



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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

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

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

May 4, 1948

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Confirming our conversation of a few days ago, I should appreciate it very much if you could furnish me material of the following for teaching purposes:

1. Monosomics and/or trisomics of *Nicotiana* or any other suitable plant.
2. Triploids, tetraploids, or any other ploidy type showing multivalent formation.

Pickled material that I could make slides from, or prepared slides that you could either lend me or donate for the purpose will be very much appreciated too.

The two *Cypripediums* you were kind enough to let me have came back with me in good order. Unfortunately there were no active root-tips on them when I potted them, but as soon as they show any activity I shall determine the chromosome number and let you know the results.

Thanking you very much for your help, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sent 6/10/48 - a number of slides of *N. sylvestris*
Trisomic types (to keep)
2 bottles - buds in fluid (for)
Proc. - div. figs.
1 - of 4n *glauca*
1 " 3n *syriensis*

GALM/jwf

Gustav A.L. Mehlquist
Research Horticulturist

June 10, 1948.

Dr. G. A. L. Mehlquist,
Missouri Botanical Garden,
2315 Tower Grove Avenue,
St. Louis 10, Missouri.

Dear Dr. Mehlquist,

Today a box containing slides of *Nicotiana sylvestris* trisomics and material in fluid of *N. sylvestris* 3n and *N. glauca* 4n went to you by air mail.

The season here is very late and only in the last week or so were the polyploids ready to fix.

The slides you may keep. I hope the package arrives in good condition.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

June 23, 1948

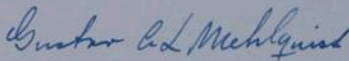
Professor T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Department of Botany
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

Thank you very much for the slides and pickled material which arrived about the 13th or 14th while I was away for a few days.

I am very happy to have this material and I am sure I will find it very useful in my class work next winter.

Sincerely yours,



Gustav A. L. Mehlquist
Horticulturist

GALM:ts

Berkely 4, California
November 11, 1952

Dr. P. N. Mehra
Dept. of Botany
Panjab University
Khalsa College
Amritsar

Dear Dr. Mehra:

Your letter of June 14 addressed to Dr. W. C. Steere
has been forwarded to me.

I have conducted a number of botanical expeditions on
the West coast of South America and am well acquainted
with the Chilean species of *Dacrydium*, *Saxegotha* and
Fitzroya to which you refer. It is exceedingly difficult
to collect seed of these genera and to date such small
quantities as we have been able to obtain have been
inviolate. At present I am negotiating for more seed
and should it arrive and prove viable I will be glad to
share with you.

Apart from my personal contacts in Chile I know of no
one there who could supply you with seed.

Sincerely,

THG:T

From

Dr. P.N.Mehra, D.Sc., F.N.I.,
Professor & Head of the Botany
Deptt: Panjab University,
Khalsa College, Amritsar.

Dated June 14, 1952.

Dear Professor Steere,

I wrote to you a letter sometimes back which
I am afraid may ^{have} not reached you. Therefore I am sending to
you a copy of the same.

Yours Sincerely,

P. N. Mehra

University Professor of Botany.

7/9/52

Copy of letter dated 3rd April, 1952

Dear Professor Steere,

Would it be possible for you to kindly
suggest me the name of any person or persons or
institution in Chile who could send me the viable
ripe seeds of any species of *Dacrydium*, *Saxegothia* and
Fitzroya (Conifers which grow in Chile). I shall
be prepared to meet the expenses incurred in this
direction if any.

I will be shortly sending you a paper on
the 'Cytology of Marchantiales' for 'The Bryologist'.

Hope you are very well.

Best wishes.

P.S.

Since writing the above I have received your
letter of 26th May, 1952. I have asked the Secretary,
Indian Botanical Society, Sagar University, Sagar,
Madhya Pradesh, to enter into exchange relationship
of the Journal of Indian Botanical Society with the

P.T.O.

Publication of the Botany Department, Stanford
University, California as desired by you.

P. N. Mehra

Sender's name and address :-

Prof. P. N. Mehra, D.Sc.,
Botany Department,
Panjab University,
Amritsar.

CON-66

Third fold here

Prof. William C. Steere,
Department of Biological Sciences,
Stanford University,
CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

*Acetic Acid used for staining
Box 1310
Fairbanks, Alaska*

BY AIR MAIL
AIR LETTER
IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED
THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT
BY ORDINARY MAIL.



STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

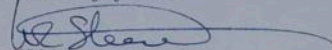
August 7, 1952

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

The enclosed letter has been forwarded to me here at the Arctic Research Laboratory, and I have been very much puzzled about where to find the information that Professor Mehra wishes, especially since we are without the usual address books, etc., at Point Barrow. However, it occurred to me that you must have very good botanical connections in Chile, in view of your wide travels in South America, and that you might be kind enough to suggest to Dr. Mehra some person or institution with whom to correspond. Any help you can give in this matter will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



William C. Steere
Professor of Biology

J HORACE McFARLAND COMPANY
Mount Pleasant Press
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
P. O. BOX 667

May 6, 1952

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, Director
Univ. of Calif. Botanical Garden
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am interested in the subject of seed exchange between botanical gardens and arboretums in the United States and similar institutions in foreign countries.

If such an exchange has been a practice of your organization, I should be very grateful if you would tell me:

How, by whom and when was it started?
What are the mechanics of carrying it on?
What plants have figured in the exchange?

Thank you very much for any information you can send me.

Yours sincerely,

Catherine E. Meikle

Catherine E. Meikle, Editor
J. Horace McFarland Company

CEM:m

Berkeley 4, California

June 2, 1952

Miss Catherine E. Meikle, Editor
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Meikle:

With respect to the three questions in yours of May 6 I can make the following statements.

From the first installation of a Botanical Garden at this University some fifty years ago limited exchange of seeds and living plant material has been carried on with similar institutions throughout the world. For the last twenty-five years this Botanical Garden has been concerned almost exclusively with development of research collections of a relatively few genera and of species of geographic areas. Among the most valuable, scientifically, of our "unit collections" are certain cacti and other succulent plants of South America, Mexico and South Africa, species Rhododendrons, selected species of western South America (including orchids).

As a result our material is sought after by specialists and much of our "exchange" is directly with them and often one way only. We have issued a few lists of material available. A limited number only is sent to those institutions or individuals we know will be especially interested in what we have to offer.

Sincerely,

THG:T

CIENCIA E INVESTIGACION

REVISTA CIENTIFICA

DIRECCION, AV. R. SAINZ PEÑA 555 4° PISO,

BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires, Octubre 19 de 1944.

Profesor T. H. Goodspeed,
Botanical Garden,
University of California,
Berkeley - Cal.,
U.S.A.

Estimado Profesor Goodspeed:

Un grupo de miembros de la Asociación Argentina para el Progreso de las Ciencias ha fundado una revista que aspira a ser en nuestro ambiente lo que NATURE y SCIENCE son en Inglaterra y Estados Unidos. Le escribo en nombre del Comité Editorial para pedirle su colaboración. El objeto de la Revista es el progreso y la difusión de los conocimientos científicos. Desea tener como lectores a las personas con suficiente ilustración para interesarse en los problemas científicos y con capacidad para comprender su discusión objetiva, sobre la base de conocimientos auténticos. Procurará evitar los tecnicismos, para lo que es indispensable la preparación del especialista, sin rebajar el nivel del pensamiento ni la exactitud de la información. La revista se llamará "Ciencia e Investigación".

La revista tendrá: 1) Un editorial sobre el significado de un descubrimiento científico importante, la organización de instituciones científicas, la legislación actual, propuesta o necesaria en la cual los conocimientos científicos tienen importancia capital, etc. 2) Artículos originales de 1.500 a 2.000 palabras, en los cuales el químico escribirá sobre química en forma de poder ser comprendido por el astrónomo, el geólogo, el médico, el abogado y el profesor secundario. 3) Crítica de libros científicos, hecha por personas con autoridad en la materia, que sean informativas y valoren con objetividad, sin escatimar la censura ni el aplauso, pero con moderación, cortesía y lenguaje elevado. 4) Breves noticias sobre artículos originales aparecidos en las revistas científicas, destacando la importancia y significación del trabajo. 5) Artículos sobre la organización de la enseñanza y de la investigación. 6) Noticiario científico; en primer lugar, las actividades de la Asociación Argentina para el Progreso de las Ciencias, que dispondrá de una página para publicar sus informaciones, luego las reuniones de las Asociaciones científicas, los nombramientos, traslados, la necrología, etc. 7) El calendario astronómico del hemisferio sud, y cualquiera otra noticia que pueda interesar o ilustrar sobre el movimiento científico argentino y sudamericano. En resumen, tratará de reflejar la vida científica del mundo, tal como se ve desde la Argentina.

El Comité Editorial está formado por los Doctores Venancio Deulofeu, Juan T. Lewis, Horacio J. Harrington, Eduardo Braun Menendez, y el Ing. Lorenzo Parodi. Su colaboración podría consistir de inmediato en lo siguiente: 1) Anunciarlos el tema de un

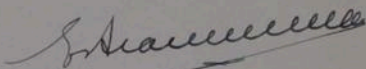
////

artículo original; en ese sentido nos permitimos sugerirle un trabajo sobre el origen del tabaco. 2) Enviarnos noticias para las secciones 4, 5, 6 de las mencionadas. 3) Mencionar algún libro recientemente aparecido, del que estaría dispuesto a hacer la crítica.

Pensamos publicar el primer número en Noviembre próximo, pero no lo haremos hasta tener el material necesario para 3 o 4 números. Saldrá un número por mes.

No deje de enviarnos sus noticias. Son éstos, tiempos en los que todos los hombres de buena voluntad debemos colaborar en la medida de nuestras fuerzas y en la esfera donde podemos actuar con eficacia, para salvar y acrecentar la herencia cultural que hemos recibido.

Le saluda muy cordialmente,



Eduardo Braun Menendez

December 13, 1944

Dr. Eduardo Braun Menendez
Ciencia e Investigacion
Av. R. Saenz Peña 555
Buenos Aires, Argentina

My dear Dr. Menendez:

May I congratulate you and your colleague on undertaking the publication of such a vitally important contribution to science as the journal which you describe in your letter dated October 19, recently received? May I also offer you my best wishes for the success of "Ciencia e Investigacion".

X / It will be a pleasure and honor to collaborate with you. I will, as soon as possible, prepare an original article of about 1500 words on "Evidence concerning the origin of the tobacco plant" which Dr. Parodi might be good enough to translate into Spanish. In addition you might wish to publish a translation of a short article on the vegetation and plant resources of Chile which is being published by *Chronica Botanica* in a volume entitled "Vegetation and Plant Resources of South America". I sent a copy of the proof of this article to Senor Antonio Digilio (Calle Ensenada 449, Buenos Aires), with the suggestion that he might wish to translate it for publication in some Argentine journal. If he has not already arranged for its publication I am sure he will be glad to turn it over to you, if you wish to use it in "Ciencia e Investigacion". Finally, I am enclosing a note which was published in "Science" concerning "Genera et Species Plantarum Argentinarum" which may interest you.

My book "Plant Hunters in the Andes" has been translated and published by Editorial Sudamericana under the title "Cazadores de Plantas en los Andes". It contains information concerning vegetation of the west coast of South America, and perhaps would be worthy of a brief review in your journal. The "Botanical Review" will soon publish my long article on "Cytotaxonomy of *Nicotiana*". If you desire I will prepare a short resumé of this article.

With again my best wishes for your success in establishing through science a more enlightened internationalism, and a firmer foundation of mutual understanding and good will in the world, and with assurances of my highest personal esteem and consideration, I am

Faithfully yours,

THG:mc

REVISTA "CIENCIA E INVESTIGACION"
Avda. R. S. Peña 555, 4° p.
Buenos Aires - Argentina

Buenos Aires, Diciembre 26 de 1944.

Señor Profesor T. H. Goodspeed,
Botanical Garden,
University of California,
Berkeley 4, California,
U.S.A.

Estimado Doctor Goodspeed:

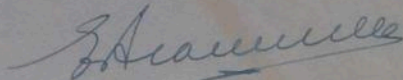
Recibí su carta del 13 de Diciembre y le agradezco sus buenos deseos por el éxito de la revista "Ciencia e Investigación", cuyo primer número acaba de salir y que le enviamos por separado. Muchas gracias también por su disposición para colaborar con nosotros.

Me pondré en contacto con el Señor Antonio Dígilio, para que nos facilite su artículo sobre "Vegetation and Plant Resources of South America" a fin de hacerlo traducir y publicar en nuestra revista, si el Comité lo considera conveniente.

Será también un placer para nosotros recibir su artículo sobre "El origen de la planta del Tabaco", que seguramente el Ing. Parodi traducirá con mucho gusto. Asimismo, sería muy bien recibido un corto resumen de su artículo sobre "Citotaxonomía de Nicotiana".

Tenemos la esperanza de que nuestra revista contribuya al mejoramiento del ambiente científico en nuestro país, y a un mayor acercamiento entre los hombres de ciencia de toda América y del mundo entero.

Reciba las seguridades de mi mas alta consideración y estima,



Eduardo Braun Menendez.

P.D.- De paso le comunico que he leído su artículo sobre "Genera et species plantarum argentinorum", y se ha deslizado un error, pues según me informan el Dr. Castellanos va a tratar sobre las Cactaceas y no sobre las Gramíneas.



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Please quote
Reference:
Sir: cite;

AdP/E-2192

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
R O M E

Cable Address: FOODAGRI, ROME
Tel. 590011 - 590211 - 599071

26 January 1955

Dear Dr. Goodspeed,

In his letter of 28 December, Mr. Arthur Goldschmidt, Director, Programme Division of the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, told you he had forwarded to the Food and Agriculture Organization your letter to him of 1 December together with a copy of your curriculum vitae. At Sir Herbert Broadley's request I have carefully investigated the possibility of this Organization taking advantage of your offer of service.

We very much appreciate your interest in the aims of international organizations which try to help their member countries in the planning and execution of programmes to develop their economy, also your wish to be of assistance in such work.

Your experience and scientific qualifications are of such high standing that your services would be of great value to any of FAO's member countries. However, for reasons entirely different from considerations of suitable qualifications, we very much regret that it is not possible to offer you an assignment. At our Headquarters in Rome, where we have a technical staff of well-qualified experts, we are governed by strict regulations regarding age limit. The retirement age is sixty and exceptions to this can only be made by the Director-General, and then only for ages up to sixty-five. Although no such strict regulation exists for our staff in the field working under the Expanded Technical Assistance Program, the policy is to set the same age limits as for the Headquarters staff. This is necessitated by the conditions under which work in the field has to be carried out, for example, the unfavourable circumstances of adverse climate, primitive housing, lack of transportation facilities.

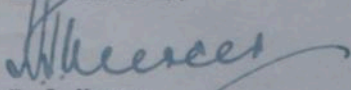
The majority of field assignments for our experts are for a period of one year or more. We have already had a number of unfortunate cases where experts have not been physically able to withstand the hard life and arduous

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Director, Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley 4
California
U.S.A.

tasks. Quite naturally we wish to limit the risk of further incidents as much as possible, not only for the sake of the continuity of FAO's programme of work, but more importantly in the interest of the individuals concerned.

I trust that you will fully understand our situation. I thank you again for your offer of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. J. Mercer', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

H. J. Mercer
Chief, Personnel Branch

Southern Pacific Company
65 Market St. San Francisco 5

A. T. MERCIER.
PRESIDENT

March 31st, 1947.

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed,
Director, Botanical Gardens,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

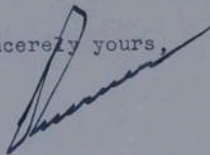
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

It was very kind and thoughtful of you to send me the box of blossoms of the *Camellia reticulata*, Giant Chinese Camellia. Unfortunately I was absent from headquarters on an inspection trip in Southern California when they were delivered to my office but upon return to my home in Palo Alto yesterday I found them still radiant and beautiful.

The Camellia you gave me is doing very nicely and my other plants also are growing very well.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,



Southern Pacific Company
65 Market St. San Francisco 5

A. T. MERCIER.
PRESIDENT

February 27th, 1948.

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

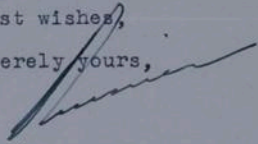
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Thank you so much for the beautiful Camelia blooms which you sent to my office today and which were awaiting me upon my return from lunch. They are really choice and I am taking them home with me this evening.

I am hopeful that I can get over to Berkeley some time soon as I should like very much to see your magnificent collection again.

With kindest regards and very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Mrs A.O. MEREDITH,
HAMSTEAD HOLT,
MANAWAHE,
MATATA,
NEW ZEALAND.

To the Curator,
Botanical Garden,
Berkeley,
California.

from 21/10/47
old bag
Sto Barbarn?

E.O. O'Neil
Hillside Ave
S.B.

Dear Sir,

I have just finished reading "Plant Hunters in the Andes" by J. Harper Goodspeed. One plant which was discovered on the Expedition, *Alstromeria violacea*, I would very much like to have in my garden but it is not procurable in N.Y. I do not know anyone in the U.S. from whom I could procure some seed so am writing to you as Mr Goodspeed says in his book that it has been grown successfully in your Botanical Garden. Is it possible to get some seed of *A. violacea* from you or would you kindly tell me to whom I should send for it?

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yrs sincerely,

A. Meredith.

November 4, 1947

Mrs. A. O. Meredith
Hamstead Holt
Manawahe
Matata
New Zealand

Dear Mrs. Meredith:

I have just received your letter of October 21.

Unfortunately we at the moment have no viable seed of *Alstromeria violacea* since for some years we have not taken seed from our plants.

Among other growers and scientific institutions to whom we originally distributed seed the only one I know who could supply you would be Mr. E. O. Orpet, Hollister Avenue, Santa Barbara, California.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

M^{rs} A.O. MEREDITH,
HAMSTEAD HOLT,
MANAWAHE,
MATATA,
BAY OF PLENTY,
NEW ZEALAND.
15/12/47.

Dear Mr. Goodspeed,

Thank you for your answer of
Nov 4th. I wrote to Mr. Aepel
and in Friday's mail I received a
letter from him and some seed of
Alstromeria violacea with instruct-
ions for sowing it. I do hope it
will be a success as I believe there
is nothing pleases me more than
something new for my garden.
When I sent my inquiry I had no
idea it was to the author of "Plant
Hunting in the Andes" to whom I
was writing.

With all good wishes,

Believe me,

Yrs. sincerely,

A. Meredith.

GARFIELD DAVID MERNER
850 FRANCISCO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 9

February 26, 1955

Professor T. Harper Goodspeed
2480 Virginia Street
Berkeley 9, California

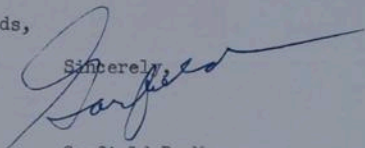
Dear Harper:

I had just a fleeting glimpse of you last Thursday evening at the Club and later looked for you without success. I especially wanted you to meet Heinrich Harrer and Mr. Hugh Richardson of St. Andrews, Scotland, who for this semester is teaching in the Political Science Department at Berkeley. For about 4 years Mr. Richardson was the British ambassador to Tibet, several years of which overlapped the seven years spent by the famous Heinrich Harrer in Tibet.

Possibly you heard Mr. Harrer talk at Wheeler Hall last evening. He has been a house guest of our mutual friend, Francis Farquhar. Mr. Richardson has had a wide experience in the Orient and, I understand, while in Tibet gave particular attention to their agricultural efforts. I informed him of your work in Peru and gave him your name because I believe your and his experiences may be of mutual interest.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely,



Garfield D. Merner

GDM:pn

Berkeley 4, California
March 3, 1955

Mr. Garfield D. Merner
850 Francisco Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Garfield:

Many thanks for your note of the 26th referring to Mr. Harrer and Mr. Richardson. Just as I was leaving the Club last Thursday I met them and had a pleasant chat.

I hope to have a further opportunity to see Mr. Richardson who seems to be a most interesting and well informed person.

You were thoughtful to think of me in this connection.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
May 3, 1956

Mr. Garfield D. Merner
850 Francisco Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Garfield:

I had hoped long since to see you and express in person
my appreciation of your thoughtfulness in sending me a
copy of Dr. Johnson's most appealing and informative
address.

I enjoyed it very much and am forwarding it an eastern
friend who will equally appreciate it.

With every good wish,

Cordially,

THG:T

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

OS Much of this is, of course, confidential
EDM

May 5, 1952

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Can you tell me the names of the species involved in the ancestry of *Nicotiana tabacum*? The latter has been reconstituted by modern geneticists I understand, but I am really interested in finding out what the parents were as well as their natural distribution if possible. So I turn to the court of last resort. I am told that East reconstituted *N. tabacum*, but I haven't seen any published record of this.

Seventy five years ago *N. rusticum* was found here and there in the eastern United States, but I wonder when the last specimen of it was really collected in, let us say, "the Manual range"---of course you know that this means Gray's Manual no matter how many others have been issued covering various parts of the United States. See how Harvardian I have become? This in spite of the fact that I have not even visited Cambridge more than two or three times in the past six years, while the "cold war" within botany was going on. It has now turned into a hot war as far as this institution is concerned; and when the battle is over and the final action taken, the AA will certainly go back to status quo ante, for the published legal opinion on what was attempted is utterly devastating. The little fact was overlooked when the "new plan" was developed to support much of botany at Harvard by diverting AA funds, that the AA as originally set up and as it continued for 75 years, was a very tight trust---as water tight as excellent lawyers could make it. About the only specified thing in the indenture favoring the University is that the Director of the AA at his discretion could present unwanted trees and shrubs to the University to be used for beautifying its grounds. Apparently someone in upper echelons took a look at the now \$ 4,000,000.00 endowment and thought "Hell, they don't need all that money just to grow trees, let's help 'em spend it." With a very powerful visiting committee boiling mad at what the Bailey plan was to do to the AA, there is, behind the scenes a threat, for no endowed institution can face a suit for breach of trust. So this war will be settled out of court in the natural course of events. This is a nice case of over-reaching by the committee for not even a legal opinion was taken and nobody considered the conditions imposed by the trust. The Farlow, down and out in the field farlow specified, the Museum (in orchidology) reduced from 4 or 5 specialists to one only, the Gray at low ebb, and the Harvard Forest---well, I won't say; and of course the AA greatly reduced and this in spite as between the Forest and the AA about \$ 3,000,000 added to endowments within the past few years. Did you ever know that there is a condition in the Farlow will that if the conditions he specified were not conformed to, everything, under certain circumstances should be offered to ~~XX~~ UC? None of the other orphans (except the Forest) have Visiting Committees to fight for them. End of the line. Sincerely, *W. C. Cresswell*
EDM

Berkeley 4, California
June 2, 1952

Dr. E. D. Merrill
The Arnold Arboretum
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

Forgive me for failing to acknowledge earlier yours of May 5. My mother's recent death and a determination to get the ms of my *Nicotiana* monograph to Verdoorn this month have occupied me to the virtual exclusion of everything else.

The combined morphological, distributional and cytogenetic evidence indicates that a progenitor of the northwestern Argentine species, *N. sylvestris*, and of a member of section *Tomentosae* (probably *N. otophora*, which today overlaps the former in natural distribution) entered into the amphiploid origin of *N. tabacum*.

The Harvard situation, botanically, to which you referred is hard to understand. I appreciate particularly the lack of confidence prospective benefactors might have if it was publicized. I heard a rumor that Mrs. Ames was bringing suit.

Our Chilean collecting last winter was very productive. My assistant, Paul Hutchison, travelled almost 5000 miles by car from below Concepcion almost to the Peruvian border and found almost all the types of Chilean cacti. We sent home and have growing mature living plants of most of them. I have for a long time recognized their extreme variability in the field but now for the first time it has, in part, been assessed. In general the collection of cacti and of South African succulents at the Botanical Garden is becoming unique. I wish that, in addition to Hutchison, some bright young man would come here and make the material pay further research dividends.

It was good to hear from you. I hope that all is well with you and yours.

Cordially,

THG:T

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

June 5, 1952

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

My thanks to you on the Nicotiana data included in your letter of June 2. At the same time my sympathy to you on the loss of your mother.

The botanical situation here is more or less in status quo (i.e., as of 1946-48) except that a number of the provisions of the Bailey plan have been cast out by the Corporation. Now the combined report of two of Boston's best legal firms is published and one suspects that there are some very red faces on the north bank of the Charles. This beautifully written legal opinion is a remarkable document, which, I believe, cannot be answered. It dissects the Bailey plan and the legal opinion submitted by the regular University attorneys. The little fact that the AA was set up as a rather tight trust was overlooked by the planners who visualized a wonderful new botanical setup at Harvard, to which the AA should contribute very generously from its specifically restricted funds. There will be no final settlement I suppose until next fall as the procedure is rather cumbersome, as all acts of the Corporation must be approved by the Overseers (normally rubber stamp procedure) and the latter group meets only twice a year. Well, vamos a ver! Really I'd like to see the end of the alternately cold and hot war which has now been in progress for six years, for I'm not going to live forever; slow down is due to high blood pressure plus the effects of advancing years.

Mrs Ames was violently upset by a very discourteous letter that was written by one of the planners of our new deal (Mangelsdorf) and which became more or less a document in the hands of the lawyers involved. She demanded a copy, but never got one! The slurring remarks on Ames were wholly unwarranted. At one time she threatened suit (personal, not against the university) for defamation of character of her late husband. I saw a copy of her letter, and it was really something. However this is now all water under the bridge or over the dam I suppose.

No endowed institution could afford to let this mess go to court on the basis of a suit for breach of trust, and so as I read the cards the demands that the AA be reconstituted as an independent unit wholly free from the machinations and departmental politics of the so-called leaders as to the new plan will follow. That great house of cards, the Biological Council, that was to settle all things botanical will doubtless topple, as it will not have funds with which to operate. The reasoning was, I suppose "Hell, they don't need the income from \$ 4,000,000.00 plus just to grow trees. Lets help 'em spend it" (but of course put in academic English).

Sincerely

E. Merrill
EDM

Dear Mr. Goodrich:

Will you care answer this from your sister in
most I telephoned Mr. Robinson re your Nicotiana
material & he said most of it was with you
for exchange - probably wouldn't be back for
a few weeks. Etc.

Memorandum

Arnold Arboretum
Jamaica Plain 30
Massachusetts

June 8, 1953.

Do you know ^{probably} the parentage of *N. tabacum* L
and *N. rustica* L?

- ① *N. glauca* Schum. strictly Australian?
② *N.* — *N. Caledoniae*
③ *N.* — Norfolk Isld. Anywhere else?

④ *N. glutinosa* T. Brown Valid?

you see I'm interested only in the
old world species and their range

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

June 11, 1953.

Dr. T. E. Goodspeed
Berkeley, California
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:-

I've been critically scanning certain very recently published volumes by neo-geographers, geneticists, and nondescript, opinionated, unclassifiable individuals such as Heyerdahl - and one of these is located on your campus - and I have been shocked into action. Now E. A. with Stonor broke loose three or four years ago on maize in Assam and "proved" their point - only unfortunately they knew nothing of a very much travelled trade route that lasted for 165 years - Lisbon - Brazil - Cape - Goa - thence to Columbo, Malacca, Macao, Formosa, Japan, Moluccas, etc., and sad to relate the Naga type of maize in Assam was from eastern Brazil. They could think only in terms of direct trans-Pacific introduction (also the peanut) from western America to China and India. C. O. S. our greatest neo-geographer is as wild, or I'd say even wilder in his speculations, for not being botanically trained he has no inhibitions. I picked the first hole in the Stonor-Anderson balloon in 1950. In 1951 it was totally collapsed. Now comes the face saving operation which is quite impossible!

It is too bad that C. O. S. ever put some of his ideas in print as he did in "Agricultural Origins and Dispersals" (1952). If you want a wonderful example read the list of six species, last half of next to the last paragraph on page 56, which he should never have included, were uncalled for, and which are just 100 per cent. wrong. There are other veritable "howlers" in this little book, not all botanical. I think I'll insert in my write up the phrase "and when I ope my lips let no dog bark." I take it that here is a case of the wildest pontification which he criticizes in others and that in this case nobody is supposed to question what he so positively states. Well I do, I hone to his embarrassment; as one of my botanical correspondents stated the case "he asked for it."

All I need is a bit of information on tobacco. I started in on the assumption that there was only one or two native species of Nicotiana in Australia and then I ran into the H.- M. Wheeler treatment of the genus for that continent - fifteen species. All right. I can find no records for New Guinea except *N. tabacum* and the non-botanists still insist that tobacco was in New Guinea long before the Europeans arrived and some also say in southern Asia. But none of them can explain how come that the Philippine ^{high} and Malaysian names are all cognate forms of the Caribbean name tabaco, and also a very percentage of the sixty-odd New Guinea names came from ^{the same} source, even from the very remote Belem valley; and strange as it may seem, the Caribbean name was not the name of the plant but the name of the cigar, (not the name of the pipe as is stated over and over again); there are other than botanists who have to practice the face-saving technique. Maybe the true believers can explain this one. I'm open to conversion, if and when.

As far as I am concerned two tobacco species got distributed by the Europeans, and as it got introduced here and there it sort of "exploded" getting into cultivation and into use very rapidly indeed; it didn't even need modern publicity advertising. Naturally *N. rustica* and *N. tabacum*, both being hybrids (and I suppose polyploids) had no inhibitions as to variation.

With the Wheeler paper before me I can take care of most problems that involve Australia. But I would like to know what you think of the validity of *H. fukahivensis* F. Brown from the Marquesas Islands. Could be all right, but I have no reason whatever for trusting Brown's opinions! He should never have been turned loose (maybe I too should have been locked up) simply because to a very high degree his mind was made up in advance.

Verdoorn is stepping on me as he wants my manuscript within a week or so (little chance I suppose of his getting it as I still have quite a bit of rough draft to do). I have to work slowly, and as special data comes in from European and other sources I frequently have to rewrite certain paragraphs. I am no longer permitted to work all day and far into the night, for sad to relate the medico insists I take life easily, limit my working hours and take a long rest every day after luncheon. High blood pressure. So I've cut out all outside activities and merely hope that I can finish what I have to say about the botanical opinions of a half dozen or so non-botanists in diverse fields. None of them will like what I say about them because I pose some objections to their conclusions that they cannot answer.

The only thing I am sorry about is that I will have to hurt the feelings of a few individuals, all of whom should have "watched their step" and used some weasel words or modifiers in unproved and unprovable assumptions, instead of making positive and manifestly untrue statements - maybe none of my victims will ever see the finished product, or if they do, will merely pass it off as only the mental aberrations of a freak who doesn't know what he is talking about. But when in print I am told to "put up or shut up" (this was E. A.) I rise to the challenge and in telephone parlance reverse the charges. The trouble is that I took the time to study the unpublished Solander descriptions (Cook's first voyage) and, in many cases, looked up the actual specimens on which the descriptions were based at the British Museum two years ago, so we know what was and what was not then present in the coastal plain area at Matavai Bay, Tahiti, and this knowledge, whether they accept it or not, should come as a jolt to such uninhibited theorizers as Heyerdahl, Bakhuizen, E. A. and C. O. S., and others.

I've taken too much time in writing this letter and so will return to the last dissection I plan to make in which I may poke a little fun at one E. D. M. The reason for the letter is that Verdoorn told me that your proofs were returned at your request and would not be available for about six weeks, and my working time gets shorter as the weeks pass.

Very sincerely yours,

E. D. Merrill
E. D. Merrill

*x Took him 800 pages in his 1951 volume
The American Indians in the Pacific to prove
that the Polynesians were merely American Indians
I've taken him about one third 80 pages or so
of "botanical" evidence - Gosh he swallowed
George Carter 100% to (me, not quite, for the origin of the
sweet potato he was essentially correct*

June 13/33

Dear Dr. Merrill:- Yours of the 11th has just arrived. I am glad that you propose to do something about the "botany" of my "pontifical" colleague!

Enclosed are excerpts from my *Incotiana* volume. Gallery ① is for your orientation.

The others should be of more or less immediate and direct interest re matters referred to in your letter. The status, from my point of view, of *N. patulicoracis* is noted on the last gallery.

Please understand that what is enclosed is copy #3 of the gallery proof and there are many typos. + other errors which have been caught on other copies - i.e. it is ^{the} largely copy which was about to be discarded.

I suppose all authors have little

but complaints where their publishers are
concerned. Verdoorn had my ms. last
July & I did not see proof until February
of this year. For ^{the last} two months over 130
galley, all tables, illustrations, etc
have been made to return to him so
that he could begin the "paste-up"
to print page proof. Everything is
held up because he didn't get galley
proof (2-3 galley) of the legends of
which he had the corrected ms. 2
months ago. What he means by telling
you that I can't return proof for "six
weeks" is a mystery!

With best wishes & in haste

Cordially

T.H. Goodspeed

P.S. I will look up the
herbarium data on *H. rutacea*.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

July 1, 1953

7/3/53 ack by reading
him Wittich's letter (HBe
returned)

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Many thanks for your prompt attention to my request for information regarding Nicotiana. Your note and the proofs were on my desk when I returned from Moosehead Lake this morning; ten days - not a darn fish! Well, we knew that the fishing season was over when we went up. Two other members of the party caught one fish each. We figure that the total cost of the one fish dinner for three persons was in excess of \$20 an ounce!

If this reaches you promptly, don't bother with looking up data on N. rustica. I have all the information I need. It still persists here and there as a relic of early Indian cultivation. I think the last New England record I got was from the Town of Stoughton, near Boston, 1935. I have an idea that it was just one of those things that got into a manual and persisted in the manual whether or not it persisted in nature. head

Well, as Edgar Anderson wails - "Whoever collects a cultivated plant?" Anyway, I did on occasion, but I have a recollection that Van Steenis or some other Dutch botanist surveyed the available New Guinea collections at Buitenzorg and elsewhere and found two or perhaps three individual collections of Nicotiana. I have had a wonderful time dissecting the terrifically poor botanical opinions of Heyerdahl, Sauer, George Carter, Edgar Anderson, and a few others, and I place your local pontifical neo-geographer at the very top of the list; and incidentally Edgar Anderson, who fell under the influence of C.S., and the latter in turn fell for all of the theories that O.F. Cook proposed, really rates a very close second. In his published list of 1952 I find that in 10% of the species that he described that he is in gross error, which is not a very good record. I wrote him today giving some information on popped rice, etc., and warned him to watch his step, otherwise he would inflate a balloon as large as the Stoner-Anderson one on maize in Assam. I pricked a nice hole in the balloon a year after the paper was published, and the total fabric collapsed absolutely the next year. All the people involved knew nothing of the old Portuguese route to Goa; Lisbon, eastern Brazil, Cape, Goa, which is really pretty bad, 165 fars, 1500-1665

Very sincerely yours

E. D. Merrill
E. D. Merrill, Arnold Professor
of Botany, Emeritus.

EDM:cg

July 1, 1953
Berkeley 4, California

Dr. E. D. Merrill
The Arnold Arboretum
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

A week ago, and in hast, I wrote you and sent portions of the galley proofs of my *Nicotiana* monograph. In a recent letter Verdoorn refers to your being in Maine but I hope what I sent has reached you.

Enclosed is something from van Nouhuys. I was not aware of the 1599 Ternate reference to tobacco. It must have been about 1910-12 that the expedition (name of the leaders escapes me at the moment) which used a hydroplane to get into the interior of New Guinea sent herbarium material and seed of tobacco, grown there, to Setchell. The plants we grew and the herbarium specimens were *N. tabacum*. As I remember it the variety involved was close to the first illustrations of tobacco in the herbals. It should be possible to verify the above statements if of interest to you or they may be familiar to you.

Unfortunately, there is nothing in our herbarium re *N. rustica*. Sauer says (p. 48) that it was "grown from Chile to Quebec." I fear that for the west coast of South America aboriginal cultivation data he must have relied upon Ricardo Latham's (cf. p. 59) amazing book on pre-Columbian agriculture (which however, he does not cite). Latham, an Englishman, sold lamps in Santiago for a long time, became interested in archeology and through the influence of his Chilean wife became Director of the National Museum -- enough said about the botany in his book! S. includes *N. rustica* and *tabacum* under "Tropical hearth" and his hypothetical place of origin is wrong in both cases.

Is it possible that S. does not know (same page) that *Lonchocarpus nicou* is still a "wild" plant in the Peruvian montana as well as somewhat grown by the Indians there? I'm sure that I have seen it, more than once, in flower. Also (same page) was and is *Erythroxylon coca* cultivated through the south side of the Caribbean" and doesn't he know that it and related (cocaine producing) species occur north and east of the "Peruvian Andes" (where, in fact, it cannot be grown)?

I surely hope that you, who can speak with such authority, will give our "pontificate" pause and send me a reprint.

When convenient I would like to have the proof and illustrations returned.

With best wishes

Sincerely,

N. rustica "scurvey"

N.Y. B.S. Baldwinville N.Y.

Beauchamp, "grown from seeds

recd. from Onondaga Indians 1889

Collins, A.E. Perkins Aug 1926

" " " " 293 "grown from
seeds sabbled in 1915 by Chief
Cornplanter of ~~Seneca~~ ~~Seneca~~

Pawton, N.Y. "sacred Indian tobacco"

now others from several ranges 1861-66
"holder" is a very small one

~~188~~

U.S.N.H. Blake 11924 Aug. ~~1835~~ ~~1835~~

town dump Staughton, Mass

6 Maximilian - Oct 5. 1927, water land Lynn, Mass

(also 1 sheet from ~~Charles~~ Perkins, N.Y.

Aug 24, 1921 (Perkins), and one from

~~Perkins~~ ~~to~~ U.S.N.H. seeds from Chief Cornplanter
Pawton N.Y. —

Chicago, Mass. grown from the Chief Cornplanter
seeds from Pawton N.Y. 1915

St Louis, Mo., ~~Sherrill~~ Sherrill 335 335 no date

6000

no. Bot. Garden

Cult. the Belg. 1905-10
Sheet of *Plant* Chief Comblanther stuff. H 195
"Herb. Univ. Calif. 1913

2 older ones " we have only fine sheets &
the species " Woodson

So the plant still rarely shows up in
the Manuel range

I didn't check the Gray and the N.E. Bot
club herbaria as can't get about now
easily

Em

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

July 6, 1953

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I have your letter of July 1, and am interested in some of the comments you make about one of your colleagues - the "King of Pontificators" would be a good title for him, because his little book of 1952 is so full of foolish statements as to be, in spots, utterly absurd.

There is no end to van Nieuwys, for his mind is as fixed as the North Pole. There isn't anything strange about tobacco in New Guinea. I do not have the exact date before me, but all one has to remember is that about the date he gives for tobacco in Ternate, that island was taken over and occupied by Spain for about a half century, being governed as a part of the Philippine Islands. The period was when Spain and Portugal were united under a single crown. Later, when the two countries were separated the Spaniards gave up Ternate, moved their Christian converts to Luzon, and settled them in a town which still exists in Cavite Province, Luzon, named Ternate, in honor of the island from which its settlers came. This is one of the numerous places I have actually visited.

While I was in Berkeley I secured seeds of tobacco from New Guinea, from which plants were grown in the botanical garden. It had relatively narrow leaves like some of the forms illustrated in the early herbals.

Regarding N. rustica, the information I wanted was whether or not it was still in cultivation within the Grays Manual range. Apparently at an earlier date, a century or more ago, it was not uncommon, persisting in places where there had been Indian cultivation of it. There are a very few recent records.* One of these is in Massachusetts as late as 1935 from the Town dump at Stoughton, Mass.

Yes, I would say that it is more than possible that your local pontificator did not know about the Lonchocarpus and the Erythroxylon, etc. He only needed a hint on which he could base a theory with no limit to his pontifications.

x 2 a half dozen of our largest herbaria
since 1960

Maybe next week I will send the copy of the two last sections of the manuscript to Verdoorn for editing and printing; and the others should be ready within the next two weeks, I would say. I cannot promise absolute delivery because if I do too much work, then the darned blood pressure goes up, which is bad.

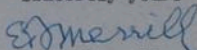
Over this week-end I will compile the Nicotiana data I wished from your proofs and will return them to you.

By the way, have you seen A. C. Haddon - Smoking and Tobacco Pipes in New Guinea? It is published as the first part of Vol. 232, Series B, Biological Sciences, Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. He is reasonable as compared to the absolutely unreasonable van Nieuhuys. The question I ask the anthropologists of the van Nieuhuys type is - "How did the word 'tabaco' and its numerous variants come to be used as the name for the plant all over the Philippines and Dutch East Indies with perhaps 20 or more variants of it in New Guinea, when tabaco was never the name of the plant, but was the name of the cigar which the Spaniards perpetuated for the cigar, as you probably know? "Quiero Vd. untabaco?" I ask, but never receive an answer!

Well, I punched a hole in the Stoner-Anderson - Maize in Assam idea - one year after that infamous paper was published, and the next year Mangelsdorf and Oliver enlarged the hole so greatly that the balloon collapsed. All the trouble was that neither of the authors knew anything about the old Portuguese trade route, 1500-1665, for that is how the eastern Brazilian type of popcorn reached India.

No matter what I say, S. will not be impressed in the slightest degree. He knows perfectly well that no-body in his audience can challenge his statements, and he will continue to pontificate indefinitely regarding things about which he is utterly ignorant.

Sincerely yours



E. D. Merrill, Arnold
Professor of Botany, Emeritus.

EDM:CG

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

27 July 1953

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I am returning under separate cover the galley proofs that you loaned me. Over the week-end I had an opportunity of scanning the complete set that Dr. Verdoorn has. I suggested in one place he substitute the new figure for Wothofagus species in New Guinea where you limited the number to three; it is now ten or a dozen, as I remember, but we can get the exact number, as the Van Steenis paper is now in proof.

You could have made a much larger list of genera that are limited to South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the southern part of South America, but 26 or so are sufficient to make a point, even to some obtuse theorizers.

I am trying to finish a short introduction to the opus in which I pay my respects to certain neo-geographers. I have pulled no punches, but Dr. Verdoorn, I am sure, will soften some of the statements I have included. The botany of C.O.S. in his little booklet published in 1952, is no less than putrid, and unfortunately Anderson, who has sold himself to the Sauer ideas, is perhaps as bad. The great build-up by the Stonor-Anderson team on "Maize in Assam" was based on the utter ignorance of both authors as to what happened after the Portuguese reached Goa in 1498. For the next 165 years a great many of the outward trips were via Brazil which was discovered in 1500. All the Stonor-Anderson guesswork was done in ignorance of the simple fact that the type of pop corn in Assam was nothing but a Brazilian form. They could not get the idea out of their heads that this maize in India must have been transmitted from western America to Asia. After all, a lot can happen in plant distribution in 165 years. In 1952, Anderson also stubbed his toe very badly on the type of peanut that occurs in Kwangtung. In his very peculiar list of about 100 species, he is in error, as to places of origin, in about 10% of the cases, which is, to me, pretty bad.

EDM:cg

Sincerely yours

E. D. Merrill
E. D. Merrill

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

The Arnold Arboretum
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass., U.S.A.

27 July 1953

Dr. J. B. Hutchinson
Cotton Research Station
Mamulonge
P. O. Box 884
Kampala, Uganda

Dear Dr. Hutchinson:

Answering your letter of July 9, unfortunately I personally know nothing about the actual climatic conditions that existed in former geological periods (upper Oligocene, Lower Miocene, and Tertiary times) in Antarctica, other than what specialists have inferred from the fossil records. This includes such individuals as Dusen, Skottsberg, Florin, Selling, Goodspeed, and others. There are a great many genera that are confined to the southern part of South America, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Africa, that scarcely extend north of the Equator. Goodspeed, in his forthcoming volume on the genus Nicotiana, has given considerable attention to this matter, and presents a partial list of the genera; in addition to this there are 4 or 5 families with this peculiar distribution in the southern part of the hemisphere.

I merely checked on the family Proteaceae in which there are approximately 55 genera almost wholly confined to South Africa, Australia, New Caledonia, and South America, and one may safely infer that as most of these genera are adapted to areas that we would call at least semi-arid, that there were semi-arid areas in Antarctica in the geologic periods above mentioned. I believe that Goodspeed lists about 26 genera having this "strange" distribution in the southern extremities of the three large land masses in the south temperate zone; his list could be very considerably increased. However, he has made a point that theorists cannot afford to ignore. If, as you claim, Gossypium indicates desert or semi-desert conditions, (I would be content to say alternating wet and dry seasons, with a dry season perhaps longer than the wet one) I think from what we know of the geology of Antarctica, that we may safely assume that at least arid conditions did occur at one time or another long before human beings were a factor in this world of ours. The Goodspeed monograph of Nicotiana is in galley proof, and is to be published in the near future by the Chronica Botanica Company.

Sincerely yours

EDM:cg

E. D. Merrill, Arnold
Professor of Botany, Emeritus.

Berkeley 4, California
August 4, 1953

Dr. E. D. Merrill
The Arnold Arboretum
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

Judging from your letter of the 27th (and the copy of yours to Hutchinson), you feel that I "stuck out my neck" in the right general direction when I involved Antarctica in the Nicotiana distributional problem. I think that the morphological evidence for relationship of Australiasian and South American species of Nicotiana is going to be hard to deny and that the reasoning is pretty close as to the place of Antarctica in passage from South America to Australia, granted that the current geological and paleobotanical points of view are approximately correct. Actually, for getting Nicotiana into North America from a more or less central South American area of origin I had far less worth while evidence available, although cytogenetic as well as morphological evidence of relationship between the two groups of species is unassailable.

It will be interesting to see how the Nicotiana volume is received. It is now to be titled "Nicotiana phylaxis - - distribution, morphology, cytogenetics" with a subtitle "Taxonomy of Nicotiana." Babcock's "Crepis" appears to have set some kind of a standard for such monographs and the fact that both his and mine come from Berkeley may suggest a comparison between them. This would be unfortunate from my point of view because the objective, approach and to some extent the techniques are rather different. I have tried to present in condensed form the great (40 years) accumulation of evidence on all three aspects, interpreting as I went along but leaving until the end the final evaluation of all evidence in terms of species origins and evolution. Some of what I included on the three avenues of approach may seem a little gratuitous but a lot of it was previously unpublished and I didn't want to be accused of lack of documentation.

I will certainly be looking for your article with Verdoorn and hope that he will not take all the punch out of the punches.

Sincerely,

THG:T

P.S. Many thanks for your correction of number of species of Nothofagus in New Guinea.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

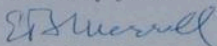
6 August 1953

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

The number of Nothofagus species in New Guinea is sixteen, and the Van Steenis paper has just been sent to the printer. I have telephoned Verdoorn, and he will change 3 to 16 in the proofs. It incidentally, back up the idea of distribution via Antarctica in no uncertain manner, so clearly you stuck out your neck in the right direction.

There will be some editorial changes in my copy, but chiefly in reference to eliminating duplicated statements, for the rough draft was prepared in part at the British Museum, in part at the Arnold Arboretum, in part at Tegucigalpa, and even in small part at camp at Moosehead Lake in Maine. Verdoorn didn't like my reference to a group of so-called specialists as "neo-geographers", thinking that this might be offensive to geographers as a body. I think we have compromised this all right, because I have put in a short paragraph to explain the term in the introduction. Some of them may be all right, but two that I have really dissected on the basis of their published statements (Carter and Sauer) will not like it. It is one thing to lecture, but it is quite another thing to publish, especially when positive claims are made that can very easily be proved to be untrue. I may not have used the word "untrue" - my secretary says that she would have said "do not hold water."

Sincerely yours



E. D. Merrill, Arnold
Professor of Botany, Emeritus.

EDM:cg

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASSACHUSETTS

March 14, 1954

Dear Mr. Goodspeed:

Sorry I overlooked the Wesley sign attached to E.A.'s letter of May 10, 1951 - we are all dumb behind the ears! Both *N. tabacum* & *N. glauca* were natives of Africa! - well I suppose I don't expect you will tell me that one - but never the less it has been proved by a non-botanist, even as Gray, Carter, Anderson et al. have "proved" what they wish, to believe by the O.F. Coast technique of saying so in loud voices. Curt was a wonder - about 1910 or thereabouts he sat in his office and thought up ideas, but never checked! It has been well proved by Drummond that there isn't a coconut in all the Atlantic until the Portuguese brought them around Cape of Good Hope after 1500 - it had not even crossed the narrow isthmus of Thouars before the Phoenicians had crossed! and yet Drummond was a Junior student! So I kind of give holes in over-inflated balloons, pulling no punches right where the editor sees, softened down if my remarks on Gray, Carter, Anderson, Back, Hayden, Drummond, van Brint, Werner and a few others. Some of them will like what I say - I use the "quote" method following a proper dissection of what I say. I am sure you will say, in being same trouble you had. No fools for our these months - finally so getting same things.

we get into the second rack of promises but no books! So from
one of my recent research grants (which I can move about in
to) I slipped a second \$1,000.00 into the pool, decidedly just
to get that amount off the books. My album now - that if I am to see
any book, it must be very soon for certain - that the one the
point of holding up - I really like to see what I'm supposed to have
said about the unbelievably bad work some of my botanomics
have (fortunately or unfortunately) have published! You were
in with list to receive a free copy of the third if and when it
is published. Should have been out long time but I frankly
have no idea when publication will occur. What a after all
a small book has been so with the printers now about
nine months!

Hadn't expected to be around as long as this - but maybe
there are a few tough ones; but more and more it is evident that
I really am rapidly "reaching the end of the ~~rother~~ tether."

Sincerely

Emmott

Please send the parcel
soon

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BOTANICAL GARDEN EXPEDITIONS TO THE ANDES

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

Berkeley 4, California
March 24, 1954

Dr. E. D. Merrill
The Arnold Arboretum
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th. Too bad that publication of your "bubble pricker" is being delayed. I certainly look forward to reading it.

My *Nicotiana* monograph reached Verdoorn in July 1952 and it looks as though a full two years would elapse before the book is actually published. It was many months before I received galley proof and the page proof was so imperfect that a second was necessary. It was supposed to have been reset weeks ago but I have no idea when I shall see it. I guess it is proverbial that authors and publishers are at war!

I hope that you are soon going to be more encouraged about your physical condition.

With all good wishes

Sincerely,

T. H. Goodspeed

THG:T

Dear Dr. Goodspeed,

Please excuse me. A couple of days ago I got the first proof of my last galley on the sheet that I had set. I was so excited I could do nothing more with the proofs for I wouldn't be here. But looks like better part of a year before the book, which will be very much

Jameson Place 30, Mass.
Harvard University
The Arnold Arboretum
June 20, 1911

Sincerely

Nicotiana rustica L.

Gray Herbarium

Worcester, Mass. N.P. Woodward 7 Oct. 1912 "near a
waste place"

Lynn, Mass. R.B. Mackintosh 5 Oct. 1939 "waste land
also on Hb. N.P. Bot. Club"

Hampstead, Cong. J. R. Churchill Sept. 1921
"old garden"

Linnton, Oregon J.C. Nelson Aug. ~~1915~~ 1915 "on hillside"

Mexico E. Palmer Aug. - Nov. 1883 Chihuahua no notes

; Rose, Stanley Russell 1883 March, 1910 Sinaloa
no notes

New England Bot. Club Herbarium

Cambridge "about a dump" Forrester & Long, Aug. 1915

Stoughton Mass. Blake ~~1924~~ 1922 Aug. 1925
land adjoining old known dump on Elm St

This is all in recent century - not too many
collections - but it is interesting how the sheets
persist about dumps etc.

I sent you a summary of the few collections
in the US Nat. Herb., N.Y. Bot. Gard., Chicago
Museum, & no, Bot. Garden earlier

I think more I doing a treatment of this
genus I'd add a line ~~on two~~ or two to your
discussion that only a few collections have been
made in waste places town dumps etc ~~since~~
since 1900 in the U.S.A. & that it is still cultivated
on the Indian reservations in N.Y. as the
"sacred tobacco" that it persists in gardens
(not specially planted) & where houses have
been deserted by the Indians it persists for at least
15 years after desertion

Berkeley 4, California
March 24, 1954

Dr. E. D. Merrill
The Arnold Arboretum
Harvard University
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill: Many

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th. Too bad that publication of your "bubble pricker" is being delayed. I certainly look forward to reading it.

My *Nicotiana* monograph reached Verdoorn in July 1952 and it looks as though a full two years would elapse before the book is actually published. It was many months before I received galley proof and the page proof was so imperfect that a second was necessary. It was supposed to have been reset weeks ago but I have no idea when I shall see it. I guess it is proverbial that authors and publishers are at war!

I hope that you are soon going to be more encouraged about your physical condition.

With all good wishes

Sincerely,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
February 24, 1955

Dr. E. D. Merrill
Arnold Arboretum
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

I am greatly impressed by the amount of information, in such a variety of directions, and the authoritative comments on much of it contained in your "The Botany of Cook's Voyages," recently received from Dr. Verdoorn. The good looking volume arrived just before the new semester and my course on the History of Botany began and will be a valuable supplement to, and to some extent a corrective of, portions of Reed's book. I was, of course, especially interested in your comments on tobacco with which I agree entirely. I wish that I had seen them in manuscript and before my, much too long delayed, volume on Nicotiana was in page proof because I might have had one or two pertinent additions to suggest to you and, particularly, because I might on the basis of your conclusions have expanded somewhat my very brief references to the ethnobotanical and biohistorical aspects of the N. tabacum and N. rustica situation.

Your point by point dismemberment of my colleague and other pontificators was necessary in order, hopefully, to give them pause. How they could have made so many errors of fact and by implication is certainly hard to understand. As you say it would have been so easy for them to verify the botanical backgrounds of their generalizations. Lightheartedly making facts fit is an old and intriguing game but not often has there been someone who was in a position to be so entirely devastating.

You may be amused by a quotation from an article in the Christian Science Monitor a friend sent me. The article was based on Alfred Powers "Redwood Country" (I haven't seen the book) and ends as follows:

"Who named the tree? Chinese are not only serene but they are polite. Neither Professor Cheng nor the eminent Dr. Hu thought otherwise than to let humble Forester Wang, the true discoverer, call it what he wanted to. Dawn Redwood is the name he gave it."

Congratulations on the book and with every good wish,

Cordially,

THG:T

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

April 21, 1955

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

JAMAICA PLAIN 80, MASS., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Did you ever write your projected article on Dr. Chaney? If not, I think it is high time that you did so, as he still proceeds along the path he has laid out for himself in claiming continuously that he not only introduced the *Glyptostrobia* seeds into this country, but he inferred that he is the man who discovered the tree. You know the rest of the story. What you may not know is that various and sundry people know how untruthful the claims are. You should be able to ^{get} additional information from the secretary of the Redwood League, but my phropsey is that you will not even get an answer to an inquiry, because Chaney has sold himself body and soul to the secretary and he believes everything that is told him about the Chaneyesque procedures, which in general are better known to you than to me.

In the many clippings sent to me there are numerous articles in reference to the Chaney claims. He was not in the field in 1926 at the proper season, for all seeds ^{had} fallen. He did bring home about three young plants, which is all the credit he needs or deserves. We doubtless have had plenty of botanical liars in earlier years, but Chaney is king of them all.

It is apparent that a plan was definitely worked out previous to his flying to China in 1926 which involved Chaney claiming credit for the discovery and introduction into the United States, in spite of what he has published to the contrary. I forced the issue with him when I compelled him to recant a paragraph in his excellent paper published in the transactions of the American Philosophical Society.

Mr. John F. Gribble, for a long time an employee of the Forestry Service, knows a great deal about the matter. He lives at 139 Kenwood Avenue, Medford, Oregon, but I understand he is in ill health. I do not suppose any minutes were kept of the meeting in Medford last year, at which a number of rangers and other employees familiar with what happened in California expressed their frank opinions of what they thought of Prof. Chaney. My opinion is that he ought to be dropped from the University for cause. Without any regard to what he may have accomplished in palio-botany, he should be judged by his constant and barefaced distortion of the truth in his attempt to prove his utterly absurd claims that are a matter of record.

The latest development that was manipulated by the secretary of the Redwood League was a solicitation for a generous gift from Mr. Rockefeller. to be used by Chaney in furthering explorations in Szechuan. This was unfortunately timed and I have no information as to what may have resulted. ^{ended.} You will remember that in 1942 all communication with the anti-Communist countries. This means to me that sometime between June 30th, 1942 and the end of the year, when a new supply of *Sequoia* seeds could have been collected, none were. In any case none could have been sent out of China.

I am confined to my room and have been since the end of last June.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

E. D. Merrill

Per. G. S. M.

5959
Cirtus Ave. LA 43
27 Oct. 1946

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Since last having seen you I have become even more enthusiastic about business possibilities in the Los Angeles area. The investigation that I have been able to do admittedly has been inadequate but I think trends of the moment are pretty apparent and every one is banking on their staying that way for a time. I have undergone a complete change in point of view about continuing my academic education and I think as far as I have gone the ideas are sound. Let me, however, clear up the matter of the "Cattleyas" first.

The market for flowers in this area seems to be considerable. Among the growers I have talked to prices have held and are expected to hold at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per bloom for "Cattleyas." I am given to understand that young Carbone flies down twice a week with a plane load and the market does not yet seem to be glutted. I have found one man who is interested in obtaining "Cattleyas" and wants only to know what they are and when they arrive. I have quoted him a price of \$3.00 for the small plants to range upward for larger specimens. How many he would want remains to be seen, these boys are all cautious and want the bird in hand, first. Every one else wants "Cymbidiums" which are sufficiently cool growing to do well outside here. The grower who was interested, Mr. Madvig, is evidently quite a friend of Warrens and indicated his desire to him to buy. The tendency here doesn't seem to be for "Cattleyas". (PLANTS)

Now for my idea: I am beginning to seriously doubt the advantages of a Phd for myself. My desire to "get going" seems to be the more important, and of course the thing I want to get going in is the thing I know best; Orchid culture. I think with a sound botanical education and certain laboratory techniques at my disposal a success can be made of growing specialty plants for cut flowers, those which can not be readily grown by the average culturalist. I am satisfied that there is a demand for "Odontoglossum crispum", but except for the Carbone collection, no one seems to be able to grow them on this coast. I do know that Mr. Wright, a large and well known grower here in Los Angeles must have spent over \$50,000 trying and failed. His air-conditioned green house alone cost \$25,000. On the basis of what I have seen of plants growing out of doors in this climate plus what I know to be true of plants growing naturally, I am convinced that I have an approach to the problem that would give results, and with no such expense as the above. My attitude toward this species is to grow it in as little an enclosure as possible, which as I see it at the moment would involve a modified lath house with a glass roof. There would be certain drastic changes in culture procedure, too involved

U
to go into here. If you can believe what you hear, one flowering period would be reasonably close to giving you back the cost of your plants. In the mean time I would want to have my own seedlings coming along. The flowering season for "crispum" is late spring and early summer and that seems to be quite a blank period for cut flowers, at least Orchids. There are two requirements which I consider essential:

- (1) the plants be collected by the grower,
- (2) studies of soil, temperature, light, and humidity be made by the prospective grower as part of a habitat study.

One of the things that appeals to me very much is the fact that we both know the country and the region from which these plants come and for reasons which I think are apparent, much of the process of collection and shipment would be greatly simplified. The biggest appeal of all, of course, is the fact that no one that I can find has any of these plants, there is also the point that they have been tried on the market and sold, and they are different.. There remains, as the only major problem, the question of housing the plants, but I would prefer to get your reaction to the above and if you are interested in trying to make a "go" of something like this, I will go to Berkeley to see you.

We are doing pretty well here at home, slowly becoming reconciled to Los Angeles. The best news of all is mother's improvement. She has been much better the past couple of weeks and all indications are that she will continue to improve. She is up considerably more than she has been for months and she is actually free from pain for fairly long periods during most days.

Please give my fondest regards to Mrs. Goodspeed, and to yourself, always the best.

Affectionately,

Roy

November 5, 1946

Mr. Roy D. Metcalf
5959 Cirtus Ave
Los Angeles 43
California

Dear Roy:

We were very glad to have your interesting letter of October 27 and to know that your mother is better. Please give her our affectionate greetings and best wishes.

Your tentative decision to give up further graduate work is wise. You may know of Dr. Walter Lammerts. He got his PhD in Genetics, held a National Research Council Fellowship and then, instead of going on in teaching and research, went into horticulture. I presume that after his success in producing American Selection roses for Armstrong he can command almost any salary he wants. Personally, I think that he could have gotten ahead just as fast with much less theoretical background and certainly his PhD didn't buy him very much in hard boiled horticultural circles. You have had enough foundation in the plant sciences to enable you to understand and apply research findings important for your special interests and your contacts here will enable you to obtain advice on particular problems as they arise. All this plus your long apprenticeship in orchid culture should pay real dividends more or less at once. Psychologically, the current atmosphere (you know where) would be pretty frustrating for you, I fear.

Plants of *Gattleya* and some other genera from Colombia come in every week or two but in small numbers. For the moment I am content to let the situation develop. When the products of the collecting expeditions between the Cauca and the Magdalena begin to arrive I will probably have a considerable excess of good, big *Gattleya* plants to be disposed of. Everything will come in free of duty on University permit and when there is a big excess over Botanical Garden needs and other commitments I plan to have it shifted to my personal permit and pay the duty. Probably the number of plants I will accumulate will not be large and I think it would be wise to let Warren grow them for a year before disposing of them. Have you a reaction to this proposal?

I had hoped before this to have about 50 plants of *Odontoglossum crispum* from Padre Perez Arbelaez of Bogotá. You may know of him as one of the best semi-professional botanists in Colombia

Nov. 5, 1946

and former Director of the Institute in Bogota that houses the National herbarium. The Padre whom I first met in 1942, is a "dealer" and has various and devious ways of getting what he wants in the way of plants. He promised to send only the best varieties and only mature plants. I am thinking of forwarding \$50 to see if I can't get some action. If the plants come they will be under my permit and all or any part of the shipment will be yours if you want it. In this connection I note, however, that you plan to collect your own plants if you decide to experiment with growing *O. crispum*. Probably that is a rather important point and if you could determine more or less exactly what is its native growing complex a good deal of time and money would be saved. Indeed, you might decide not to attempt to grow them and that in the end might be economical!

Obviously there is a great future in orchids other than *Cattleya*. I wonder whether specializing in fine *Cyripediums* might not be attractive; or are others doing so successfully and on a sufficiently large scale to take care of the market? I like *Huntleyas* very much and see that they are beginning to appear in Podesta's windows, but rarely. As you know they bloom all the year round and come in fine shades of yellow as well as bronze. There must be quite a lot of other genera almost unknown in the flower trade. However, the problem of export permits from Colombia is a pretty tough one at present and may get worse. Of course there are other places with lots of good things where such problems haven't yet arisen.

In this connection the man who gave me most of the money for the Peruvian and Colombian expeditions now in progress is mixed up in some way (I don't care to know how) with a commercial grower named Curson who is building greenhouses at a great rate and buying plants in quantity in Central and South America. When I saw his plants for the first time a week ago I was dumbfounded to find that only 30% of a very large collection are *Cattleyas* and the rest all sorts of genera a good many of which I had never seen and some of which aren't particularly attractive. He has hundreds of plants of such species and apparently sells them at high prices to what he calls amateurs.

I wish we could have had more time together when you were up here. Is there a chance of a return visit? I think it would be interesting and perhaps instructive to see Curson's layout.

We both send you our affectionate saludos.

As ever yours,

THG:T

February 20, 1947

Mr. Roy D. Metcalf
Western Village Nursery
1510 W. Carson Street
Torrance, California

Dear Roy:

I am enclosing a letter from Cuatrecasas which is self explanatory. Although I asked him if possible to get hold of a few Odontoglossum crispum I did not expect the approximately 125 plants we received. Incidentally, they are rather good plants of from 3 to 6 pseudobulbs and have apparently come through the fumigation quite successfully.

Since the shipment came in under University permit and was therefore passed free of duty by Customs I think that we had better hold the O. crispum for some time although we want to grow permanently not over 25 plants. This would leave a residue of about 100 plants which ultimately could be used as exchange material.

I have just written Cuatrecasas to try to get another 100 or 200 O. crispum and send them air express under my personal permit number. I did this on the chance that you or Curson might like to acquire them from me for the cost of shipment and customs charges. I do not think there would be sales tax since the plants will be a gift to me by the collector.

Have you any suggestions to make concerning our growing of O. crispum? You know our set-up at the Garden and I would appreciate your reaction.

Please send Cuatrecasas' letter back to me as soon as convenient. I hope the nursery business is prospering. Please give our affectionate greetings to your family.

As ever, yours

THG:T

file

Ray D. Mitealf, Western Village Nursery
1510 W. Carson Street,
Torrance, Calif.

Western Village Nursery

#6

1010 W. CLARKSON STREET - TUPRANCE, CALIFORNIA - TELEPHONE, TUPRANCE 1043

ROY DAVLIN METCALF
PROPRIETOR

ORCHIDS

TERRACE, IMMEDIATELY NEARBY
FLOWERING PLANTS

2/27/49

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Thought I would have an opportunity to visit long before this but now will feel lucky if we can make it by summer. I have hopes of getting to the Spring Show in Oakland but that too remains to be seen. Have been quite busy, the work is a little confining but I enjoy it very much. There are several things stewing and it looks as though the nursery might prove a jumping off place for bigger and greener pastures. One of the things which has come up, which I think will interest you has been a certain affiliation with the Long Beach Fl. Show. If things go according to plan I might wind up in it up to my neck. I have made some minor contributions on the technical end and this looks like only the beginning. I have the nursery set up under the G.I. bill for on-the-job-training, and have a very good man so from that point of view all is going nicely.

I have been doing a little work for one of the fertilizer companies and we have turned up something that looks interesting. I have subjected a group to fuchsias to a little over dose of the stuff in order to try to find the outer limits of the fertilizing procedure and as a result got tremendous growth. The new wood is about twice the size of the old, the same true for leaf, I have had no fls. on the plant in question yet so can't comment on that. By any standard it is abnormal growth and its driving me bats. There are about thirty plants, all of which show this unusual activity but one in particular has exceeded all others. The rate of maturation of the wood is unusually fast, the color a bright red(wood). This material has been used in the field for some time and in at least one instance, where it had been run for three consecutive years, on tomatoes, the crop the third year produced tomatoes which were much larger than normal and had a tendency, apparently, to bud off from their own surface other tomatoes. Unfortunately the company didn't see fit to save specimens. This fertilizer contains the usual nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, which by themselves have no bearing on the problem. However, the base constituent of the product, from the company's point of view, lies in a plant extract. By evidently normal extraction procedures a plant extract is made and is incorporated into the commercial product. I at first made loud and unsavory noises about the whole thing, feeling that it could easily be a typical LA. promotion stunt. I soon became convinced that the company was in earnest and their field reports, on many crops, ~~are~~ very impressive. There is no question but what the product induces tremendous root action, and in the case of the fuchsias, on mature plants. They have a bio-chemist doing some work and he has turned up some growth promoting substances, among them 2-4-D and certain naphthalene derivatives. The story is of course, by no means complete, in fact this is just the humble beginnings, but it looks as though they have something.

I have been wondering if it would be possible for you to find a student who might have the time to do a chromosome count for me. I would like very much to know whether or not there might be a condition of heberoploidy. If it would be possible for @@@@ you to do it, will you please tell me what you want and how you want it shipped. I can send you some good shoot tips if they will do.

Things are going along very nicely at home. We have been in the new house for about three months and are in the midst of landscaping, putting in lawns etc. We have a little over a half acre and the orchard is going in now. Doris is having trouble with her baby, in fact we have lost it, due apparently to an operation which she had done on her left ear very early in pregnancy. The Drs. said to go ahead with it but it was apparently illadvised. At any rate she is going to be ok and as far as we know now we can have children in the future. Kenneth is doing very well at UCLA. Going into his second semester, came out of the first with a 4.5 average. Dispite the fact that he is only 15 there is no strain and he is breezing along easily.

Must close for now, please give Mrs. G. my fondest regards and I do hope you have both been well.

Regards to the dept. and to you,
best always,

Fondly,

Ray

March 17, 1948

Mr. Roy D. Metcalf
1510 West Carson Street
Torrance, California

Dear Roy:

I was reminded that I had not answered your good letter by a visit from Mr. Berteau. Unfortunately, I had only a moment to give him but was impressed with his sincerity and interest in the scientific significance of the remarkable results which both you and he report for his product.

I told him that you had proposed that we look into the chromosome situation of the plants you have been growing with his stuff. As an alternative, I suggested that he send us some of it and let us try it. It happens that we have a lot of seedlings of various things including numerous species of *Nicotiana* as well as rooted cuttings of a lot of fuchsias and we could make a series of tests. I am to report results to you alone and you are to include them with your own if you wish to do so. This was my arrangement with Mr. Berteau.

My chief interest in the matter is the possibility you suggest that there may be induction of chromosome abnormality -- number or behavior. It will be obviously most convenient to have the material actually growing here. In addition, I am going to send you some killing solution for very young leaves of treated and control. We will try leaf smears in the hope of getting some countable mitoses. If and when we have our own material, we can go into the matter more thoroughly. Hope this is agreeable to you. If not, don't hesitate to say so.

It was good to hear from you and to know that things progress well in the nursery. It is too bad that your senora has had such a hard time. Give her our best wishes for a speedy and permanent recovery. Hope we actually will see you at the Oakland Show. I think it will be pretty good with some new worthwhile plants on display. Wish you could see Steve's new house and garden proposal (if it ever rains down there). His address is 2221 Las Tunas, two blocks above Hotel El Encanto. He and Grace would be tremendously pleased to see you. We join in affectionate greetings.

As ever yours,

THE:jd

Western Village Nursery

1510 W. GILSON STREET - TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA - TELEPHONE, TORRANCE 1942

BOY DAVLIN METCALF
PROPRIETOR

ORCHIDS

TERES - ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
FLOWERING PLANTS

8/28/49

Dear Dr. Woodspeed ;

Your letter came in this morning and as always was very welcome. I am very sorry that Mrs. Woodspeed is not getting along as well as might be hoped. Please give her my kindest regards.

I haven't heard any more on the Guatemalan deal, as frankly I expected. I have the feeling that it is the sort of arrangement that would remain quiet for a time and burst very suddenly. That however, has not held up plans of my own.

The university is coming along very well. I am enjoying the work and am looking forward to other classes in the coming semesters. I am in the fortunate position of being left pretty much alone and thus the org. of the course is largely mine. To date it is being very well received and that of course is always encouraging.

The new greenhouse I knew nothing about, I am very happy that you have for I know what it means to the garden in general and you particularly. As for Mr. Cursons' reaction: briefly I don't think that his flying trip of some three weeks to the Colombian (jungle?) will make up for the years of back-ground ordinarily considered sufficient for the orchid game. It is my experience that you are right and Warrens' collaboration, as usual, valuable, and that Curson is wrong as hell. If he is talking about growing some of the hot dry Laelias, he has a point, but I am certain that is not what you are talking about. If what he says is true, why has he built his houses so high or is he admitting a mistake. It is a matter of actual fact that a tall house which will retain a large "furrow" of warm moisture laden air is easier to control in many ways than a smaller or lower house, simply because of the mass involved. This type of house, with proper ventilation, will remain cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Even though you have a very steep pitch on the old cactus house, I think you will have good success in it with orchids. The best angle (to the sun) is one that rests between 27 and 32 degs. A house with 6 foot walls and a width of 30 ft will give a peak of about 14', that means shade a long way from the bench and these angles have been pretty much standardized through experimentation.

I don't think that I have told you anything of our plans for the future. Briefly, we have bought about 3 acres of very beautiful land in Rolling Hills, which is part of the Palos Verdes Estates, and on that we want eventually to have our home (at the upper part where there is a view) and commercial greenhouses below. I want to get into

the whlse. potted plant game and eventually orchids
and tropicals. We have an over all plan which calls for
10 good size greenhouses. We expect to start #1 in a day
or two. The contractor has been given the go ahead.
Doris called a bit ago and has the water and power situatin
ironed out. This first house will be 28' by 100'. I have
dreamed of this for so long that it doesn't seem possible
even now. We will try to hit the Christmas season to turn
over some money that will be much needed. I am in the
process of setting up crops now and think I can come
pretty close. This is of course to be wholesale only
and I have a wall st. broker all set up and waiting.
Working out sales channels was the first job to be done
and that actually was set up even before we got the land.
I am too old a hand at this now to think that all you
have to do is by a dozen fertile eggs and sit back and
wait for the fryers to jump into the skillet. I do think
however. that Doris and I are now getting closer to the
thing that we both want. She, I might add, is far better
than a green hand with plants and loves to work with them.
This of course is not without risk as well as reaching into
the very bottom of the sock, however, nothing ventured etc.
Well, lets hope I'm not out looking for a truck driving
job in the next three or four months. The nursery I will
keep, the way business has been the past few months, I don't
know. I have always visualized it as a means to an end
and it looks as tho' we are starting on that end. I have
an unusually good man who will take over here. He has
been trained for two years now and is excellent.

Will close for now, write 960 when you have a minute.

My kindest regards to you both.

Affectionately,

Roy

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

12 February 1948

*Please return
to T.H.S.*

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Thank you very, very much for the Camellia reticulata scions which arrived yesterday afternoon. They apparently arrived in excellent condition. Packing them in Vermiculite was a very good idea, as this material permits good aeration and holds an adequate supply of moisture. If my experiments prove at all fruitful, I shall inform you of such success. I intent to use in general some of the techniques of Warner and Went described in their paper, "Rooting of Cuttings with Indole Acetic Acid and VitaminB₁."

Thank you again for the cuttings,

Very sincerely,

Fred G. Meyer
Fred G. Meyer

Ministerio de Educación de la Nación
Universidad Nacional de Tucumán
Fundación Miguel Lillo

(LEY 12.935)

Miguel Lillo 205
Tucumán (R. Argentina)

*Adh. a libro
No. 1000
for G. 1000 etc*

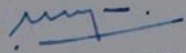
SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMAN, 24 de julio de 1956

Señor Dr. Thomas Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley .-California .-U.S.A.

De mi mayor estima:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted, con el objeto de agradecerle las determinaciones enviadas en su carta fecha 19 de junio pasado.

Sin otro motivo, se despide suyo affmo.


Dr. TEODORO MEYER
CURADOR DEL HERBARIO

February 11, 1959

Don Walterio Meyer-Rusca
Casilla 689
Osorno, Chile

Distinguished friend:

Thank you very much for the package of seeds of Desfontainea spinosa just received, in good condition. It will be important for us to grow this interesting species from native seed once more.

For many years I have tried to obtain seed of alerce which was fertile. All the seed I have had has failed to germinate. Perhaps this was because it had not fully ripened before being collected. A year ago I asked the superintendent of the alerce lumber mill near Bima to send me seed when it was ripe in May and June. For some reason he was unable to do so.

Perhaps you know someone who is cutting alerce who would be kind enough to collect seed for me. It would be interesting and important to experiment with the possibility of introducing alerce on the north California coast where Sequoia sempervirens grows. I think that the two trees require much the same environmental conditions.

I hope soon to have a report on the age of the wood from below the Pilmaiquen falls. There is now a more exact method than carbon 14 which I wish to have used on the sample you gave me.

Mrs. Goodspeed and I remember with the greatest pleasure all your kindness to us a year ago in Osorno. We will never forget it and join in sending all good wishes to you, and your good family,

Cordially,

T. H. Goodspeed

THG:dn

ALBERT A. DE MEZEY

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER,
CONSULTANT CONTRACTOR

INDUSTRIAL PLANT DESIGN, LAYOUT AND ERECTION,
MANUFACTURING PROCESS ENGINEERING

833 FOUL BAY ROAD
VICTORIA, B.C.

June 18, 1947.

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed,
Director Botanical Garden,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

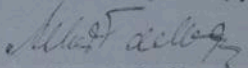
Dear Sir:

May I take the liberty of approaching you for advice in respect of possible sources of sedums native to the American Pacific Coast Ranges. I am a collector of the species, and have been, to date, unsuccessful in securing the plants listed on the enclosed sheets from commercial Nurseries. Apparently our natives are neglected, while exotic species are in abundance. While we have no official Botanical Garden in Victoria, a few of us private enthusiasts are endeavouring to assemble in our gardens a collection of native species, the word "native" applying to all those found in Pacific North West America, from California northward.

I wish to extend my congratulations to your book "Plant Hunters in the Andes", which I have read with great interest. If some of the plant acquisitions described are already, perhaps, distributed to Nurseries in your neighborhood, I would be very thankful for a list of these. For some years I made efforts to secure seed or young plants by airmail of gentiana scarletina, or Weberbaueri. I would indeed feel privileged to be able to establish contacts with some of the Botanists in Chile, as most of the native plants from that region would do well in our mild climate here.

Please accept my gratitude in advance for any information you may be kind enough to give me on these subjects.

Yours very truly,


Albert De Mezey.

ADeM/ph

SEDUM NUFALLIANUM (Raf.)

From Missouri and Arkansas to Texas, near the Rocky Mts., Arkansas plains of Red River and Texas Comanche Spring.

SEDUM PUBILLUM (Michx.)

North Carolina and Georgia: Stone Mt.

SEDUM CYMOSUM (Nutt., Ffod.)

North Carolina and Tennessee to Georgia and Alabama, Flatrock above Camden, Georgia, Stone Mt.

SEDUM SMALLII (Frod.)

North Carolina: Falls of Yadkin River, Stanley County.

SEDUM BLOCHMANAE (Eastw.)

Santa Barbara Co., along the road to Point Sal, near Casamaila Beach.

SEDUM VARIEGATUM (Wats.)

San Diego Co., and Cajon Valley 20 miles east of San Diego.

SEDUM SANCTAE MONICAE (Berger)

Los Angeles Co., chez-bluffs near Santa Monica.

SEDUM OBLONGORHIZUM (Berger)

Orange Co., San Joaquin Hills and Los Angeles.

SEDUM DEBILE (Wats.)

From Wyoming, Idaho and Eastern Oregon to Utah, Nevada, Watson N. Utah, Wahsatch Mts. 2300 m.

SEDUM WOOTONI (Britton)

New Mexico and Arizona: Organ Mts. up to 2800 m.

SEDUM COCKERELLII (Brit.)

New Mexico: Tuerto Mts. 2000 - 2800 m. east of Santa Fe.

SEDUM NIVEUM (Davids)

Southern California: San Bernadino Mts. about 2300 m. altitude.

SEDUM GRIFFITHSII (Rose)

Southern Arizona: Santa Rita and Chiricahua Mts.
Rustler Peak Spring about 2800 m.

SEDUM TOPSEWII (Hamet)

Arizona: Southern Rocky Mts, south of Bernfoot
Park, 2600 m.

SEDUM RADIATUM (Wats.)

California: coast ranges from Monterey to
Mendocino Co. and Oregon near Wilderville.

SEDUM CILIOSUM (Flow.)

Oregon: east side of the Coast Mts.

SEDUM SHASTENSE (Britt.)

Northern California: north side of Mt. Shasta.

SEDUM CALIFORNICUM (Britt)

Northern California: north side of Mt. Shasta.

SEDUM PRUINOSUM (Britt.)

Northern California: Crescent City, Mendocino
Co., 170 m.

SEDUM LEIBERGII (Britt.)

Eastern Oregon: Union Co., hillsides near
Snake River.

SEDUM WOODI (Britt.)

Oregon: Oregon City.

SEDUM YOSEMITENSE (Britt.)

California: Yosemite Valley, 1300 - 1800 m.

SEDUM VIGILIMONTIS (Small in herb., Fred.)

Georgia: rocks and lower slopes of Lookout Mts.,
near Rising Town.

SEDUM PINETORUM (Brandg.)

California: deserted Pine City above Mammoth,
Mono Co.

SEDUM PUMILUM (BENTH.)

California: Upper Sacramento Valley, Butte Co.,
Tollume Co., Table Mt. above Rowhide, 1000 m.,
San Joaquin Valley, Merced Co.

SEDUM PUMILUM var. CONGDONI (Frod)

California: Grant's Springs, Mariposa Co.

August 19, 1947
AIR MAIL

Mr. Albert A. De Mezey
933 Foul Bay Road
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Mr. De Mezey:

Unfortunately, the rather good collection of Sedum which we grew in this Botanical Garden some years ago is now much reduced. Such relatively short-lived plants require, as you know, considerable care, and we have been, until recently, quite short-handed. I am sorry that we cannot supply any of the species on your list, and inquiries I have made confirm your statement that there seems to be no commercial source of seed. It seems possible, however, that Dr. Robert T. Clausen, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, who is the leading authority on the Sedums you are interested in, might co-operate with you on an exchange basis. He, of course, would have nothing for sale.

I wish that I could refer you to persons in Chile who would collect material for you, but there really is nobody available. From our South American Expedition, I have introduced a considerable number of little-known ornamental species, some of which are still being tested. Later on perhaps nurseries may become sufficiently interested to stock them. Would you care for ~~seed~~ seedlings of Lapageria rosea, of Calceolaria tomentosa, of Scyzanthus hookeri, and of some of the Chilean Alstroemerias?

I am glad that you found something in "Plant Hunters in the Andes" of interest.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

THG:meh

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
Univ. of California
Berkeley 4, California
May 26, 1950

Ing. Guido Mezzera
Andrea Doria 31
Milan, Italy

Dear Guido:

As I wrote you some time ago Ellen and I plan to be in Italy this summer and hope to see you. Now our schedule is being arranged as follows: leave Stockholm July 21 for Zurich; stay in Switzerland (Zurich, Luzern, Constance) for about one week; leave Switzerland for Italy about July 29 and stay in Italy about two weeks or until about August 15; go direct from Italy to London and stay in England until September 8 when we fly back to New York.

Now concerning our visit to Italy. I want Ellen to see Venice, Rome, Naples and Como; perhaps Florence also. We are very tired and wish to stay longer in a few places and not be like tourists with one or two nights in many places. I think that from Zurich we can go direct to Venice; then to Rome (possibly stopping in Florence) then to Naples and then start toward England (via France) through Milan (or Como). This would mean that if you were to be in Milan about August 12-15 we could see you. However, if you will be in Milan earlier we can come from Switzerland first to Milan (or Como), in the first days of August, and then go to Venice, Rome and Naples later.

Travel in Europe this summer will be difficult because over 350,000 North Americans will be there. It is necessary to make a schedule in advance and to secure hotel reservations as early as possible. Therefore, please tell me by return airmail whether you will be in Milan or Como this summer and if so when it would be most convenient to see you. But we do not want to interfere with your summer plans -- between us everything must be my frankamente.

Life for me is difficult and uncertain and sad but I think that the European visit will help me. Ellen, especially, needs a cambio de ambiente very badly after the last year when she was constantly at her mother's side.

We both send you and your fine family our love.

As always,

THG:T



END. TEL. - GRANDHOTEL

TELEPHONE R.B.A. 28170/73

Grande Hotel do Porto

PORTO

ack.
11/9/52

Dear Harpi:

Do you remember
16 yrs ago - Macellan - Grace Lim -
Panama - St. Rosa - Trujillo - Lima -
and our vacation? God remember
is 2 second trip! we remember! -

How are you? when do you expect
to come to Europe? I have been in
Milan - Göteborg - Copenhagen, and
now - Beruiton - Lirille - Madrid -

Vistomy, Porto! to move to
fly back to Madrid. Now - Milan.
We are all well, and hope
soon for you and Ellen to see us

Mildred - Best regards all your
Kamili affectionately to you.

Sept 24-9-59

For friends MEX

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



February 21, 1949

Copy

AIR MAIL

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Your letter to Dr. Bellquist of January 24 and Dr. Bellquist's letter to Dr. Johnstone of January 28 have come to me for attention and reply.

The Department - on balance - thinks it is quite proper for you to accept the invitation of the "Consejo Superior." The Department has no authority to set up an intellectual iron curtain; and wouldn't do so if it could. We feel that American interests are better served by the widest intellectual and cultural exchanges.

It may be that your collaboration in the work of the "Consejo" will be interpreted in some quarters as something more than you intend it to be. The Department trusts in your discretion not to encourage speculation on the meaning of your visit.

When you confirm to us that you have accepted Dr. Albareda's invitation we will inform our Mission in Madrid so that it will be better prepared to facilitate your stay and your work in Spain.

Sincerely yours,

Antonio A. Micocci

Antonio A. Micocci
Acting Chief, European Branch
Public Affairs Overseas Program Staff

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
University of California,
Berkeley 4,
California.

C
O
P
Y

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington

February 21, 1949

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Your letter to Dr. Bellquist of January 24 and Dr. Bellquist's letter to Dr. Johnstone of January 28 have come to me for attention and reply.

The Department - on balance - thinks it is quite proper for you to accept the invitation of the "Consejo Superior." The Department has no authority to set up an intellectual iron curtain; and wouldn't do so if it could. We feel that American interests are better served by the widest intellectual and cultural exchanges.

It may be that your collaboration in the work of the "Consejo" will be interpreted in some quarters as something more than you intend it to be. The Department trusts in your discretion not to encourage speculation on the meaning of your visit.

When you confirm to us that you have accepted Dr. Albareda's invitation we will inform our Mission in Madrid so that it will be better prepared to facilitate your stay and your work in Spain.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Antonio A. Micocci
Acting Chief, European Branch
Public Affairs Overseas Program Staff

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley 4,
California.

April 21, 1949

AIR MAIL

Mr. Antonio A. Micocci
Acting Chief, European Branch
Public Affairs Overseas Program Staff
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Micocci:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of February 21 which had to do with my proposal to accept an invitation from the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas in Madrid to give technical advice and to lecture in Spain.

The delay in acknowledging your letter has been due to the uncertainty of my plans for the coming academic year which involve the necessity of obtaining sabbatical leave.

In the interim I have received notice of my appointment as an Honorary President of the 7th International Botanical Congress which meets in Stockholm next July. I feel that I should accept the appointment but doubt whether it will be possible to go to Spain this fall for the period September to December and go again to Europe the following year.

In the circumstances I have decided to postpone my visit to Spain until March or April of next year and then remain through the summer for the Congress. Whether the Consejo will be interested in extending my invitation remains to be seen. When my plans, including Spain, are finally made, I will take the liberty of getting in touch with you.

With many thanks again for your kind cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

THG:jed

COPY

Department of State
Washington

February 21, 1949.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Your letter to Dr. Bellquist of January 24 and Dr. Bellquist's letter to Dr. Johnstone of January 28 have come to me for attention and reply.

The Department - on balance - thinks it is quite proper for you to accept the invitation of the "Consejo Superior". The Department has no authority to set up an intellectual iron curtain; and wouldn't do so if it could. We feel that American interests are better served by the widest intellectual and cultural exchanges.

It may be that your collaboration in the work of the "Consejo" will be interpreted in some quarters as something more than you intend it to be. The Department trusts in your discretion not to encourage speculation on the meaning of your visit.

When you confirm to us that you have accepted Dr. Albarreda's invitation we will inform our Mission in Madrid so that it will be better prepared to facilitate your stay and your work in Spain.

Sincerely yours,

Antonio A. Micocci
Acting Chief, European Branch
Public Affairs Overseas Program Staff

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed,
University of California,
Berkeley 4,
California.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

dir

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

21 February 1949

#7

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

We are sending you a list of
names of plants of your expedition to
the Andes, collected by F. Woytkowski in
Peru and sent to us for determination.
This is the first list finished by
Dr. Cuatrecasas, and we hope it will be
useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. R. Millar
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:ln
Enc.

March 14, 1949

AIR MAIL

Dr. J. R. Millar
Chicago Natural History Museum
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Millar:

Thank you for your letter of February 21 enclosing the first list of determinations of herbarium material collected by the Fourth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition to the Andes in Peru. It is a great satisfaction to me to have the identification of this material in the able hands of Dr. Cuatrecasas, and I am very appreciative of the cooperation of the Chicago Museum in making this possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:hm

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

18 March 1949

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of a package of Peruvian plants collected by Mr. Woytkowsky. This package contains 84 duplicate specimens in exchange and 7 unicates to be returned after classification. As soon as Dr. Cuatrecasas has named the plants a list will be sent to you.

We are glad to have in our Herbarium the fine collection of your Fourth Expedition to Peru and thank you for this.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Millar
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:ln

JRM

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

49

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

27 April 1949

Dr. Thomas Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Enclosed please find a second list of names of plants, collected by F. Woytkowski in Peru, on your expedition to the Andes, and sent to us for determination.

Dr. Cuatrecasas, who named the plants, informed me of the fact that this is a very interesting collection, and the Museum is glad to have it in its herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

J. R. Millar
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:ln
Enc.

May 6, 1949

AIR MAIL

Mr. John R. Millar, Deputy Director
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Millar:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of April 27 including a second list of determinations of plant material collected in Peru by the fourth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition to the Andes. I am glad to hear that the determination set deposited in the herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum has proved to be of interest and vantage.

Sincerely yours,

TH3:jd

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

12 May 1949

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

We are enclosing a third list
of names of plants of your expedition
to the Andes, collected by F. Woytkowsky
in Peru and sent to us for determination
by Dr. Cuatrecasas.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Miller
John R. Miller
Deputy Director

JRM:ln
Enc.

May 20, 1949.

Mr. John R. Millar,
Chicago Natural History Museum,
Roosevelt Road & Lake Shore Drive,
Chicago 5, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Millar,

Thank you for your letter of May 12 enclosing a third list of determinations of our South American Expedition material.

I am today sending Dr. Cuatrecasas the determination set of 162 numbers collected in Colombia by our Fourth Expedition. With the exception of approximately 25 specimens not yet received from Colombia, the present shipment represents the final numbers of the Fourth Expedition.

With many thanks again for your cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

18 July 1949

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

The Museum is sending you a list of names of plants collected by F. Woytkowsky during your expedition to Peru. Like the previous ones, this list, the fourth instalment, was prepared by Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Millar
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

M:MGG

Berkeley 4, California
August 2, 1949

Mr. John R. Millar
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Millar:

Thank you for your letter of July 18 enclosing the fourth list of determinations made by Dr. Cuatrecasas of the collections of our fourth expedition.

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

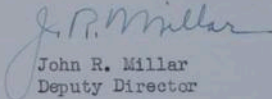
August 31, 1949

Prof. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Prof. Goodspeed:

Enclosed please find another
list of names prepared by Dr. Cuatrecasas
for the collection of Peruvian plants sent
by you for determination.

Very truly yours,



John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:MAN
AIRMAIL

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

September 16, 1949

Dr. Thomas H. Goadspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goadspeed:

Enclosed please find the sixth
list of determinations of your Peruvian
plants as furnished by Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Miller
John R. Miller
Deputy Director

JRM:MAN
Enclosure

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

Oct-?

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

rk

Enclosed please find another list
of names of the Woytkowsky collection of
plants from Peru determined by Dr. Cuatrecasas. I hope it will be of use to you.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Millar
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:MAW
Enclosure

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

October 26, 1949

OK

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

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

A package containing 41 unicate specimens of Peruvian plants identified by Curator Cuatrecasas was sent to you by parcel post on October 25.

Thank you for having sent this material for study.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Miller
John R. Miller
Deputy Director

JRM:MJS

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

19 August 1958

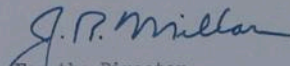
Dr. T.H. Goodspeed
University of California
Botanical Garden
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

In the absence of Colonel Gregg, who is on vacation, I should like to acknowledge your letter of July 25 and to thank you for a further report on the itinerary of your Peruvian Expedition.

We thoroughly appreciate the fine results obtained and hope soon to work out details of procedure with Dr. Baker that will enable the study of the Cactaceae of Peru to be completed and a manuscript prepared for the Flora of Peru. We certainly hope that this will be done by Mr. Hutchison.

Very sincerely yours,


For the Director
John R. Millar
Deputy Director

JRM:MGG

Air Mail

December 6, 1946

Dr. A. H. Miller, Director
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Campus

Dear Dr. Miller:

I am enclosing a letter from a rather well-known Chilean biologist. Perhaps you can give him some assistance in connection with the questions in the last paragraph of his letter.

Sincerely yours,

THG:br
Enclosure

MILLER-GATES AND ASSOCIATES
INCORPORATED

IMPORT & EXPORT - TRAFFIC & TRANSPORTATION
216 PINE STREET - SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

CABLE ADDRESS
MILLGATE

June 4, 1947

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Science Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Your letter of May 28 was received and I certainly appreciate your interest in helping us.

We feel that your suggestion that we contact Juan Neustadt is excellent and we feel that it would be well worth our while to arrange to pay him some sort of commission on all flowers that we bring out of Colombia, just for his protective supervision.

There is some question in my mind whether we should contact Mr. Neustadt immediately or await further information from you. We have not as yet received anything from Mr. Lopez.

We should like to proceed by contacting Mr. Neustadt and arranging to have him make a sample shipment to us, so that we can determine prices and future possibilities. If this meets with your approval, we should appreciate your giving us the go-ahead signal.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Chas.

Chas. C. Miller

CCM:fg

P. S. I am returning the Juan Neustadt letter of 5-23-47.

new house
Spokane
-1-4366
Yukon 6
4040

PHONE
SUITE 2072

June 6, 1947

Mr. Charles C. Miller
216 Pine Street
San Francisco 4
California

My dear Charles:

I have your letter of June 4 and agree with you that Sr. Neustadt should act as your agent. He can buy flowers from Lopez or ~~direct~~ from the growers at his discretion. Lopez is very dilatory and it may be months before you hear from him.

The sample shipment sounds like a good idea. Insist that it be routed (air express, of course) via Balboa, Mexico City and Los Angeles to San Francisco. I have found that the Medellin air express office wants to send everything via Miami which is obviously not as direct as via Balboa etc., and is therefore a slower and more expensive routing. However, if you decide to go into flower import on a commercial scale you should see the air express representative in the Pan American Airways San Francisco office and get further advice as to routes and rates.

I will be much interested in knowing how your proposal works out. Eastern flower markets have certainly found import of Colombian orchid flowers a profitable venture. As I think I told you, over 70,000 flowers left Medellin by air during the first half of 1946 for New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc.

With all good wishes

Cordially yours,

THG:T

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Science Building
University of California
Berkeley, California
My dear Doctor Goodspeed:

We are in search of information about the Quinoa grain of South America.

Knowing of your great experience with the plant life of that country, we wonder if you have any knowledge of this plant, the practicality of growing it in this country, or, of where we might obtain further information on the subject.

We shall be very grateful to you for a reply. Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Eleanor Miller.

September 25, 1950
1700 Le Roy Avenue
Berkeley, California

*refer to Fernand
Smith &
Weberbauer
Hach*

October 10, 1950

Mrs. Henley Miller
1700 Le Roy Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I have your letter of September 25 concerning Quinoa and regret that I cannot answer the questions which you ask.

I am familiar with the cultivation of this grain in the highlands of South America and believe that I have seen some reference to attempt to grow it in this country but cannot at the moment find them. I will, however, bear in mind your interest in this matter and attempt to obtain the information you require.

In the interim I suggest you write to Dr. Ramon Ferrerya, Museo de Historia Natural Javier Prado, Avenida Arenales 1256, Lima, Peru, who, doubtless, can give you certain notes on Quinoa cultivation and perhaps can send you bulletins of his agricultural station on that subject.

Sincerely yours,

MT:am



THE READER'S DIGEST

PLEASANTVILLE • NEW YORK

September 19, 1956

Director of the Botanical Gardens,
University of California,
Berkeley,
California.

Dear Sir:

At the suggestion of Mr. Rexford W. Barton of the Radiation Laboratory, I am sending you the inclosed geranium leaf with the hope that you will be able to identify the species for me.

I saw this plant in the garden of the Public Health building in Berkeley.

Could you tell me if this geranium would grow in the South of Florida (Palm Beach) for winter blooming? If you think it would, could you give me the name and address of a Nursery from which I might order the plants?

I will be forever grateful for your help in this.

Most sincerely yours

Lois Mattox Miller

White or pink ivy leaf geranium
A common horticultural item
Should grow in Florida

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
October 4, 1956

Mrs. Lois Mattox Miller
1066 Park Ave
New York

Dear Mrs. Miller:

The leaf enclosed in your letter of September 19 is of the Ivy leaf geranium, either the white or the pink-flowered variety. This is a rather common horticultural geranium and should be available in most nurseries. It should grow well in Florida.

Sincerely,

THG:T

■ ROBERT D. MILLER
Casilla 332, Tacna, Perú,
South America.

UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA,
BOTANICAL DEPT.,
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

I am a resident of California, temporarily living in
Perú, South America. (Permanent Add.: 4167 Paloma Ave.,
Arlington, which I own.)

I see a possibility of using waste water from the
"tailings" of copper mines for the production of crops,
if there is any kind of plant that will grow in alkalai
soil when irrigated by copper - water.

In Southern Perú and Northern Chile, the copper mines are forced
by law to build dams to keep the "tailings" water out of
agricultural valleys and out of the ocean. But the surrounding
"mesa-land" is completely arid & dry with practically no
vestige of vegetation.

The air is dry and the altitude is from 3000 to 5000 feet.

If there is anything of value that can grow in such an
environment, please let me know.

Any kind of permanent pasture would be of value here also,
or any other type vegetation which could produce a secondary or
an indirect product. Such as milk or meat production or basic
organic chemicals for plastics, etc.

Thanking you in advance for any information that you may be
able to send,

Yours very truly,

Robert Donald Miller
ROBERT D. MILLER.

P. S. Please answer Air Mail,

June 15, 1959

Mr. Robert D. Miller
Casilla 332,
Tacna, Peru

Dear Mr. Miller:

Your letter (undated) has been referred to me because I have had long experience in the botany of the Andes. I know the Tacna region and the types of vegetation and general environmental conditions there.

I can assure you that no plants of any agricultural or other importance will grow under the conditions you describe. Copper is, of course, highly toxic to organic life.

With thanks for your letter,

Sincerely,

T. H. Goodspeed,
Professor of Botany,
and Director of the
Botanical Garden, Emeritus

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
October 16, 1958

Miss Sylvia Miller
Assistant to the Executive Secretary
Committee on International Exchange of Persons
2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Miss Miller:

Thank you for your letter of October 7 concerning short term lectureships in Latin America.

I should be glad to have my name considered. My preferences would be Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador, in that order.

As you may know I have, during the past twenty-five years, spent a total of over four years in Colombia, Peru, Chile and Argentina as director of six botanical expeditions from this University. In April I returned from seven months in South America, principally in Chile.

During my periods of residence in South America I have given lecture courses in universities and agricultural colleges and technical advice on the organization of teaching and research in the plant sciences. In this latter connection I have been responsible for the development of botanical gardens and research centers in Colombia, Peru and Chile.

Since I am now in emeritus status I would be available throughout the period mentioned in the leaflet you enclosed, during either 1958-59 or 1959-60.

I appreciate your giving me the opportunity to become a candidate for the Latin American lectureships. I have long been committed to making such contributions as I could to increase of mutual understanding and good will between this country and our neighbors to the south.

Sincerely,

Professor of Botany Emeritus
Director of the Botanical Garden, Emeritus

THG:T

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
LECTURESHIPS ABROAD
UNDER THE

SMITH-MUNDT ACT

CONFERENCE BOARD OF ASSOCIATED RESEARCH COUNCILS
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PERSONS
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE • WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

The following countries are participating in the Smith-Mundt Program for the academic year 1958-59:

AFGHANISTAN
BOLIVIA
CEYLON
COSTA RICA ✓
EL SALVADOR ✓
GHANA
GUATEMALA ✓
HAITI
HONG KONG
LEBANON
LIBYA
MEXICO
PANAMA
PORTUGAL
SINGAPORE
SPAIN
SUDAN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
UGANDA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
VENEZUELA
VIETNAM

A list of most of the countries to participate in the Program for the academic year 1959-60 will be available late in the fall of 1958.

Dr. José Luis Minoprio

Patricias Murodo Cinas 771

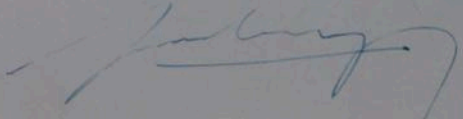
Mi querido Dr. Goodspeed:

El joven, pero experimentado ingeniero agrónomo Pedro Pablo Balog, vá para allá con una beca y me permito recomendarlo, sabiendo que Ud. tendrá un gran placer en orientarlo, así se acuerda de estas tierras, donde tanto se le quiere; también lo hago en la seguridad que su ayuda no será desperdiciada, pues se trata de un joven self made man que es serio y trabajador.- He recibido su tarjetita de navidad, espero que Ud. habrá recibido la mía.- Con mi madre siempre nos acordamos de Ud. y de la señora Florence y con mi esposa esperamos tener el gusto de que vuelvan por acá.- Ahora es poco propicio, pero es de desear que esto mejore pronto, así volveremos a los lindos tiempos de antes.-

El Ing. Covas también irá Decado a California y con él podrá informarse de toda la flora de esta región, pues trabajando seis años en esta universidad de botánico ha podido conocerla bien.- El Dr. Castellanos trabaja ahora para el Instituto Lillo de Tucumán, pero en la secretaría de Buenos Aires.-

Con el afecto de siempre y con saludos para la señora Florencia y Ud. reciba mi aprecio de siempre

Mendoza, enero 10 de 1947



Sociedad Científica Argentina

FUNDADA EN 1872

Sección Mendoza

argentina
Mendoza, mayo 26 de 1948

Doctor Thomás Harper Goodspeed
BERKELEY
California

Distinguido Dr. Goodspeed:

Nos dirigimos a Ud. en favor de un asociado de esta Filial de la Sociedad Científica Argentina, el Ingeniero Agrónomo Don José Baquero que desea ir a esa universidad para perfeccionar sus conocimientos en Fruticultura y en Enología.- Se trata de un joven recién egresado de esta Facultad de Agronomía, que él se costeará el pasaje y estadía, pero necesitaría asesoramiento y las facilidades, que sean normales, para estudiantes ya egresados de universidades Latino-americanas.-

El llevará su título o un certificado equivalente y conocimientos de Inglés suficientes para poder desempeñarse.- Saldría de aquí en el próximo mes de julio y estaría allí por cuatro o seis meses- todo dependería del o de los cursos que pudiera seguir- para después recorrer algo de los U.S.A.-

Sabiéndolo a Ud. vinculado a nuestra sociedad y también conocedor de nuestro medio, es que no dirigimos a Ud. rogándole tenga a bien ocuparse de este asunto é informarnos al respecto.-

Quedando a sus gratas órdenes y a la espera de su contestación, lo saludamos muy atentamente

A. Bonino
Ing. Agr. Arrigo Bonino
PRO-SECRETARIO

Dr. J.L. Minoprio
PRESIDENTE

P.D.: Saludos afectuosos a su esposa, la Sra. Florence *FF*

June 17, 1948.

Dr. J.L. Minoprio,
Sociedad Científica Argentina,
Mendoza, Argentina.

Dear Friend,

I have your letter concerning the graduate of your Faculty of Agronomy who desires to study for some months at this University.

Unless this young man has a good knowledge of English he cannot hope to receive any real benefit from less than one year's study in a North American university. I have had much experience with students from Latin America and with rare exceptions the first six months in this country produce little more than a knowledge of English sufficient to understand lectures and answer questions.

Concerning travel costs I cannot give you information because I do not know whether the young man plans to come to the United States by air or by ship. Living costs in this country are very high and all that I can say is that Latin American Fellowships of the Guggenheim Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation give the student from \$150 to \$200 U.S. per month.

There are no regular courses in agriculture in July and August. The first semester of this University begins September 20 and ends in February. Probably for courses and practical work in Horticulture and Enology it would be necessary to stay at the agricultural branch of this University which is in Davis, California, some 75 miles from Berkeley.

If under the circumstances the young man still desires to come to Berkeley in July I will do what I can for him. He should understand that since the war it is very difficult to find a place to live in Berkeley or Davis unless application is made well in advance of arrival.

Florencia and I will be in Tucuman for the Botanical Congress, October 10-17. We will stay in Buenos Aires for a few days after the Congress and then fly directly to Chile. We must return here before December 15 and have much to do in Peru and Colombia. We are sorry not to be able to stop in Mendoza.

Many thanks for the reprints of your good research. We both send you our affectionate greetings.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

October 3, 1950

AIR MAIL

Dr. J. L. Minoprio
Patricias Mendocinas 771
Mendoza, Argentina

Dear Friend:

Upon my return from two months stay in Europe, I found your letter of July 24 addressed to my wife.

I am very sorry to have to tell you that she died on April 22 after two years' illness with cancer of the lower bowel. If you had seen her in Argentina in the fall of 1948 you would have realized that she was not in good health. Fortunately she suffered very little pain during the entire course of her illness.

You can imagine how hard it is for me to face the future without a companion who shared in all my activities. In particular, it now seems to me almost impossible to contemplate another visit to South America. However, there is at least a possibility that I may feel required to be in Chile next spring to direct the development of a Jardín Botánico Nacional near Valparaíso. If so, it may be possible to come to Argentina and then I would hope to stop in Mendoza and have the pleasure of seeing you.

I hope that you are successful professionally and that your interesting research advances.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially,

MT:am

Dr. José Luis Minoprio

Manly, Astoria 12 de 1958

Doctr Thomas H. Goodspeed

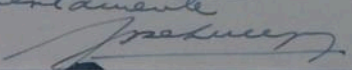
fill

Mi querido amigo:

Con gran pena recibí la noticia del fallecimiento de la señora Florence. -- Tan simpática, gentil y alegre! -- Nosotros la queríamos como si fuera algo nuestro. -- Desgraciadamente estas cosas solo tienen la resignación por remedio..

Mucho me gustaría verlo si

pasa por Mendoza, aún cuando solo tendré
mi amistad para ofrecerle, pues ahora ya hace
tiempo, que no tengo carta de ni nada por el
estilo. - Le contaré - con satisfacción - que Ruiz
Leal es profesor de Botánica Sistemática en
la Facultad de Agronomía de Cuyo, y se desem-
peña muy bien. -

Reiterándole nuestros cariños y con el
afecto de siempre, lo saluda atentamente


Dr. José Luis Menopie

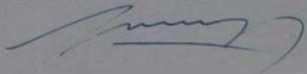
Doctor Tomas Harper Goodspeed
CALIFORNIA

MI distinguido amigo:

Hace tiempo que no tengo el placer de saber algo de Ud. Hoy le escribo para pedirle un favor.- La doctora Alicia Luorteig, quizás la mas destacada botánica de nuestro país, se encuentra actualmente en Harvard (Gray Herbarium), despues de una larga gira, becada, por Londres, Estocolmo, Dinamarca, Harvard y la Smithsonian.- En la actualidad ya se le han terminado las becas y se está aprontando para regresar para acá.- Es una gran lástima que se vuelva sin conocer su Jardín Botánico por lo que me permito pedirle que le consiga una ampliación de su estadía, aún cuando fuera como visitador con gastos pagos, pues se imaginaré que sus recursos son limitados.- El tiempo estaría condicionado a sus posibilidades, pues no tiene ningún apuro en volver.- Ud. debe conocerla por su intensa labor en el GENERA de Tucumán, pero además puede pedir informe a la Smithsonian y al mismo Harvard.-

Le rogaría que si ello es factible le conteste a ella misma al Gray Herbarium, lo más rápido que pueda porque a fin de Septiembre ya se debe venir por acabarse allí sus obligaciones.

Qué es de su vida? Cuanto me alegraré saber que está Ud. bien.- Yo ,por aquí, de médico de provincia y solo los domingos, hago algunas excursiones.- Con el gran afecto de siempre, lo saludo atte
Mendoza, agosto 18 de 1953
Patricias Mendocinas 771
MENDOZA



Berkeley 4, California
September 1, 1953

Dr. Jose L. Minoprio
Patricias Mendocinas 771
Mendoza, Argentina

Dear Friend:

The enclosed copy of a letter to Dr. Luorteig explains itself. I am sorry that we shall not have the pleasure of meeting her here.

You should know that our Botanical Garden is small and simple compared to those Dr. Luorteig has visited. We specialize in certain plant families or genera on which research is in progress and have no interest in growing a large number of miscellaneous species as all the large Botanical Gardens do.

In an article which I am preparing about our South American botanical expeditions I wish to acknowledge the assistance of Ruiz-Leal but I do not know his full name nor his title -- i.e., is he Dr. or Ing. Agr.? I would much appreciate your giving me this information soon.

I remember very well all your kindness in Mendoza. Someday I hope to be able to seed you again.

With every good wish,

Cordially,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
September 1, 1953

Dr. Alicia Luorteig
c/o Gray Herbarium
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Luorteig:

Our mutual friend, Dr. Jose L. Minoprio of Mendoza, has written to me concerning the possibility of your visiting this Botanical Garden as our guest.

Unfortunately, this University does not provide funds for such purposes. Since we are not in regular session it would not be possible to offer you an honorarium for a lecture which would be sufficient to cover maintenance costs while in Berkeley.

Regretting that it will not be possible to make the arrangement which Dr. Minoprio suggests and in the hope that your stay in this country has been pleasant and profitable,

Sincerely,

THG:T

Dr. José Luis Minoprio

Doctor Thomás Harper Goodspeed
Berkeley

Mi querido amigo:

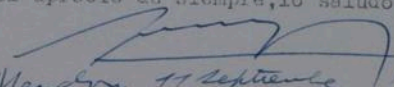
Nada sería mas grato para mí que volverlo a ver de nuevo! Ahora tengo arreglada mi casa y podría Ud. pasar un tiempo con nosotros. No lo olvide.-

Lamento que no se haya podido complacer a la Dra. Lourteig, pero le quedo igualmente agradecido por sus molestias.-

El común amigo Adrián Ruiz Leal, no tiene ningún título universitario. Estudió hasta 2º año del doctorado en Química en Buenos Aires.- Cuando joven, falleció el padre y cortó su carrera; posteriormente fué empleado de una oficina agronómica de Mendoza y trabajó al lado de un naturalista (muy preparado, pero que no publicaba nada) el Dr. Eduardo Caratte, con quien terminó su formación científica.- Actualmente está - a pesar de esto - de profesor contratado de Botánica Sistemática en la Facultad de ~~Ingeniería Agrícola~~ ^{Ciencias Agrarias} de la Universidad de Cuyo, aquí, en Mendoza.- Creo que estos datos pueden serle útiles.-

No deje Ud. de escribirme de vez en cuando, ya sabe Ud. cuanto familiar afecto tengo por Ud.-

Con el aprecio de siempre, lo saludo atte


Mendoza 11 Septiembre 1953

Dr. JOSÉ LUIS MINOPRIO

MÉDICO CIRUJANO

JEFE DE SERVICIO DEL HOSPITAL CENTRAL
Electro-fono cardiografía - Rayos X
Electrodiagnóstico

PATRICIAS MENDOZINAS 771

TEL. 13128

MENDOZA

Doctor Thomas Harper Goospeed

CALIFORNIA

Mi querido amigo:

Hace tiempo debía haberle escrito, pues tenía necesidad de hacerlo, pero el tiempo se me ha pasado.- Resulta que el Dr. Waldo Smitt me hizo un ofrecimiento, algo ambiguo, de conseguirme una beca para ir a los Estados Unidos y yo me permití darlo a Ud. como informante mío, conjuntamente con el Dr. George Gaylord Simpson (Del American Museum), al Dr. Harold Harris médico de la marina y a Bryan Patterson (Del Museo de Chicago); fuera del doctor Simpson todos Uds. me conocen personalmente y con el Dr. Simpson hemos publicado un trabajo juntos sobre fósiles del terciario inferior de Mendoza, en la publicación NOVITATES de dicho Museo.- Por una cosa o por otra todavía el Dr. Waldo Smitt, que está en la Smithsonian Institution (y que también me conoce personalmente) no me ha contestado, muy posiblemente esté llenando formalidades.

Ahora tengo verdadero interés y cierta necesidad de ir a los Estados Unidos, de manera que le ruego, que si es consultado, me preste la ayuda necesaria.- Yo le había ofrecido -por mi cuenta- al Dr. Smitt que podría dar unas cuatro conferencias allá, sobre diversos temas de Ciencias Naturales regionales, como ser: Fósiles del Terciario inferior de Mendoza sobre lo que he publicado y descubierto personalmente atrás de nuestro Cerro de la Gloria, "Formación genética del Nandú blanco" sobre lo que también he hecho crías y publicado, "Pichiciego" un pequeño armadillo, motivo de mi tesis de doctor en Zoología y otro trabajo sobre "Nueva ordenación sistemática de los Armadillos vivientes", un asunto muy interesante.- Aún cuando mi inglés de conversación es malo, yo los llevaría escritos y los leería en un Inglés bastante pasable. Aquí no tengo oportunidad de hablar y nunca se me soltará la lengua.-

MI interés de ir a los Estados Unidos es ver las colecciones de Simpson en New York y las de Patterson en Chicago (de fósiles mamíferos del terciario inferior) y tomarme una semana para mí, porque tengo que consultar sobre el resultado de unas operaciones de Linfaedeme que hacen en la Mayo Clinic y que sufre mi hijito a consecuencias de una osteomielitis de un pie.

También quisiera ir allá para respirar un poco de libertad, pues acá cada día estamos peor: se nos revisa la correspondencia, no se puede hablar (salvo alabar al gobierno) y no se puede aspirar a ninguna posición si no se es Peronista, cosa que casi la totalidad de los universitarios consideramos una afrenta.- Por el anterior motivo yo desde 1946 abandoné toda actividad universitaria.- He sido desde 1941 a 1943 profesor de Zoología en Córdoba reemplazándole al Dr. Fernandez (que Ud. conocía) y que se jubiló para fallecer a los tres años y desde 1943 a 1946 profesor de Zootecnia en Cuyo, época en que resolví renunciar y alejarme de todo, dedicándome de nuevo al ejercicio de la Medicina, cosa que ahora estoy haciendo con buen éxito. Mi excursión por las Ciencias Naturales ha sido un verdadero quebranto financiero.-

Actualmente, el único, digamos cargo que puedo ostentar es el de Presidente de la Seccional Mendoza de la Sociedad Científica Argentina, institución que el Dr. Bonifacio Cominetti, en su afán de no permitir ninguna actividad intelectual independiente,

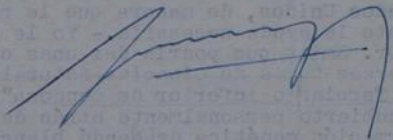
te. Esto es una mezcla rara de comunismo y de nazismo; que ni ellos mismos lo entienden; lo cierto es que la gente civil es manejada por los militares y la iglesia católica y se están perdiendo todas las actividades cívicas y culturales que antes se habían conquistado a traves de varios años de evolución.- El retroceso cultural es grandísimo y existen odios y temores por todas partes.- Nadie se atreve a hablar libremente, aún con un íntimo amigo, por temor a ser denunciado.- Uds. muy posiblemente cobozcan esto mejor que nosotros, pues aquí aparecen en los diarios, las cosas que son favorables o como quiere el gobierno.- Esta carta sale de contrabando por Chile.-

Volviendo a lo nuestro, si Ud. es consultado y me puede ayudar yo le quedaré muy agradecido, dado que nuestro cambio (1 dollar por 25 pesos argentinos, en mercado negro) es prohibitivo y para hacer ese viaje se necesitan, por lo menos, unos dos mil dollars.-

No se olvide que si viene a la Argentina me vendrá a visitar a mi casa y a ser nuestro huésped; ya sabe Ud. cuanto lo aprecia toda mi familia.-

Le ruego me haga saber si esta carta llegó a sus manos.- Tengo temores que Ud. esté de viaje.-

Con el afecto de siempre, lo saludo muy atte.-
Mendoza, febrero 12 de 1954



Ad-3783

Alba

May 5, 1954

Dr. Jose' Luis Minoprio
Patricias Mendocinas 771
Mendoza, Argentina

Dear Friend:

I have delayed a reply to your good letter of some weeks ago in order to obtain some information concerning the possibility of your being able to secure assistance for your proposed visit to this country.

Unfortunately I cannot encourage you. Unless you have a very good knowledge of English so that you could speak before scientific and popular audiences it would be impossible to secure money for your lectures, however it seems to me at least possible that some of the scientific institutions in the United States with whom you have a correspondence and who know something of your important scientific work might be able to secure funds for you from some of the many government and other agencies interested in the promotion of international exchange of scientific material. Personally I would be unable to assist you on this matter.

I was much interested in the other information which you gave me in your letter. Should you be able to do so I would appreciate more detail on some of the matters you mentioned which are of a great interest to me.

There is no immediate possibility of my coming to South America but I very much appreciate your kind suggestion that I visit you in Mendoza.

Please give my very best wishes to your family and believe me as ever your friend.

Berkeley 4, California

Dr. J. L. Minoprio
Pat. Mendocinas 771
Mendoza, Argentina

Dear Friend:

Thank you very much for the interesting Christmas card with the Potrerillos fossils. The preservation is quite remarkable. I echo your good wishes for 1955.

I hope to be in South America again within a year. The Spanish Government has invited me to come to Spain for some months to lecture and give technical advice. I expect to be able to accept this invitation and to return to California via South America, flying from Spain to Argentina and then to Chile, Peru and Colombia. I have been invited to lecture and advise Ministries of Agriculture in Chile and Colombia and will receive a similar invitation from Peru. In Spain the Government will provide maintenance for my wife and myself.

I do not know whether you have any contacts with the Universidad Cuyo so that an arrangement could be made for me to spend a week or so in Mendoza to give lectures. I would also like to see again the vineyards and collect plants in the foothills of the Andes. I expect to arrange lectures in Buenos Aires and possibly Tucuman and Cordoba. My lectures will deal with: Botanical Gardens; the vegetation of Peru, Chile and Colombia; mechanisms of evolution; scientific research and the improvement of agriculture; etc., etc.

It is impossible, at the moment, to say when I could be in Mendoza but probably in November or early December. However, if I could obtain an invitation in advance without the exact time specified it would help me to arrange my plans.

My monograph on the genus Nicotiana is now being printed and will be published in a few weeks. It is a book of ca. 450 pages with many illustrations and tables and I think that it will be well received. It represents the research of forty years and required almost five years to write. Unfortunately, it has been in the publisher's hands for over two and one-half years.

I always remember your kind attentions in Mendoza in 1943. Let us hope that we may meet again before another year.

Please give my best wishes to your family and believe me

Ever your friend,

INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA DEL TABACO

(HELIOPOLIS)
S E V I L L A

September 25, 1957

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed
Director of the Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Sir,

Often I remember your splendid actuation in the International Scientific Tobacco Congress at Paris and I hope to see you again in the next Tobacco Congress at Brussels in 1958.

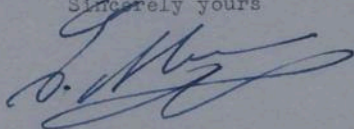
Knowing your world wide fame as specialist in the Genus *Nicotiana*, I disturb you with the request send you me little samples of seeds of the following species of *Nicotiana*, which we need for trials and in order to complete our collection:

(var. *tomentosa*)

Nicotiana tomentosa (var. *legulana*)
Nicotiana tomentosiformis
Nicotiana forgetiana
Nicotiana noctiflora
Nicotiana acutis
Nicotiana rustica var. *pavonii*
Nicotiana rustica var. *pumila*
Nicotiana rustica var. *brasilia*.

Thanking you very much in advance, I remain

Sincerely yours



Enrique Alcaraz Mira
The Director

January 16, 1958

Sr. Henrique Alcaraz Mira
Director, Instituto de Biologia del Tabaco
Sevilla, Spain

Dear Dr. Alcaraz:

Your letter of September 25, addressed to Dr. Goodspeed, arrived during his absence in South America where he is directing the Sixth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition.

In reply to your request for seed of Nicotiana species I am sending you herewith packets of the seed you desire. However, I would call your attention to the fact that Dr. Goodspeed has sent seed of all species to Institut de Bergerac, Bergerac, France, where it is planned to maintain a complete living collection of species of Nicotiana. I tell you this because in the future it may be more convenient for you to obtain seed from that institution.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

*H
except N. tomentos var. tomentos and
N. noctiflora which are
not at present available.*