



# Bulletin


of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation


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## Inside

 Gifts of Winter  
on display

 Gurjar's Cannas  
with Fly

 FNA update

 Lawrence  
Memorial Award

*Watercolor of a cone by Kate Nessler,  
one of the artworks on display at the Hunt Institute through February 2001.*

## Current and upcoming exhibitions

### Gifts of Winter on display

The winter season is often described as cold, dark and drab. But even after the hours of daylight shorten and autumn color declines, there is beauty and delicacy in plant forms. The Hunt Institute gallery is currently displaying these “gifts of winter” in a selection of artworks and books from the Institute’s collection and in paintings on loan that were created especially for the exhibition by three artists.

Featured are Richard Carroll’s minutely detailed egg tempera paintings with juxtaposed elements of dried bark, berries and forest litter, which bring attention to the often overlooked part of nature that is underfoot. Charles Pitcher’s large-format watercolors of groupings of woodland trees show the stark sculptural quality of their bare limbs and the beauty of their distinct bark patterns. Michael Wheeler’s acrylic painting on canvas features a brilliant February light on a snowy wooded landscape in rural West Virginia.



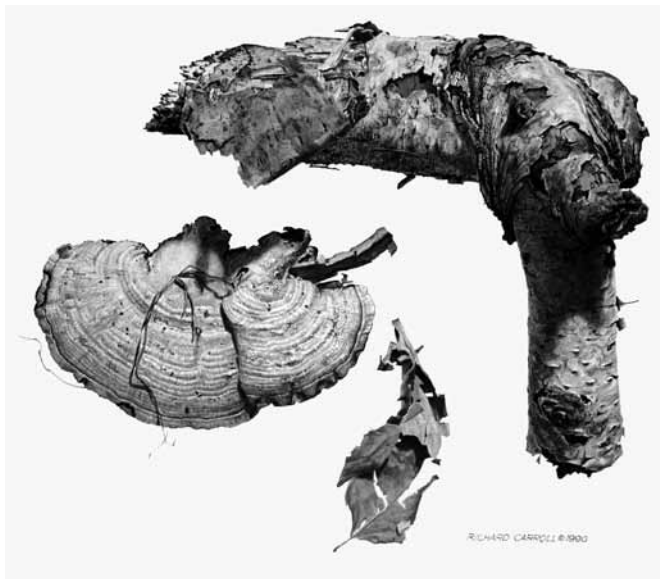
Houx (Holly), by Pierre Jean François Turpin from François Chaumeton’s *Flore médicale*.



*The Party*, watercolor by Charles Pitcher.

The selections from the Hunt Institute’s collection include artworks spanning the 17th to the 20th centuries and represent plants that appear from the end of fall until the first hint of spring. The interesting colors and forms of autumn leaves, rose hips, dried cones and nuts are represented in watercolors, ink drawings, and prints by Ferdinand Lucas Bauer, Anne Ophelia Dowden, Elizabeth Dowle, Georg Dionysius Ehret, Mieko Ishikawa, George Mackley, Stanley Maltzman, Kate Nessler, selections from the U.S.D.A. Forest Service Collection, Frederick Andrews Walpole, Samuel M. Wickersham, and John Wilkinson. Stark winter landscapes are depicted in prints by Stephen Fisher, Reinder Homan, and Warren Mack and in a delicate watercolor of snow mounded on tree branches by Kōkei or Kōdō Yoshikawa. Fruit and the festive flowers, berries, and greenery of poinsettias, holly and mistletoe are represented in books and prints by Cicely Mary Barker, Pieter Casteels, Kiyoshi Hasegawa, Madame Berthe Hoola Van Nooten, Owen Jones, Alan Magee, Mrs. Edward Roscoe, and Pierre Jean François Turpin. The late-winter blooms of snowdrops and crocus that represent the promise of spring are depicted in stipple engravings and watercolors by Pierre-Joseph Redouté, Marilena Pistoia, and Margaret Stones.

A full-color catalogue includes illustrations of the artworks and books in the exhibition, biographical information about each artist, and a sampling of 19th-century poetry related to the season. The exhibition is on display in the Institute’s gallery (on the 5th floor of Hunt Library) through 28 February 2001. The gallery is open on weekdays from 9 am to noon and 1 to 5 pm and Sunday from 1 to 4 pm.



Brackets, egg tempera by Richard Carroll.



Helleborus niger, gouache on vellum by Georg Dionysius Ehret.

### Upcoming exhibition

Approximately forty paintings of nature by Damodar Lal Gurjar of Jaipur, India, will be on display in our gallery in April 2001. Gurjar achieves exquisite detail in his paintings by applying a water-based medium with a very dry brush, followed by fine line work with a squirrel brush. His paintings have been included in two former exhibitions in our gallery, and this will be the Institute's fourth exhibition of Indian art since 1980. (See *Delectus Huntiana* 24, Damodar Gurjar's *Cannas with Fly*, on page 4 for a feature article on the artist and his work.)

— Eugene B. Bruno



Onions, watercolor by Damodar Lal Gurjar.

### ***New Sunday gallery hours at the Hunt Institute***

*Beginning with the Gifts of Winter  
exhibition our gallery, only, will be open  
to the public on Sunday afternoons  
from 1 to 4 pm, excluding 24 and 31  
December.*

## Damodar Gurjar's *Cannas with Fly*

Damodar Lal Gurjar from Jaipur, India, is influenced by the traditional school of painting from the desert state of Rajasthan, but his technique is a blend of the traditional and the contemporary. Certainly he is one of India's leading artists of natural-history themes. He occasionally makes field trips to observe nature, such as to the coast of Gujarat for species of wild birds. I especially admire the way he handles textures in his subjects — whether petals, onion skins, pine needles, ceramic pots, or feathers.

The watercolor and tempera miniature (8 3/4" x 7") *Cannas with Fly* by Gurjar is one of the most beautiful contemporary botanical paintings I have found in India. In depicting flowers and buds of *Canna*, an exotic herbaceous perennial from tropical America common in India, the artist has selected a bright yellow cultivar with orange markings. Gurjar's inspiration for the painting was the plant's new soft green leaves, "which in the early hours impart a sort of glaze to one's eye." He faced several challenges in this painting — "obtaining the glaze on the fresh and tender leaves" and "blending different shades of yellow and orange in such a way that was closest to the natural specimen." His skillful and patient burnishing of the petals has added the effect of dimension, which is accented as one tilts the painting or shifts the eye. Two opened flowers are flanked by buds, the tip of each touching or almost touching one of the opened flowers. Even the leaf tips seem to point to the large central flower. The composition is further strengthened by an inchoate background, bluish behind the flowers, ruddy behind the leaves. A fly has alighted on a petal of the upper flower. Gurjar has added it, not as the general symbol of pestilence, but for the contrast of the darker on the lighter object.

Born in 1958 and educated at Rajasthan University, Gurjar has made his career as a freelance artist painting numerous private commissions in watercolor, gouache and tempera. He was one of the six Rajasthani artists featured in the Hunt Institute's exhibition *Natural-History Paintings from Rajasthan* (1994/95). Visitors to this exhibition will recall his outstanding painting of two onions. Two of his bonsai paintings were included in the Institute's *7th International Exhibition of Botanical Art & Illustration* in 1992. One-person exhibitions have been held at Ranthambhore School of Art in Sawai Madhopur (1990) and the Crafts Museum in New Delhi (1994). In 1999 Gurjar received a State Award from the Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy and an All India Award by the Department of Environment. Gurjar's *Siberian Cranes* and *Hawk* were included in Concept Art Gallery's *30 Curators*, an exhibition selected by 30 of southwestern Pennsylvania's art professionals (10 February to 8 April 2000). To date only two of his other paintings, of mythological subjects, have been displayed outside of India, and that was at the University of Iowa Museum of Art in 1998.



*Cannas with Fly*, watercolor and tempera by Damodar Gurjar.

Commenting on whether his original paintings are from life or photographs, Gurjar states, "Sometimes when it seems that a subject may change with time, we take the help of photography to freeze that subject as such in a particular lighting situation. This is necessary since a painting usually takes a long time to complete." In 1997 he wrote, "Recently I have also started using oil colors as a new medium to make nature study paintings with similar effects of perfection, reality and minute details, which I was able to show in watercolors."

Approximately 40 of Gurjar's original paintings will be exhibited at the Hunt Institute from late April to July 2001. Funds are solicited for a 44-page color catalogue, which will be our fourth catalogue devoted to art from India. The Indian community in Pittsburgh has been especially supportive of our publications, and so donors of \$50 or more may have their names listed in the front of the catalogue. Please contact Curator of Art James J. White for more information.

— James J. White

# Text-only Web site redesigned

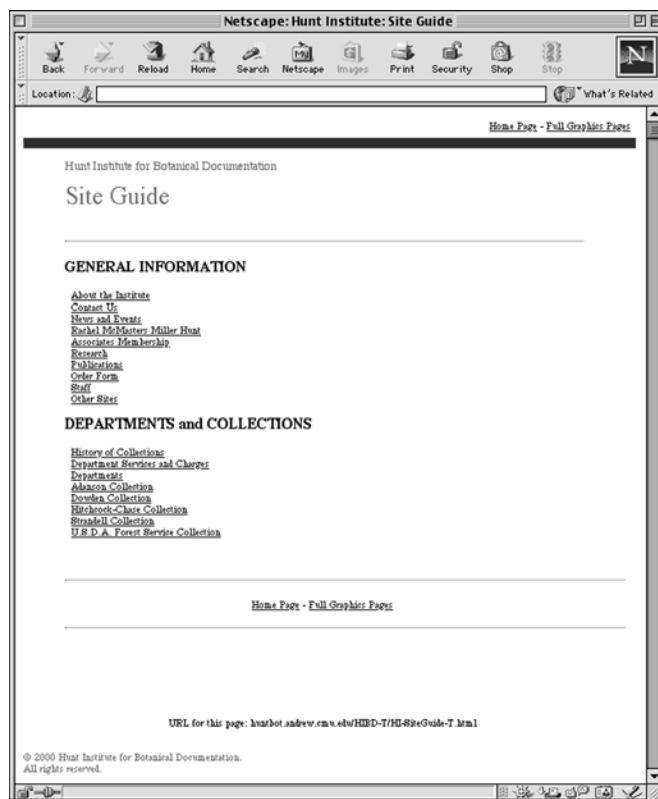
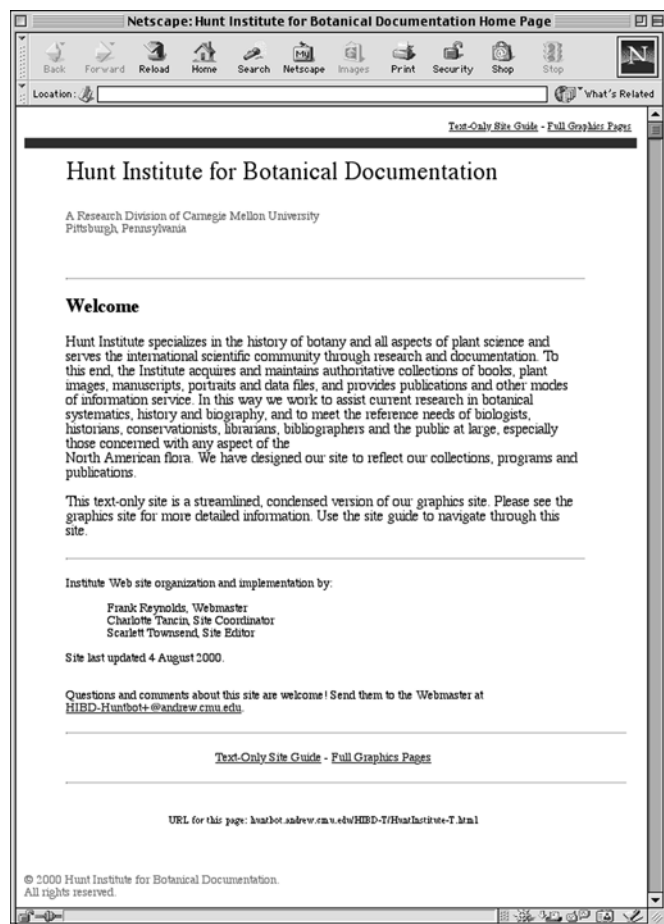
The Web Team, composed of Site Coordinator Charlotte Tancin, Webmaster Frank Reynolds, and Site Editor Scarlett Townsend, launched the redesigned text-only Web site on 4 August 2000. We felt it was important to maintain the text-only site for users with older browsers and users employing screen-reader software that encounters problems with graphic elements. Our goal for the text-only site was to provide a condensed version of the graphics site while maintaining the speed associated with a graphics-free site.

As our site has grown, updating has become time-intensive, and our margin for error increased with each additional place in which the same change had to be made. In order to streamline this process so that the Web Team can focus on adding new features and new information to the site, the text-only pages no longer have a one-to-one relationship with their counterparts on the graphics site. Pages that required frequent updating or that depended on graphics for their content now exist only on the graphics site with the exception of the News and Events page, which will continue to exist on both sites with monthly updating.

With the changes to the graphics site, which were completed last spring, the text-only pages no longer reflected our overall design and navigation philosophy. With that in mind, we changed the design and layout of the text-only pages to complement the graphics site. Frequent text-only users will notice that we have switched from a light blue for headings to the maroon and gray tones of our graphics site. Following the navigation strategy of the graphics site, we have added a site guide to the text-only site. However, we have streamlined the text-only site guide, offering only two navigational categories instead of the graphics site's three paths. As seen in the illustration of the site guide, we have retained the general information and departments and collections categories. A number of related pages have been combined into one to eliminate excessive clicking. A highlight of the text-only site is an alphabetical listing of our publications, which complements the categorical listing on the graphics site.

We feel that the newly redesigned text-only site provides an excellent overview of the Institute, its departments and its collections. The URL for the text-only site remains [huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/HIBD-T/HuntInstitute-T.html](http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/HIBD-T/HuntInstitute-T.html). As always, the Web team appreciates your comments.

— Scarlett T. Townsend



Home page and site guide for the Institute's text-only Web site.

## Flora of North America update

The Flora of North America Project (FNA) received the outstandingly good news in January that the Chanticleer Foundation had approved a major grant to the project to help support production of the *Flora* volumes. The Foundation has committed \$432,000 for this year, with the expectation of funding at that level for five additional years for a total of nearly \$3 million.

The Chanticleer Foundation was established by Adolph Rosengarten, Jr., to provide the framework to develop and maintain his 31-acre estate, "Chanticleer," as a pleasure garden open to the public. Located in Wayne, Pennsylvania, on the Main Line outside Philadelphia, Chanticleer has become a garden of remarkable beauty. It was opened to the public in 1993 and has been featured in many books, magazines, and television programs on gardens and gardening. Flora of North America is very grateful to Chanticleer Garden Director Christopher Woods, whose vision and leadership made this grant possible. This may be the first time that a foundation created to support a botanical garden has agreed to fund a major botanical research project in which it is not itself programmatically involved.

On 18 March the Management Committee met with Dr. Woods to review the conditions of the grant and to determine the best way to apply the funds in order to achieve the goals set forth in the award and to prioritize work on the next several volumes. The Editorial Center at the Hunt Institute is responsible for the next volume scheduled for production, Volume 26, Liliales and Orchidales. Significant progress has already been made on the volume, with 66 treatments currently in review and only a few still outstanding. The Institute is also responsible for Volume 5, which will go to press in 2002.

Lisa Ferrugia joined the staff as a half-time editorial coordinator in July. She will eventually take over the duties of the current editorial coordinator, Elizabeth Polen, who will become another technical editor for the project. Mrs. Polen will continue to manage the *FNA Newsletter*, and Ms. Ferrugia will have half-time responsibilities in the Institute's Archives.

FNA and other Institute staff have met several times to draft new front-end pages for the revamped FNA Web site. These changes to structure, content, and design are currently under review and should be in place later this fall.

For further information about the Flora of North America Project, please see the Web site, [www.fna.org](http://www.fna.org). The *Flora* volumes are available from Oxford University Press, [www.oup-usa.org/](http://www.oup-usa.org/).

— Elizabeth Polen

## Ex Libris Carnegie Mellon



Blaauwe Viole. *Viola Martia, purpurea*, plate number 1, from Maria Sybilla Merian's *De europische Insecten...* published in Amsterdam by J. F. Bernard, 1730. From the Hunt Institute collection.

*Ex Libris Carnegie Mellon* is a limited-edition suite of 12 frameable reproductions of decorative and unusual images selected from distinguished illustrated works of history, science and technology. Six of the reproductions are from the Library of the Hunt Institute and six are from the collections of the University Libraries (the Fine and Rare Book Rooms and the Architecture Archives) of Carnegie Mellon University.

A decorative portfolio protects the interleaved set of plates, and a title page lists the title and citation for each of the images. Each set is hand-numbered. Four of the plates measure approximately twenty inches in height by fifteen inches; eight are fifteen by ten inches.

The reproductions are printed on a 100% rag, laid paper that was handmade in the late 1950s by J. Barcham Greene & Son at the Hayle Mill in Maidenstone, Kent, England. The paper was commissioned by Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt and bears a custom watermark. This type of paper is acid-free and will not become brittle or darken with age. The images are printed in black with crimson ruled borders.

The portfolio of twelve plates sells for \$300. Checks, Visa and MasterCard are accepted for payment. To view sample images or to order *Ex Libris Carnegie Mellon*, please see our Web site or contact the Institute. Please note that the Associate Member and the quantity discounts do not apply to *Ex Libris*.

## News from the Archives



*Dictyocaryum platysepalum* in the upper Canca Valley near El Salto, Columbia, 1946. Photo by Walter H. Hodge.

Walter H. Hodge, economic botanist, collector, explorer, and photographer has been sending photographs and biographical information to the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation since the 1960s. His latest installment included his correspondence and some spectacular photographs from his trips to Colombia, Japan, southern Africa, and Cuba. Dr. Hodge's donations are a highly valued — and artistically sophisticated — contribution to botanical history.

Freek Vrugtman, a widely published authority on lilacs and formerly of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Ontario, Canada, has sent the Archives photographs, correspondence, and other information relating to pomology aficionado Heinz Frederic (Fred) Janson, with the assistance of Fred's widow, Walda Janson. Fred Janson, who passed away in August 1999, was one of the co-founders of the North American Fruit Explorers, which now publishes *Pomona*. He also published *Pomona's*

*Harvest: An Illustrated Chronicle of Antiquarian Fruit Literature* (Portland, Oregon, 1996) and grew over 240 heritage and gourmet varieties of apples in his Ontario orchard. Many thanks to Mr. Vrugtman and Mrs. Janson for their valuable addition to our collection.

H. Trevor Clifford, professor emeritus associated with the Queensland Museum in Australia and author of *Etymological Dictionary of Grasses* (Amsterdam, 1996) — correspondence pertaining to which is here at the Hunt Institute — sent along a selection of reprints and biographical essays about such Australian botanists as John Hinds, Arnold Wall, J. B. Cleland, and George A. M. Scott. Dr. Clifford has been contributing to the Hunt Institute Archives since the late 1980s, and each delivery adds new botanists to our files.

— Angela L. Todd

## The 2000 Lawrence Memorial Award

Anne Katherine Hansen, a student of Professor Robert K. Jansen at the University of Texas at Austin, is the recipient of the 2000 Lawrence Memorial Award. For her dissertation research, Ms. Hansen has undertaken a study of the genus *Passiflora* with a special emphasis on the large group of species with a basic chromosome number of 9. The proceeds of the award will help support her travel in Brazil for field research.

The Lawrence Memorial Award commemorates the life and achievements of Dr. George H. M. Lawrence, founding director of Hunt Institute. The annual

(semiannual from 1988 to 2000) award in the amount of \$1,000 is given to an outstanding doctoral candidate for travel in support of dissertation research in systematic botany or horticulture, or the history of the plant sciences, including literature and exploration. The recipient of the award is selected from candidates nominated by their major professors. The award committee includes representatives from the Hunt Institute, The Hunt Foundation, the Lawrence family, and the botanical community. The award is presented at the annual banquet of the Botanical Society of America.



Anne Katherine Hansen, 2000 Lawrence Memorial Award recipient.

## Lawrence Memorial Award recipients, 1979–1998

Hunt Institute has been presenting the Lawrence Memorial Award since 1979. When choosing a recipient, the award committee evaluates a candidate's general scholarly promise and the significance of the research proposed. As evidenced by the achievements of the previous recipients, the award committee has made some excellent choices over the years.

### Michael J. Balick (1979)

Ph.D., Harvard University, 1980.  
Director and Philecology Curator, Institute of Economic Botany, New York Botanical Garden. Ethnobotany; floristics.

Arvigo, R. and M. J. Balick. 1998. Rainforest Remedies: One Hundred Healing Herbs of Belize, ed. 2. Twin Lakes, Wisc.

Balick, M. J. and H. T. Beck. 1989. Useful Palms of the World: A Synoptic Bibliography. New York.

Balick, M. J. and P. A. Cox. 1996. Plants, People, and Culture: The Science of Ethnobotany. New York.

### James M. Affolter (1980)

Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1983.  
Director of Research, The State Botanical Garden of Georgia; Associate Professor, Department of Horticulture, University of Georgia.  
Plant conservation; medicinal and aromatic plants; systematics of the Apiaceae.

Affolter, J. 1997. The essential role of horticulture in rare plant conservation. Hort. Sci. 32: 29–34.

Affolter, J. 1997. South African botanical gardens: Protecting one of the world's richest floras. Public Gard. 12(2): 18–21, 49.

Ceska, J., J. Affolter and J. Hamrick. 1997. Developing a conservation sampling strategy for *Baptisia arachnifera* based on allozyme diversity. Conservation Biol. 11(5): 1133–1139.

### Janet R. Sullivan (1982)

Ph.D., University of Oklahoma, 1984.  
Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Plant Biology, University of New Hampshire.  
Biosystematics of *Physalis* (Solanaceae); pollination biology; New England flora.

Seithe, A. and J. R. Sullivan. 1990. Hair morphology and systematics of *Physalis* (Solanaceae). Pl. Syst. Evol. 170: 193–204.

Sullivan, J. R. 1986. Reproductive biology of *Physalis viscosa*. In: W. G. D'Arcy, ed. 1986. Solanaceae: Biology and Systematics. New York. Pp. 274–283.

Sullivan, J. R. 1999. Reflections on 100 years of Rhodora. Rhodora 101: 1–15.

### Raymond B. Cranfill (1983)

Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, expected 2001.

Phylogenetic systematics of Blechnaceae.

Cranfill, R. 1991. Flora of Hardin County, Kentucky. Castanea 56: 228–267.

Cranfill, R. 1993. Dennstaedtiaceae, Blechnaceae, Woodwardia. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 2. Pp. 198–199, 223–224, 226–227.

Cranfill, R. and D. M. Britton. 1983. Typification within the *Polypodium vulgare* complex (Polypodiaceae). Taxon 32: 557–560.

### Mark W. Chase (1984)

Ph.D., University of Michigan.  
Director, Molecular Biology, Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.  
Chloroplast DNA systematics; Orchidaceae and angiosperm phylogeny.

Albert, V. A., M. W. Chase and B. D. Mishler. 1993. Character-state weighting for cladistic analysis of protein-coding DNA sequences. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 80: 752–766.

Bremer, Kåre, M. W. Chase and P. F. Stevens. 1998. Angiosperm taxonomy and classification: An ordinal classification for the families of flowering plants. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 85(4): 531–553.

Chase, M. W. Forthcoming 2001. *Brassia*, *Ionopsis*, *Leochilus*, *Macradenia*, *Oncidium*, and *Tolumnia*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 26.

### George E. Schatz (1985)

Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1987.  
Curator, Africa and Madagascar Department, Missouri Botanical Garden; Adjunct Professor, University of Missouri, St. Louis.  
Annonaceae; flora of Madagascar.

Lowry, P. P., II, T. Haevermans, J.-N. Labat, G. E. Schatz, J.-F. Leroy and A.-E. Wolf. 2000. Endemic families of Madagascar. V. A synoptic revision of *Eremolaena*, *Pentachlaena* and *Perrierodendron* (Sarcocaulaceae). Adansonia, sér. 3, 22: 11–31.

Schatz, G. E. 2000. Endemism in the Malagasy tree flora. In: W. R. Lourenço and S. M. Goodman, eds. 2000. Diversity and Endemism in Madagascar. Paris. Pp. 1–10. [Mém. Soc. Biogéogr.]

Schatz, G. E. 2000 (in press). Generic Tree Flora of Madagascar. St. Louis and Kew.

### Andrew J. Henderson (1986)

Ph.D., City University of New York, 1987.  
Associate Curator, New York Botanical Garden.  
Systematics of palms.

Henderson, A. 1995. The Palms of the Amazon. New York.

Henderson, A. and F. Borchsenius, eds. 1999. Evolution, Variation, and Classification of Palms. New York. [Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 83.]

Henderson, A., G. Galeano and R. Bernal. 1995. A Field Guide to the Palms of the Americas. Princeton, N.J.

**John V. Freudenstein (1987)**

Ph.D., Cornell University, 1992.  
Director, Ohio State University Herbarium.  
Systematics of Orchidaceae and Ericaceae; use of morphological, developmental and molecular approaches; theory of systematics.  
Freudenstein, J. V. 1999. Relationships and character transformation in Pyroloideae (Ericaceae) based on ITS sequences, morphology, and development. *Syst. Bot.* 24: 398–408.  
Freudenstein, J. V. Forthcoming 2001. *Corallorhiza*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 26.  
Freudenstein, J. V. and F. N. Rasmussen. 1999. What does morphology tell us about orchid relationships? — A cladistic analysis. *Amer. J. Bot.* 86: 225–248.

**Clayton J. Antieau (1988)**

Ph.D., University of Washington, 1987.  
Senior Wetland Ecologist and Botanist, Washington State Department of Transportation.  
Plant materials; native flora of the Pacific Northwest.  
Antieau, C. J. 1992. Western serviceberry (and) Sedges. Washington Park Arbor. Bull. 55(3): 22, 28–29.  
Gaynor, P. E. and C. J. Antieau. 1989. The Right Tree Book. Seattle, Wash.  
Halse, R. R., J. B. Glad and C. Antieau. 1992. *Sidalcea nelsoniana*. *Madroño* 39(3): 244.

**Chester E. Wilson (1990)**

Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1992.  
Professor, Biology Department, University of St. Thomas, Minnesota.  
Geographic variation and quantitative genetics of life history traits; physiological basis of such variation; spatial and demographic structure of plant populations.  
Wilson, C. E. 1997. Theological implications of human evolutionary biology. In: S. Menssen, ed. 1997. Science and Theology. St. Paul, Minn.  
Wilson, C. E. and J. Gurevitch. 1996. Plant size and spatial pattern in a natural population of *Myosotis micrantha*. *J. Veg. Sci.* 6: 847–852.  
Wilson, C. E., R. R. Sokal and N. L. Oden. 1991. New genetic evidence supports the origin of agriculture in Europe by demic diffusion. *Nature* 351: 143–145.

**J. Travis Columbus (1992)**

Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1996.  
Research scientist, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California; Assistant Professor of Botany, Claremont Graduate University.  
Systematics of grasses (Gramineae), in particular subfamily Chloridoideae.  
Columbus, J. T. 1999. An expanded circumscription of *Bouteloua* (Gramineae: Chloridoideae): New combinations and names. *Aliso* 18: 61–65.  
Columbus, J. T. 1999. Morphology and leaf blade anatomy suggest a close relationship between *Bouteloua aristoides* and *B. (Chondrosium) eriopoda*



Michael Balick (R) with Hortense Robinson (L), a traditional healer from Belize. Photo courtesy of The New York Botanical Garden.

(Gramineae: Chloridoideae). *Syst. Bot.* 23: 467–478.

Columbus, J. T., M. S. Kinney, M. E. Siqueiros D. and J. M. Porter. 2000. Phylogenetics of *Bouteloua* and relatives (Gramineae: Chloridoideae): Cladistic parsimony analysis of internal transcribed spacer (nrDNA) and *trnL-F* (cpDNA) sequences. In: S. W. L. Jacobs and J. Everett, eds. 2000. Grasses: Systematics and Evolution. Melbourne, Australia. Pp. 189–194.

**Kathleen M. Pryer (1994)**

Ph.D., Duke University, 1995.  
Assistant Curator, Pteridophytes, Department of Botany, Field Museum; Lecturer, Committee on Evolutionary Biology, University of Chicago.  
Phylogenetics of ferns and basal tracheophytes; systematics of basal fern families (Marsileaceae, Hymenophyllaceae); ontogeny and phylogeny; morphometrics.  
Pryer, K. M. 1993. *Gymnocarpium*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 2. Pp. 258–262.  
Pryer, K. M. 1999. Phylogeny of Marsileaceous ferns and relationships of the fossil *Hydropteris pinnata* reconsidered. *Int. J. Pl. Sci.* 160: 931–954.  
Turner, S., K. M. Pryer, V. P. W. Miao and J. D. Palmer. 1999. Investigating deep phylogenetic relationships among cyanobacteria and plastids by small subunit rRNA sequence analysis. *J. Eukar. Microbiol.* 46: 327–338.

**Amy J. Litt (1996)**

Ph.D., City University of New York.  
Postdoctoral Fellow, Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology Department, Yale University.  
Phylogeny of the Vochysiaceae.  
Conti, E., A. Litt and K. Sytsma. 1996. Circumscription of the Myrtales and their relationships to other rosids: Evidence from *rbcL* sequence data. *Amer. J. Bot.* 83: 221–233.

**J. Chris Pires (1998)**

Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, Madison, expected in 2000.  
NSF-NATO Postdoctoral Fellow, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.  
Systematics of *Brodiaea* (Themidaceae); phylogenetic relationships among monocots; history of botany.  
Pires, J. C. Forthcoming 2001. *Bloomeria*, *Brodiaea*, *Dichelostemma*, *Triteleia* and *Triteleopsis*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 26.  
Reveal, J. and J. C. Pires. Forthcoming 2001. *Androstaphium* and *Muilla*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 4+ vols. New York and Oxford. Vol. 26.

— Scarlett T. Townsend

## Hunt Institute eliminates page charges for *Huntia*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation is pleased to announce that we no longer impose page charges for our journal *Huntia*. As always, we welcome external contributions to *Huntia*. Before submitting manuscripts for consideration, please request our "Guidelines for Contributors," which also are available on our Web site ([huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu](http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu)).

We publish on all aspects of botanical history and documentation, including exploration, art, literature, biography, iconography and bibliography. For example, the 11(1) issue, published in June 2000, contained the following articles: 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"; 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.

Editorial correspondence should be directed to Scarlett Townsend. Books for announcement or review should be sent to Charlotte Tancin, the book reviews and announcements editor.

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## Bulletin letters

A painting of onions by the 18th-century Nuremberg artist Barbara Regina Dietzsch was the subject of the *Delectus Huntiana* 22 in our Bull. Hunt Inst. Bot. Doc. 11(2). Dr. Heidrun Ludwig of Darmstadt, author of the impressive *Nürnberger naturgeschichtliche Malerei im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert* (Marburg, Germany, 1998), subsequently wrote to us about his long-term work on the artist and her followers. He remarked that he was quite certain that our painting is by Barbara Regina's brother Johann Siegmund Dietzsch (1707–1779). Three other versions of the painting, all previously attributed to Barbara Regina Dietzsch, are recorded — in the Hessisches Landesmuseum Darmstadt, Christie's New York auction of 1 October 1980 (lot 232), and Sotheby's Monaco auction of 22 June 1985 (lot 14). All of these are believed by Dr. Ludwig to be by Johann Siegmund Dietzsch. We are grateful to note this new information for our catalogue.

—James J. White

## Recent publications

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation is offering Rogers McVaugh's *Botanical Results of the Sessé & Mociño Expedition (1787–1803) VII. A Guide to Relevant Scientific Names of Plants* together with the *Turner Collection of Sessé & Mociño Biological Illustrations* CD-ROM for a special price of \$75.00. Pairing McVaugh's exhaustive accounting of the approximately 7500 plant names relating to the Expedition with the full-color digital reproductions of watercolor botanical drawings from the Expedition provides scholars with the most comprehensive information yet assembled about the botanical results of the Spanish Royal Botanical Expedition to New Spain.

### **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

## Recent publications

(continued from page 10)

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.

## The Torner Collection of Sessé & Mociño Biological Illustrations. CD-ROM.

Catalogue compiled by James J. White, Rogers McVaugh and Robert W. Kiger; Historical Introduction by Rogers McVaugh; Photography, Digital Reproduction, and HTML by Frank A. Reynolds. Produced by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation and The Universal Library; Published by Carnegie Mellon CD Press. 1998. \$40.00. ISBN 0-913196-60-6.

The CD-ROM contains 1,989 full-color digital reproductions of watercolor drawings from the 1787–1803 Spanish Royal Botanical Expedition to New Spain in the collection of the Hunt Institute, with catalogue and historical introduction. The CD-ROM is platform independent and requires a color monitor and a Web browser, preferably version 4.0 or higher of Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer.

Please note: The 25% discount for Hunt Institute Associates applies to this offer; the quantity discount on purchases of five or more publications does not apply.

## Gifts of Winter

By James J. White and Lugene B. Bruno. 2000. 72 pp.; 58 figs. (50 col.). Pictorial stiff paper cover. \$16.00. ISBN 9-913196-69-X.

Illustrated catalogue accompanying an exhibition of artworks and books representing the beauty of plant forms in the winter season, with works spanning the 17th to the 20th centuries from the Hunt Institute collection, along with paintings created especially for the exhibition by Richard Carroll, Charles Pitcher and Michael Wheeler. Biographical data on each artist and a sampling of 19th-century poetry related to the season are included.

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# Bulletin

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## Quis? Ubi? Quando?



*Portrait 3.*

Can you identify either of the men pictured?

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

— Angela L. Todd



*Portrait 4.*