



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
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 item.

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.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

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.



Edited and published for
THE GRAY MEMORIAL BOTANICAL ASSOCIATION,
BOTANICAL GARDENS ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
and
THE MICHIGAN BOTANICAL CLUB
by
Harley H. Bartlett and Rogers McVaugh

C O N T E N T S

1. Flora of Mexico as Described in the 16th Century
Relaciones, by Ida K. Langman
2. Camp Arbuckle, a Century Later
by George J. Goodman

Author's Separate

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

10 de Nov. de 1955

Dra Ida K. Langman
3509 Baring Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Mi distinguida amiga:

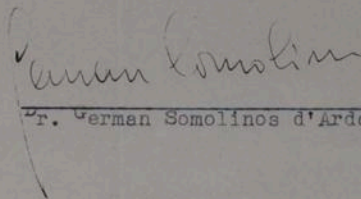
Recibi su interesante trabajo sobre las "Relaciones geograficas" que he leído, releído y guardado cuidadosamente pues lo considero muy importante para mis trabajos.

La relacion que usted inserta de publicaciones donde se han insertado "relaciones" me intereso mucho, pues estos manuscritos han sido para mí una fuente importante de datos sobre los viajes de Hernandez.

Por si le interesa, aunque supongo que usted ya tendra noticia de ello, en la Biblioteca de la Universidad de Texas, en la seccion de Latin America, se conservan muchas relaciones ineditas, que pertenecieron a la biblioteca de D. Joaquin Garcia Icazbalceta. Yo tengo buenas relaciones en esa biblioteca con la Dra Nettie Lee Benson, que es la directora de la seccion de escritos castellanos y que ha publicado algunas cosas sobre mi inseparable Hernandez. Esta misma senora en su trabajo sobre Hernandez utiliza estas relaciones, precisamente tomando las preguntas 22 a 26 lo mismo que usted. Puede escribirle dandole mi nombre pues tenemos buenas relaciones y cuando vino ultimamente a Mexico estuvimos juntos varias veces y se intereso mucho por mis trabajos de Hernandez.

Creo que el Dr. Malagon, de Washington, le ha pedido a usted un trabajo sobre bibliografia. A mi tambien me lo ha solicitado y ya tengo terminada una extensa Bibliografia de Hernandez. Espero le guste y pueda dervirle de algo para sus estudios sobre Mexico. Ojala nos publiquen los dos en el mismo numero de la Revista que creo era la idea primera del Dr. Malagon.

entro de unos dias le enviare un sobretiro de un nuevo estudio hernandino que acaban de publicarme. Mientras tanto reciba el afectuoso saludo de afmo. amigo.



Dr. German Somolinos d'Ardois

PERIFERIA DE MEXICO

Por RAFAEL HELIODORO VALLE

CONTINUA en la Universidad de Texas intensificándose el interés por el mejor conocimiento de problemas y temas mexicanos, especialmente por medio de su Instituto de Estudios Hispanoamericanos. En 1920 la Escuela de Administración de Negocios inició un curso sobre el comercio hispanoamericano, concentrándose la atención en el de México, y ese mismo año se establecieron colegiaturas especiales para estudiantes mexicanos y se llevó a cabo una extensa investigación sobre las enfermedades cardiovasculares en México, contándose con las experiencias realizadas por el Instituto Nacional de Cardiología de este país. Al año siguiente se inauguró un curso sobre la "Historia literaria de México". En 1929, de acuerdo con la voluntad testamentaria de Mr. E. D. Farmer, se estableció un fondo becarío internacional de 170,000 dólares para establecer un intercambio de estudiantes entre México y aquella Universidad, y dicho intercambio prosigue, debiendo tener los solicitantes mexicanos, por lo menos, 19 años de edad, y, además, se requiere que sus padres hayan nacido en territorio mexicano. El fondo becarío internacional de Farmer ha permitido que sean beneficiados en México los siguientes estudiantes: Mario Ballesteros Guadarrama, Ignacio Galdón Salamanca, Rafael Manteola Salceda, Gabriel Figueroa Mortera, Evaristo Madero, hijo; Manuel Pacheco Moreno, Antonio Ríos Zertuche, Fernando Zamora Millán, Jorge Alberto Vázquez y Gonzalo Zorrilla Quintana. Han sobresalido como conferenciantes huéspedes los mexicanos Roberto Córdova, Francisco de la Maza y Andrés Iduarte.

En el plan de estudios hispanoamericanos de dicha Universidad figuran las siguientes materias: Culturas y Gentes de México, Educación en México, Geografía de México y la América del Caribe, el Gobierno y la Política de México, la Revolución Mexicana, el Liberalismo en México en el siglo XIX, México y los Estados Unidos hasta 1810 (siendo el catedrático de las tres últimas el doctor Carlos A. Castañeda), Literatura Mexicana (a cargo de la doctora Dorothy Schon), el Ensayo en Hispanoamérica (con referencias especiales a Sarmiento, Montalvo, Rodó, Alfonso Reyes y José Vasconcelos). Por último, es bien sabido que la Biblioteca de la Universidad de Texas empezó a llamar la atención desde que en 1921 adquirió la biblioteca particular de don Jenaro García, en la cual figuran casi todos los libros que mencionan los bibliógrafos Juan José de Eguilera y José Toribio Medina, los códices mexicanos que han sido publicados, muchos de los volúmenes que pertenecieron a don Alfredo Chavero, una colección casi completa de las crónicas religiosas mexicanas, lo mismo que los primeros periódicos que en este país se publicaron, materiales documentales para estudiar la época de la Independencia mexicana, entre los cuales hay muchos que formaron parte de la biblioteca de don Lucas Alamán; los archivos particulares del padre Servando de Teresa y Mier y el doctor José María Luis Mora, y muchos manuscritos relacionados con el general Vicente Guerrero, don Valentín Gómez Farías, don Mariano y don Vicente Riva Palacio y parte de la biblioteca que perteneció al padre Vicente de P. Andrade. En esa biblioteca universitaria se encuentra la que fué de don Joaquín García Icazbalceta, una sección de manuscritos en la que hay 18,000 páginas de originales del siglo XVI, entre ellos una carta de Hernán Cortés y un manuscrito de la "Historia Eclesiástica" del padre Mendieta. A todo ello hay que agregar impresos relacionados con Tamaulipas y Coahuila, los cuales se obtuvieron al ser comprada en 1941 la biblioteca de Alejandro Prieto y en 1943 los papeles de la familia Sánchez Navarro, la cual en un tiempo era propietaria aproximadamente de la mitad del Estado de Coahuila. Son valiosas también las copias fotostáticas, en 67 volúmenes de los archivos de Matamoros, Saltillo, San Francisco el Grande y la Biblioteca Nacional de México. Quien desee estudiar la historia del teatro de México, lo mismo que la de música, tiene en esa biblioteca incentivos poderosos, pues basta decir que en ella se encuentran ejemplares de los primeros diez libros de música que se imprimieron en México y música rara que perteneció a la Catedral Metropolitana, y, finalmente, en 1941 la Colección Hispanoamericana se ensanchó al obtenerse 400 volúmenes empastados de periódicos mexicanos que había adquirido don Luis García Pimentel y que fueron publicados entre 1846 y 1890. Se dispone, ya impreso, del "Catálogo del Archivo de don Lucas Alamán", que se conserva en la Universidad de Texas, "por Pablo Marx Ynsfran". Son varias las publicaciones y tesis universitarias que se han hecho por aquella Universidad, entre ellas "La Vida de Sebastián Lerdo de Tejada", por Frank Averill Knapp, Jr.; "Educación de los niños mexicanos e hispanoparlantes en Texas", por Manuel M.; "The Mexican revolution. Genesis under Madero", por Charles C. Cumberland; "Some aspects of the agrarian question in Mexico", por Helen Phipps; "Some bibliographical notes on Ser Juana Inés de la Cruz", por Dorothy Schons; "Beach sands of the Gulf Coast Northern Tamaulipas", por D. Robert Brogdon; "Ecology of the vegetation of Chihuahua", por Harde Lesueur, y "Keystone of Mexican Government, the Secretaria of Gobernación", por Virginia Pauline Stullken.

LA FLORA DE MEXICO

La flora de México, según ha sido descrita por las "relaciones" en el siglo XVI, es el tema de una disertación de Ida K. Langman, recientemente aparecida en "The Asa Gray Bulletin", que se edita en Ann Arbor, Michigan. Según Miss Langman tienen valor extraordinario las informaciones que, particularmente sobre México, fueron recogidas en las "Relaciones" hechas al Rey de España a fines del siglo XVI, conforme a cuestionarios que se distribuyeron desde 1577 y en los que se pedían noticias sobre todo lo relativo al clima, la altitud, los ríos, lagos, montañas, volcanes, áreas costaneras, puertos, islas, flora, fauna, minerales, estilo de vida de los indios, sus costumbres y tradiciones, sus enfermedades y todo lo que atañía a iglesias, conventos y hospitales. Varias de esas "Relaciones" fueron publicadas, pero algunas permanecen inéditas, haciéndose notar que entre las primeras sobresalen las que dió a conocer don Francisco del Paso y Troncoso. Hay una muy importante, la que envió don Antonio de Leyva, alcalde mayor del pueblo de Ameca, en 1579, y que editó en Guadalajara (1878) "El Estado de Jalisco". La autora de esta valiosa monografía hace notar que hay algunas "Relaciones" publicadas en "Anales del Museo Michoacano", "Archivos de la historia de Tamaulipas", por Gabriel Saldívar (1946), "Archivo histórico-geográfico de Tabasco", por Manuel Mestre Ghigliarza (1907), y las "Relaciones de Gobernación siglo XVIII", compiladas por Del Paso y Troncoso y editadas por Vargas Rea.

Sociedad Botánica de México

Sánchez Azcona 446
México 12, D. F.

Teléfono: 23-31-57

Señor Ida Langman:

Muchas gracias por haberme dado la oportunidad de leer su artículo sobre las Poluciones. La Sr. Bravo me lo prestó y lo lei con mucho interés.

Yo creo que *tracjochitl* es igual a *trautli* que es la Orquidea llamada *Craunchia speciosa* que todavía se usa como pagamento. Esta descripción y dibujada en Hernández p. 283.

Yautli también lo describe Hernández y lo dibuja en la pág. 160. Es *Tagetes lucida*. Se-

Sociedad Botánica de México

Sánchez Azcona 446
México 12, D. F.

Teléfono: 23-31-57

que el texto y la figura no puede haber confusión con
Huautli (Amaranthus).

Ojalá que publique Ud otros trabajos, pues siempre
se encuentran en ellos datos interesantes.

Saludos de su Agnodo

Maximiliano Dentz

Se recibo esta carta recibida
de su Ud. con 1 cheque por 2 d.
En la parte al Sr. Tesorero
Gracias

Dear Mr. Roberts
I do not have
enough of these to distribute -
but I thought you might be
interested in publications
of your staff - especially
now - technical material
seemed like to have these
back after you had read
it.
Sincerely
Dr. Raymond

An interesting note and
the Relations must be
quite fascinating reading

Thanks

Hc. Nat. Sci.
M.I.M.

HRR
9/25

A.S.:

Thanks much for
letting me read this
very interesting account
of the relaciones. I wonder
if any of them relate
to insect fauna?

I must say that
I wish we had some
entomologically minded
historians who would
unearth such treasures
as this. It would add
much to the dreamy
grind of any literature
research.

A. Nat. Sci.

Phil.

X.F.G. rev

LIBRARY OF THE
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
of Philadelphia

19 SOUTH 22nd STREET
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

3 Oct. 1955

Dear Mrs. Langman,

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending the enclosed reprint of your paper "Flora of Mexico as Described in the 16th Century Relaciones". If we were adequately staffed to process, and therefore make useful, out-of-the-way material of this sort, I assure you that it would be kept and with pleasure. As it is, we cannot do this, and so I am returning it, as you request, in order that it may be assured of the usefulness it deserves.

It has been too quiet on our Mexican front. Perhaps you'd better drop by and jog us up a bit.

Yours sincerely,



W. B. McDaniel, 2d

Mrs Ida K. Langman
Academy of Natural Sciences
19th St & the Parkway
Philadelphia 3



BROADWAY, BETWEEN 155th AND 156th STREETS
NEW YORK 32, NEW YORK

September 28th, 1955

Mrs. Ida K. Langman
The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia
Nineteenth and the Parkway
Philadelphia 3
Pennsylvania

Dear Mrs. Langman,

Thank you for your understanding letter. Unfortunately, such printed errors are not unusual. Readers constantly become confused about the library in which they have consulted certain books.

In reading your interesting article, which should be in this Library, if you can spare it, I have had the Jesuit reports in mind. They are of the same tenor and might supplement your relaciones.

Sincerely yours

Clara L. Penney
Clara L. Penney

Dear Dr. Wood:

Since I will not be present at the Gainesville meetings, I am sending the following abstract of the talk I had planned to present in person. The note in the program announcing Kodachrome slides was in error. No slides were planned to accompany the talk. I don't know what arrangements are generally made for reading some one else's paper. Perhaps you could get one of the botanists who is familiar with Mexico, and with my work, to read the paper for me. I don't know who will be attending the meetings, so I can only suggest Dr. Camp, Dr. McVaugh, Dr. H. Emery Moore. I think you will agree that whoever agrees to read it should have a chance to go over it before presenting it.

I'm sorry to be causing you so much trouble. Being chairman of a session is enough of a headache without having something like this wished on one. Sincerely,

Ida Langman *Ida Langman*

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN — CAMBRIDGE — WESTON
MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.



HERBARIUM, LIBRARY AND LABORATORIES
22 DIVINITY AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

September 28, 1954

Mrs. Ida K. Langman
The Academy of Natural Sciences
of Philadelphia
Nineteenth and the Parkway
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Mrs. Langman:

I am enclosing both copies of your paper which you sent to me at Gainesville. I had intended to send these to you sooner but in the course of packing at Chapel Hill and moving and getting settled here, I have neglected to do this until now. I hope that this has not seriously inconvenienced you.

I am sorry to have to report that your paper was not read at Gainesville. The general rule is that authors must either read their own papers or provide someone to do this for them. However, I read your title, gave a brief synopsis of the contents of the paper, and announced that it would be available for anyone to look at. While this is not the same as a formal presentation, I hope that it served to call the contents of your paper to the attention of those in the audience who are interested in the history and origin of cultivated plants and in the original vegetation of Mexico which has been so drastically altered since the arrival of Europeans.

I hope that next time you will be able to attend the meetings and that in the meantime you will continue your researches. As botanists gradually study in detail the plants used by man, the material which you are uncovering will become more and more valuable.

Sincerely yours,

Carroll Wood

Carroll E. Wood, Jr.
Associate Curator
Arnold Arboretum

Encs. 2
CEW/sw

BAILEY HORTORIUM
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

17 September 1955

Mrs. Ida Langman
3509 Baring Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Ida:

Many thanks for the separate that you sent. I was most interested and hope that some day, time will permit a more careful study of some of the materials mentioned by you.

Thanks, too, for your comments on the talk. I'm afraid I was pretty much discouraged by it but I feel better to know that you and Don Correll thought it appropriate.

Since I won't be returning to the states until about the first of October next year, I am afraid that I won't be able to join the Spanish speaking breakfast group even if it does come off, but perhaps I will be able to do so at Stanford in 1957.

I hope that things go well this year and that you have an opportunity to return to Mexico.

Very sincerely yours



Harold E. Moore, Jr.
Associate Professor

HEM/tms

P. S.

By all means, Hal!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
HORTICULTURAL CROPS RESEARCH BRANCH
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

Plant Introduction Section
September 15, 1955

Dr. Ida K. Langman
3509 Baring Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Langman:

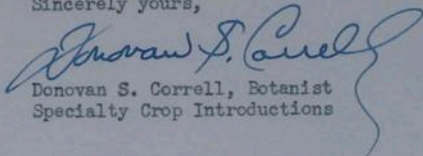
Many thanks for your nice letter and reprint. Since I am subject to government red tape your paper was doubly appreciated. I wonder how many copies had to be made!

I, too, had hoped to have another talk with you, especially since several of my friends were anxious to try out their Spanish and were urging me for an introduction. It seemed, however, that every time I had a chance to do so you were seriously engaged in conversation - doubtless too important for interruption. I expect some time this winter to be in Philadelphia to look over the Solanum collection. At that time I shall certainly get in touch with you.

What do you mean, "who gave you the wonderful picture of El Sumidero?". It is a good thing that I am not sensitive, else I would be in tears. I took the picture when I was in Chiapas last spring. After all, some (not many) of the pictures I showed were my own.

Again, many thanks for your thoughtful and, praises be, complimentary letter.

Sincerely yours,



Donovan S. Correll, Botanist
Specialty Crop Introductions

DSC:jw

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

UNIVERSITY HERBARIUM

March 2, 1955

Mrs. Ida K. Langman
The Academy of Natural Sciences
of Philadelphia
Nineteenth and The Parkway
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

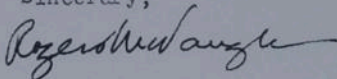
Dear Mrs. Langman:

Your manuscript on the Relaciones is currently being typed for the printer, after some editorial study. Because you seemed to approve of what the editor did on your earlier paper, I venture not to send the entire manuscript back for your approval. Actually I made no more than a few minor changes.

I put in a footnote giving the bibliographic reference to de Leyva's statements as published in Noticias Varias de Nueva Galicia, and tried to differentiate a bit more clearly between Leyva's remarks and your comments. Here there was a point on which I need your opinion. Leyva referred to a fruit as being "dulce y sano", and other fruits as being "dulces y enfermas". In the first one you had "sweet and healthful", but for the second one "sweet and sickly" will hardly pass. First I thought it might be "sweet and firm", by analogy with the English cognate, but this now seems unlikely.

Now I wonder if this could be rendered as "unsound" or "insipid", in contrast to "sano" which may mean "sound" or "crisp" or "tangy" or "tasty" or the like? If not should we put in a footnote of explanation?

Sincerely,



Rogers McVaugh

grp