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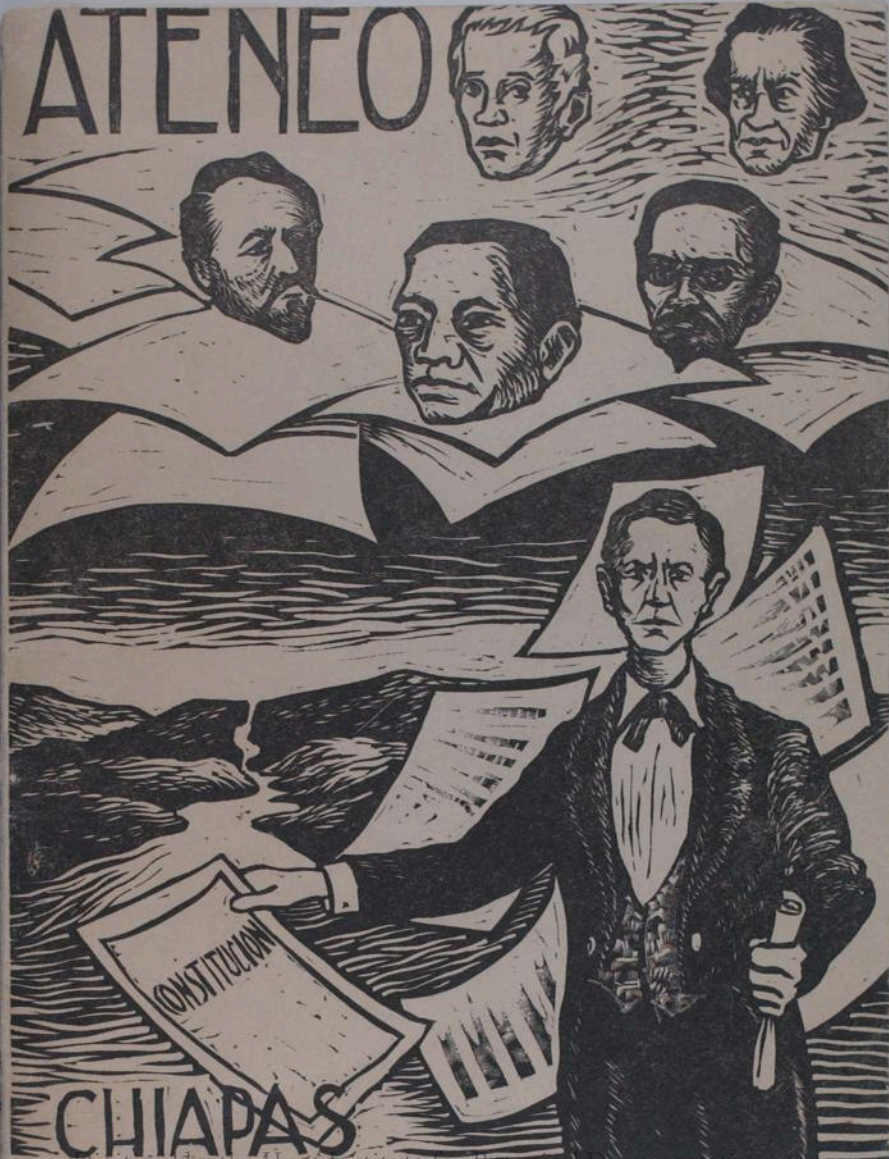
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About the Institute

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.

ATENEO



CHIAPAS

ATENEEO



7

AGOSTO

1957

TUXTLA GUTIERREZ, CHIAPAS, MEXICO

RECUERDOS DE CHIAPAS

Por Ida LANGMAN

Era el año de 1948. Había venido a México, con una beca, a reunir material para una bibliografía botánica de la República. Los primeros tres meses —de septiembre a diciembre— los aproveché revisando cuidadosamente el rico acervo de libros, folletos, revistas y manuscritos que se encontraba en el Instituto de Biología. Ya se acercaban las vacaciones y la biblioteca estaría cerrada. Entonces recibí una invitación para acompañar a un grupo de amigos que iban a pasar el fin del año en Chiapas. Eso fué para mí una oportunidad tan grata cuanto inesperada, y acepté inmediatamente.

Había oído hablar algo de Chiapas, cuando en 1945 y 1946 conocí al Dr. Rodolfo Jiménez Gamboa y su esposa, Elena. Ambos estuvieron en Philadelphia cuando el Doctor estudió en la Universidad de Pennsylvania, y vivieron en la misma calle en que nosotros teníamos nuestra residencia. Pero, después de que ellos salieran de ésa, no había tenido ninguna noticia de los mismos, de modo que no sabía si habían vuelto a Chiapas, o vivían en alguna otra parte de la república.

Había leído algo sobre Chiapas también. En 1948, todo el mundo hablaba de las ruinas de Bonampak, recientemente descubiertas y exploradas por Carlos Frey y Giles Healy. Así fué que, al pensar en Chiapas, pensaba en una región casi inexplorada, una región de selva casi impenetrable, una región de calor intenso y alta humedad. Y con estas ideas tan extrañas, salí de México el 15 de diciembre, en el tren nocturno a Veracruz. Nuestro grupo se hallaba integrado por el Dr. Faustino Miranda, el notable botánico, a quien había conocido desde mi visita a México en 1941, el Dr. Ladislao Paray, explorador y entusiasta botánico aficionado, y la familia del Dr. Paray, que iba a visitar a sus parientes en Comitán.

Yo había conocido el puerto de Veracruz en 1941, pero la

I enjoyed reading this
- you certainly make
Chiapas sound alluring!
Thanks for letting me
have it.

You should write in
a similar vein in English
- though it might be
harder to find an outlet.
Asa Gray Bulletin?

HWR

Hand in Rickett

I know that rapids!

(20 April 1960)
Dear Mrs Langman:

I was still around when your nice letter arrived - so I read it with great pleasure and I want to tell you how wonderfully kind it ^{seemed} to me. I shall remember you and your husband and surely

we shall meet again, somewhere,
some time. - I am leaving
today with my daughter Olga
for her home in Great Neck.

OMAR JOSEFÉ

CONSUL DE MEXICO

Con saludos afectuosos para Ud
and Mr. Langman, quedo
suyo afectuoso amigo

KUNGSGATAN 33^{IN}

STOCKHOLM C

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