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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.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Santiago, Chile, December 21, 1950.

Professor T. H. Goodspeed,
Director, Botanical Garden,
University of California,
Berkeley, California, U. S. A.

My dear Professor Goodspeed:

The Ambassador has asked me to acknowledge your letter of November 17, 1950, concerning the project of developing the botanical garden at El Salto.

The Embassy is attempting to obtain the information you request and, as a preliminary step, is consulting with Dr. Edwyn P. Reed concerning the matter. When suitable information is at hand, the Embassy will communicate with you further.

Sincerely yours,

For the Public Affairs Officer:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ned C. Fahs".

Ned C. Fahs,
Cultural Attaché.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Santiago, Chile, January 16, 1951.

Professor T. H. Goodspeed,
Director, Botanical Garden,
University of California,
Berkeley, California, U.S.A.

My dear Professor Goodspeed:

With reference to your letter of November 17, 1950, to the Ambassador, concerning the project of developing the botanical garden at El Salto, the Embassy has been given the following information by the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture:

The "Parque del Salitre de Viña del Mar" is being ceded to the Chilean Government by the Corporación de Ventas de Salitre y Yodo de Chile, and that the Corporación will contribute (or has contributed) two million pesos for the development of a botanical garden. The cities of Valparaíso and Viña del Mar will possibly contribute 500,000 pesos for the project. The Ministry of Agriculture has no other funds available for this purpose from its 1951 budget, although funds will possibly be made available in the budget for 1952.

I enclose clippings of an item that appeared in the local press last week, confirming that the Parque del Salitre de Viña del Mar has been ceded to the government for conversion into a botanical garden. In view of this development, Sr. Ossa and Dr. Reed can probably give you further information concerning the progress of the project.

Sincerely yours,

For the Public Affairs Officer:

Ned C. Fahs
Ned C. Fahs
Cultural Attaché.

Enclosure:
Newspaper clippings.

MODERNO JARDIN
BOTANICO SE HARA
EN VIÑA DEL MAR

El Parque del Salitre de Viña del Mar será convertido en un moderno jardín botánico, de acuerdo con la cesión hecha, a título gratuito, por la Corporación de Salitre y Yodo al Ministerio de Agricultura.

El señor Moller dictará el decreto que designa al funcionario que firmará la correspondiente escritura a nombre del Gobierno, de acuerdo con el dictamen favorable evacuado por el Consejo de Defensa Fiscal.

El presidente del Comité de Adelanto de la provincia de Valparaíso, señor Gastón Ossa, se entrevistó ayer con el Ministro de Agricultura para tratar este asunto.

Berkeley 4, California
March 6, 1951

Mr. Ned C. Fahs
Cultural Attache
American Embassy
Santiago, Chile

Dear Mr. Fahs:

Thank you for your letter of January 16 with information relative to the proposal for development of the National Botanical Garden at El Salto. I have since been in communication with Sr. Ossa and Dr. Reed concerning further progress of the project.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

U. S. Naval Academy Alumni Association

(San Francisco Branch)

JOHN H. FALGE, Secretary-Treasurer

1305 LOMBARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA

17 May 49

#1

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

The USNA Alumni Assn (SF Br) invite you to be our Guest Speaker at our stag dinner meeting to be held at the Officers' Club, Treasure Island, on Wed, 3 Aug 49, at 6:30 P.M. If this date is not convenient, could you make it 7 Sep 49?

The subject is optional. Would "Peron and Argentina, Chile and Peru", the same as used in addressing the Latin America Section, be satisfactory?

Perhaps you would be good enough to show some of your slides, - they were all excellent, - the orchids on the Andes with the two different backgrounds and the political posters appealed to me particularly.

There is no time limit on the length of the talk. In the Q & A period following the talk there will probably be questions about Peron.

Some wives have been going to the club on first Wednesday nights to dine and play bingo in the main dining room, which adjoins the dining room where we have our stag party. Mrs. Falge extends a cordial invitation to Mrs. Goodspeed to be her dinner guest that evening.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

John Falge

May 25, 1949

Mr. John H. Falge
1305 Lombard Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Mr. Falge:

Thank you for the invitation to meet with the USNA
Alumni Association on August 3.

Unfortunately, I cannot accept your invitation because
I will be on sabbatical leave from this University beginning
July 1. After that period my plans are so indefinite, involving
a possibility of a trip to Europe, that I can make no commitment.

With appreciation of your invitation and the hope that
at some later time I may have the pleasure of being with your
group, I am

Cordially yours,

THG:am



WINSTON, INCORPORATED

CONSTRUCTORS AND ENGINEERS

1470 NORTHWESTERN BANK BUILDING

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

CABLE ADDRESS "WINSTON"

June 23, 1952

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

Thank you for referring my first letter to Professor Mason. I am attaching a copy of the letter of transmittal of the specimens collected in Saucio, Cundinamarca, Colombia. I do hope they will be of some use to the Herbarium.

I am at your service in this office. Thank you again for your kind help.

Sincerely yours,

Orlando Fals-Borda



WINSTON, INCORPORATED

CONSTRUCTORS AND ENGINEERS

1470 NORTHWESTERN BANK BUILDING

MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

CABLE ADDRESS "WINSTON"

Professor Goodspeed ✓

June 23, 1952

Professor Herbert L. Mason
Department of Botany - Herbarium
University of California
Berkeley 4, Calif.

Dear Professor Mason:

Pardon me for the delay in answering your letter of May 7. I had been quite taken with the year-end requirements at the University of Minnesota, where I was granted the M.A. degree last June 10.

I am sending you the specimens referred to in my letter to Professor Goodspeed. I have to apologize for their presentation, as it might not be orthodox. I am no botanist, and my aim was merely to secure some specimens so as to have a visible demonstration of how the flora is in the mountain area of Colombia. I hope you will be able to use some of the specimens.

With the aid of the book Plantas Útiles de Colombia, by Enrique Pérez Arbeláez (Bogotá: Contraloría General de la República, 1941), I have tentatively classified 64 specimens as follows. I have also given the vernacular name and use for each plant. (List arranged as plants appear on the cardboards).

<u>Local Name</u>	<u>Scientific Nomenclature</u>	<u>Use and Description</u>
Frailejón	Ezpeletia tunjana	Decorative for crosses; roots and base ignited as part of the feast of the Conception of the Virgin (December 6); found only on the highest peaks and hills; stem sometimes grows up to three meters.
Plegadera	Alchemilla orbiculata	Astringent.
Manzanilla	Anthemis nobilis	For general medicinal purposes, especially stomach pains.
Cilantro	Coriandrum sativum	Edible in soups; spicy.
Guascas	Mikania guaco	Edible in soups; also a grass for cattle.
Acacia	-	A large tree.
Cielo	-	-

<u>Local Name</u>	<u>Scientific Nomenclature</u>	<u>Use and Description</u>
Fumaria	-	For blood diseases; abdominal pains.
Cerraja	Lactuca inthybea	For rabbits and cattle. Multiple small yellow flowers.
Valeriana	Valeriana clematis	General medicinal purposes, for wounds, nerves, etc.
Moradita	Cuphea micrantha	For wounds, blood diseases.
Ruda de Castilla	Ruta graveolens	Stomach ailments; abortive, sudorific. Yellow flowers. Grows in marshes.
Junquillo	Juncus	Medininal.
Paico	Chenopodium ambrosioides	Stomach ailments; also good for cattle. Blue flowers.
Mastranto	Salvia palaeifolia	Stomach pains. Also used to spice <u>agua de panela</u> (brown sugar loaf water). General use.
Canelo	-	Headaches, stomach pains, colds.
Yerbabuena	Mentha	External applications on affected parts of body (bruises, swells, etc.).
Jome	-	-
Orégano	Origanum vulgare	Grass, good for cattle; red flower.
Lantel	-	Decorative; peasants in visit for a festival wear it on their hats.
Rodela	-	-
Ilusión	-	-
Ruda de tierra	-	A large tree.
Cidrón	-	General medicinal purposes, especially for colds, fever.
Totes	Dichromena ciliata	Decorative.
Chocho	Lupinus	Decorative; probably for fevers and hemorrhoids.
Chupahuevo	Sedum Sieboldii (?)	General medicinal use.
Chilco	Baccharis polyantha	A fruit.
Cerezo	Prunus capuli	A fruit.
Manzano	-	Diaphoretic; also used (when dry) as a broom to clean space for thrashing wheat or barley.
Eupatoria	Stevia bogotensis	A grass.
Pasto trébol	-	For general medicinal use.
Hinojo	Foeniculum vulgare	Food for rabbits; during the dry season, when it is ripe, it is poison to cattle.
Lenguevaca	Rumex crispus	

Local Name	Scientific Nomenclature	Use and Description
Alfiler	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Hemostatic, sudorific.
Espiguilla	-	Abdominal pains.
Poleo	<i>Satureia Brownei</i>	Colds, grippe, fever.
Ajenjo	<i>Arthemisa abynthium</i>	Good for the stomach.
Sanalotodo	<i>Arcytophyllum</i> <i>caracasasanum</i>	To clean and heal wounds and ulcers.
Cargaroció	-	For the cough.
Lunaria	-	External application for bruises or contusions.
Yerba 'el dedo	-	For wounds, ulcers.
Guchuva	-	Decorative.
Jarilla	-	Decorative.
Cartucho	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Decorative; yellowish-white flower.
Mano'e león	-	Medicinal.
Altamisa	<i>Ambrosia artemisaefolia</i>	Nasal hemostatic; also to kill fleas.
Totame	-	-
Cola'e caballo	<i>Equisetum bogotense</i>	For kidney ailments.
Varsovia	<i>Wastsonia</i>	Decorative.
Toronjil	-	General medicinal value, especially for nerves, colds, stomach; pregnant women use it during the labors.
Oreja'e ratón	<i>Hydrocotyle Bonplandii</i>	For skin diseases.
Chicoria	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	Medicinal.
Mecna	-	Grass for animals.
Birabira	-	Sudorific.
Helecha	-	Decorative.
Higuerilla	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	The oil of its seeds is used for medicinal purposes as well as for ritual purposes, to light it in front of images. It is a bush, semi-dense, growing up to about four meters. Flowers are red and small.
Curubo	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	A vine; its fruit, which is a cucurbita full of seeds, is used to make a delicious <u>sorbete</u> or drink mixed with milk and sugar.
Carretón	<i>Trifolium amabile</i>	Grass for cattle.
Anicillo	<i>Piper anisatum</i> (?)	Stomach ailments; mixed with a fermented corn drink called <u>chicha</u> to make it more spicy and strong.
Mirto	-	Decorative.

<u>Local Name</u>	<u>Scientific Nomenclature</u>	<u>Use and Description</u>
Yerbamora	Solanum nigrum-americanum	To remove inflammations, cure wounds and ulcers; for erysipelas.
Barbasco	Tephrosia emarginata (?)	It is not used locally. Probably a poison.
Pasto poa	-	A grass for cattle.

C
O
P
Y

General characteristics of the valley of Saucio, where these specimens were collected:

Location: 90 kilometers north of Bogotá and 3 kilometers south of Chocontá, Department of Cundinamarca, in Central Colombia.
Topography: Mountainous; the valley has 12.5 square kilometers, and in this valley the people have their houses (scattered farms). 8,175 ft. above the sea level. Highest peak, 11,000 ft.
Temperature: A yearly average of 15° C.
Precipitation: Humid, 41 inches of rain in 1950.
Insolation: Good.
Soil: Good chernozems, dark brown to black.

I am going to include the list above as an appendix to a book I am preparing with the results of the sociological survey in the valley, and for this reason I would like to ask you to correct and complete the scientific nomenclature, if possible. I would like to know also if these specimens show any unusual or unexpected plant in comparison with the flora of similar areas elsewhere, and if there are plants that should be more properly found in the Magdalena River basin than in this cool region. I do hope that you will be able to give this project some consideration, for which I will be very grateful. I shall wait for your instructions.

I do not know if you are still at the University or in vacation, but I am sending the specimens in a special box Parcel Post. Please acknowledge receipt of same. If you wish more information about the plants, I will be glad to give it to you, if I have it. Any comments from you will be greatly appreciated.

Are you going back to the Magdalena River basin any time in the future? May I place myself at your service in Colombia. My homes are in Bogotá and Barranquilla, and you are quite welcome to both. It will be very interesting to accompany you in one of your expeditions.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Sincerely yours,

O. Fals-Borda
Orlando Fals-Borda

cc Professor T. H. Goodspeed,
University of California at Berkeley. ✓

Paris July 7, 1948

My dear Professor,

I thank you for your letter of May 26; up to this time I have not received a definitive answer from the Rockefeller Foundation, so I cannot yet fix the date of my possible arrival.

From Greece I have heard that my application for the Biology Chair of the University of Salanica was not accepted because it required zoological works too. So I have to wait for an other opportunity. However, I fear that this fact might be taken in consideration when the Rockefeller Foundation will have to decide on the granting of the fellowship. As Dr. Pomerat explained me during the conference we had in Paris, it is almost essential for an applicant to have a stable situation in his own country, because the fellowship is granted for a one year period only and in my particular case, being without any position in Greece, I risk to find myself, at the end of this period, in a difficult situation. That was the reason why I tried to have a public appointment at the University before getting the fellowship. Personally, I hope that I shall be able to return to my country after the one year period; but nobody can forecast the future, so I would like to know if it is any possibility to continue my work in your laboratory in the case my nomination in Greece, on account of the circumstances would require some more delay.

Respectfully yours
A. Farady

Dr. FARADY
A. Farady, 2 Av. d'Orsay, Paris 7^e, France.

July 14, 1948.

Dr. A. Fardey,
2 Av. d'Orsay,
Paris 7, France.

Dear Friend,

I have just received your letter of July 7 and am sorry to learn that you have been unsuccessful as yet in establishing yourself in a university position in Greece.

Obviously you understand the general requirement of the Rockefeller Foundation that its Fellows shall have a permanent post to which they can return following the Fellowship year to take back the results of their training and experience under the Fellowship as a contribution to teaching and research.

In the circumstances I should think that you might emphasize in any subsequent conversations with Dr. Pomerat the strong presumption that when conditions become more normal you will receive an appointment in Greece and that therefore you will ultimately make the contribution just referred to.

Your real problem is, however, maintenance during the period following the Fellowship and until you return to Greece. Unfortunately I cannot provide you with a position at the end of the Fellowship year. On the other hand could you not return to your present position in France where you would apply the results of your experience in this country to the work which you are now doing? In other words to a considerable degree you would more specifically be able to apply your research training if you returned to tobacco breeding in France than if you returned to general teaching and research in biology in Greece.

These are only general reflections which you may or may not wish to consider in connection with your continued application for a Fellowship and which may or may not have some weight with the Foundation.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

*Enclosed
evolution reprint*

THG/EN

Bergerac August 12, 1948

Dear Professor,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 14 and for your paper on the Evolution of the Genus *Nicotiana* which I read with great interest. I hope to read you next month as article (now in print) I have prepared with two other colleagues of mine.

Concerning the fellowship I have recently written to Doctor Prouzet sending him a letter from the Rector of the Agricultural College of Athens who encourages me and advises me to go to the United States until I get an appointment by the time the situation will become more normal in France.

Concerning my position in the French Tobacco Service, being a foreigner I have to sign every year a "contract" with the French government. So if I have to leave

France, a new engagement will depend on
the situation prevailing at this time. Let us
hope however that by the time of the
end of the following the situation will
be more normal as well in France as
everywhere in the world.

Respectfully yours,

A. Fandy

A. Fandy

2, Avenue d'Orsay

Paris 7^e

France

Paris October 8, 1948

Dear Professor,

Two weeks ago I returned from Bergerac where I continued my experiments during the summer period.

Unfortunately, as you have probably heard, the Rockefeller Foundation have not considered favourably my application because my French appointment was not accepted as satisfying the very strict rules of the Foundation concerning the fixed situation of the candidate.

On the other hand the times are very difficult in Greece and I suppose that I shall have to stay another year in France.

I am sorry to have caused to you so much trouble about this fellowship. The circumstances turned out to be very unfavourable and these are circumstances which are beyond our control.

I suppose, now, you have to carry out your long travel in Latin America. I wish you good and pleasant journey and maybe I shall have the pleasure to see you in Europe next year.

Respectfully yours
A. Fardy

A. Fardy, 2 Avenue d'Orsay, Paris 7^e

Athens 14th of June 1957,

Prof. Professor T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley
California

Dear Professor,

Since our last meeting in Paris, I have continued while professing at the Agricultural College of Athens, to study the problem of improvement of the Greek Tobacco.

I am now examining the possibility to come for some time to the U.S.A. in order to have a further information about the methods utilized in the different research services concerning the American tobacco (production, technology, identity etc.) and to complete my teaching and research programme. By the same occasion I should like to apply on the American tobacco the method of associated characters as we have exposed it at the last Congress of Tobacco (Paris 1955).

Please be so kind as to advise me the best way to realize the above mentioned programme and to inform if in this particular case it is possible to obtain an invitation from a University or an other institution in order to ensure for me and my wife the expenditures for my stay in U.S.A. for the time necessary to complete this programme.

With many thanks and my kind regards

I remain sincerely yours

A. Fardy

Prof. Dr. A. FARDY
Semitefou Street 5,
Athens / Greece.

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 23, 1957

Dr. A. Fardy
Semitelou Street 5
Athens, Greece

Dear Dr. Fardy:

It is difficult for me to know how to answer your letter of June 14 concerning support for your proposal to visit this country.

If you proposed to carry on in some of our universities or research institutions a piece of fundamental scientific research I think that there are agencies under the Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. with funds to finance such a proposal.

, Since, however, you would be concerned with the techniques of the commercial tobacco industry in this country in order to apply them to the tobacco industry in Greece, I do not know what agency in Washington might be approached.

So far as American universities are concerned they, again, would be interested only in foreign contributions to scientific research. Few universities have Fellowships for visiting scientists sufficient to maintain them during more than a few weeks visit. In general, visiting scientists sometimes obtain a lecturship (one or two lectures) for which a modest fee is paid.

I believe your best plan would be a conference with the American Embassy in Athens explaining your plans and proposals and emphasizing the importance for the Greek tobacco industry of your visit to this country. They should know what funds are available for cooperation with Greece in such a proposal.

Regretting that I cannot be of more service to you, in the hope that you are successful in arranging your proposed visit and with all good wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

DR. LUIS FARIÑAS
CALLE C NO. 354
HABANA

August 12
1948

Dr T H Goodspeed.
University of California.
Berkeley, California.

Dear Dr Goodspeed.

By suggestion of Mr J.E. McMurtrey Jr, Principal Physiologist of the Division of Tobacco in the Plant Industry Station of Beltsville, Maryland, I address you hoping you inform me about the technique and effect of X Ray on Tobacco seed. Mr McMurtrey has informed me of your studies along these lines and as I am very interested in radiating tobacco seed before they are planted, I would very much appreciate if you would write about your experiments.

Very truly yours.

Luis Farinas
Dr Luis Farinas

*Nicotiana
Stalleri
PMC
meiosis
50 kv.
2.8 milliamperes
30 cm*

August 19, 1948

AIR MAIL

Dr. Luis Farinas
Calle C No. 354
Havana, Cuba

Dear Dr. Farinas:

In reply to your letter of August 12, I may say that since my work 20 years ago on the effects of X-rays on species of Nicotiana, a vast amount of investigation has gone on with many species of plants under improved methods of irradiation. I am sure that you are in touch with this work--Stadler's, for example--which will be more valuable than any information I can give you.

We exposed buds (on the plants) the PMC of ^{mg} which were in meiosis, dry seed and germinated seed. In all cases, an unshielded ~~heat~~ therapy tube was employed ^{deep} at an effective potential of 50 kv. The current through the tube was 2.8 milliamperes. A twenty-minute exposure of buds at a distance of 30 cm. gave a high percentage of variants in the progeny of X-rayed male plus normal female. Longer periods of exposure are, of course, required to produce variation in dry or germinated seed.

I would suggest that you try a series of exposures with modern equipment and determine which are most effective.

Sincerely yours,

THG:t

Berkeley 4, California
September 4, 1953

Mr. John Farrar
Farrar, Straus and Young Inc.
101 5th Ave
New York 3, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Farrar:

You may remember my name as author of "Plant Hunters in the Andes" which appeared in 1941.

My friend, Mrs. Carol Wilson, has asked me to give you my reaction to the possible reception of her biography of Alice Eastwood. I have not seen the ms which, however, she assures me has been favorably commented upon in various quarters.

Dr. Eastwood is internationally esteemed as an early, consistent and distinguished contributor to knowledge of the floras of the Pacific coast and particularly California. She has always been a colorful figure and has a large circle of acquaintance. Such nation wide organizations as The Garden Club of America and the Federation of State Garden Clubs have honored her on numerous occasions. The over 100,000 women members of these groups take pride in her scientific accomplishments and a fair proportion of them should welcome an account of her career.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

T. Harper Goodspeed, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have just finished reading your delightful book "Plant Hunting in the Andes." I want, in the first place, to thank you for the pleasure it has given me. There are only two minor faults I have to find - firstly, would it not be possible to reproduce some of the flowers in colour? I have read several books where colour photography has been used, but perhaps it would have involved too much paraphernalia in such difficult circumstances. The second is purely technical - the book is not bound as well as it deserves to be. The copy I read had two pages of illustrations loose and the first five pages had a small tear in the upper edge. Apart from these details it is one of the most fascinating books I have read, and I read a great deal. I am an old woman and I was brought up among books. My grandfather was the pioneer geologist Hugh Miller whose "Old Red Sandstone" still remains a classic.

My second reason for writing is to ask you whether some of the plants you mention are obtainable in New Zealand. I am an enthusiastic gardener, though I am now too old and too ill to do a great deal of practical gardening; I have a great love for blue flowers and I should dearly like to grow the *Astroemeria violaceae* you mention, also the blue Nohana. I already have the peruvian blue day-lily which gives me great joy. The difficulty is that its bloom only lasts for a few hours and I have to look out for it or it is over!

If there are any native New Zealand seeds you would care to add to your collection I could send you a selection.

When I was a small child in South Australia I remember there was a tobacco tree in our garden. I do not know if it was native. I was only six or seven at the time, but I remember the large, rather coarse, leaves and the clusters of long yellow tubular flowers from which we sucked drops of honey. It was a small, rather straggly, tree, I think about 15 - 20 feet in height. Looking back on those days I now realize that I was an unusually observant child for I can recall many of the plants and birds around us and I was barely ten when I was sent to Scotland. When, many years later, my husband and I came here to live I recognised some of the shrubs I had known in Australia.

As of course you know, New Zealand has a peculiar vegetation of its own, but plants from all over the world seem to adapt themselves to the soil and climate very readily. I have the beautiful *Cantua Dependants*, which I believe comes from South America, quite a good collection of cacti and succulents, and various plants from Africa. The difficulty is that things are apt to run riot and become weeds,

as, for instance, smilax and asparagus fern.

Do you know the native *Chrysopsis*, somewhat like pampas grass? It makes quite good fodder and I wondered when I read your book whether it could be adopted in some districts of S. America where fodder is evidently a problem.

With very many thanks for the pleasure your book has given me,
Yours cordially,

(Mrs)

Hastie H. Felkin



BY AIR MAIL
LETTER FORM

BY AIR MAIL

*24 Bp. please
return*
H. H. Felkin to read
2. House
Department of Botany
University of California
U. S. A.

H. H. Felkin
2. House
Department of Botany
University of California
U. S. A.

BY AIR MAIL
LETTER FORM

There was a bad earthquake here in 1931 and one peculiar feature in the neighbouring town of Napier was the amount of vitrified glass in the streets afterwards. My house did not suffer very much but Napier was almost destroyed and Hastings badly damaged. Napier is all hills and valleys and there were many landslides from overhanging cliffs.



CONSULADO GENERAL DE ESPAÑA
SAN FRANCISCO

March 20, 1953

No. 361

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Director Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

Further reference is made to previous correspondence regarding your forthcoming visit to Spain at the invitation of the Superior Council of Scientific Investigation, Madrid.

We have just received a communication from said Council to the effect that they are very interested in having you visit them, but that the trip has not been arranged as yet due to the fact that it cannot afford to pay your round trip ticket. The invitation is, of course, official, and they are willing and most pleased to pay for your expenses while in Spain, and if it would not be possible for you to accept it until Fall, this would be perfectly all right to them. It also would appreciate your trying to obtain from the Department of State in Washington, the necessary allowance for the payment of your transportation.

Therefore, you are authorized to contact the competent Authorities in Washington in this respect.

Please be advised that Mr. Jorro has been transferred to Madrid, and I shall be in charge of this Consulate General, and you may feel free to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Marcelino Fernandez
Acting Consul of Spain

*Prof. =
Subdirector
de la Foma
de los Andes*

13 de Julio de 1952

Antonio Ferrer P.
Box 361 - S.L.I. , Lafayette
Louisiana

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Universidad de California, Berkeley
San Francisco - California

Estimado Dr. Goodspeed:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a Ud. por recomendación del Dr. Alberto León, Director de la Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, La Molina en Lima - Perú.

Mi deseo es inscribirme en la Universidad del Estado de California, con el objeto de obtener el grado de Master en Soils Science.

Con este fin he enviado a la oficina respectiva los documentos necesarios para realizar la inscripción, en la Graduate Division, en Berkeley.

Actualmente estoy tomando un curso de Inglés en Southwestern Louisiana Institute, el cual termina en los primeros días del mes de agosto.

Para esta fecha, en la cual pienso salir para Berkeley, desearía tener mis certificados de admisión en la Universidad de California, Berkeley, de ser esto posible.

Con este objeto molesto su atención, esperando a mi llegada a Berkeley, poder agradecerle personalmente este servicio.

Deseándole toda clase de felicidades me despido quedando su seguro y atto. servidor

Antonio Ferrer P.
Antonio Ferrer P.

Office:
Ramón Ferreyra
Museo de Historia Natural
Javier Prado
Avenida Arenales 1256
Lima, PERU

Home address:
Ramón Ferreyra
Avenida Brasil 2039
Lima, PERU

Lima, June 22nd. 1949

Dr.
T.H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley, CALIFORNIA,
U.S.A.

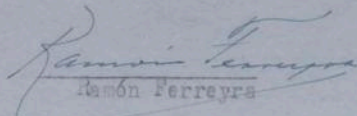
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

It was published last Saturday in "EL COMERCIO" as you can see, an article about the Jardín Botánico. Mr. Eudoro Aguilar Oliva, a member of the Municipalidad de Lima thinks that it is necessary to change the Botanical Garden in a Public Park. This means the destruction of our unique garden we have in Perú. As consequence I wrote the following day a letter which was published in "EL COMERCIO" and "LA PRENSA" about the silly idea of that ridiculous proposition. You can read my letter in which I point out the importance of the Botanical Garden and its improvement.

I will appreciated if you can send me an article or anything like that in order to publish in "EL COMERCIO" in behalf of our pretty little garden.

Please receive my sincere thaks and best regards.

Sincerely yours


Ramón Ferreyra

Please give my best wishes to Mrs. Goodspeed

La Proyectada Destrucción del Jardín Botánico

"LA PRENSA" Junio 21, 1949

Por Ramón Ferreyra

CON gran sorpresa me he enterado que el Regidor de la Municipalidad de Lima, Dr. Eduardo Aguilar Oliva, ha presentado una proposición en la Municipalidad, pidiendo que el Jardín Botánico de la Universidad Nacional de San Marcos sea convertido en un parque público.

Sólo se puede justificar la petición del Regidor Dr. Aguilar teniendo en cuenta el desconocimiento absoluto de la importancia que para la ciencia y la cultura tienen los jardines botánicos en los países civilizados del mundo entero.

El Jardín Botánico de Lima, uno de los mejores de Sudamérica, ha sido reorganizado en los últimos años siguiendo las mejores pautas científicas. Su nueva organización se debe a los distinguidos botánicos Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, profesor de la Universidad de California, Director del Jardín Botánico de Berkeley y autor de varios artículos publicados en "El Comercio" sobre la importancia de nuestro Jardín, y especialmente al Dr. Augusto Weberbauer, sabio botánico, que fuere Director del Jardín Botánico y que tanto hiciera por el conocimiento de la flora

peruana. Actualmente el Jardín Botánico se encuentra en plan de mejoramiento, de acuerdo a los deseos del desaparecido Dr. Weberbauer, pese a la exigua suma de dinero que se ha destinado para su sostenimiento. Desde hace muchos años el Jardín presta grandes servicios a la enseñanza universitaria, proporcionando material botánico a las Facultades de Ciencias, Farmacia y Bioquímica, Medicina Veterinaria, Química y Medicina. Por otra parte, centenares de alumnos de los diferentes colegios de Enseñanza Secundaria frecuentemente visitan el Jardín Botánico para recibir clases prácticas de sus profesores. Debe saber también el señor Regidor Dr. Aguilar que nuestro Jardín Botánico es el único que existe en el Perú y que es elogiado por numerosas personas cultas de Universidades extranjeras que lo visitan.

La idea que sugiere el Dr. Aguilar de quitar los cercos significaría prácticamente la destrucción de especies valiosas que tanto esfuerzo han costado para traerlas de lugares tan lejanos. El público entonces tendría acceso para llevarse las plantas o destruirlas con

mayor facilidad de lo que sucede ahora, no obstante existir el cerco y la vigilancia estricta que se mantiene. Los "campus" de que hace mención el citado Concejal están bien en las ciudades universitarias de otros países más cultos, donde existen grandes extensiones de terreno. Además, cada Universidad de las que señala dicho Regidor posee un jardín botánico separado del campus y debidamente protegido contra el vandalismo de la gente.

Pésima impresión ha de causar a los naturalistas y a las personas cultas la propuesta de transformar el Jardín Botánico en un parque público. Hace muchos años se destruyó el Parque Zoológico con la idea de hacer otro y es lamentable que hasta la fecha nuestra Capital, considerada como la ciudad-jardín, no cuente todavía con ningún parque zoológico. Sucedería lo mismo con nuestro Jardín Botánico por el que tanto se preocuparon los hombres de ciencia. Afortunadamente, hay muchos amantes de la Naturaleza que verán con extrañeza la propuesta del Dr. Aguilar, y que me secundarán para impedir la destrucción del Jardín y al contrario procurar incrementarlo con más especies peruanas de la Costa, Sierra y Montaña a fin de contribuir al conocimiento de nuestra rica flora nacional.

Estoy seguro de que la idea del Dr. Aguilar no encontrará eco en el seno del Concejo, ya que más que una idea de mejoramiento local significa un delito de lesa cultura, incompatible con el grado de adelanto científico al que ha llegado nuestro país con grandes esfuerzos.

En mi condición de Director del Jardín Botánico, me apresuro a dar la voz de alarma y expresar mi protesta por semejante proposición e invoco a los hombres de ciencia y a las instituciones científicas del país para que se pronuncien sobre tan delicada e importante cuestión, en resguardo de la única reliquia botánica que tiene el país.

El proyecto de convertir el Jardín Botánico en un parque público

Lima, 20 de junio de 1949.
Señor Director del diario
"El Comercio"

Ciudad.
Distinguido señor Director:
Me es grato dirigirme a usted para suplicarle se sirva insertar en las columnas de su prestigioso diario la carta adjunta referente a una petición que hace el señor Regidor doctor Eudoro Aguilar Oliva en la que propone la transformación del Jardín Botánico de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, en un parque público.

Anticipándole mi agradecimiento quedo de usted Atto. y S. S.
Ramón Ferreyra
Director del Jardín Botánico

Con gran sorpresa me he enterado que el Regidor de la Municipalidad de Lima, doctor Eudoro Aguilar Oliva ha presentado una proposición en la Municipalidad, pidiendo que el Jardín Botánico de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos sea convertido en un parque público. Tal petición desconoce la importancia que para la ciencia y la cultura tienen los jardines botánicos en los países civilizados del mundo entero.

El Jardín Botánico de Lima, uno de los mejores de Sudamérica, ha sido reorganizado en los últimos años siguiendo las mejores pautas científicas. Su nueva organización se debe a los distinguidos botánicos doctor T. H. Goodspeed, profesor de la Universidad de California, Director del Jardín Botánico de Berkeley y autor de varios artículos publicados en "El Comercio" sobre la importancia de nuestro Jardín y especialmente al doctor Augusto Weberbauer, sabio botánico, que fuera Director del Jardín Botánico y que tanto hiciera por el conocimiento de la flora peruana. Actualmente el Jardín Botánico se encuentra en plan de mejoramiento, de acuerdo a los deseos del desaparecido doctor Weberbauer, pese a la exigua suma de dinero que se ha destinado para su sostenimiento. Desde hace muchos años el Jardín presta grandes servicios a la enseñanza universitaria, proporcionando material botánico a las Facultades de Ciencias, Farmacia y Bioquímica, Medicina Veterinaria, Química y Medicina. Por otra parte, centenares de alumnos de los diferentes colegios de Enseñanza Secundaria frecuentemente visitan el Jardín Botánico para recibir clases prácticas de sus profesores. Agréguese a ello que nuestro Jardín Botánico es el único que existe en el Perú y que es elegido por numerosas personas cultas de Universidades extranjeras que lo visitan.

La sugerencia de quitar los cercos significaría prácticamente la destrucción de especies valiosas que tanto esfuerzo han costado para traerlas de lugares tan lejanos. El público entonces tendría acceso para llevarse las plantas o destruirlas con mayor facilidad de lo que sucede ahora, no obstante existir el cerco y la vigilancia estricta que se mantiene. Los "campus" de que hace mención el doctor Aguilar Oliva están bien en las ciudades universitarias de otros países más cultos, donde existen grandes extensiones de terreno. Además, cada Universidad de las que señala dicho Regidor posee un Jardín botánico separado del campus y debidamente protegido contra el vandalismo de la gente.

Hace muchos años se destruyó el Parque Zoológico con la idea de hacer un Jardín Botánico que hasta la fecha no se ha realizado, considerada como la ciudad-jardín no cuenta todavía con ningún parque zoológico. Si se cediera los mismo con nuestro Jardín

UN NUEVO PARQUE PARA LIMA

Un espacio verde para el populoso barrio del Chirimoyo.—Proyecto del Concejal doctor Eudoro Aguilar Oliva.

Ya no se discute la conveniencia e importancia de los parques y campos como esparcimiento para los habitantes de una urbe.

Pues bien en la proposición del suscrito —presentada en la última sesión del Concejo Provincial de Lima— se contempla la transformación del antiguo Jardín Botánico que comprende una manzana entre la calle de Doña Elvira, la del Chirimoyo, el Jirón Cansalvo y la Av. Grau.

Dicho Jardín está rodeado de un viejo cerco que se justificaba en los tiempos en que este local se hallaba en los extramuros de Lima. Tal ocurrió con los Jardines del Parque Zoológico cuyo cerco, fue acertadamente, eliminado y, con un gasto mínimo, se modernizó esa zona embelleciendo la ciudad y quedando completamente libre al acceso del público el Palacio de la Exposición, sus parques adyacentes y las construcciones levantadas en su perímetro.

En esta misma situación quedaría la Facultad de Medicina, la Escuela de Farmacia y el local de la Morgue, con respecto al Jardín Botánico. Al efecto, se retiraría el antiguo cerco con su verja de hierro; se instalaría el alumbrado con faros ornamentales, sacando el mejor partido posible de los frondosos árboles —como se ha hecho en el Parque de la Laguna de Barranco; se dotaría de comodidades tales como senderos, bancas, fuentes de agua para beber, servicios higiénicos, parques infantiles, surtidores y, posiblemente, un espejo de agua que realzaría la belleza del grupo de altas palmeras que se halla en la esquina del Chirimoyo.

A pesar de que los edificios que ya se han construido en el parque son, en sí, decorativos se podría conseguir darles una apariencia de mayor amplitud pintando estos edificios de color semejante al follaje de los árboles. La

parcela de jardín con sus valiosas plantas y flores, que cultiva la Escuela de Farmacia para el aprendizaje de sus alumnos, sería protegida con malla de alambre pintada de verde y siendo anuncios alusivos a su conservación y cuidados públicos.

Hoy por hoy constituye un anacronismo el ejercicio de la ciencia rodeado de discreta reserva y hasta de misterio al punto de que, antiguamente, cada sabio se encerraba en su torre de marfil y era considerado como un mago. Esos tiempos han pasado ya. Las Universidades modernas, en todo el mundo, tienen sus jardines abiertos al público. Aun las universidades particulares como Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge, La Plata y otras dejan el "Campus" a disposición de los transeúntes; es, pues, recomendable esto en el caso de la Escuela de San Fernando que es un organismo nacional y que recibiría gran beneficio de la modernización y embellecimiento de sus jardines.

Al transformar el Jardín Botánico, tal como se proyecta, se demolería el viejo paredón que corre a lo largo de la calle del Chirimoyo; haciéndolo accesible a los habitantes de esta zona de la ciudad —densamente poblada— una nueva área libre que por su trazo y vegetación sería una de las más bellas de la Capital.

En cuanto a la financiación o costo de la obra, debe tenerse en cuenta los gastos insignificantes que requeriría ya que todo está hecho. Por otro lado, el producto de la venta de las rejas y otros materiales provenientes de la demolición aliviaría aquellos gastos y quizás los respaldaría en su totalidad.

Lima, junio de 1949.

Eudoro Aguilar Oliva
Regidor de la Municipalidad de Lima

Por la conservación del Jardín Botánico

ROTARY CLUB DE MIRAFLORES

Se nos pide la publicación de la siguiente carta:

San Isidro, 17 de junio de 1949.
Señor General don Pedro P. Martínez,
Alcalde del Honorable Concejo Provincial de Lima.

Estimado señor Alcalde:

El Rotary Club de Miraflores, que tengo el honor de presidir, se ocupó en su última sesión, a iniciativa del doctor Carlos A. de la Puente, de la propuesta presentada al Honorable Concejo por uno de sus miembros y en virtud de la cual se convertiría el Jardín Botánico en un parque público.

Como resultado de la discusión en la que tomaron parte, además del proponente, los doctores Gerardo Losada y Félix Anaya y el suscrito, el Rotary decidió que me dirigiera a Ud. expresándole nuestra opinión de que se mantenga el Jardín Botánico con el cerco que lo defiende, por tratarse de un valioso tesoro científico que se ha ido formando en casi el curso de un siglo y que sirve para la enseñanza de los alumnos de las Facultades de Medicina y de Farmacia y Bioquímica. Se me recomendó que hiciera notar en mi comunicación a Ud. que, además de ser el único en su género que posee el Perú, el Jardín Botánico de Lima constituye un refugio espiritual para los alumnos de las citadas Facultades, quienes bajo la fronda de sus árboles y acogiéndose al sereno ambiente que les brinda sus bancas y senderos, viven en ese jardín, que siempre lo consideraron suyo, horas de esparcimiento a la vez que de estudio y meditación.

El Rotary Club de Miraflores, respetando la autonomía del Concejo Provincial, cree también que no sería factible llevar a cabo el proyecto del señor Concejal a que me refiero, sin vulnerar los derechos de la Universidad de Lima a la que pertenece nuestro histórico Jardín Botánico.

Presento al señor Alcalde los sentimientos de mi mayor consideración y aprecio.

Dr. Oscar Guzmán del Villar,
Presidente del Rotary Club de Miraflores

Lima, 21 de junio de 1949.

Señor Director del diario "El Comercio".

Muy distinguido señor:

Quedaría muy reconocido a su exquisita gentileza si tuviera a bien publicar la carta que le adjunto, en la que expreso al doctor don Ramón Ferreyra mi apreciación de su carta de hoy, publicada en el decano de la prensa nacional, dedicada a exaltar el sentimiento nacional en favor de la conservación de nuestro Jardín Botánico.

Con expresiones de sincero agradecimiento, me es grato manifestarle todo mi reconocimiento.

Francisco E. Ruiz Alarco.

Lima, 21 de junio de 1949.

Señor doctor don Ramón Ferreyra,
Director del Jardín Botánico.

Distinguido profesor y amigo:

La lectura de la carta que usted, esta mañana, dirige al diario "El Comercio", en la que se refleja la inquietud que usted siente por la petición de un señor Regidor para transformar el Jardín Botánico de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, en parque público, me ha llenado de sorpresa y, aunque no cuento con méritos suficientes para recoger su justa apelación, quiero que llegue a sus oídos el eco de una voz amiga que comprende su ansiedad.

A través de su escrito se advierte el conocimiento amplio de los esfuerzos que ha costado al Perú la creación y mantenimiento de su Jardín Botánico, en el que pusieron empeño decidido por llevarlo adelante tantos hombres de ciencia como Carlos Klug, Antonio Raimondi, José Sebastián Barranca y muchos más que sería largo enumerar, hasta llegar a don Nicolás Spoto, Julio Gaudrón y Augusto Weberbauer. De este último dijo el Profesor T. Harper Goodspeed, en su obra "Cesadores de plantas en los Andes": "Perú se enorgullece de poseer al decano de los botánicos sudamericanos, el doctor Augusto Weberbauer... Su extenso conocimiento de las flores peruanas ha producido como magnífico dividendo un famoso libro acerca de la geografía botánica de su país de adopción". Estas son palabras de gran aliento dichas por un Catedrático de la Universidad de California, de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, para exaltar los valores que han escogido nuestra patria para desarrollar sus conocimientos científicos y su esclarecida inteligencia. Es que el Perú es tierra pródiga e inmensamente rica en los tres reinos, y los que lo queremos bien, aspiramos a que, por medio de sus museos, parques zoológicos y jardines botánicos, se lleve al conocimiento de la ciudadanía todos los exponentes de su ingente riqueza.

El hermoso historial de nuestro reorganizado Jardín Botánico, único exponente de tantísima labor por estudiar nuestra flora y donde se aclimatan especies exóticas, ha cobrado el lustre tradicional de haber sido el laboratorio de los hombres de ciencia y gobernantes que se esforzaron por crearlo y mantenerlo. Culmina esta actuación de sacrificios de nuestra ciencia botánica con la figura de usted, que también trabaja en silencio por sostenerlo e incrementarlo. Lo que de usted aquí refiero, debe constar en las actas del Comité Nacional de Protección a la Naturaleza, en la noche de su incorporación como miembro de la importante comisión, pues, recuerdo que el Presidente, el Ingeniero don Carlos Barreda, adjudo que, el Profesor

propone a la destrucción del Jardín, conviene procurar incrementarlo con más especies peruanas de la Costa, Sierra y Montaña, a fin de contribuir al conocimiento de nuestra rica flora nacional.

En mi condición de Director del Jardín Botánico, me apresuro a dar la voz de alarma y expresar mi extrañeza por semejante proposición e invoco a los hombres de ciencia y a las instituciones científicas del país para que se pronuncien sobre tan delicada e importante cuestión, en resguardo de la única reliquia botánica que tiene el país.

Ramón Ferreyra
Director del Jardín Botánico y
Catedrático de Botánica Sistemática
de la Universidad de San Marcos.

don Augusto Weberbauer, le dijo en una ocasión: "Cuando yo falte, el doctor don Ramón Ferreyra será mi sucesor". Y, a continuación, hizo el elogio de la obra científica de usted en nuestro país, oído al sabio maestro alemán.

¿Qué diría — si viviera — el doctor J. B. H. Martinet, que en 1873 se preocupó de escribir — en francés — un grueso volumen acerca de: "Enumeración de los géneros y especies de plantas que deben ser cultivadas o conservadas en el Jardín Botánico de la Facultad de Medicina de Lima", en el que hacía una referencia de su utilidad "en la Medicina, la Industria y la Economía", para hacernos ver la inestimable importancia que tiene como valor auténtico y práctico para la definición de nuestra potencialidad científica, industrial y económica, la buena conservación del Jardín Botánico?

Querido amigo, con el valor moral que da la rectitud de conciencia, levanta usted su voz para impedir tal equivocación, que repita lo ocurrido con nuestro Parque Zoológico. Estoy seguro, que al lado suyo estarán todas las fuerzas vivas del país para defender su tesis, empujando por los Institutos Científicos todos y la prensa, con su maravillosa fuerza orientadora, para unir su voz a la suya en la vanguardia de algo muy precioso para la cultura peruana.

Me valgo de la oportunidad para expresarle mi efusiva felicitación por su patriótica actitud, y repetirme obsecuente servidor y amigo.

Francisco E. Ruiz Alarco

July 12, 1949

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Avenida Brasil 2039
Lima, Peru

Dear Dr. Ferreyra:

I am told that the Municipalidad de Lima proposes to turn the Jardin Botanico into a public park. As Honorary Director of the Jardin Botanico in Lima and in the name of all those botanists in every part of the world who look upon the Jardin Botanico as one of the most important, significant botanical institutions in South America, I ask you to do everything in your power to resist this most unfortunate proposal.

Peru is one of the richest treasure houses of plants of botanical, agricultural, industrial, and medicinal importance on this planet. Accounts of the Conquistadores and especially the famous expedition of Ruiz and Pavon proclaimed the fame of Peru as a botanical paradise. The great Raimondi, whose contributions to knowledge of the natural history of Peru will never be forgotten, called additional attention to the wealth and scientific significance of Peru's vegetation. For one hundred years Peru has been the Mecca of botanists from all parts of the world, and still a large proportion of the scientifically and economically valuable plants, especially of the selva tropical, are entirely unknown.

The Jardin Botanico should not only be preserved, but should become, in conjunction with the Museo de Historia Natural "Javier Prado," the center of plant research in Peru. To it the botanists and agriculturists of the world will come to see the many unique elements of the vegetation of Peru which were planted by Raimondi and which are now mature and of the greatest scientific interest. In ~~his~~ laboratory they will aid Peruvian botanists in the study of the scientific and practical importance of still unknown Peruvian plants. The importance for the material prosperity of Peru of such investigation cannot be estimated.

The Municipalidad de Lima apparently does appreciate the value for turismo of the Jardin Botanico. Nowhere in South America is there a potentially more important attraction for thousands of botanists and agriculturists of the world will come to see the hundreds of thousands of persons who are intensely interested in ornamental plants and gardens. My friends who are planning a tour of South America constantly ask me, "Where on the west coast can we see something of the native vegetation of South America?" Always I say, "Only in Lima is there a botanical garden. There you can see some of the marvelous plants of Peru. It has been in existence 150 years and is one of the most interesting tourist attractions in South America." I cannot believe that the Municipalidad de Lima will destroy such a significant asset for turismo. On the other hand, I expect that when the Municipalidad realizes how significant is the Jardin Botanico, there will be improvements made and more done to increase its value.

July 12, 1949

You and the other distinguished botanists of Peru will, I am sure, be able to demonstrate to the Municipalidad de Lima how unfortunate for the scientific reputation of Peru, for the material advancement of their country, and for the stimulation of turismo is their proposal to destroy the Jardin Botanico.

Please accept, my dear friend, my congratulations on your botanical accomplishments in which your North American colleagues take so much interest, and my best personal wishes.

Cordially,

THG:hm

T. H. Goodspeed

October 10, 1950

AIR MAIL

Dr. Ramon Ferrerya
Museo de Historia Natural
Javier Prado
Avenida Arenales 1256
Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

It is reported that "Weberbauer's Herbarium" is being offered for sale. I have been asked about this Herbarium and have said that, according to my remembrance, Weberbauer had sent to Germany and elsewhere practically his entire collection and that a relatively few duplicates were at La Molina, where you showed them to me in November 1948. If, however, there is in addition a considerable herbarium which is actually being offered for sale, I would appreciate a little information about it and the price because either for our herbarium here, or for some other United States herbarium specializing in South American plants, it would be a valuable accession.

You may receive a request from a Mrs. Henley Miller, of Berkeley, who has written me concerning the cultivation of Quinoa and whom I took the liberty of referring to you.

I hope that all goes well with you and with your work. There is at least a possibility that I may go to Chile next spring and if so, will look forward to spending a little time in Lima and seeing you and my other friends there.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

MT:am

Berkeley 4, California
April 11, 1951

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
c/o Mr. Jason Swallen
U.S. National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ferreyra:

Thank you for your Christmas remembrance. When I learned that you were again in this country I hoped that we might see you in Berkeley before this time.

The Chilean government is asking me to come to Valparaiso this fall to start the development of the National Botanical Garden which I designed in 1942-43. If I accept this invitation I shall take with me to South America one or two collectors. I wish to have one of them make further phytogeographic investigations of the cactus vegetation of Peru. In preparation for this work a detailed study of the areas from which herbarium material has been obtained is necessary. Can you tell me how I can buy the sheets of the Carta Nacional, Servicio Geografico del Ejercito? Of this map I have only hoja 7a, Dept. de la Libertad. It is so much more detailed than any other Peruvian maps I was able to obtain that I would like to have additional sheets.

If I am to be in Peru again and have collecting done there I would like to make some official contacts which would aid me and my collectors. In the past I had a number of friends in the government who provided me with some documents that told who I was and what I was doing in Peru. As you know such official introductions are sometimes necessary and always useful in out-of-the-way regions where a botanist may be looked upon with some suspicion. You may have a suggestion concerning someone to approach. I had thought of writing to the Director of La Molina but I do not know whether the Director I knew in 1948 is still Director. Any suggestions you may have will be much appreciated.

With best wishes

THG:T

Ramon Ferreyra
c/o Jason Swallen
U.S. National Museum
Dept. of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Berkeley 4, California
August 25, 1952

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Museo de Historia Natural
Avenida Arenales 1256
Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

This will introduce to you Dr. and Mrs. James A. Jenkins. He is Associate Professor of Genetics in our College of Agriculture and Associate Geneticist of our Agriculture Experiment Station.

Under a Fellowship of the Guggenheim Foundation Dr. Jenkins will spend some time in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to study and collect native species of tomatoes. I do not know during just what period he will be in Lima but I am sure that you will enjoy meeting him and his wife.

I am confident that you can be of service to Dr. Jenkins in his studies of native species of tomato and any assistance you find it possible to give him will be much appreciated. I am giving him letters of introduction to Dr. Leon and Dr. Aspiazu.

W With best wishes

Cordially,

THG:T

Dept. of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
May 27, 1953

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Museo de Historia Natural
Av. Arenales 1256
Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

I am anxious to increase the collection of Peruvian Orchidaceae now growing in this Botanical Garden. The collections made by Woytkowski contained new or little known species which we have grown successfully.

It occurs to me that you might wish to make general collections in areas where orchids are to be found if the expenses of such collecting trips could be met. Up to a certain amount I would be willing to provide funds in return for living orchid plants.

If you are interested in this proposal and would give me an estimate of collecting expenses I will discuss the proposal with you more in detail.

Trusting that all goes well with you and with best wishes,

Cordially,

THG:T



2079 Life Sciences
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 4, 1953

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Museo de Historia Natural
Av. Arenales 1256
Lima, Peru

Dear Dr. Ferreyra:

On May 27th I wrote you concerning the possibility of your making a collecting trip into areas where native Peruvian orchids might be obtained. When Paul Hutchison was in Peru, somewhat over a year ago, he understood that you were seriously considering such a proposal.

In my letter I referred to my willingness to assist in the financing of such collecting on the understanding that I should receive living orchid plants for scientific study in this Botanical Garden.

To date I have not heard from you and some weeks ago I received a letter from Woytkowski telling of his collecting for La Molina in Dept. Cuzco. I think very highly of Woytkowski as a collector and, as I said in my previous letter, he was successful in finding a number of new species of orchids in the Huallaga region. I have therefore written to him (copy my letter enclosed) that if you are not planning further collecting in the near future and if his *séjour* at La Molina permits I might consider hiring him to collect for me.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future and with every good wish,

Cordially,

THG:T

Lima, August 11, 1953

Dr.
T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed :

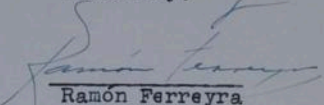
Thank you very much for your letters of May 27 and August 4. I was out of town recently and I am sorry that I could not write you before. In regard to your proposal about collections of living orchid plants I think that I will be able to do it. In so far the expenses is concern you know as well as I do that the cost of transportation to the Amazon Basin is more or less expensive. In order to get orchids you have to go to Tarpoto, Moyobamba, Rioja and so forth. This mean several short trips by plane between those localities. On the other hand you have to take into consideration the expenses of transportation by plane from Lima to Berkeley. I hope that you will be able to provide enough funds for this project, which require several hundred dollars.

Mr. Woytkowski is working at the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura de La Molina at present and I believe he will be able to collect for you.

Late this month or early next month I will be able to go to the "montaña". Of course beside the orchids I can send you the duplicates of a general collections of the area.

With best wishes

Sincerely,


Ramón Ferreyra

Berkeley 4, California

September 15, 1953

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Museo de Historia Natural
Avenida Arenales 1256
Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your recent letter. Apparently in my earlier letter I did not make my proposal clear to you.

I did not want you to make any of the special collecting trips you mention in your letter but simply to collect the plants I want if you find them during your own collecting trips. For this cooperation I would be glad to pay a part of the expenses of your collecting trips and, of course, the cost of air and parcel post transportation of the material you send me.

As I wrote you I particularly want orchids. Woytkowski sent me a number of species, some new, from collecting trips he made for me in Depts. Huanuco and Junin. On one trip he went from Acornayo (on the Tingo Maria highway below Huanuco) to Pillao and Muna. On another trip he went from Tarma along the Rio Chanchamayo to Huacapistana, Utuyacu and Agua Dulce. Of special interest he found a number of species of Lycaste and also, I think, of Phragmopedilum, although the latter may have been collected elsewhere.

Now, I would not want you to return to these areas unless you were planning yourself to collect in them. It seems to me that almost any region in Depts. Huanuco and Junin (and probably in other nearby Depts. also) at the proper altitudes should yield orchids. Woytkowski collected extensively near Moyabamba and I do not want more collections made there.

I want not more than 3 plants of each orchid species. Each plant should have at least 6 pseudobulbs. In addition I would like 2 herbarium specimens of all orchids collected. When determinations are made I will return one specimen to you.

In addition to orchids I would be interested in living plants of Crassulaceae and Cactaceae; also seed of Bromeliaceae (especially Puya), seed or cuttings of Fuchsia and any duplicate herbarium specimens from your general collecting.

All materials should, of course, be fully annotated. The orchids, Crassulaceae and cuttings of Fuchsia should be sent air mail or air express. The living plants of Cactaceae and herbarium specimens can be shipped parcel post and the seeds by first class mail. I can give you exact instructions concerning the shipments by air because they must go on the Panama-Mexico

City-Los Angeles-San Francisco route and not via Miami.

In the past it has been difficult to obtain the necessary permission from the Peruvian authorities to export living plants, even for scientific purposes. It would be essential for you in advance to obtain all necessary export permits.

If you write me that you accept my proposal and have made arrangements for export of plants I will send you a draft for \$250.00.

With best wishes to you and my other friends at the Museo and at La Molina,

Cordially,

THG&T

Ferreya :

Wanted: Living plants of Crassulaceae (air-mail)
Seed of Bromeliaceae, especially Puya
Seed or cuts of Fuchsia
Living plts and seed Cactaceae
Orchidaceae, living and herb.

fully
annotated

Orchids:

Dept. Amazonas, Peca

Utcuyacu
Agua Dulce
Palcazu
Oxapampa
Pillao
Moyobamba
Huacapistana
Carpapata

from Tarma
along the Chancha mayo

These are the localities
we have on the Woytkowski
collections.

There is no other data on
file except these place names

from Acomayo
on Tiyo road
below Huacapistana

Agua Dulce and Utcuyacu were the richest areas. Want
Phragmopedilum and Lycaste the most.

If Ferreya can send two sheets of each collection of
Orchidaceae we can send him determinations.

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
July 1, 1957

Dr. Ramon Ferreyra
Universidad San Marcos
Facultad de Ciencias Naturales, Botanica
Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

Some time ago I heard that you might be in the United States and hoped to see you here. Otherwise, I would have written to you before this about the Sixth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition to South America which will be under my direction.

The expedition will collect in Peru, Chile and Argentina during 1957-58. In Peru Paul C. Hutchison, Senior Botanical Garden Botanist, whom you know, will arrive by air in Lima about July 24th. He will have with him an assistant and photographer, William H. Marshall. Early in October Mrs. Goodspeed and I will arrive in Callao by Grace Line. Hutchison and Marshall will emphasize a survey of Peruvian Cactaceae and also make general collections. A new Ford truck especially equipped for plant collecting in Peru has left San Francisco on the Grace Line "Santa Adela" and should reach Callao early in August.

With this truck we hope that a considerable part of Peru can be covered. First, Hutchison and Marshall will go to the north along the coast, into the Jaen area and if possible across the Marañon to Moyabamba. Later they will go to the Arequipa, Tacna, Moquegua region and possibly make a short trip into the north eastern corner of Chile. Then they will visit the Depts. Puno and Cuzco. Hutchison hopes to have your advice on his route, flowering seasons and accessibility. I know that you can be of very great assistance to him and I will much appreciate any help that you can give him. He will see you as soon as he arrives in Lima.

Ing. Garcia-Rada has kindly agreed to permit us to use the facilities of La Molina, primarily to store herbarium specimens and equipment. I expect to give certain lectures and wish to be of service to your scientific institutions and government to repay, in part at least, all the generous assistance I have always received in Peru.

Mrs. Goodspeed and I will leave Peru late in November to spend some time in South Chile and, later, in north western Argentina. Hutchison hopes to remain in Peru until December.

Looking forward to seeing you in the not too distant future and assuring you that we hope to be able to cooperate in your important botanical research and with all good wishes,

Cordially,

ORLAND E. WHITE, DIRECTOR
MAIL ADDRESS APRIL 1 TO OCTOBER 1
BOYCE, VA., OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 1
BIOLOGY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
BOYCE, VIRGINIA
August 30, 1951

ALL BILLS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
THE MANAGER,
THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM
BOYCE, VIRGINIA

*Paid - need a
bulbs?*

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Director of the Botanical Garden
University of California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I am a graduate student at the Blandy Experimental Farm of the University of Virginia. The subject of my dissertation is the cytotaxonomy of the Amaryllidaceae, principally that of the tribes Amaryllleae and Eucharideae.

I have noted from your book, "Plant Hunters in the Andes", as well as from an article that appeared in the 1940 issue of HERBERTIA that the South American expeditions sent out by the University of California collected a considerable amount of material of the Amaryllidaceae. Would it be possible for me to obtain seeds or bulbs of the following material from the botannic garden?

✓ Placea species
Amaryllis bicolor # 38.1082
Amaryllis advenum # 36.1174

The Placea species are especially desired since that genus is one of the gaps in the cytological picture of the Amaryllleae.

Of Amaryllis advenum I have two collections neither of which have flowered, but both are supposed to be red flowered. These narrow-leaved forms have a different chromosome number than the broad-leaved Amaryllis (Ficker. Chromosomes of Two Narrow-leaved Amaryllis Species and the Generic Type Species, Amaryllis belladonna L. Plant Life. 7:68-71. 1951) and are very difficult to obtain commercially. If the botannic garden has any of the 21 narrow-leaved species (according to Traub and Moldenke) that are listed below, I ask also for seeds or bulbs of them.

A. consobrina	A. Bakeri	A. soratensis
A. tiltilensis	A. advena	A. chilensis
A. tenuiflora	A. Jamesonii	A. lineata
A. Moelleri	A. bifida	A. Elwesii
A. Berteroana	A. marginata	A. andicola
A. Bagnoldii	A. araucana	A. Barlowii
A. ananuca	A. splendens	A. Solisii

ORLAND E. WHITE, DIRECTOR
MAIL ADDRESS APRIL 1 TO OCTOBER 1
BOYCE, VA., OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 1
BIOLOGY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
BOYCE, VIRGINIA

ALL BILLS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
THE MANAGER,
THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM
BOYCE, VIRGINIA

The species, Worsleya Rayneri, is another gap in the cytology of the tribe Amaryllleae. So far I have been unable to get either seeds or bulbs of this plant from commercial sources so if the Botannic garden has this species I would appreciate any material that I could get.

I apologize for the size of my request but none of this material seems easy to obtain.

Thank you for any help that you can extend to me.

Sincerely yours,

Thelma L. Ficker

Thelma L. Ficker
The Blandy Experimental Farm
Boyce, Virginia

Berkeley 4, California
November 19 1951

Miss Thelma L. Ficker
The Plandy Experimental Farm
Boyce, Virginia

Dear Miss Ficker:

Of the species you refer to in your letter of August 30 we have only a *Placea* species (?) available. Unfortunately much of our rather important collection of South American Amaryllidaceae and relatives was lost through lack of proper care during an exceptionally cold wet winter.

Have you examined the seed exchange lists of the Botanical Gardens of this country, England and Europe on the chance that seed and/or "bulbs" of species on your list may be available?

With an assistant I leave soon for four months in Chile. If you could give me a station of collection of the Chilean members of your list of desiderata we will do what we can to get material for you.

Sincerely,

THG:T

ORLAND E. WHITE, DIRECTOR
MAIL ADDRESS APRIL 1 TO OCTOBER 1
BOYCE, VA., OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 1
BIOLOGY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
BOYCE, VIRGINIA

November 26, 1951

ALL BILLS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
THE MANAGER,
THE BLANDY EXPERIMENTAL FARM
BOYCE, VIRGINIA

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Director, Botannical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Thank you for your letter of November 19
and for your offer to help me, if possible,
in the collecting of the South American
Amaryllidaceae.

I am enclosing two copies of a list of
Chilean species which I would like to obtain.
These are listed according to the locality
from which they have been reported. I have
also included flower color and flowering
time in Chile when it was known since I
thought this might be helpful to you.

I would especially like any of the
species of Placea since I have not been
able to get any representatives of this
genus elsewhere.

Sincerely yours,

Thelma L. Ficker

Thelma L. Ficker
Miller School of Biology
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia.

ATACAMA PROVINCE

Amaryllis ananuca (Phil) -- found near Caldera & Carrizal -- yellow flowered.

COQUIMBO PROVINCE

Amaryllis Bagnoldii (Herb) -- yellow flowered.

Pircea amoena (Phil) -- department of Ovalle at a place called Tulahuén.

ACONCAGUA PROVINCE

Placea ornata (Miers ex Lindley) -- in the valley of Aconcagua & Santiago -- flowers white with red-purple stripes.

Placea lutea (Phil) -- on Mount Alto de Catemu -- flowers lemon yellow to orange with purple veins -- blooms in September.

SANTIAGO PROVINCE

Amaryllis consobrina (Phil) -- in the Andes -- scarlet flowered -- blooms in December.

Amaryllis titilensis (Phil) -- near Titil -- scarlet flowered.

Amaryllis tenuiflora (Phil).

Amaryllis lineata (Phil) -- near Santiago -- yellow flowered -- blooms in September.

Amaryllis fulgens (Hooker) -- in the Andes -- scarlet & yellow flowers.

Amaryllis uniflora (Baker) -- in the cordilleras.

Amaryllis Gayana (O. Kuntze) -- purple flowered.

Amaryllis bicolor (Ruiz & Pav.) -- near Valparaiso -- yellow green and red flowered -- blooms in October.

Amaryllis Herbertiana (Lindley) -- in the cordilleras -- red flowered.

Placea grandiflora (Lemaire) -- near Valparaiso -- white flowered with red stripes.

Old province of ARAUCANIA

Amaryllis Moelleri (Phil) -- flowers rose red.

Amaryllis araucana (Phil) -- at a place called Cupulhue in the Andes.

Amaryllis colona (Phil) -- found from Renaico to Temuco -- red flowered -- blooms in November.

O'HIGGINS PROVINCE

Amaryllis Philippiana (Traub & Uehof) -- valley of Maipo near the mine Cresto -- scarlet flowered.

Amaryllis Berteroana (Phil) -- at Rancagua -- purple flowered.

Amaryllis Popetana (Phil) -- in the cordillera of Popeta -- pink flowered -- blooms in January.

COLCHAGUA PROVINCE

Amaryllis rhodolirion (Phil) -- in the Andes -- red flowered.

CURICO PROVINCE

Amaryllis splendens (Renzifo) -- vermilion orange flowered -- blooms in Oct.

TALCA PROVINCE

Amaryllis montana (Phil) -- cordillera of St. Francisco -- yellow flowered.
Amaryllis Bakeri (Phil) -- foot of Mt. Descabezado del Maule -- yellow flower

LINARES PROVINCE

Amaryllis purpurata (Phil) -- eastern slopes of Andes -- purple flowered--
blooms in January.

NUBLE PROVINCE

Amaryllis solisii (Phil) -- found near Chillan -- yellow flowered.

BIOBIO PROVINCE

Amaryllis andicola (Poeppig) -- in the Andes of Antuco especially on Pico
del Pilque -- flowers brilliant violet-- blooms in January.

VALDIVIA PROVINCE

Amaryllis biflora (Phil) -- near St. Jose -- rose flowered.

ISLAND OF CHILOE

Amaryllis Barlowii (Traub & Moldenke) -- bright red flowers -- blooms in
summer.

Berkeley 4, California
November 19, 1951

Mr. Peter Fink
1171 San Pablo Ave
San Pablo, California

Dear Mr. Fink:

Your note to Mr. Hutchison requesting material of cacti and other succulents has been received. Unfortunately the newspaper article to which you refer was in error concerning the availability of such material to nurseries.

The surplus material which we have from time to time is turned over to the Cactus and Succulent Society and distributed by that society to its membership.

Sincerely,

THG:T

LEMURIA NURSERY

LAWN SEEDS
FRUIT TREES
FERTILIZERS

PETER FINK, Proprietor
TREES AND SHRUBS
BEDDING PLANTS

BERRIES
GYPSUM
PEAT

Phone 3861W

1171 San Pablo Ave.

SAN PABLO, CALIFORNIA

4678

Date 11/7/1951

Sold to

Dr. Paul C. Hutchisson

Address

U.C. Botanical Garden

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
----------	-------------	-------	--------

Dear Sir:

I saw in the Sunday paper that some plants of the U.C. Botanical collection are available to the nurseries.

Cactis have been a hobby with me for a long time & also a business side line.

I would be interested in some of those plants.

Thank you

P. Fink

NOTE: Due to conditions beyond our control, Lemuria Nursery shall in no way be responsible for the rate of growth or productiveness of merchandise after it leaves the nursery and shall in no case be liable for more than the original cost of said merchandise.

WORLD BUSINESS FORMS, INC. P. O. B. DIV. EMERYVILLE, CALIF.

JOHN DAVID FINLAY,
PRESIDENT

M. McMILLAN,
VICE PRESIDENT

H. H. FINLAY,
SECTY. & TREAS.

Robbins & McGowan Co.

INCORPORATED

RETAILERS AND JOBBERS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Brewton, Ala. Feb. 11, 1955.

Botanical Gardens,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Gentlemen:

Last week my son, John David Finlay, Jr., a Ltj aboard The USS Oriskany, was in your gardens. He was very much impressed with a Weeping Needle Pine, *Pinus Patula*, and wrote me to see if I couldn't get one or more seedlings of it from you to plant on our place. Can you furnish me with this and at what cost? If they are small enough they could be shipped by air mail. Please advise me.

Trusting that you can do this, I am,

Very truly yours,

John David Finlay.
John David Finlay.

Berkeley 4, California
February 24, 1955

Mr. John D. Finlay
Robbins & McDowin Co.
Brewton, Ala.

Dear Mr. Finlay:

This will acknowledge your of the 11th concerning seedlings
of Pinus patula, the Mexican pine.

Unfortunately we have neither seedlings or seed of this
species, two mature plants of which grow in this Botanical Garden.

I will endeavor to determine a source from which you can
obtain this material and advise you.

Sincerely,

THE T

% International Petroleum Co.
Talara, Peru, S. A.
Feb. 19, 1952

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I recently purchased Dr. Weberbauer's volume on the vegetation of Peru. I am, however, not enough of a botanist to use it to the best advantage. I can find the scientific name of an algarroba tree, but I don't quite know what to do when trying to run down a bush with nothing but the bush itself. Can you suggest a suitable publication containing a key that would assist an amateur in a strange country?

I read "Plant Hunting in the Andes" in Kansas last year, before I came down here. Hence, I turn to you for help. We are now living in Negritos, and expect to be here or in Talara for some time to come. We had hoped for a rainy summer this year, but have had practically no rain as yet. The countryside is unusually dry, even for this desert.

I am having a plant press built, but I have no blotters. Newspapers will serve, perhaps. What I have seen of the progress of the press, it is more beautiful than servicable. However, we do the best we can.

I look forward to hearing from you, and hope for some sort of regular correspondence between us. (My husband is a paleontologist, that is why we are here).

Sincerely,

Mrs. A. G. Fischer

Mrs. A. G. Fischer

Friend Dr. Teodoro Poya, P., head of the Cotton Research station there. He is a
clever my class and quite knowledgeable & active & also pretty professional. I saw
him in Lima recently. He has a botanical station you might get
some determination there.

Cordially
T.H. Goodspeed

April 12/52
2079 Dept. Services Bldg.

Dear Mrs Fisher:-

Your letter awaited my recent return from
two months in Chile and a few days on the return trip, in
Lima.

I feel quite sure that there is no publication
which will aid you in a knowledge of the Peruvian flora
- the sort of guide you have in mind simply isn't available
anywhere in S. O. except in Argentina.

I suggest you get into touch with Dr. Ramon
Ferreira who is one of the botanists at San Marcos & at
the Ex. Est. Exp. Agricola, La Molina, Lima. The latter is
the better address. He is U.S. trained and should be in-
terested in naming your plants for you and in adding the
specimens you collect to the La Molina herbarium. He may
have a plant press & blotter to loan you - I think that my
assistant who has just left Callao after a month's collecting
in Depto Lima turned over collecting equipment to Ferreira.
Don't hesitate to you my name but don't expect too much because
F., despite his years in USA, is tipico!

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
If you should be in Carote look up my old

Berkeley 4, California
January 31 1950

Mr. H. C. Fisher
1919 Kingsway
New Westminster
B.C. Canada

Dear Mr. Fisher:

In reply to your letter of January 4 I may say that I am sending it to Mr. P. H. Brydon of Henny and Brydon, Brooks, Oregon. Mr. Brydon was formerly Manager and Rhododendron Expert at this Botanical Garden and you may fully rely on him for advice and material.

Mr. Whitehead to whom you addressed your letter is no longer employed by this University.

Sincerely,

THG:T

October 4, 1948.

Mr. Stuart Fletcher,
California Spring Garden Show,
Exposition Building,
Oakland, California.

Dear Mr. Fletcher,

Dr. Goodspeed selected from the Kodachromes you sent him thirty-three slides which he has had mounted under glass to take with him to South America to be used to illustrate his lecture on California Horticulture.

The remaining Kodachromes I am returning to you by parcel post.

With Dr. Goodspeed's thanks for your cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Goodspeed.

November 16, 1948

Mr. Stuart Fletcher
California Spring Garden Show
Exposition Building
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Fletcher:

Thirty-five additional Kodachrome slides have been selected from those loaned us by the office of the California Spring Garden Show and sent to Dr. Goodspeed in South America to be substituted for the original set of thirty-three sent earlier and delayed in transit.

I have recently received word from Dr. Goodspeed of the arrival of both sets in good condition and of their usefulness in illustrating his lecture on California Horticulture.

The remaining Kodachrome you so kindly loaned us I am returning to you by parcel post. Those Dr. Goodspeed has with him will be returned in December.

With thanks again for your cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

MCT

Secretary to Dr. Goodspeed

October 4, 1951

Mr. H. H. Forbes
Chemicals International
Post Office Box 135
Marshall, Illinois

Dear Mr. Forbes:

Your letter addressed to California State Experiment Station, Berkeley, has been handed to me.

I presume you wish seeds of Nicotiana glauca and a packet of the same is enclosed. If, however, your request was for leaves or stem parts, kindly inform me, stating amount by weight desired, condition (dry or green), and shipping instructions.

Incidentally, N. glauca is native to northwest Argentina and has been introduced into this country, as in many other parts of the world, where it has become naturalized.

Sincerely,

THG:hh
Enclosure

CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL

P.O. Box 135, MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

September 21, 1951

California State Experiment Station
Berkeley, California

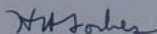
SEP 25 1951

Gentlemen:

Would you please inform us where we might obtain a small amount of tree tobacco, Nicotiana glauca R. Grah (Solanaceae), a plant that is found wild in California and Texas?

We would appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Very truly yours,



H.H. Forbes

HHF/mp

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CO-OPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
FARM ADVISOR WORK
AGRICULTURE CLUB WORK
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

HS
Office of the Director
College of Agriculture
Berkeley 4, California
September 28, 1951

Mr. H. H. Forbes
Chemicals International
P.O. Box 135
Marshall, Illinois

Dear Mr. Forbes:

This will acknowledge your letter of September 21 addressed to the Experiment Station and asking for seeds of the tree tobacco. I will forward your letter directly to Dr. T. H. Goodspeed of our Botany Department, who may possibly have specimens of this tree tobacco or know where you can get seeds.

Sincerely,

H. M. Butterfield
Agriculturist

HMB:KH
cc: Dr. T. H. Goodspeed ✓
2079 Life Sciences
Campus

May 15, 1953

Mr. Chester J. Ford, Attorney
Whitney Building
New Orleans 12, La.

Dear Mr. Ford:

On behalf of Mrs. H. B. Harris, long employed by me as part time domestic, and at her request, I am taking the liberty of addressing you in the following connection.

Mrs. Harris has shown me copies of two letters, one dated April 29 from Mr. Ralph M. Jackson of the Legal Aid Bureau of New Orleans to Mr. Charles Seemann, 1138 Royal St., New Orleans, the other Mr. Seemann's reply of May 6 to Mr. Charles Richards, also of the New Orleans Legal Aid Bureau.

Mr. Seemann's letter indicates that the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans has appointed you Curator ad Hoc to represent the husband of Mrs. Harris, Hosea B. Harris, in connection with distribution of certain property expropriated by the Housing Authority of New Orleans.

Apart from the information contained in these two letters and certain informal comments from relatives in New Orleans and elsewhere, Mr. and Mrs. Harris have no knowledge concerning the possibility of inheritance in this general connection. I have told them that the situation appears to me as follows: 1) that the property referred to has been expropriated and a certain sum of money representing its appraised value paid; 2) that the person originally owning the property, before or after the expropriation, died intestate; 3) that there are a certain number of heirs among whom the sum paid for the property will be divided.

Would you be kind enough to answer the following questions:

- 1) Are the three points made above substantially correct?
- 2) If so what is the total amount to be divided among the heirs? and how many heirs are there?
- 3) What approximately will be the net sum accruing to Mr. Hosea B. Harris and at approximately what date may he expect to receive his share?

With thanks in advance for your cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

Professor of Botany and
Director of the Botanical Garden

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
November 1, 1956

Forest Seed of California
P.O. Box 561
Davis, California

Dear Mr. Adams:

Mr. Gilden of the Office of Extension Foresters here informs me that you may have relatively recently collected seed of *Sequoia sempervirens*. I have 1954 seed but presumably its viability is low.

Kindly quote me price for 1 ounce.

Sincerely,

THG:T

CABLE ADDRESS
"WILSONSPED"

—
TELEPHONE
HANOVER 2-2115

—
FEDERAL MARITIME BOARD
REGISTRATION NO. 826



AMERICAN CO., INC.
FOREIGN FREIGHT FORWARDERS
82 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

OFFICES IN
SWEDEN
GOTHENBURG
STOCKHOLM
MALMÖ
DENMARK
COPENHAGEN
NORWAY
OSLO

August 30, 1955

Mrs. M.C. Thompson
Dept. Botany
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

Subject: 1 parcel Personal Belongings 15 lbs.
m/s "Oslofjord" arrived 8/29/55

We have received documents covering the above.

Kindly fill in, sign and notarize one of the enclosed declarations, applicable to your status, and return same to us via airmail.

Very truly yours,

WILSON'S AMERICAN CO., INC.,



Torsten Forsberg

TF/11

Serving Scandinavian Shipping Since 1843

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

University of California
Berkeley 4, California
2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
September 2, 1955

Mr. Torsten Forsberg
Wilson's American Co.
82 Wall Street
New York 5, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Forsberg:

Subject: 1 parcel Personal Belongings 15 lbs.
m/s/"Oslofjord" arrived 8/29/55

I have received your letter of August 30 enclosing declarations
for Free Entry of the above shipment.

Neither declaration sent me appears to apply in this case.
The parcel contains personal belongings of Dr. T.H. Goodspeed
addressed to me in the thought that I would be able to clear
them and receive them in advance of Dr. Goodspeed's return
to the United States. He left on July 3, 1955 and will
return on September 12.

Kindly advise me concerning procedure required.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Thompson
Secretary

CABLE ADDRESS
"WILSONSPED"

—
TELEPHONE
HANOVER 2-2115

—
FEDERAL MARITIME BOARD
REGISTRATION NO. 826



AMERICAN CO., INC.
FOREIGN FREIGHT FORWARDERS
82 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

OFFICES IN

SWEDEN
GOTHENBURG
STOCKHOLM
MALMÖ

DENMARK
COPENHAGEN

NORWAY
OSLO

September 6, 1955

Mrs. Mildred C. Thompson
University of California
2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
Berkeley 4, Calif.

Subject: 1 parcel Personal Belongings, 15 lbs.
m/s "Oslofjord" arrived 8/29/55.

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

We are in receipt of your letter of September 2nd regarding the personal belongings of Dr. T.H. Goodspeed.

Would you kindly ask Dr. Goodspeed to sign one of the affidavits and return same when he is back. In the meantime the parcel is going into General Order Warehouse as it is impossible to clear it without Dr. Goodspeed's signature.

Very truly yours,

WILSON'S AMERICAN CO., INC.



Torsten Forsberg

TF/sg
Enc.

Serving Scandinavian Shipping Since 1843

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

University of California
Berkeley 4, California
2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
September 14, 1955

Mr. Torsten Forsberg
Wilson's American Co.
82 Wall Street
New York 5, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Forsberg:

Subject: 1 parcel Personal Belongings
m/s/"Oslofjord" arrived 8/29/55

In response to your two communications of August 30 and
September 6 addressed to my secretary, Mrs. Thompson. I have
just returned from abroad and enclose the Declaration of Free
Entry which I believe is fill out in proper form.

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
URBANA, ILLINOIS

July 6, 1948

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
Botany Department
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Harper:

I was very glad to get your letter and greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in suggesting that I write your friend, Dr. Moore with reference to the situation as he found it in Belem. I am going to follow your suggestion because I still find it very difficult to get anything like as clear a picture as I would like of the city itself and of the condition for which I shall have to fit myself. There is no doubt however, that Dr. Camargo, the Director, will do everything he can to make my stay enjoyable and profitable. He has just written to say that he has drawn my proposals and plans to the attention of the Ministry of Agriculture in Rio and I think that this will greatly facilitate many practical problems which may arise.

This is proving an extremely pleasant experience here at Urbana despite the continuation of normal hot summer weather. However, that is a very good conditioning process for my months ahead in the tropics! I have a relatively small enrollment in both my anatomy course as well as in the seminar. This coupled with the different hours for giving these courses greatly reduces the fatigue which everyone feels during summer session work. All of the members of the Department have been extremely cordial and as a consequence the time is passing very pleasantly. Helen and Dick are due to arrive sometime toward the end of July and I shall, of course, be very glad to see them. At present I am residing in one of the housing units adjacent to the campus; although this is by no means luxuriant quarters, it is adequate for my modest needs and as a matter of fact is turning out to be quite an experience.

I hope that this letter finds you and Florence well and that all is going along normally and pleasantly with your work. I shall write you again later on during the summer.

With very warm personal regards, as ever

Cordially yours,

Ad
Adriance S. Foster
Visiting Lecturer

ASF:em

August 21, 1946.

Dear Hager:

Helen, Dick & I are spending a few days with my mother before leaving for New York (next Thursday). We shall have only a few days because I leave for Miami (by train) August 30th - my plane for Belton leaves Sept 1.

It's good to get back to restful New England countryside and quiet villages - they seem to be a reproach to the mad age in which we find ourselves. My summer in Urbana was a most interesting and profitable experience from a professional standpoint - it's evident that my hunches as to the static viewpoint towards anatomy in many institutions are correct, to judge from the blameworthy ignorance of the graduate students in my seminar and course. The department at Illinois is doing a good job to correct the poor training of their advanced students. At the last minute, I had the entire page-proof and the index of my book to do - but I got them and the new edition ("attractively" bound in cloth) is due in the spring for class use.

On Monday we are driving over to Boston which will give me a chance to talk with J. W. Bailey for a few hours. He is scheduled for several invitational papers at the Washington Centennial - in many ways I wish I could attend but time is too precious to spare for it.

In my haste to leave Berkeley, I entirely forgot to seek your counsel and help with regard to ways and means of shipping living plant specimens

from Belém. I hope to send Jack Whitehead seeds and seedlings of Mauritia and other things too. Can you have the necessary Permit Tags, or whatever is needed, sent to me in Belém? I shall be very grateful, for I am so anxious to have the specimens reach Jack without fumigation and delay. I am appending my address below.*

I hope this finds you well and that your monograph is progressing satisfactorily. There seems some ~~chance~~ probability that Paul Allen may be seriously considered for the opening in our department. His research interests seem centered on the physiology of fungi. Well, so are those of Emerson and Machilis. What in hell are we trying to do, produce a "mycological institute"? I've written Lincoln along this same vein and hope you are of the opinion that we need someone interested in directing graduate research in the physiology of vascular plants.

Give our affectionate regards to Florence and write me at Belém. Helen, Dick & my mother will drive back to California, leaving about Sept. 3. All the best!

Cardially,

Ad

Instituto Agronomico do Norte,
Belém, Pará,
Brazil.

September 7, 1948.

Dr. Adriance Foster,
Instituto Agronomico do Norte,
Bélem, Pará, Brazil.

Dear Aã,

Glad that the summer in Urbana was pleasant and profitable and I am sure that the experience in Brazil will be equally so.

For sending living plant material here no tags are necessary. You proceed as follows: inside the package place a list of what is being sent (i.e. "6 plants of ---") and head the list "To be delivered to T.H.G. 2079 LSB"; on the outside write "Bur. Ent. & Pl. Quar., Ag. Bldg. 87, permit #38123". Whatever you send will reach me with or without fumigation as the inspectors in San Francisco decide and will go immediately to the Garden. Seeds can be sent direct, require no permit and are not inspected.

As probably others have told you Dave G. weakened a little on his decision not to accept our invitation but his space and equipment requirements were out of sight as far as we are concerned. We had a meeting on the physiology problem and it was reported that Sailor believes that Allen is the best available man and that Plant Nutrition can supply the graduate research side of physiology of higher plants. After listening to Machlis and Emerson it seemed clear that they, via Sailor, had the bit in their teeth and so I gracefully suggested that perhaps it would be as well for us to become pre-eminent on the mycological side of physiology and the only question was could the three of them deliver the goods! I judge they think that they can! For your ear alone, what concerns me as much as anything is the probability that we will now have three votes for Wallace in the Botany Department. I cannot imagine those two agreeing to anyone who was not in the way of becoming a fellow traveller and it is possible that some of our difficulty in finding a physiologist was their determination to add only a "liberal" to the Department.

Everything seems to be about as usual along the gloomy hall. Lee spent the summer in tending to departmental business in his usual conscientious manner. The problem of housing graduate students is increasingly acute but seems to have been temporarily solved. I am in a rush to finish a lot of things before October 4 when we take off for Argentina.

Our affectionate greetings to you and best wishes for a most successful sojourn in South America.

As ever yours,

September 8, 1948.

Dr. Adriance Foster,
Instituto Agronomico do Norte,
Belem, Par , Brazil.

Dear Ad,

Glad that the summer in Urbana was pleasant and profitable and I am sure that the experience in Brazil will be equally so.

For sending living plant material here no tags are necessary. You proceed as follows: inside the package place a list of what is being sent (i.e. "6 plants of ---") and head the list "To be delivered to T.H.G. 2079 LSB"; on the outside write "Bur. Ent. & Pl. Quar., Ag. Bldg. 87, permit #33123". Whatever you send will reach me with or without fumigation as the inspectors in San Francisco decide and will go immediately to the Garden. Seeds can be sent direct, require no permit and are not inspected.

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Everything seems to be about as usual along the gloomy hall. Lee spent the summer in tending to departmental business in his usual conscientious manner. The problem of housing graduate students is increasingly acute but seems to have been temporarily solved. I am in a rush to finish a lot of things before October 4 when we take off for Argentina.

Our affectionate greetings to you and best wishes for a most successful sojourn in South America.

As ever yours,

February 1, 1956

Dr. A. S. Foster
Dept. of Botany

Dear Ad:

Nicotiana fragrans Hooker is a very interesting and little known outlier of the primarily Australian section Suaveolentes which is native to "New Caledonia" and Tonga.

In 1943 we received seed, and succeeded in growing a few plants, from Professor H. P. Schmidt, "Prof. en retraite," College of La Perouse, Noumea. Probably he collected the seed on Isle of Pines ("60 miles south of New Caledonia"). In the same year Robert Virot of Noumea sent seed from Isle of Pines. Perhaps Schmidt shared seed with Virot or vice versa. Neither of them may now be in Noumea. In part because of self-sterility we have been unable to carry on our cultures of this species and want to be able to grow it again.

It has always seemed odd that N. fragrans has not been found, at least recently, on New Caledonia proper. Another member of section Suaveolentes, N. debneyi Domin, does grow there and has been collected near Noumea and may be on Isle of Pines also. I am enclosing pages of my book describing the two species.

There probably will be nothing of your own to take you to Isle of Pines and, doubtless, no regular means of communication between the two islands. However, there may be a chance that someone sufficiently knowledgeable to collect would be going to Isle of Pines and might be willing to take a look for N. fragrans.

Every good wish for happy landings and all success,

Ever yours,

THG:T

Melbourne, Australia,
April 11, 1956

My dear Harper:

I do hope Lee has shown you the letters I have written to him and the entire department. You realize how difficult it is on a rushed trip to write separate letters and yet I feel badly at not having sent you a letter long ago.

It's nearly two months since we left Berkeley and unless I consult my diary, I find it difficult to remember the "wanderers of nature" it has been our joy to see. New Zealand is simply fabulous from any viewpoint and I would like to spend a good many months there getting a clearer idea of the strange flora and making intensive collections. As it was, our time was far too rushed for comfort but we have a good photographic record, I have many valuable field notes and a few choice specimens so we are lucky, aren't we?

Our plane flight from Auckland to Sydney on March 26th was very enjoyable and ever since we have been having a succession of adventures in this strange and beautiful land. Despite a helluva lot of time wasted in moving from one hotel to the other in Sydney, I have accomplished a good deal of solid

-2-

research, mostly at the National Herbarium located
in the huge and lush botanized garden. How
I wish you could have been with us to see
and to marvel at the singly fabulous beauty
of this garden which is about 140 years old.
The palmatum and cycads, the Queensland and
New Caledonian gymnosperms and the marvelous
assortment of Proteaceae, Myrtaceae and Anacardiaceae -
to mention only a few - brought both joy
and that good ^{little} humble feeling, which all
botanists need every once and awhile! Mr.
Anderson, the Director, has been most kind and
has allowed me to take many leaf samples from
the Herbarium - I have also had several
pleasant collecting trips into the bush with
staff members. Mr. Constable, in charge of
"Index Seminum" can furnish an even
Garden with many kinds of seeds. Do you
have any suggestions? My newest enthusiasm
is for the Epacridaceae, some of which
are said to be very difficult to grow.
I'll see what I can do for us.

We are now on a trip to
Victoria and South Australia. Melbourne
is an extremely lovely, more restful
than crowded Sydney. This afternoon
Helen and I walked our feet off

trying to cover the high points of the
huge Botanical Garden. It no seems even
more beautiful - and better kept - than the
Garden at Sydney. The association of
European maples, elms etc with New Caledonian
Araucarians and tropical palms seem cease
to amaze me. Sunday, we go by plane to
Dilelaide where I shall spend a week collecting,
and working in the Herbarium. Then to
Combonce and back to Sydney, on April 20th.
We leave for New Caledonia - the great
the one and only New Caledonia! - on May 2.

There is no anatomy - systematic or
ontogenetic - being done as far as I can see.
It's a bit like early 19th Century America
with special emphasis on ecology, and
of course plant physiology. There is a
marvelous flora still awaiting broad
morphological and cytological study.

We have both kept well - although
the body cries out for more rest - and
have never regretted the money and
effort our adventure cost. I hope
you will write me all about
yourself and how things are
going at the Garden. I would

4-
Appreciate your letter. I see this
letter and reaching this to the staff of the
university.

Helen joins me in sending our warm
regards to Betty and yourself. My
new Calicut address is with both her
and Miss Pray

As ever cordially yours,

Ad

P.S. Please tell Bill Haines I
received his letter and am happy our
garden is looking so well.

A.S.F.

Berkeley 4, California
April 26, 1956

Dr. Adriance S. Foster
c/o Ralph C. Bedell
Secretary General
South Pacific Commission
Noumea, New Caledonia

Dear Ad:

It was very good to hear from you via yours of the 11th from Melbourne. I passed on your letter to Lee and in return saw your earlier letters to him.

Your account of the days in New Zealand accentuated my long cherished desire to see what you saw, an urge that had its origin in Cockayne's "New Zealand Plants and their Story" (1927). Your trip sounded anything but relaxing, however.

I was prepared for your enthusiasm about the Botanical Garden you had just seen because Harry Shepherd brought back glowing reports after his Australian sabbatical some years ago. He made a number of recommendations of species of horticultural interest which we should grow. A small Australasian unit in UC&G I have always had in mind and the contacts you have made will be most helpful in the future.

Everything is much the same with us except that the Chilean proposal that I spend June to September under the UC College of Agriculture-Chilean Government "contract" has fallen through. I am not particularly disappointed because it would have meant being down there during the Chilean winter and a close schedule at both ends. There is also the probability of donated funds sufficient to make possible another worthwhile botanical expedition in South America in 1957-58.

I am entirely wanting in departmental data which Lee doubtless passes on to you. The administration has outdone itself in asking for information on every conceivable subject and Lee is knee deep in forms and schedules. One departmental chairman returned a batch of forms to Kerr with the remark that he had other more important "research" projects in hand.

I have just struggled through the preparation of a contribution on the "Systematics of Nicotiana" etc. for Parey's new edition of the Handbuch der Pflanzenzuchtung. Why I ever agreed to do it I can't imagine but you know how such things go when you have a year in which to do them.

I don't have your itinerary immediately at hand but presume that you are on your way to or have arrived in New Caledonia. I am sure that the experience there will be as rewarding as the fore part of your trip has obviously been.

Betty and I join in wishing you both the very best.

THG:T

(Greetings from me too)

Ever yours,

File Foster

Itinerary
Dr. & Mrs. A. S. Foster

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Description</u>
Fri	2/17		LV SAN FRANCISCO via SS ORSOVA
Tue	2/21		AR HONOLULU
Tue	2/28		AR SUVA
Fri	3/2		AR AUCKLAND.
Mailing address: New Zealand Government Tourist Bureau 97 Queen Street Auckland, New Zealand			
Sat	3/3		Free days in Auckland.
Sun	3/4		
Mon	3/5		Join Tour 149. Auckland-Wellington by overnight train. In Wellington from 9:30 a.m. Day free for sightseeing. Wellington-Lyttelton (port of Christchurch), overnight steamer.
Tue	3/6		
Wed	3/7	7:00A	Arrive Christchurch Christchurch-Ranfurly
Thu	3/8		Ranfurly-Dunedin-Roxburgh
Fri	3/9		Roxburgh-Milford Sound
Sat	3/10		At Milford Sound and on to Lake Te Anau
Sun	3/11		At Lake Te Anau
Mon	3/12		Lake Te Anau-Queenstown
Tue	3/13		At Queenstown
Wed	3/14		Queenstown-Mt. Cook
Thu	3/15)		At Mt. Cook
Fri	3/16)		
Sat	3/17		Mt. Cook-Christchurch (Leave Tour 149)
Sun	3/18		At Christchurch, sightseeing.
Mon	3/19		Lyttelton-Wellington by overnight steamer.
Tue	3/20		Wellington-Chateau Tongariro
Wed	3/21		At Chateau Tongariro

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	
Thu	3/22		Chateau Tongariro-Wairakei
Fri	3/23		Wairakei-Rotorua
Sat	3/24		Rotorua-Auckland
Sun	3/25		Free day in Auckland.
Mon	3/26	9:30A 1:00P	LV AUCKLAND via TEAL Flight 463 AR SYDNEY. You will be met and transferred to the <u>Wentworth Hotel</u> .
Mailing address: c/o Ansett Travel Service 129 Phillip Street Sydney, Australia			
Tue	3/27)		In Australia. Arrangements are to be handled after arrival. During this time visits will be made to Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane and Canberra. However all mail is to be sent to above address and will be forwarded to you.
thru)		
Tue	5/1)		
Wed	5/2	11:30P	LV SYDNEY via EM Flight 450
Thu	5/3	7:00A	AR NOUMEA. No arrangements.
Mailing address: c/o Ralph Clairon Bedell Secretary General South Pacific Commission Noumea, New Caledonia			
Cable: SOUTHACOM for Foster - Noumea			
Fri	5/4)		In New Caledonia.
thru)		
Wed	8/8)		
Thu	8/9	9:30A 3:20P	LV NOUMEA via EM Flight 451 AR SYDNEY Hotel Wentworth only provided.
Fri	8/10)		In Sydney.
thru)		
Fri	8/17)		
Sat	8/18	11:00A 7:50P	LV SYDNEY via EM Flight 736 AR NANDI. Overnight accommodations.
Mailing address: c/o Hunts Travel Service Suva, Fiji Islands			

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	
Sun	8/19)		Korolevu Beach Hotel.
thru)		
Thu	8/23)		
Fri	8/24)		Grand Pacific Hotel, Suva
thru)		
Sat	8/25)		
Sun	8/26)		Time to be arranged after arrival.
thru)		
Wed	8/29)		
Thu	8/30	9:15P 11:55A	LV NANDI via EM Flight 732 AR HONOLULU Accommodations <u>HAWAIIANA HOTEL.</u>
Fri	8/31		Free day in Honolulu.
Sat	9/1	8:00A 8:15P	LV HONOLULU via PAA Flight 834 AR SAN FRANCISCO

P.S. Please save the metal box
for Helen!!

Smith Pacific Commission,
Noumea, New Caledonia
July 17, 1956

Dear Harpen: It was good to get your friendly note and to learn from Paul's letter that the Tomaspeters finally arrived in a living condition. I sure hope we can induce it to grow!

Just returned from my 10th and last excursion into the interior. In the beautiful rain forest today, I collected two items for the living collections at the Botanical Gardens, viz: (1) a strange fern with all sporangia restricted to the attenuated terminal portions of the laminae and (2) a variety of epiphytic orchids. There are at least 2 genera represented, one of which is in flower. These living plants* will be sent this Thursday (July 19) by Air Express and I hope they will be of interest to you and that the plant quarantine people will show enough intelligence to let you know of their arrival. As for other items, Dr. McKee is going to one of the Loyalty Islands in a few weeks and expects to be able to secure the tobacco seed and barbasco ranches for you. It might, wasn't feasible for me to make this trip myself.

If all goes well, we are due to reach San Francisco about August 16th. I hate to leave this beautiful, fascinating island - but beyond it will be good to return to camp and to home!

Our best regards to Betty & yourself.

As ever Cordially,
A.C.

* I am also enclosing a few rooted Lycopodium plants from the rain forest.

South Pacific Commissioner,
Noumea, New Caledonia
June 17, 1956.

Dear Hager: I know you'll forgive my failing to respond earlier to your good letter but I assume that Lee shows you my letter and that you are keeping up to date with my adventures and accomplishments. My last letter to her under the above date briefly recounts the highlights of our 8-day expedition via jeep to the NE corner of New Caledonia. My eyes were indeed opened and my morphological prejudices tempered and chastened!! More of this fabulous trip when I see you. Now I wish to report on my efforts to help you and the Garden. There seems a fair possibility of securing Nicotiana seeds for you from one of the Loyalty Islands. I probably can't make this trip personally, but my colleague Dr. Miller is going very shortly in the recent police epidemics in Noumea relaxer enough to permit the plane to run again! This week I am sending via Air Mail a box of living (I hope!!) plants of Tmesipteris - I cut off the plants from the matted fibrous roots of a tree fern in the rain forest near Palade - the package is addressed as you instructs to the Bureau of Plant Quarantine with a note that it should be forwarded to the Botanical Garden. I hope you or Paul can check on the arrival (about June 25-30) and "rush" the plants into a warm moist greenhouse. Because of my regrettable plane service to Sydney, sending living plants to Sydney proves to be something of a nightmare! Please tell Paul that I think I shall be able shortly to secure spores of Stromatopteris for the Garden.

Helen joins me in sending Betty and yourself, as well as Steve Ellen and Mitchell our warm regards. Aside from Lee, I hear very little from the Dept. and would enjoy a word from you if you feel the urge!

As ever cordially,

Bob.

27 June 1956

Dear Dr. Foster,

The material of Tmesipteris finally arrived here about an hour ago. It appears to be in excellent condition and we think it will survive, providing there are no special difficulties concerning its culture. We will grow it in the orchid house for the time being, under conditions of high temperature and humidity (minimum temp. of 60 F.).

The plant took longer to get from the airport to us than from you to San Francisco. We found it had arrived and been fumigated, returned to the airport and was somewhere enroute to us the day your letter arrived. Much phoning about by Mrs. Thompson failed to locate it, but it finally turned up today and seems very healthy, thanks in large part to the pliofilm I believe.

Thanks very much for securing this material---we have tried for three years to get Tmesipteris for the garden, and failed, so it is an especial pleasure to add it to the collection of lower plants. I'll get the exact locality data from you when you return. Also good luck on your hunt for spores of Stromatopteris.

Dr. Franz Buxbaum of the Univ. of Graz, Austria, has been here for 2 months on a Fulbright, working mostly here at the botanical garden on the morphology of Cactaceae, but also on Calochortus. I have prevailed on him to submit his manuscript on the position of Calochortus in the Liliaceae for U.C. Publ. in Botany. Believe me it has been a task straightening out the English, but the reading material is fascinating. He originally planned to return to Europe in August, but now hopes to stay until early September so as to meet you. He gave the last Botany seminar of the semester and kept most everyone pinned to their seats for an hour and a half; apparently stimulated a number of the grads. to enthusiastic questioning in the hall afterwards, and of course Dr. Mason enjoyed a few minutes of post-seminar argument with him also.

The garden development continues routinely; our fern collection is now very nicely rounded out with a number of accessions from Java and from Costa Rica, which if they survive, will give us representation of all fern families but 2. Indeed, with the addition of Tmesipteris, I don't believe there is much more we can do in obtaining representation of lower plants, but from now on will concentrate on filling in gaps where representation is weak -- i.e., where only one or two species are present in the collection.

Thanks again for the material and continued good hunting.

Very sincerely,

Paul C. Hutchison
Senior Botanist

January 4, 1957

Dr. A. S. Foster
Chairman, Dept. of Botany

Dear Dr. Foster:

I am proposing to spend the period September 1, 1957 to March 30, 1958 in South America as Director of a 6th South American botanical expedition. My primary objective will be the accumulation of evidence -- via collections of herbarium material and living plants -- to evaluate and clarify certain phytogeographic problems of temperate South America. I hope to take with me North American botanists and collectors. *AS*

Following the close of the South American portion of the project I plan to spend the period April 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959 here in research on the products of the expedition, with the help of certain technical assistance.

To finance the entire research project I am requesting a grant from the National Science Foundation, in amount \$20,355.

The assumption is made in the grant request that 600 square feet of space in LSB (equivalent to 2079) will be available July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1959 in which technical assistance as well as myself can be accommodated. The budget of the grant request includes an item sufficient to defray cost of any additional labor required in the Botanical Garden to care for living plant materials returned from South America. These materials will be of importance to my objective and should also serve to increase the value of the existing South American unit in the Botanical Garden. It is anticipated that at the close of the research period all herbarium materials (except certain cacti and succulents which will go to the Chicago Natural History Museum) will be deposited in our Herbarium. However, if the Department is not interested in the acquisition of the living material and herbarium specimens to be secured in South America I will endeavor to deposit them in other institutions.

I may say that through a Fellowship grant to me from the Guggenheim Foundation, a grant-in-aid from the Chicago Natural History Museum and donations by private individuals it will be possible to carry out a certain proportion of the project even if the requested grant from the National Science Foundation is not allowed.

I trust that I may have your approval of my grant request to the National Science Foundation.

Sincerely,

THG:T

January 17, 1957

Dr. A. S. Foster
Chairman, Dept. of Botany

Dear Ad:

Thank you for letting me see Dr. Baker's recent letter. It is a rather remarkable document -- well organized, completely informative, forthright, modest.

I am somewhat astonished and certainly gratified that the position the Department has to offer is attractive to such an obviously outstanding man. On the record, he is uniquely well qualified.

If there is evidence that Dr. Baker's personality is acceptable and that he cooperates well I have no doubt that the Department will be unanimous in recommending his appointment.

Sincerely,

THG&T

2089 LSB
July 8, 1957

Dear Ad:

Enclosed a copy of Baker's June 29th letter. You will note his address, to August 21st, in England.

We are, naturally, a bit perturbed by the Bakers' apparent change in date of arrival in California. Doubtless, however, they plan to find temporary quarters here until September 15th which has throughout been the approximate date upon which we turn over our house to them.

Everything appears to be the same up and down our gloomy hallway. It's been really hot off and on for the last two weeks which means additional watering, early and late, in the Botanical Garden. Incidentally, I obtained a very willing commitment from Joe Hutchison to supply water, in the future as in the immediate past, without charge. I feel sure that he will cooperate with Baker to the same extent that he always has with me.

We have been spending some time in Calistoga and so have not seen your Senora, something we are looking forward to soon.

Hope all is well with you and that it's not too hot on the shores of Lake Cayuga.

Very best to you.

Yours,

THG:T

February 15, 1924.

Mr. H. B. Foster,
Comptroller's Office,
California Hall.

Dear Mr. Foster:-

I have made some inquiries as to the amount of water used at the tobacco field during the summer 1913. There were three irrigations during the summer, one in May, one in July, and one in August. Otherwise no water was used in the area assigned to the tobacco experiments. I am enclosing the last water bill which has been turned over to me. As you will note, it covers the period December 22 to January 22 and includes a balance on unpaid bills of \$24.08, which I take it represents the bills for October, November, and December. It seems to me that certainly this bill is chargeable to some other departments who use water in Strawberry Canyon. It further seems to me that the June, August, and September bills should be charged to these departments and a refund allowed to Botany Research 113, which has already paid these accounts.

Referring to your suggestion as to the installation of a tank adjacent to the present one at the Canyon Farm, I should like to ask your opinion on an alternative arrangement. Would it not be possible to maintain the present water connections to and from the present tank and install on the pipe leading from the tank which supplies the tobacco field a small meter which would indicate the amount of water actually used by us? It seems to me that I have heard of some simple water meter which would indicate the amount of water actually used by us. It would then be possible either for us or for a representative of the other departments using water in the Canyon to read this meter at such rare times as we need the water. The total thus arrived at could then be deducted from the price of the corresponding months.

Very sincerely yours,

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
79 GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

October 27, 1952

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

I recently found in what I had assumed was an empty case a small parcel of specimens marked, in the hand of I. M. Johnston, "return to T. H. Goodspeed". How long they had been there, and who put them there, I do not know. In any case, I have packed them and they will be sent to you by parcel post within a day or two.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Foster

Robert C. Foster

*over arrival? ?
"ack" /*

July 16, 1948.

Mr. Edward T. Foulkes,
357 Twelfth Street,
Oakland, California.

Dear Ed,

I remember that I agreed to submit a written statement of my recent conference with Professor Vaughn to amplify certain information I gave you over the telephone. The following correspond to the notes I took at the time.

- A. There are in this area the following organizations concerned more or less directly with landscape design.
 1. American Society of Landscape Architects, a national organization to which distinguished members of the profession are elected; some eight members locally, most of whom are members of a local organization called The Association of Landscape Architects, San Francisco Region. (I believe that Anderson is President of this local society)
 2. The Horticultural Council which includes delegates from the following organizations -- Association Landscape Architects, San Francisco Region; California Landscape Contractors Association; Pacific Coast Horticultural Society; Central California Nurseryman's Association.
 3. National Association Landscape Nurserymen -- Leonard Coates and California Nursery only local members.

Professor Vaughn suggests that ultimately organizations 2 and 3 should be informed of our present proposal concerning design, etc. of forthcoming Garden Show.

- B. Professor Vaughn approved of the proposal that the Association of Landscape Architects, San Francisco Region, be asked to appoint a committee of four to be known as the Board of Consultants, that the Professor of Landscape Design at the University be a fifth, permanent member of this Board. (Professor Vaughn believes that this fifth member should serve without salary and that the Board of Consultants recommend to the Directors the Supervising Architects.

Probably the points above noted have already come to the attention of the Board of Directors but I set them down in order to fulfill my obligation.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

July 14, 1948.

Rev. James R. Fowler,
c/o Mrs. Dreyer,
"Mon Desir",
Belfast Road, Wynberg,
Cape, South Africa.

Dear Sir,

Your card of a good many months ago has recently been received.

So far as I know there is no general monograph dealing with the genus *Trillium*. For your purposes I think that the large flowered Californian species would be the most useful. I am enclosing a photograph which shows the flower cut through the ovary and folded back, one leaf attached in each case. This photograph was taken to show the range of variation in leaf size and shape and flower form and color in the Californian sessile species.

Trusting that this photograph may be of service to you and with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

MWPT/MA



DIREÇÃO GERAL
DOS
SERVIÇOS FLORESTAIS E AQUÍCOLAS
AV. ENG. DUARTE PACHECO
LISBOA-PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Jun 22th 1954

Do not have

To the Director
of the University of California
Botanical Garden

BERKELEY

California U.S.A.

25 JUN 54

68/PXA 31494

Dear Sir

We have only just started a collection for research purposes of rubber producing plants, and I would like to ask you if you could possibly supply us with a small amount of seed of species you may have available. We are thinking of plants of the type of Parthenium argentatum.

In case you could oblige us, we should very much appreciate if we could have these seeds now in time for sowing them before the coming dry season.

Thanking you so much beforehand I remain

Very truly yours

Filipe Jorge Mendes Frazão
Director General of the
Forest Services

Berkeley 4, California
October 7, 1954

Dr. Filipe Jorge Mendes Fragao
Director General of the Forest Services
Av. Eng. Duarte Pacheco
Lisbon, Portugal

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 22, 1954 I regret that I can
not supply seed of the species in which you are interested.

Sincerely,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
December 5, 1955

Dr. W. G. Frankenburg
General Cigar Co., Inc.
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Frankenburg:

When we met at the Tobacco Congress in September you referred to the possibility that your research group might be interested in some such account as I gave in Paris concerning the potential economic importance of little known wild species of Nicotiana. I think that you spoke of a meeting of the group in the East about the beginning of the year.

Last spring my extensive monograph on the genus Nicotiana was published which you may have already seen.

Dr. Dufrenoy has written me that there has been no response from American tobacco interests, Experiment Stations, etc. to the proposal to establish an "International secretariat for cooperation in scientific studies relative to tobacco" involving an annual contribution of a minimum of 100,000 French francs. He asks my cooperation in arousing interest in the proposal. I have no official contacts with the agencies which, theoretically at least, should support it. It occurs to me that you might be in a position to assist more effectively than I.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

THG:T

NATIONAL BRANDS

WHITE OWL
ROBT. BURNS
VAN DYCK

General Cigar Co., INC.

RESEARCH LABORATORY
602 N. Charlotte St.
LANCASTER, PA.

December 9, 1955

Prof. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Prof. Goodspeed:

I greatly appreciate your kind letter of December 5.

After my return from Europe early in November, I immediately contacted the chairman of the convention, asking him whether he could still arrange to invite you as an additional speaker for his program. Since the session took place on December 1st and 2nd, it was unfortunately too late to add to the program, which had already been completed. I hope very much there will be an opportunity during the coming year, and in case I should be asked to give my advise on speakers either for the so called Tobacco Chemists Conference (usually in September) or for the Research Seminar of the Cigar Manufacturers Association (usually in December), I shall make it a point to recommend strongly that you be invited as a speaker.

I have not only seen your excellent book on the genus *Nicotiana*, but I am also very glad to have it here in our library.

As to the last paragraph of your letter, I am afraid that the proposals from Paris to establish a central committee there for the exchange of scientific knowledge in tobacco will not find the approval of many people in other countries. Many might see a certain danger in having this organization permanently established in France, and I consider it doubtful if either our governmental agencies or our tobacco industries would contribute money for this purpose. In my own opinion, it would be more desirable to have international congresses on tobacco research, let us say every two years, but the place of these congresses rotating among different countries.

Prof. T. H. Goodspeed

- 2 -

December 9, 1955

I am very glad to have heard from you in this way, and I remain with my very best wishes

Cordially yours,

W. G. Frankenburg

W. G. Frankenburg
Director of Research

WGF:dhs

DR. W. G. FRANKENBURG

VICE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.

NEW YORK

Mrs. Edward Dixon Ireland

Lassen Volcanic National Park

Mineral, California

April 2, 1956

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:

With your years on the U.C. campus, I am sure you will have become accustomed to having old students pop up in all sorts of places. So it may not be surprising to hear from one who was NOT a student of yours-- but was only on the campus for four of those years. My father and I however, did see something of you and your family one summer at Dutch Flat, perhaps around 1917- 20, probably at Monte Vista Inn, a favorite vacation spot of ours for many years.

While visiting our friends the Morse Cartwrights in Carmel last week, you were spoken of as now making your home at Calistoga. My husband and I have been looking at properties in both the Napa and Carmel Valleys, and the Cartwrights have been very helpful in their suggestions to us.

My husband has been with the National Park Service for thirty three years and we have lived all over the U.S. Now that we are back home for what we think may prove our last assignment, we want to find a suitable home for our retirement. One which is proving most attractive is a place which I think cannot be far from you-- the Carl Pisor place on the corner of Bale Lane and the Silverado Trail, probably about halfway between St. Helena and Calistoga. This place of more than 13 acres has at least nine of magnificent woodland which is very desirable from our point of view; a house which is livable but which could take many improvements, a few fruit trees and many flowers. The water supply seems adequate. Also of course there is much flourishing poison oak which we would like to eliminate. My husband has a California farm family background and this place would seem to offer much opportunity to him in the way of future work projects. He is a most active man, and as the superintendent of several national parks he thinks he would like a little one of his own to play about with, as well as a home to improve.

All this is by way of saying that we should like very much to talk with you some weekend soon about the Napa neighborhood, if you would care to have us call. We are at the moment very enthusiastic over the apparent prospects of this place, but we are acquainted with no one in the vicinity except real estate agents, and they are of course notoriously optimistic.

I know the Cartwrights would wish to be remembered cordially to you. They looked very well indeed, and as usual we had a wonderfully interesting visit with them a week ago.

Sincerely yours

Beatrice Blanchard Freeland

April 11, 1956

Mrs. Edward D. Freeland
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Mineral, California

Dear Mrs. Freeland:

Thank you for your letter of the 2nd. It was pleasant to recall the days at Monte Vista Inn and to know that all is well with the Cartwrights.

I will not be retired from this university until June 1957 and meanwhile we spend only, rather frequent, week ends near Calistoga.

With Mr. Freeland's background I feel sure that the Calistoga-St. Helena area will prove more acceptable than Carmel apart from, in your case and ours, having friends in the latter. We know only a very few people in and about Calistoga, principally because our week ends are as yet devoted solely to relaxation and to entertainment of our respective families. We constantly hear of Berkeley or San Francisco acquaintances who are acquiring property near Calistoga and when established there we hope to see something of them. It would be a pleasure to know that you and Mr. Freeland were to be neighbors.

We always use the Silverado Trail road going and returning from Calistoga and yesterday stopped a moment opposite the Pisor property. From your description it would appear quite desirable. We, personally, would hesitate because of nearness of the house to the road. Although as yet traffic on the Silverado Trail is much less than on the highway across the valley it is considerable on week ends and, in our experience, increasing. The road will, doubtless, be widened in the direction of the house in the not too distant future.

To us the slopes on the other side of the valley are more desirable. In this connection you might care to see some property just above Calistoga on a continuation (north) of Lincoln Ave (the main street) that is being subdivided by Mr. Philip Dietz. He and his brother own the Calistoga Hardware Co. on Lincoln Ave. and you might be interested to see what he has to offer.

We expect to go up again on the week end of the 21st and should you be in Calistoga I hope that you will telephone to us -- Calistoga 2-4001 -- so that we may see you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

3041 N. St.
Lincoln 8. Neb.

November 20, 1951.

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, Director
University of California
Botanical Garden Expeditions to the Andes
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed,

I should like to refer you to the letter of March 7, 1951 from Miss Jean Bachrach. Would you kindly reconsider me for a research position in your Botanical Garden, if there is one available in the fall of 1952?

Since our correspondence last winter, I received an M. A. from the University of Colorado which included a major in botany (plant ecology) and a minor in zoology.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jean Bachrach French

Berkeley 4, California
December 3, 1951

Mrs. Jean B. French
3041 N St.
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Mrs. French:

Thank you for your letter of November 20. There are no research positions in this Botanical Garden. So far as I know the present appointees in the Botanist and Technician classes will continue in their positions during the academic year 1952-53.

Sincerely,

THG:T

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BOTANICAL GARDEN EXPEDITIONS TO THE ANDES

1 original + 1 carbon
Opinion

DIRECTOR
T. H. GOODSPEED
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY AND DIRECTOR
BOTANICAL GARDEN

Lima, Peru-Dec. 8/1948
(after this date-Dept. of
Botany, University of California,
Berkeley, California)

Dr. Gustavo Fricke,
Alcalde,
Viña del Mar, Chile.

Copy to Rub 12/25/49

Dear Dr. Fricke:

It was a privilege to meet you and to have the opportunity of discussing with you the proposal to develop a Botanical Garden at El Salto.

In 1943, at the request of the Director de Agricultura, I examined a number of sites suggested for such a Garden and selected the Parque del Salitre for a number of reasons. These reasons, which apply equally today, are as follows:

(1) The Parque del Salitre is, in reality, already a Botanical Garden in the sense that it already contains over 1000 mature trees and shrubs representing approximately 400 species of native and exotic plants. If these plants were put into excellent condition and properly labelled they would represent the foundation of a Botanical Garden. Indeed, for a time it might not be necessary to add many additional species but rather to devote energy to improving the condition of existing collections.

(2) The appropriateness and beauty of the area is unique. The size of the area is sufficient to produce ultimately a magnificent Botanical Garden and is still not so large that maintenance costs will be excessive. The area contains the necessary differences in soil, slope and exposure to the sun to permit the proper growth of most types of temperate climate plants and of numerous semi-tropical species also. The influence of the nearby ocean and the protection of the surrounding hills combine to produce an exceptionally favored environment for plants, which cannot be equalled elsewhere in central Chile. The natural and artificially produced beauty of the site is universally recognized. The basic landscaping is excellent and no radical changes will be required to produce, when fully

developed, one of the most attractive Botanical Gardens in the world. To produce today what is already done in the Parque del Salitre would require a very large investment.

(3) Because of the proximity of the area to Valparaiso and especially to Viña del Mar, a Botanical Garden on the proposed site would have the greatest "tourismo" advantages. When properly developed it will become one of the most advertised tourist attractions in central Chile and transportation companies will assist in calling attention to its importance.

(4) Because of the soil and other factors above mentioned the area is especially appropriate for scientific investigation of many of the most vital agricultural problems of Chile. For example, the slopes can be used for studies of erosion control (relation of ^removal of vegetation to erosion, contour planting, etc). The large tracts of level land are excellent for plant breeding studies to improve yield, quality, drought and disease resistance, etc. of basic Chilean crop plants. Of great importance can be studies of acclimatization and improvement of introduced and native forage plants. Forestral studies of native and introduced trees can be made with success. Indeed, I believe that the opportunity to carry on scientific investigations of agricultural importance under very favorable conditions is one of the most compelling reasons why a National Botanical Garden should be established at El Salto.

Should this splendid project be realized I should be glad to cooperate in any way desired and I can assure you that the Botanical Garden of the University of California, of which I am Director, will assist by providing plant material, and by acting as agent to obtain such material from elsewhere in the United States.

In closing may I make a practical suggestion of immediate importance? Because of the overgrown condition of the native and introduced vegetation in the Parque del Salitre there is a serious fire hazard which should at once be reduced by cutting wide trails at various angles through the vegetation, especially on the upper slopes. In this way a fire could be confined to a relatively small area.

Please accept my thanks for your kind attentions and accept my best wishes and congratulations upon the success of your administration.

Very cordially yours

T. H. Goodspeed
T. H. Goodspeed

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BOTANICAL GARDEN EXPEDITIONS TO THE ANDES

C
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Y

DIRECTOR
T. H. GOODSPEED
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY AND DIRECTOR
BOTANICAL GARDEN

Lima, Peru-Dec. 8 1948
(after this date-Dept. of
Botany, University of Califor-
nia, Berkeley, California)

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Please accept my thanks for your kind attentions and accept my

best wishes and congratulations upon the success of your administration.

Very cordially yours,
T. H. Goodspeed

2010 LSB
May 16, 1953

Dr. Emanuel Fritz
College of Forestry

Dear Emanuel:

The enclosed is self-explanatory and should have gone to you long since. Perhaps you will be good enough to tell Dr. Callens what will be involved should it be possible to secure for him an appropriate Sequoia section.

Sincerely,

THG:T

October 27, 1954

Professor Emanuel Fritz
Dept. of Forestry
Campus

Dear Emanuel:

The enclosed is self-explanatory. Dr. Edwyn P. Reed, the writer, is a friend of twenty years standing. He is an Anglo-Chilean surgeon living in Valparaiso who is also a technical expert for the Chilean Government and FAO on fisheries and wild life. The "Alfredo" he mentions is his son, husband of "Betty", and a dentist living in Southern Chile.

I have no idea whether anyone in this country might be interested; certainly I know no one to approach. Perhaps you could advise me. I know in a general way the area involved and have seen all the species noted as making up the forest.

Of course, my only interest in the matter is to be of service to Dr. Reed's family.

With best wishes

Sincerely,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
October 30, 1956

Prof. Emanuel Fritz
243 Forestry Bldg.

Dear Emanuel:

I am enclosing a letter from an Argentine friend, a large and wealthy land owner.

Have you any suggestions concerning his two questions or could you refer the letter to someone else?

Some time ago you gave me the name of the Manning Seed Company, Seattle, from whom I should be able to buy a small quantity of seed of *Sequoia sempervirens* to be grown by a correspondent in Austria. I wrote to this firm some weeks ago but have had no reply. Have you any other suggestion as to a seed source?

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG?T

May 2, 1957

Professor Emanuel Fritz
Dept. of Forestry

Dear Emanuel:

May I (once more) refer to you a question recently asked
in a letter from South America?

Ing. Cortorelli, an old Argentine friend of mine, has
published a book on the indigenous species of Argentina used
for lumber. It has been reviewed in Forest Science, vol. 2,
#4, p. 285, Dec. 1956. I think that Cortorelli is now head
of the Argentine Forest Service.

He wants to know whether there might be sufficient U.S.
interest in his book to find a U.S. publisher for an English
translation. I presume that he would prepare the translation.

In case the review is sufficiently in detail (you may be *would you*
able) to give me a reaction to his question.

With best wishes,

(Cordially, *THG*)

THG:T

FOUNDATION

FARM

FOR AMERICAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MONADNOCK BLDG · SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA · EXBROOK 7-1197

May 6, 1957

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
Life Sciences Building, Campus
Berkeley 4, California

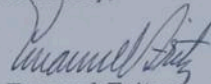
Dear Harper:

In reply to your letter of May 2.

I doubt very much if Mr. Cortorelli's book on the trees of Argentina would enjoy a wide sale in the United States. Only the forestry schools, and some public federal and state agencies, along with some departments of botany and arboreta would be prospective purchasers. The lumber industry, except for a few private foresters, would not be a likely purchaser. The above would total well under 500. For that number the author would have to have a subsidized publisher.

I suggest you write to Dr. Henry Vaux, Dean, School of Forestry, Campus, Berkeley, about the possibility of McGraw-Hill being interested. He is the editor of that publisher's Forestry Series of forestry text books.

Sincerely,


Emanuel Fritz
Vice President

EF:elp

*to Vaux, following
Fritz's letter
with changes*