



Bulletin

of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Carnegie Mellon
University,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania

Vol. 12, No. 1
Spring 2000



Inside

 *Chelsea Physic
Garden Florilegium
Society watercolors
on display*

 *Flora of North
America center
expanded*

 *Web site redesigned*

 *Archivist Anita
Karg retires*

*Watercolor of "Arum italicum" by Juliet Percy, one of the artworks from
the Chelsea Physic Garden Florilegium Society Exhibition on display at the Hunt Institute through July 2000.*

Current and upcoming exhibitions

Watercolors from the Chelsea Physic Garden Florilegium Society

Currently on display at the Hunt Institute gallery is a selection of 46 works by 31 members of the Chelsea Physic Garden Florilegium Society in London. Each work illustrates one of the plants currently grown at the Chelsea Physic Garden, and more than half of the plants represented were named or introduced to the garden by Philip Miller (1691–1771) [see sidebar].

The Chelsea Physic Garden Florilegium Society was formed in 1995 to illustrate the flora of the Garden and further promote the public's awareness of botanical illustration through its arrangement of exhibitions, visits and guest speakers. The artworks that the members produce are an important record of the collection of plants grown there. In 1996 the Garden's archives accepted the first thirteen works, and now selections are donated annually. Members of the society study and paint the plants at the garden, and the monthly meetings there include slide lectures, demonstrations and an opportunity to exchange ideas. The society publishes a semiannual newsletter highlighting members' activities including exhibitions and travel related to their botanical interests, articles on technique and the basics of botany, reviews of botanical art exhibitions



Watercolor of “*Eryngium bourgatii*” by Gillian Barlow.



Watercolor of “*Iris sibirica*” by Sally Crosthwaite.

and publications, and lists of available workshops and courses. The group exhibited its paintings of Philip Miller plants at the Royal Horticultural Society, Westminster, in January 1999 and was awarded a group gold medal.

Only nine of the artists in this exhibition have had work in the Hunt Institute's past Internationals, so this is also an introduction to the work of several artists quite new to us. The artists included are: Helen Allen, Martin Allen, Mariella Baldwin, Gillian Barlow, Valerie Bolas, Valerie Bradburn, Alison Brown, Andrew Brown, Jane Callender, Sally Crosthwaite, Sián Dawson, Pauline Dean, Ainslie Ensom, Kate Evans, Diana Everett, Marilyn Francis, Angie Girling, Sarah Gould, Yvonne Hammond, Ianthe King, Margaret King, Monica McAllen, Barbara McLean, Shirley Ann Nunn, Wendy Alexandra Page, Juliet Percy, Masako Sasaki, Patricia Stewart-Richardson, Judi Stone, Margaret Stones and Judy Wilson.

We especially thank Margaret King, Chairman, and Wendy Alexandra Page, Honorary Secretary, of the Chelsea Physic Garden Florilegium Society, and all of the members who submitted paintings and were involved with the coordination of the artwork for its travel to the Hunt Institute.

This exhibition is on display in the Institute's gallery through 28 July 2000 and is open on weekdays from 9 a.m. to noon and 1 to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday on the fifth floor of Hunt Library on the Carnegie Mellon campus.

Philip Miller

The Chelsea Physic Garden was founded in 1693 by the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London for the purpose of teaching the therapeutic properties of plants. Under the care of John Watts, there was “an emphasis on medical teaching and research and the exchange of plants and ideas with botanic gardens around the world.” In the late 17th century the garden was in decline and was saved when Sir Hans Sloane purchased the Manor of Chelsea (which included the Apothecary Garden) in 1712. In 1722 he appointed Philip Miller, whose preceding fifty years as gardener at the Chelsea Physic Garden gave rise to the development of one of the finest botanic gardens in the world. Miller corresponded at home and abroad with botanists, gardeners and landowners. He introduced several rare and new species of plants through seed and plant exchange, instead of travel to foreign countries. He regularly received plants and seeds from America for the garden, particularly through his correspondence with John Bartram of Philadelphia, and exotics from such locations as the Cape of Good Hope, the Indies and the Far East. Miller carefully imitated native conditions for the healthy growth of these new species at the garden, and his methods were reproduced in his books. In 1732 he sent a package of the seeds of *Gossypium* (cotton) species to improve the stock in the colony of Georgia, which would later play a major part in the cotton industry.

The accurate illustration of plants was another important activity at the garden, and some of the botanical artists who worked there during Miller’s time were Jacobus van Huysum, Jan van Huysum, Georg Dionysius Ehret, John Müeller (Miller), Elizabeth Blackwell, R. Lancake, and Mrs. Mary Delany.

Philip Miller’s *Gardener’s Dictionary* (London, 1731) was the definitive horticultural reference for the eighteenth century and was translated into Dutch, German and French. Miller was responsible for the first eight editions, and it wasn’t until the latter edition (1768) that Linneus’ system of classification by binomial nomenclature was used throughout the publication. Approximately 1000 species of plants were cultivated in England before Miller’s first edition, and at the time of his death there were over 5000. Today a part of the Chelsea Physic Garden is devoted to growing the plants that were named or introduced by Philip Miller.

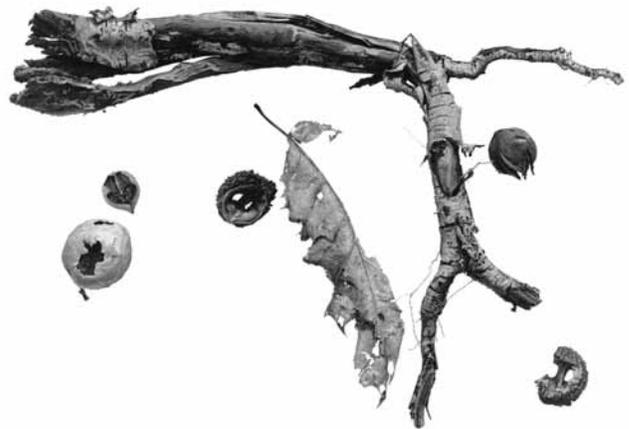


Watercolor “Vertical Theme” by Charles Pitcher.

Upcoming exhibition

“Gifts of Winter” will open to the public on 30 October 2000. This exhibition will feature the watercolor paintings of trees by Pittsburgh artist Charles Pitcher and the egg tempera, watercolor and gouache paintings of forest litter in winter by Connecticut artist Richard Carroll. With an emphasis on showing the beauty of the season, the Institute also will exhibit artworks, books and ephemera from its own collection. A full-color illustrated catalogue will accompany the exhibition and include a sampling of 19th-century poetry.

— Lugene B. Bruno



Egg tempera “Nuts” by Richard Carroll.

Institute's FNA center expanded

Since the start of the Flora of North America (FNA) project, the Institute has served as the project's Bibliographic Center. As part of a recent restructuring of the project, the Institute's center has been expanded to include the full editorial processing of treatments of vascular plants for various volumes, from the author's first submission through final proofs from Oxford University Press.

The FNA project is a collaborative effort of over thirty American and Canadian institutions and hundreds of systematic botanists who serve as contributors and reviewers. Starting with the first two volumes published in 1993, the *Flora* is a definitive source for scientific information on the flora of North America north of Mexico and eventually will consist of thirty volumes. Completion of the project is anticipated within the next ten years. Volumes 1–3 have already been published, Volume 22 is currently in press, and Volumes 23 and 26 are now in process. The Institute is currently handling Volume 26, Liliales and Orchidales, and soon will start processing treatments for Volume 5.

Dr. Robert Kiger is continuing his duties as bibliographic editor and as taxon editor for the Liliales and Gentianales. Three new staff members have been added: Dr. Frederick Utech, principal research scientist; Mary Ann Schmidt, ELS, technical editor; and Elizabeth Polen, editorial coordinator.

Dr. Utech joined the FNA staff in December. For several years he has been a special advisor for the Liliales, and he will continue in this capacity. His botanical expertise will be a great asset in the writing and reviewing of treatments. His main research interest is in the Liliaceae, particularly taxonomy, anatomy, cytology, and life history. He has done fieldwork throughout North America, primarily in the southeast, northwest, and Great Lakes regions, as well as in Europe and east Asia.

Mary Ann Schmidt began work with FNA in October. Though her background is primarily in paleontology, her extensive experience in scientific editing, publishing, and print production makes her well suited to her tasks at FNA. She is responsible for applying the project's specialized formatting, style and usage standards to the treatments of botanical taxa for the Flora.

Elizabeth Polen has been with the project since August. Her duties include tracking FNA treatments, contacting potential authors and reviewers, and working with authors, reviewers, and other FNA staff to ensure the efficient and timely processing of manuscripts from initial submission through page and galley proofs. As managing editor for the FNA newsletter, she handles submissions and queries. She also assists in checking manuscripts for content and format.

In October Helen Jeude, senior technical editor, sacrificed seven warm, sunny days

at her home in Texas to brave the cold, gray dampness of Pittsburgh to train the new FNA staff and help organize the new office space. Helen oriented Mary Ann and Beth to the whole FNA process, and the office has been operating smoothly ever since.

In addition to their work on the actual FNA volumes, Mary Ann and Beth, along with four other members of the Hunt Institute staff, are working to improve the structure and design of the FNA Web site. Their final recommendations are nearly complete and soon will be submitted to the Management Committee for approval. Please check the site, www.fna.org, for improvements in the coming months.

The FNA center at the Hunt Institute should help ensure that the project moves along more efficiently and, we hope, more swiftly.

— Elizabeth Polen



Mary Ann Schmidt, technical editor; Elizabeth Polen, editorial coordinator; and Dr. Frederick Utech, principal research scientist, in the new FNA office space.

Hunt Institute Web site redesigned

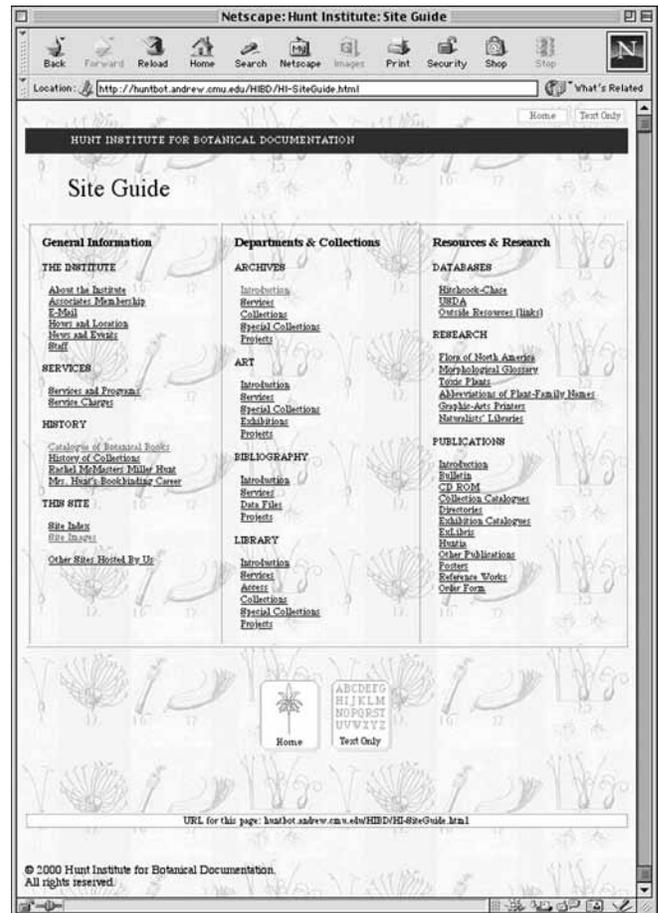
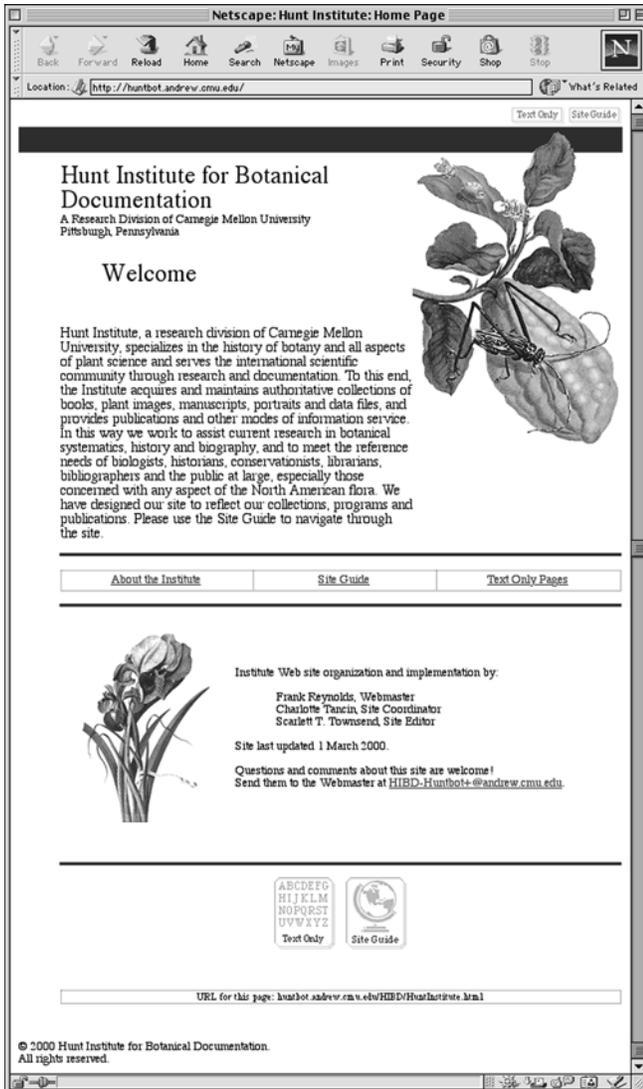
The Institute launched its redesigned Web site in February 2000. Begun in 1997, the original site had grown too large to navigate easily. The Web team, composed of Site Coordinator Charlotte Tancin, Webmaster Frank Reynolds, and Site Editor Scarlett Townsend, spent 1999 devising navigational strategies and experimenting with page design. We have streamlined our page design so that pages load faster. We have added a site guide showing the organization of the pages to aid the user in navigating through the pages. We have maintained the text-only version of our Web site, and regular text-only users will see a new design in the coming months. The URL for the site remains huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu.

As seen in the snapshot of the site guide, we have organized the pages into three broad categories: general information, departments and collections, and resources and research. All the information from the old site is still here; it is just, we hope, more accessible. New users will find a history of our founder

Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt and of our collections. Frequent users will find our News and Events page expanded and regularly updated. Users who appreciate our fabulous artwork and unique portraits will find everything intact and a few pleasant surprises. Database users will enjoy the expanded U.S.D.A. Forest Service database of artworks, and we plan to add more databases in the future. Information on our publications is more accessible. We have organized the department pages so that researchers easily can find our collections and the staff members responsible for them.

The Web team appreciates your comments. If you are experiencing technical problems with the site, please contact the Webmaster at HIBD-Huntbot+@andrew.cmu.edu. If you would like to link to our site or have an updated URL, please contact the Site Editor at st19@andrew.cmu.edu. If you have general comments about the site, please contact the Site Coordinator at ct0u@andrew.cmu.edu.

— Scarlett T. Townsend



Home page and site guide from the Institute's Web site.

Archivist Anita L. Karg retires

Just as she searched through portraits and personal correspondence to share the exciting details of the lives preserved forever in our collections, Anita L. Karg now faces the complexities of Proust and Joyce and the adventures of travel with the same inquisitive determination that has served her well. After working at the Hunt Institute for 28 years, Archivist Anita L. Karg has retired. She has been named Archivist & Senior Research Scholar, Emerita, and will continue to work on special projects. The day-to-day running of the Archives will be handled by Assistant Archivist Angela L. Todd.

Anita began working at the Institute as the assistant archivist in March 1972 after obtaining a library science degree from the University of Pittsburgh. Earlier, she had obtained her B.S. in general studies from Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie Mellon University). She was appointed archivist in August 1988 and served in that capacity until retiring in January 2000.

As archivist, Anita collected biographical information and portraits of plant scientists. She developed bibliographies of these materials and replied to requests for information and portraits of natural scientists. She also organized, documented and preserved plant scientists' papers, letters, journals, oral histories and mementos and assisted researchers in the use of these materials. In addition to these curatorial and bibliographic duties, she contributed to catalogues of the department's holdings that include the *Guide to the Botanical Records and Papers in the Archives of the Hunt Institute*, Parts I–III and the *Catalogue of Portraits of Naturalists, Mostly Botanists, in the Collections of the Hunt Institute, The Linnean Society of London and the Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la Ville de Genève*, Parts I–III. She also assisted with the development of a biographical register of botany, which will document the contents of the Institute's master biographical file as well as the holdings of collaborating repositories and individuals throughout the world.

Anita reflected warmly on her career at the Institute. She enjoyed discovering the interesting items that Mrs. Hunt and Dr. George H. M. Lawrence found for the collections. She often remarked that she wished for the time to write articles about the interesting and amazing lives of all those represented in the collections. She did find time to write a few articles about the manuscripts that captured her attention: Franz Carl Mertens' letters (*Bull. Hunt Inst. Bot. Doc.*, 11(1): 6, 1999); Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon de Malesherbes' manuscript on plant classification (*Bull. Hunt Inst. Bot. Doc.*, 7(1): 3–4, 1989); and Giovanni Targioni Tozzetti's manuscript about Pier' Antonio Micheli (*Bull. Hunt Inst. Bot. Doc.*, 5(1): 3–5, 1983). She enjoyed reading and translating the letters. The journals were fascinating reading with enough adventure — such as hiding from bandits in China as Joseph Rock experienced and described — to keep any reader turning pages.



Anita Karg, Archivist & Senior Research Scholar, Emerita.
Photo: Frank A. Reynolds.

A member and former president of the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries (CBHL), she also belongs to the Society of American Archivists, the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archivists, the Curators Coalition of Pittsburgh and the Catholic Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

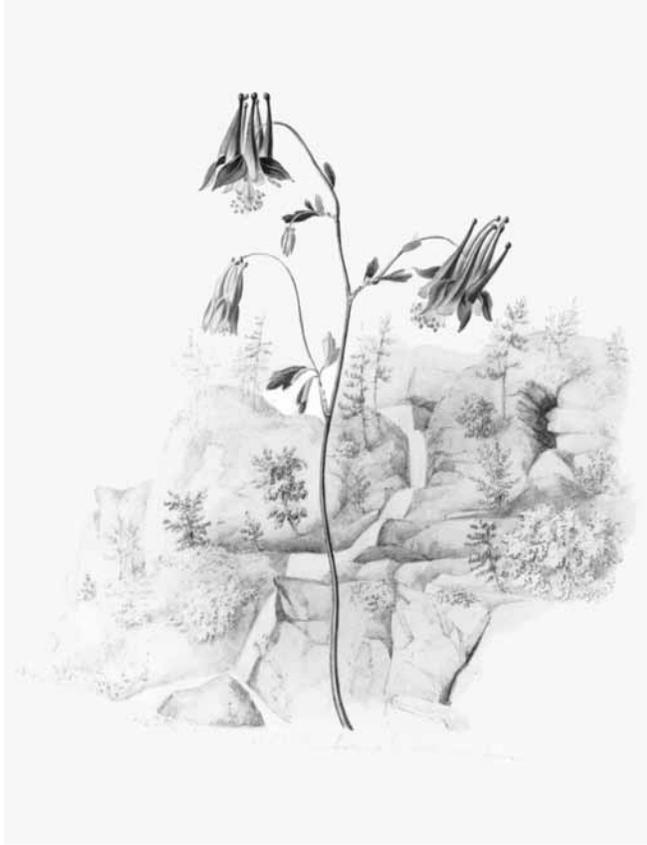
Anita is using her free time to take literature and language classes at Carnegie Mellon and the University of Pittsburgh. She plans to visit her daughter in California and to travel to Italy. In addition to helping establish the Wilkins Book Discussion Group, she has joined the Swissvale Book Discussion Group.

Anita's colleagues at the Institute wish to thank her for her many years of service and to congratulate her on her retirement. We will miss the soft scuff of your slippers as you traveled from the stacks to the photocopier fulfilling a late-afternoon request.

Please direct congratulations to Anita at the Institute or via email at anitakarg@aol.com. For queries regarding the Archives collections, contact Angela L. Todd at 412-268-2437 or at 3i@andrew.cmu.edu.

— Scarlett T. Townsend

Edwin Whitefield's American flowers



Watercolor with pencil background by Edwin Whitefield of "Aquilegia canadensis, Wild columbine."

Edwin Whitefield (1816–1892) was an English landscape and flower painter who came to the United States between 1837 and 1840 and is known chiefly for his lithographic prints of city views.

The lithographic process was discovered in 1798, and its first botanical subjects were produced in 1811 in Munich (Bridson and Wendel, *Printmaking in the Service of Botany*, Pittsburgh, 1986). Lithography in America began about 1819, and its first botanical subjects were produced in 1822 (Charles B. Wood III, "Prints and scientific illustration in America," *Prints in and of America to 1850*, Charlottesville, Virginia, 1970). In this popular process the artist easily could draw his subject directly onto stone without an intermediary. The monochrome prints subsequently were hand colored. Whitefield no doubt was familiar with the European-based technology when he arrived in America, where he found a lucrative market for American scenes.

The Hunt Institute's forty-some Whitefield artworks, in watercolor, pencil and ink, depict mostly plants but also sylvan scenes, a distant view of London, a house in Yonkers, Washington's tomb, and Union Hall in Saratoga.

Among the botanical works are five of the twenty drawings by Whitefield for Emma C. Embury's *American Wild Flowers in Their Native Haunts* (New York and Philadelphia, 1845). These drawings of wildflowers, according to the author, contain pencil backgrounds of "landscape views of their localities, from drawings on the spot." Embury acknowledged Whitefield's botanical and local descriptions, which accompany the plates, and interspersed her own sentimental contributions in prose and poetry praising nature's gems. Mrs. Embury was a contributor to the monthly *Union Magazine of Literature and Art* (1847–1848), described in a note in the Smithsonian Institution Libraries Catalogue as "gay and gossipy, with a certain amount of information."

The Institute's five subjects and localities are "*Uvularia perfoliata*" from Merino Hill near Hudson, "*Asclepias*" from Otsego Lake, "*Aquilegia canadensis*" from Matanga Fall along the Susquehanna, "*Gerardia tenuifolia*" from Ft. Montgomery, and "*Chimaphila umbellata*" between Hyde Park and Poughkeepsie. The areas are located mostly in New York and Pennsylvania and a few other northeastern states. The Institute has two watercolors of the *Aquilegia* with slight variations in leaves and background.

Seventy of Whitefield's paintings and two of his hand-drawn maps are in the Minnesota Historical Society. Information on other Whitefield artworks was submitted to the Smithsonian Institution's Inventory of American Paintings by the Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, Massachusetts; Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, Delaware; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Shelburne Museum, Shelburne, Vermont; Childs Gallery, Boston; Smithsonian Institution, New York; Boston Public Library; and various private collections.

We have noted the following references for the artist:

- Anonymous. 1955. Panoramic views of Connecticut. *Connecticut Historical Society Bulletin* 20: 52–61 (April).
- Groce, George C. and David H. Wallace. 1957. The New-York Historical Society's Dictionary of Artists in America, 1564–1860. New Haven, Conn.
- Norton, Bettina A. 1972. Edwin Whitefield, 1816–1892. *Antiques* 102: 232–243 (August).
- Norton, Bettina A. 1977. Edwin Whitefield: Nineteenth-Century North American Scenery. Barre, Mass.
- Norton, Bettina A. 1978. Sketching America: The New York Public Library's sketchbook of the nineteenth-century American artist and traveler Edwin Whitefield. *Bulletin of Research in the Humanities* 81: 169–78.
- Reps, John W. 1984. Views and Viewmakers of Urban America: Lithographs of Towns and Cities in the United States and Canada, Notes on the Artists and Publishers, and a Union Catalog of Their Work, 1825–1925. Columbia, Mo. [Good biographical data on Whitefield, with catalogue references to 66 of his lithographs.]
- Whitefield, Edwin. 1880. *The Homes of Our Forefathers*. 3 vols. Boston.
- Whitefield, Edwin. 1846. *North American Scenery*. New York.

—James J. White

News from Archives and the Library

In early December 1999 the Archives and Library enjoyed a visit from Dr. Ronald L. Stuckey, who traveled with two friends from Columbus, Ohio, to visit the Institute and to deliver 14 boxes of books and papers. Stuckey is a busy man; between botanical symposia and bluegrass festivals he is always “on the go.” That energy has also driven his long and exciting botanical career.

An Ohio native, Stuckey received his bachelor’s degree from Heidelberg College in Ohio, and his master’s degree from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His dissertation, “The Taxonomy and Distribution of the Genus *Rorippa* (Cruciferae) in North America,” earned him a doctorate from the University of Michigan in 1965. Stuckey is an active member of the Ohio Academy of Science and served as president from 1994 to 1995.

His publication list is immense; in addition to regular contributions to the *Ohio Journal of Science*, *Bartonia*, and the *Michigan Botanist*, along with his works on aquatic vascular plants such as *Lythrum salicaria* (purple loosestrife), *Najas marina* (spiny naiad), and *Potamogeton cristus* (pearly pondweed), Stuckey’s publications trace his tireless work on the flora of Ohio and its history, the Michigan flora, the history of women in botany, and countless botanical biographies.

It was during the XVI International Botanical Congress, where Dr. Stuckey was delivering a paper, “Botanical History of North America: Important Contributions Chronicled for the Twentieth Century,” that he talked with Librarian Charlotte Tancin about the possibility of donating some of his books and papers to the Institute.



Assistant Archivist Angela Todd, Dr. Ronald L. Stuckey, and Librarian Charlotte Tancin standing in front of the biographical folders in Archives.

Dr. Stuckey has generously given 143 books to the Hunt Institute’s Library, including works on travel and botany in North America. He has also donated to Archives a wealth of biographical information on botanists; papers and notes prepared for his course in botanical nomenclature, including copies of student reports, taught at the Ohio State University from 1966 to 1991; a collection of botanists’ portraits; and copies of his vast unpublished bibliographies, “Papers Relating to Historical Collections and Types of Vascular Plants in the United States” and “Botanical Bibliographies for the States of the Contiguous United States.”

Many thanks to Dr. Stuckey for furthering the documentation of botanical history, and for depositing some of his documentation and research material at Hunt Institute.

— Charlotte Tancin and Angela Todd

Survey of Linnaean collections as part of Linnaeus Link project

Hunt Institute is participating in an international, collaborative project to create Linnaeus Link, a Web-based resource that will eventually include an international union catalogue of Linnaean collections. The project originated in discussions several years ago among Tomas Anfalt (Linnaeus Correspondence Project), Gina Douglas (Linnaean Society of London) and Carol Gokce (Natural History Museum, London). Discussions were continued electronically with more participants, and in April 1999 a group of scholars and librarians met in London and have met

three times since then. I attended these meetings in April and July 1999 and plan to attend another in June 2000.

The Institute’s initial contribution to the project has been my work with a small task force to conduct a preliminary survey of Linnaean collections. The information collected will help to locate collections and possible contributors to the union catalogue, as well as provide information that eventually will be made available on the Web concerning the location and extent of Linnaean collections. There is currently no existing union catalogue

of Linnaean materials, and so not only is it difficult for scholars to get access to these materials directly, but also in many cases it is difficult even to find adequate records of their existence and locations. The work on the union catalogue will be based at the Natural History Museum in London. More information on this project can be found on the Web at www.nhm.ac.uk/info/library/linn/. Results from the survey also will be posted there when they become available.

— Charlotte Tancin



HUNT INSTITUTE ASSOCIATES PROGRAM



We invite those individuals who share the Institute's interests, whether professionally or avocationally, to participate in our program as Hunt Institute Associates. The benefits of membership include:

- Receipt of either the current issue of *Huntia*, the Institute's journal of botanical history, or the current art exhibition catalogue. Patrons receive both.
- Subscription to the Bulletin, the Institute's biannual newsletter.
- Receipt of the Institute's current publications-in-print list.
- Discounts on all Institute (sole imprint) publications and on some works published under joint imprint: 25% discount on purchase of up to four publications and 40% discount on purchase of five or more publications.
- A 25% discount on Institute cards, reproductions and other sale items.
- Page-charge waiver (five pages per membership year) on articles accepted for publication in *Huntia*.
- Invitations to exhibition preview receptions.
- Preferential eligibility for sale of duplicate books and unaccessioned artworks.
- Preferential query service.
- A 25% discount on photocopying services.
- Eligibility for staff volunteer program in curation and research.

ASSOCIATES MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

I wish to join the Hunt Institute Associates for the calendar year 20__ as a:

Regular Member (\$25)

I would like to receive (check only one):

Huntia (as a personal subscription, not for library deposit)

Art exhibition catalogue

Patron (\$100 or more)

Receipt of both *Huntia* and art exhibition catalogue

Payment (tax deductible):

Check or money order enclosed (US dollars only, payable to *Hunt Institute*)

MasterCard

Visa

Name

Address

City, State, Zip

Phone

Fax

E-mail address

Credit card number

Expiration date

Signature (credit card orders only)

Date

Please return to:

**Hunt Institute
Carnegie Mellon University
5000 Forbes Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890**

Recent publications

Botanical Results of the Sessé & Mociño Expedition (1787–1803)

VII. A Guide to Relevant Scientific Names of Plants.

By Rogers McVaugh. 2000. v, 626 pp. Cloth bound, \$55.00. ISBN 0-913196-68-1.

This is an annotated list of about 7500 names of plants (mostly Latin binomials) that have been generated during the last 200 years as a result of the activities of an official Spanish expedition (devoted to natural history) that began its work in Mexico in 1787 and closed out its work in the New World in 1803. The relevant names, whether officially published or existing only as manuscript names, are those that usefully can be documented to some degree, in order that a researcher may hope to identify the plant to which a name applies. Identification of the plants may be possible if their original geographic source is known, if an associated carefully drawn description, detailed illustration or a preserved specimen is available, or from a combination of the above.

Documentation may consist of a reference to a specific locality associated with the name, e.g., on a label with an herbarium specimen, or indirectly by a reference to one of the more than 400 numbered illustrations (*icones*) that were cited in the posthumous works of the Expedition's botanists, published 1887–1894. A very important contribution to documentation is the sum of the new names that have been based on the Expedition's materials during the two centuries that have elapsed since the collections were returned to Europe.

Scientifically the Royal Botanical Expedition to New Spain was of extraordinary potential importance. Before 1800 the scientists of the Expedition had explored more widely in tropical and subtropical North America than any previous European travelers of their ilk, and always with the primary aim of producing a great new illustrated Flora Mexicana. If a summary account of the Expedition had been published when the surviving scientists returned to Europe, in the form they envisaged, it would have been a major contribution to our knowledge of the plants of tropical America.

The botanical materials gathered by the Expedition in America over many years, including descriptions, observations, illustrations, and herbarium specimens, went their several ways in the early years of the 19th century. The botanical community was scarcely aware of their existence, and even then thought of them as disparate units, of some inherent scientific interest but without any perceived relationship to the work of a real Expedition, or to one another. The illustrations became relatively well known because of the work of A. P. de Candolle and were commonly attributed to Mociño, who had brought them to the attention of de Candolle. Many duplicate specimens in Lambert's herbarium were studied and reported upon as from the herbarium of Sessé & Mociño, but at the same time many exactly equivalent specimens in other herbaria were being wrongly attributed to Pavón. The connection between the

illustrations (which were in de Candolle's collection in Geneva) and the duplicate specimens distributed by Pavón (which by 1845 had become dispersed to a number of herbaria) was not well understood. The original herbarium of Sessé & Mociño, with its thousands of named specimens, remained unstudied in Madrid until after 1935. It was not generally realized until some years after the publication of *Plantae Novae Hispaniae* and *Flora Mexicana* that these works contained many hundreds, if not thousands of supposedly new names (in fact it was not until these new names were listed in the standard indexes to such names, 1929–1933). There has never been an effort to bring all this material together, collate the data from different sources, and estimate the scientific value of the whole.

In the closing years of the 20th century, almost every serious publication on the taxonomy of Tropical American plants, or on the floristics of the same region, began to include notice of these Sessé & Mociño names and to cite them in publication, often erroneously or in doubt of the history of the name, or of the proper identity of the associated plant or its geographical origin. It is our hope that this Guide will serve to answer many such questions, and enable botanists to think of the Royal Botanical Expedition as the great enterprise that it actually was, and one that is continuing to contribute mightily to our knowledge of tropical American plants.

Catalogue of portraits of naturalists, mostly botanists, in the collections of the Hunt Institute, The Linnean Society of London and the Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la Ville de Genève.

Compiled by Anita L. Karg, Sharon Tomasic, Margot Walker, Gavin D. R. Bridson, Hervé M. Burdet, Marie-Martine Chautems and Tina Moruzzi-Bayo. ISBN 0-913196-50-9.

Part 3. Portraits of Individuals, E–H
1999. xi, 230 pp. Paper cover, \$20.00

Catalogue of portraits of individuals, mostly botanists, held by the three institutions named in the title. Detailed information on persons whose surnames begin with the letters E–H who are represented in the portrait collections. Includes places and years of birth and death, as well as their professions and/or botanical or biological specialties.

Part 1, Group Portraits is available for \$6.00, and Part 2, Portraits of Individuals, A–D is available for \$15.00.

Huntia.

A journal of botanical history.

Volume 11. No. 1. 2000. 92 pp.; 5 figs. Paper cover. \$30.00. ISSN 0073-4071.

Contents: (1) E. Charles Nelson, "Patrick Browne (ca. 1720–1790), Irish physician, historian and Caribbean botanist: A brief biography with an account of his lost medical dissertations"; (2)

(continued on page 11)

Quis?

Ubi?

Quando?



Portrait 1.



Portrait 2.

Can you identify either of the men pictured below?

Hunt Institute Archives has a small collection of portraits that remain unidentified. As a new feature of the *Bulletin*, we will publish a portrait or two and ask readers to help identify those pictured. Send your answers to Angela L. Todd, Assistant Archivist at the Hunt Institute, or send email to at3i@andrew.cmu.edu. Please include the *Bulletin* volume and issue number and the portrait number along with any cross-references that feature the portrait. If known, please indicate where and when the portrait was taken.

— Angela L. Todd

(continued from page 10)

P. H. Oswald and E. Charles Nelson, “Jamaican plant genera named by Patrick Browne (ca. 1720–1790): A checklist with an attempt at an etymology”; Elizabeth Fortson Wells and Rebecca Louise Brown, “Naturalized alien plant species at Mount Vernon, Virginia”; Robert W. Kiger and James L. Reveal, “A comprehensive scheme for standardized abbreviation of usable plant-family names and type-based suprafamilial names”; Dominik Wujastyk, “An unknown botanical album in Kathmandu”; Book Reviews and Announcements.

Hunt Institute publications are available directly from the Institute. Hunt Institute Associates receive a 25% discount on up to four publications. Everyone receives a 40% discount on purchases of five or more publications. To order these or other publications, please contact the Institute.

Bulletin

of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Carnegie Mellon University
5000 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213-3890
Telephone: (412) 268-2434
Fax: (412) 268-5677
Web site: <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu>

Editor: Scarlett T. Townsend
Layout: Lugene B. Bruno
Photographer: Frank A. Reynolds

Published biannually by the Institute. Subscription rates: U.S. \$4.00 per volume; outside the U.S. \$5.00 plus \$6.00 for airmail. Hunt Institute Associates receive the *Bulletin* as a benefit of membership; please contact the Institute for information about the Associate program or see our Web site. All correspondence regarding subscriptions, missing issues and announcements for publication in the *Bulletin* should be directed to the editor. The *Bulletin* does not publish book reviews. Books for review in the Institute’s journal *Huntia* should be directed to Ms. Charlotte Tancin, book reviews and announcements editor.

© 2000 by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. All rights reserved. ISSN 0192-3641

Hunt Institute staff

Director's Office

(412) 268-2434

Dr. Robert W. Kiger
*Director & Principal Research
Scientist*

*Distinguished Service
Professor of Botany
Adjunct Professor of History
of Science*

Dr. T. D. Jacobsen
*Assistant Director & Principal
Research Scientist
Adjunct Professor of Biological
Sciences*

Mrs. Donna M. Connelly
*Senior Administrative
Associate*

Ms. Robin L. Ferrance
Office Staff

Archives

(412) 268-2437

Mrs. Anita L. Karg
*Archivist & Senior Research
Scholar, Emerita*

Ms. Angela L. Todd
Assistant Archivist

Art

(412) 268-2440

Mr. James J. White
*Curator of Art & Principal
Research Scholar*

Ms. Lugene B. Bruno
Assistant Curator of Art

Mr. Kazunori Kurokawa (Japan)
Honorary Curator

Sr. Jaime Torner Pannochia
(Barcelona)
Honorary Curator

Sr. Luis Torner Pannochia
(Barcelona)
Honorary Curator

Bibliography

(412) 268-2438

Mr. Gavin D. R. Bridson
*Bibliographer & Principal
Research Scholar*

Library

(412) 268-2436

Ms. Charlotte A. Tancin
*Librarian & Senior Research
Scholar*

Ms. Candace Lisle
Assistant Librarian

Operations and General Program

Mr. Clifford Gearhart
Operations Assistant

Ms. Bernice Poellnitz
Housekeeper

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Polen
*Editorial Coordinator, Flora
of North America*

Mr. Frank A. Reynolds
Graphics Manager

Ms. Mary Ann E. Schmidt
*Technical Editor, Flora of
North America*

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Smith
Assistant Editor

Ms. Scarlett T. Townsend
Editor

Dr. Frederick H. Utech
*Principal Research Scientist,
Flora of North America*

Mr. Joseph A. Calcutta
Operations Consultant

Ms. Bernadette G. Callery
Adjunct Research Scholar

Dr. Gilbert S. Daniels
Adjunct Research Scientist

Ms. Jean Gunner
Conservation Consultant

Dr. Susan A. Henry
Principal Research Scientist

Mr. Rob Roy Kelly
Design Consultant

Dr. Frances B. King
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. James E. King
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. Edward P. Krenzelok
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. Rogers McVaugh
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. W. Ann Robinson
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. Paul L. Schiff, Jr.
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. Michael T. Stieber
Adjunct Research Scientist

Dr. Sue A. Thompson
Adjunct Research Scientist

Hunt Institute
5000 Forbes Avenue
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213-3890