



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

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized version of an item from our Archives.

Usage guidelines

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

About the Institute

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

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



11
J. Elms Don. Papt.
Illustri, Doctissimo, ac Celeberrimo
Domino Nicolao Jageri Conflariano
Caj. Regio in Montanis Otlicis Botanice
et Chemie Professori publico, et Ordin-
ario J. T. P. / Amico mihi plurimum
Colendo

Vinna in horto
Botanico vulgo
auf der Allee.

flustis, fortissime, ac celeberrime Domine!

Hic et junij Agra per fastigium redax promissi mei memor
herbam, aut potius Radicem, quam incole Ungari Oppidi Agati
Tatarion appellant, in vicino hujus Oppidi campo ad distantiam
mediae usque hora itineris, feliciter reperi; Rara haec radix etiam
hoc loco crescit, in vasto sterili hoc campo vix octo reperi. Binas
itaque Viennam missurus dum e terra ligonis ope eruendas curabam,
hanc primam incautus Rusticus abrupta radice ejus longissima,
ut opinor, inutilem reddidit, alterius vero radicem vix etiam dimidiam
obtinui, est namque radix hujus herba longissima sed vel septem pedum
superne diametrum crassitie habens trium, aut quatuor digitorum
per modum radiis raporum flavarum directissime, et profundissime
in terram argillaceam descendens; gustum haec radix probet raporum
alborum dulcium, habitus autem ejus interior est raphani, quoddam
ex his herbis reperi florentes, alias autem jam in semine viridi, et im-
mature, alia flores habent similes rapis albis, albos scilicet, folia
item rapis similia, species altera flores habet flavos, radicem
tenuiorem, brevem, et gustu Raphani.

Supersedo ejus ampliori descriptioni, significo tantum me partem unam
dimidiam radiis hujus in longitudine trium pedum, absissa herba, ciste
lignea terra repleta conclusisse, alteram autem sem ciste lignea terra
repleta una cum ipsa herba semen maturum deferente missam Viennam
per Danubium transferendas curasse; Partem e floribus, item e semine
immature, et folijs charta conclusam ipse meum deferam.

Ex habitu externo hujus herba censeo, eam jam descriptam reperi in libris
botanicis, meminisse etiam me quid simile jam alias quoque vidisse vel in
libro aliquo botanico, vel in campis Transylvanicae. Lichionerium Ungaricum

Aulhoris Paris-Papaj, herbam hanc appellat: Nagus, Napis, Bunias
 item Anemosphorus. Incole oppidi Agratensis ei proter nomen
Talarion tribuunt nomina: Rape Sylvestris, aut ~~Campofila~~ Camp,
"pesthis, item Rape Spinoza. Radix edulis est, sapore, ut dixi
 rapam albam dulciorem; fructus item magnitudinis pisorum, limi-
 lis cerasis, ruber, dulcis, nucleum cerasorum similem habens, edulis
 quoque est, dum autem hic fructus ad maturitatem pervenit, color ruber
 in album mutatur. Hae radix non videtur ex semine propagari,
 aut non nisi difficile, sed ejus propagatio videtur per ipsam radicem
 fieri.

Hae prae duntaxat, reliqua coram copiosius relaturus, me interea
 gratiose affectui, et amicae benevolentiae quam mihi comendo,
 Salutem impetendam rogo Libertissime, et Illustri Conjugi, ceteris
 "que Amicis. Restino me conferam in Estetias ad Principem
 Eostetiaszj Viennam post dies quatuordecim circiter rediturus.

Restini die 6 Junij 1776

obsequentissimus
Maximilianus Hell