^{the} ^{Calif.} ^{phase} ^{and} ^{the} ^{Fla.} ^{phase} ^{wouldn't} ^{have} ^{to}

3

be treated separately, was in one bulletin, and from the Farmers bulletin standpoint, is the Fla grower much concerned with the Calif. growers way of doing things, and vice versa. Then too as suggested above, when one actually makes the point of doing a thing, it does not always look to him just as it did when it was proposed a year or two before. So I have wondered if you feel about it just as you did at one time.

I wrote to Kimman to ask how he felt about it. He would be satisfied either way, his one fear was, in case I took the matter up with you, that you might think the point was raised by him, and on account of the delay in your getting your part ready. I assured him I would make that plain to you, and I can say in full truth that Kimman has a perfect alibi as he never named the matter till he replied to my letter asking for his opinion or at least bulletin proposition. Now let me hasten to say that all my cards

4

are fore up on the table. I leave no ulterior motives in raising the point, nor am I giving certain lines of thought and reserving the real reason to myself.

If as you take up the matter seriously the 2-bulletin idea ~~appeals~~ appeals to you ^{we can plan accordingly.} ^{to plan, rather to that end} If the original plan still seems to you the best for the industry and for all concerned, I have no desire otherwise.

If the 2-bulletin plan should seem worth while, we would of course look to you for the Fla part, just as we are now doing.

I expect to be away some 3 or 4 weeks.

Sincerely yours
H. S. Gault

P.S. The extra irregularities in my penmanship are not due to anything I have "on board" which makes my hand shake but rather to the movements of the train some of which were too sudden for me to follow well. S

Venezuela:

La Victoria: - A var. of wheat with large, white kernels abounding in gluten, not a very hard wheat.

Blackberries: - excellent variety found near Merida, south of Lake Maracaibo.

Pineapples: - Pine flavored vars. found at Baruto, Empedrado, & heights of Buenavista.

Manihot: - good vars. of cassava, maybe suitable for southern U. S., at Tocuyo Merida

Co. We want cold-region vars.

Venezuela, Possibly Rheedia
America. Fruits.

"The men brought quantities of yellow fruit called koscibo. They had come across a tree laden with ripe fruit, and after eating as much as they could, they had very thoughtfully filled their hats and the bosoms of their shirts. It was the first time I had seen the fruit which in appearance, is much like the lemon, but the rind is hard and cracks easily on being squeezed, exposing a soft white pulp enveloping two large flesh colored seeds. The pulp possesses an agreeable taste; being sweet with a slightly acidic taste. At the time I thought the koscibo the most delicious fruit I had ever eaten." Eugene André.

A Naturalist in the Guianas. pp. 258.

big as Guayra.

La Venta

Native Storage Plants.

Pa
a pe
Co
Va

Venezuela:

La Victoria: - A var. of wheat with large, white kernels abounding in gluten, not a very hard wheat.

Blackberries: - excellent variety found near Merida, south of Lake Maracaibo.

Pineapples: - Pine flavored vars. found at Baruto, Empedrado, & heights of Buenavista.

Manihot: - good vars. of cassava, maybe suitable for southern U. S., at Tocuyo Merida.

Corn: - We want cold-region vars., drought-resistant vars., etc.

Passiflora: - Var. with fruit as big as a pumpkin, at Rincon, near La Guayra.

Cotton vars.

Vaccinium sp. whortleberry. Near La Venta purple-fruited.

Native Forage plants. (

Costa Rica

Avocado vars
Yis or wild avocado
Myrtaceous fits

Rubus spp.
maepighia edulis
(edible fruit)
Chayota edulis (vars)

Annonaceous fruits

Cyphomandra naranjilla
(very juicy) Pittier
Licania platyphus
Coccoloba floccosa

(See Pittier)

Panama + Colombia

Rubus spp. - "Large, reddish-black fruits"
Eugenia sp. - black, edible berries (near Rio Conto)
Ananas sativus - a native of cold regions of Colombia. - violet exter.
fine flavor, weighs 5 kg.

On upper Marañon, at
Bracamoros, fine flavor,
very large.

Excellent native forage grasses, Paspalum
spp.
Licania platyphus

Ecuador

Dark edible blackberry near Tuza
Wild cherry, near Ambato & Tacunga, long
roots. Suitable for stock?

Peru

Native vars. of potatoes
Native Solanaceous fruits
Lucuma ^{mammosa} ~~sp~~ - near Lima
Hardy cotton varieties
Many vars. of corn near Cuzco.
Passiflora spp "Tumbo," etc.
Cucurbita sp. (maxima?) very large
fruits - near Lima market.
Lima beans, vars.

[Peru]

Strawberries - ~~not~~ Arequipa

all temperate fruits at "

alfalfa grows at up to 12000 ft. alt.

Dnga sp. - edible fruit - near Lima.

Giant Almonds are reported from Chacha-
poyas

Cinchona spp.

Bolivia

Gunnera sp. - Subacid petioles eaten like
rhubarb - Pomabamba.

Cinchona spp.

Solanaceae

New vars. of ^{potatoes} tomatoes & tomato-like

fruits.

"yacon" - A large crucifer with edible
tubers.

Chile. -

Rhubarb - A kind of rhubarb is reported from southern Chile, 15 or 20 feet high.

Fruits. There are several var. of native myrtaceous fruits, such as Myrtus candollei, found on the sea-coast of Chile; the arrayan, myrtus coquimbensis, etc. There are also a number of solanaceous wild fruits which we ought to have. There is

a passion flower with deep rose-colored flowers and delicious egg-shaped fruits. Five seedless raisin grapes are reported from Huasco

Storage Crops. A species of Hordeum is reported from the banks of the Cachapual. Storage bamboos from near Valdivia.

2
5

FHB 43398 *Garcinia nungustana*
 Seeds from O. Wadsworth, in good
 condition

Wild apricot from Raeb

43457-8 Peaches }
 43560-1 } from Wright
 43465 - Grovely Newe } Auckland

O. Berg, *Revisio myrtacearum Americae*
 See *ps. Psidium*

Giuseppe Radde, "Di alcune Specie di
 Cerro, Financie. (*Psidium* Linn.)

Opuscoli Scientifici di Bologna
 IV, 1823.

Walter, J.C. *Dictionary of Flowering
 Plants and Ferns*, 4th Edition,
 Cambridge University Press 1919.

Original description of *Psidium molle*
 pro Bertoloni, *Florula Guatemalensis*
 MDCCLX, p. 22.

PSIDIUM molle: foliis late elliptico-
 ovatis, junioribus, ramisque mollissime
 tomentosis; pedunculis apillaribus, sub-
 trifloris, petiolis longioribus; calycibus
 obtusis; bacca globosa. Tab. IX

Habitat in Guatemala, ubi vulgo
 Guayaba asida. Funt.

Rami teretes, juniores mollissime
 tomentosi. Folia opposita, breviter pet-
 iolata, coriacea, late elliptico-ovata,
 integerrima, majora tres pollices, et
 ultra longa, circiter duos pollices
 lata, inferiora obtusa, supra fere
 denudata, subtus tomentosa, superiora
 utraque mollissime tomentosa, supra
 minima. Petioli duo tres lineas longi,
 tomentosi, perianthii solitarii, apillares,
 uni-triflori, petiolo duplo longioris,
 una cum ovario et calyce tomentosi.
 Corolla alba. Bacca globosa. Tomen-
 tum totius plantae in secco est
 aereo-fulvicolatum.

Fructus edulis, grate acidus.

Accepi sub nomine *Psidium pomiferum*
 L., a quo longe distat. Accedit ad
Psidium coccin, Radde, sed hoc
 juxta exemplar, quod accepi ab ipso
 Radde, nullatenus est omnibus
 partibus, et multo minus *Tomentosum*,
 sedus laca oblonga.

Denstedt, A. A. "Palmae Centroamericanae
 in Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra
 den naturhistoriske Forening i Kjøbenhavn.
 Nr. 1-4, 1858.

Describitur: *Guillemia utalis* and tells
 where it differs from *G. speciosa*.

Also describes numerous *Chamaedorea*.

Radde, Giuseppe. "Di Alcune Specie
 di Cero Indiano", Bologna 1824.

2 *Psidium Aracá*: ramulis terribus
 hirsutis, foliis oblongis obtusis utraque
 pubescentibus, pedunculo apiculato 1-3
 glorio. Tab. 1. fig. 1.

Arca-miri Maragrai Bross. p. 106?

Quasi arbuto crescit spontaneo nei campi
 e luoghi alpini delle vicinanze di
 Rio Janeiro, ove vien distinto col
 nome di Aracá do campo, e dove,
 anche coltivato, non perviene mai all'
 altezza del precedente (*P. guajava*).
 I suoi giovani rami sono totondi, e
 coperti d'una lanugine densa e fessu-
 gna. Le foglie sono opposte, bellunghie,
 attuse intore nel margine, brevemete
 peccolate, pubescenti in ambo i lati, e
 lo sono ancor piu nel lato inferiore,
 dove sembrano quasi ricoperte della
 stessa lanugine, che i rami. I fiori
 vengono, come nella precedente
 specie, nelle ascelle delle foglie, e
 come in essa or sono solitari, ed

Monday

Bell Station

Feb. 26 1923

or a number of three sopra un
 peduncolo comune, al quale è inserito,
 e al doppio più lungo del picciolo
 delle foglie. Sono vivi bianchi e
 alquanto odorosi come quelle del
 Guajava, ma i loro calici sono pa-
 chiotosi, e quasi sempre divisi in
 cinque lacinie, il vaso è surmontato
 da uno stilo, che offende all'apice
 la lunghezza degli stami. Il frutto
 o baccia naturale è della grandezza
 e figura d'una bacca, indurita intona-
 scibile da una crosta sottile, lucida
 verde-giallogola; la sua carne è
 bianca, ma poco più dura di quella
 del Guajava. Si ha un appetito e ha
 gli stami un gusto acido. I semi
 sono, in proporzione della grandezza del
 frutto, meno numerosi che nel già fat-
 to volte ammontato Guajava, ma sono un
 pochettino più grossi. È nei mesi d'Aprile
 e Maggio, che questi frutti compariscono
 in abbondanza nei mercati di Rio
 Janeiro. Il Bardeau guianese di
 Swartz, si unisce molto al nostro
 Graca, e per ora è una varietà
 di esso.

Macadamia ternstroemia, planted Sept 1922
 nearly a foot high - in mass. have always
 been so. 9 plants

Hypericum canariense 55754. from
 Otschowsky. About 575 plants in 8" pots.
 Do we want to keep them all?

Wednesday Savannah Ga 18 July 1922

Things to be done at Barbours garden:

Old house in bamboo grove should be painted or whitewashed with a green tint. Immediately the windows should be sashed & colored removed. Otherwise the house is in good condition except that there is no longer sufficient pressure from artesian well to fill toilet tank in bathroom.

Clear out trash from bamboo grove - there is not a great deal present, but a few old stumps dead canes etc.

Use much more care in propagation. Seed pairs & flats are in bad condition, likewise many young plants in pots. Soil is not good - use more care in labeling small lots of stuff.

Clean up behind barn and get implements under cover.

Endeavor by all possible means to increase annually the output of young bamboo plants.

Install tank to furnish water pressure for house & greenhouse work.

Take care of Castanopsis and other lots of Rock's stuff.

Put in at least one more propagating frame if SPI stuff is to be continued in quantity.

Good bamboo photographs for publication:

5435. Baskets, etc. in Chinese market
 13207. Pieces of bamboo along Chinese creek
 5901. Bamboo baskets, Thailand, China
 6636. Japanese bamboo baskets, Washin.
 11587. Seeds in the Tao's grove.
 1646. Bamboo grove at Kurafukan, Japan.
 5438. Grove of *Ph. pubescens* at Tanager, China.
 19940. Bamboo grove at Abbeville, La.
 9512. Planting a rhizome
 25006. Rhizome ready for planting.
 19000. Edible shoots from the Lehmy's place.
 14651. Bamboo forest at Bahia Brazil.

Callan says Panchy is the most promising full blooded Guatemalan avocado yet tested here.

Agama is the latest variety, & most promising of its season yet tested.

Kanan is best one for California, as it is the earliest Guatemalan fruited here.

Castel looks promising - will be good if it loses its habit of shedding its fruit.

Callan is most attractive Guatemalan yet fruited here.

He would plant Pollock, Lula, Winslowson & Callan.

Winslowson is a pure bearer, ripens November & December.

Lula is only variety which matures its whole crop from Thanksgiving to Xmas.

Miami Fla

25 July 1923

Sent to JOP

Kavasji Patel

Samly Bhasre

Borsha

Amini

N. L. Alphonse

Caroleo

Summers & Pollack Avocado

Friday

Homestead, Fla.

27 July 1923

Monday Miami, Florida 30 July 1923

Send new flag for Buckle Ave garden

Propagate

Sunday Duskville, Florida 5 Aug 1923.

I think we should send at least
1000 cuttings of Meyer's lemon to Chapman
Fields for propagation.

The collection of Cassava should be sent,
and perhaps seeds to Savannah or Miami.
We get requests from abroad for inter-
esting varieties every little while.

Send some tubers of *Canna edulis*
& *Manihot arundinacea* to Savannah.

Save all avocado seeds & send to
Chapman Fields for stock plants.

F. A. McClure
 240 E. Maynard St
 Columbus Ohio re. coast.

Brooksville

Ship coconut fiber to Chapman Field
 Books?
 other supplies not com to use at
 Chapman Field

Books from Wash for Chapman Field
 also office ~~to~~ supplies

See Dunsell re letter from DT about
 acid soil.

Slew Manual to E. N. Carlson.

