

資料紹介：南方熊楠宛スウィングル書簡

本 多 真^{*1} 松 居 竜 五^{*2}

Makoto Honda^{*1}, Ryugo Matsui^{*2}

【資料1】

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27, 1906.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Mount Nachi,
Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:

I have followed with much interest the various articles of yours which have appeared in Nature bearing on the plant lore of ancient China and Japan, and I write this letter primarily to see if I can get in touch with you, as I am not certain as to your correct address.

I am very anxious to get information in reference to certain types of citrus fruits and in particular in regard to hardy oranges, which I feel sure must have been developed in China and perhaps in Japan. I am sending you under another cover a copy of a recent publication of Dr. Webber and myself on some new citrus creations which we made while working in Florida.

In case this letter reaches you, please tell me whether you can superintend for me the making of certain translations from Chinese and Japanese works on agriculture and botany, and whether you have a good library containing works such as cited in your articles. I have a number of references to citrus fruits in Chinese, and would like to have correct translations of some of these prepared.

I am interested in the history of agriculture in China and Japan because I am satisfied that there are a number of crops of great economic value grown there of which, as yet, we know but little. For instance, I do not have a single one of the Chinese or Japanese figs, and I understand that some of these varieties are quite resistant to cold, although I believe none of them are caprifigged by the Blastophaga as is now done in our fig plantations in California.

There is a hardy species of pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*), which occurs all through China, even as far north as the mountains just west of Peking. We have small seedlings grown from the trees growing to the west of Peking and I have a couple of cuttings taken from a tree grown from seed sent 30 years ago from the valley of the Yang-tze-kiang. I do not know the correct Chinese

*1 龍谷大学大学院国際文化学研究所博士課程・科学研究費特別研究員, *2 龍谷大学国際文化学部

name for this plant, and I would be much obliged if you could tell me just what it really is. According to a label in the herbe[sic]rium at the Kew Gardens, on the specimens collected by Mr. Henry, this plant is called "Huang-hien-ya". Perhaps you can tell from this English transliteration what Chinese characters are meant.

I have written to you somewhat in detail, in order to give you some idea of the information I am desirous of getting. I hope you will be able to continue your interesting studies on ancient Chinese and Japanese agriculture and botany. If you are publishing anything along these lines, I would be glad to have you give me copies if you have any to spare.

By the way, I notice that you found Pithophora Oedogonia, Witt., var. vaucherioides, Wolle., near Jacksonville, Florida. I would be glad to have a small specimen of this if you can spare it, as I wish to add it to the collection of American algae in the National Museum at Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter Swingle

Physiologist in Charge,

Plant Life History Investigations.

【資料 2】

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1907.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Wakauama, Shi, Kii,
Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 29th, which reached me a few days ago, and am very glad to hear from you. I would be very much pleased if you could undertake to do some translating for me from Chinese and Japanese writings on botany, and would be glad to compensate you for your time. I am much interested in citrus fruits and wish it were possible to arrange an exchange, we giving you some of the fine varieties of this country in exchange for the sorts of the province of Kii.

I have been much interested in the citrus fruits of China and Japan since I met Mr. Tanaka at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. He showed me a fine collection of models of these citrus fruits which was finally donated to the Department of Agriculture and are now in the building next door to where I write. This collection contains many citrus fruits which are not known in this country and some of them would, I think, be of considerable value. I will send you some day a list of the Japanese names of these varieties and perhaps you can give me some information about their value. As we have only the painted models which, of course, give no indication of the quality of

the fruit, we can form no opinion as to their real value.

In the meantime, if you have access to Wu Ki Shin's Chi-wu-ming-shi-t'u-kau, book 15, pp 22-31 and book 17, pp 42-44, I would like to have you try your hand translating the accounts of citrus fruits there given. I am enclosing herewith a sub-voucher which please fill out with what you consider a fair remuneration for this work, as I cannot consent to take your time without compensation.

I would be glad to learn what Chinese books say in regard to the Pistacia chinensis. I could not find the page where the name you gave is referred to, but hope to run across it upon looking more carefully. As soon as possible, I will secure the algae you ask for and send them to you in exchange for the Pitophora, and I shall forward the letter to Mr. C. D. Robinson as soon as I can locate him, which I do not think will be a difficult matter.

Very sincerely yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge,
Plant Life History Investigations.

【資料 3】

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1907.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Wakayama Shi,
Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:-

I wrote you on the 9th of February in reply to your letter of December 29th, but have not heard from you. I would be very glad to learn if you will be able to help me look up the history of citrus fruits in the old Chinese encyclopedias and other publications. I would be very glad to compensate you for this work if this would be agreeable to you. I have taken this course because you speak of being busy and having a wife and family to support and I do not feel justified in asking you to make translations without in some way compensating you for your time. If any other arrangement would be more agreeable to you please inform me and I will try to meet your wishes. If you are willing to make translations and literary researches in the old Chinese literature please inform me at what price per hundred words you would be willing to make such translations, or what way you would prefer compensation be made.

I am sorry that I have not yet had time to look up the algae you requested. I myself have been very busy planning my work on oranges, dates and other agricultural plants, but I shall attend to the matter in a few days, as I have a young man coming to assist me in this kind of work.

I would feel highly gratified if I could persuade you to help in the study of the history of the

older Chinese works. What you have published in "NATURE" is unique and of the highest importance in the interest of civilization. It is hard to explain such matters in a letter, but I would be very glad to learn if you have received my letter of February and this one, and whether under any conditions you are willing to undertake such commissions. If you do not have the Chinese works at your disposal I could have the pages photographed and send them to you from here.

I might say in passing that I think I can make arrangements through the American consulate at Shanghai to get copies of many of the rarer Chinese books in case you need them in making these translations.

Let me ask just one question before closing my letter. Can you tell me whether there is any very early Chinese literature in reference to datura? From an article published some years ago in the CHINA REVIEW I learned that this is a common drug used for stupefying victims who are to be robbed. It is used especially around Canton and in the southern part of China. It is used in the same way in India and was one of the favorite drugs of the thugs. I find that its use in America is very ancient and is reported all the way from Peru to New Mexico. In the latter state it is still in use among the aborigines. You will see from this that I am anxious to learn the ancient history of the matter and if you could find out anything about the matter and send to NATURE, or elsewhere, for publication, I would appreciate it very much.

Yours very truly,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge,
Plant Life History Investigations.

HLM

【資料 4】

Washington, D. C., August 5, 1909.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, JAPAN.

Dear Sir:

Your letter in the recent number of Nature brings forcibly to my mind the desirability of having you help us in some of our investigations of the history of cultivated plants in China and Japan. I wrote you at some length concerning this matter a year to two ago but I have been traveling in California and Florida much of the time and fear that I may have failed to receive your reply.

What I would like particularly is to have you visit some of the larger cities, like Tokyo, where you can have access to large libraries, and go through the older works and get track of the history of the principal cultivated plants.

It is very difficult to discuss matters of this nature at long range, but it is important that some one who is able to handle old Japanese and Chinese literature should help us in this work. I am very hopeful that you can arrange some way to do this work without interfering with your other duties. Will you not be willing to attempt this at least and we can perhaps arrange a way in which the work can be handled in future.

Just now we are working on the history of Indian Corn in China and it is a matter of considerable interest. It is not very clear from what books we have gotten whether corn was introduced before the discovery of America or afterwards. I am enclosing a copy of Li Shi-chen's notes in reference to corn. These were supposed to have been published first in 1596. This particular copy is from the "Great Encyclopedia" T'u shu tsi ch'eng which we have in the Library of Congress here. I am also enclosing an article on corn from Kuang k'un fang pu and from what I take to be a Japanese edition of an old Chinese encyclopedia, San ts'ai t'u hui.

I would be much obliged if you would give us a critical translation of these, and I am enclosing official receipts. Perhaps the best plan would be to sign these receipts in blank where indicated by the pencil mark and write me a letter stating the charge for these translations. I can then send you a New York draft or money order in payment. If it is absolutely impossible for you to do this work yourself, please try to get some competent man to do it for us.

I would like to have you look up at some of the big libraries the history of Indian corn in Japan—where it came from, when it was first introduced, how the name is spelled, etc. I would be glad to pay you up to \$50 for a manuscript on this subject; say at the rate of \$10 each for columns the size of those in Nature. If you can furnish such an article, please give references to the various Chinese and Japanese works, both in English and Japanese characters. This particular piece of work I hope you can do yourself. I do not know of anyone else who can handle such a subject in the way you can. I certainly feel that if you can do this sort of work for us it will be to our mutual advantage.

We have striking evidence that the cultivated plants were carried across the Pacific from America before the time of Columbus. This is a matter too long to be explained in a letter but it is a subject of much interest. It has been proved beyond cavil for the cocoa-nut and is very probable for a number of other plants. In the case of the banana it looks as though it reached America shortly before the advent of the Spaniards, and there is a good deal of evidence in hand to show that Indian corn reached China about the same time. It does not seem to have been known in China in ancient times and it is difficult to account for its rapid strides in China if it was introduced by the Spaniards or Portugese as late as the 16th century.

On account of the time it takes for letters to pass back and forth between us, I venture to ask now whether it would be possible under any conditions for you to give your whole time to such investigations as I have outlined, and if so, what salary would you be willing to accept and would you be willing to come to Washington or would you prefer to do the work in Japan and China?

You understand, this is only a tentative suggestion. I do not know whether it will be possible

to offer you such position, but I am prepared to say that these investigations are of very great importance and if possible I would like to have you help us.

I am sorry to say that I have been forced to give up my work on the algae owing to the growth of the other lines of work in the agricultural development of California, Arizona and Texas. I am just now introducing the Chinese date (tsao) into the Pacific States and am breeding new and hardy types of citrus fruits by crossing the Japanese Citrus trifoliata with the ordinary tender citrus fruits. I am also doing work on the date palm, pistache nut, etc. I am also writing up the history of alfalfa culture in China. We have introduced an alfalfa from Mongolia into this country and it has succeeded very well. I am enclosing here with a paragraph on alfalfa from the Pen ts'ao Kang mu.

If you are interested in the American origin of agriculture, you will find the following papers of much interest:

Cook, O.F. American Origin of Agriculture in Popular Science Monthly, October, 1902, pages 492-505

Cook, O. F. Origin and Distribution of the Cocoa-nut Palm. In Contributions to the United States National Herbarium, vol. 7, No. 2, pp 257-292 Department of Agriculture, 1901.

Cook, O.F. Food Plants of Ancient America. In Annual - Report, Smithsonian Institution, 1903, pages 481-97.

I certainly hope you will consider this letter seriously and decide to arrange some way to help us out.

Very sincerely yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

JAF

【資料 5】

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4, 1909.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii,
Japan.

Dear Sir:

I have your postal of the 4th ultimo and am very glad to learn that you will write me more

fully in a month or so. Please accept my thanks for the reference to the communications in Note and Queries regarding Indian corn.

I expect to start for California soon, so kindly address me care of Mr. G. P. Rixford, 1813 Pierce Street, San Francisco, California, as I will receive the letter much more promptly if sent to that address.

If such a thing is possible, I would like to have you come to California and talk matters over, but presume that this will not be convenient for you. I believe there is a great future in our Department for a man like yourself who is familiar with Chinese classical literature and has in addition a thorough scientific training.

By the way, do you happen to know anything from personal experience about the culture of the Japanese wild rice (Zizania aquatica)? The Japanese name is given by J. Matsumura as Makomo. In Chinese characters, 菰, 菱 or 蔣.

I am very much interested in citrus fruits and have made a new type of hybrid which is, I believe, adapted for culture in the colder parts of Japan. I am sending you a copy of my earliest publication on this subject--a joint paper with Dr. H. J. Webber. This hybrid, as you will note, is a cross between the Japanese Citrus trifoliata and the common orange. We have several thousands of these hybrids in various stages of growth and I am sure that some of them will be of interest in Japan.

If you could undertake to translate it into Japanese, I would be glad to write an article for the Botanical Magazine of Japan, calling attention to this new type of fruit and urging that similar types of hybrids be made in Japan, at the same time offering those we have originated in exchange for the interesting citrus fruits from your country.

I should be very glad indeed if you could give me the name of someone interested in citrus fruits, living in the orange district of Japan, who would be willing to exchange the varieties used there for the best sorts we are cultivating in this country.

I believe I told you in my last letter that the Library of Congress has a good Chinese library, among other things a copy of the Ku Kin T'u shui tsi Ch'eng, 圖書集成 comprising some 10,000 volumes. There are some 400 pages concerning Citrus alone and about 200 pages on Chinese dates (tsao). This work seems to be a veritable treasure house of information as it quotes from a great many old authors.

The only Japanese book of reference to European literature which I have is Kan-seki ka-dai by Katsura Gizhuru. If you know of any other similar work, please give me the reference to it and the name of the publishers. I would like to purchase a copy.

Trusting that I may hear from you shortly after my arrival at San Francisco, I am,

Very truly yours,

Walter Swingle

Physiologist in Charge.

WTS-TRH

ENC.

【資料 6】

Washington, D. C., April 5, 1910.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Mount Nachi,
Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:-

I am still awaiting a reply from you as to the possibility of your looking up certain matters on the history of cultivated plants in China, especially Indian corn and citrus fruits.

Kindly let me know whether you could undertake this work some time during the coming Summer. If so I could possibly arrange with a young Japanese who expects to work in my office next year to call to see you before he sails for this country, so that you could explain to him just under what conditions you could do the work and he could then explain the matter to me on his arrival here.

Please let me know whether it would be advisable for him to make this trip, or whether you would prefer to go to Tokio, where he is at present located, and look the ground over before he sails for this country.

Very truly yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

F/M

【資料 7】

Washington, D. C., April 19, 1910.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Kii, Tanabe, Japan.

Dear Sir:-

I have just seen a very interesting letter from a friend of yours, Prof. Shunkichi Kimura of Yokosuka, Japan, in which he speaks of the campaign you have been carrying on in Japan for the preservation of the fine old trees in the temple gardens. I certainly think this is a fine piece of work and I congratulate you on your success.

I hope that by the aid of such men as Professor Kimura you can arouse a strong public sentiment in favor of keeping these trees. They should of course be included in parks and preserved for

posterity.

As I wrote you a few weeks ago, I am very anxious to get Dr. Shigeo Yamanouchi, one of the very bright young men of Japan, who has made a great name for himself in this country in the study of minute structures of plant cells, to undertake some work for me and I am anxious to have him go to Kii, or have you go to Tokyo and consult with him before he leaves for America. Please write me whether you can do this. If you can go to Tokyo let me know whether you could look up for us in the old Chinese books of the Tokyo Library some of the history of Indian corn in China.

I believe you ought to come to this country for a year or two, even if you do not care to stay here permanently. We need very much an expert like yourself to help us out in the study of our Chinese and Japanese books, of which we have a large number. I believe you could put this work on its feet and help us get young Japanese scholars who could catalogue and index the books for us. I judge from your letter that you do not care to leave Japan permanently. However, a year or two would be no drawback to yourself or to your family, but on the contrary would be advantageous in many respects.

Please let me know whether you would in any case consider a proposition to spend a certain amount of time in this country and if so, what salary you would require. You understand, I think, most of the work that I have could be done in Japan or China better than here. Still, I think you ought to be here a year or two to get in touch with our point of view; then we could give you a commission or pay your expenses, or even hire an assistant for you, so that you could do the work for us in Japan or China.

Please let me hear from you promptly, because I want to make arrangements with Doctor Yamanouchi before he leaves Japan.

Very truly yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

F/M

【資料8】

Washington, D. C., April 30, 1910.

Mr. Lucian Sharpe,
c/o Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Sharpe:

Your interesting letter concerning Prof. Kinura has been on my desk for two weeks but owing to the rush of work incident to planning our spring investigations I have been unable until now to

give the matter the attention it deserves.

I quite agree with Prof. Kinura's comments regarding Mr. Minakata. I have been corresponding with the latter for more than a year trying to persuade him to take up the study of the history of the cultivated plants of China and Japan.

Mr. Collins' bulletin on "A New Type of Indian Corn from China", a copy of which I am mailing you under separate cover, offers strong evidence for the belief that Indian Corn was cultivated in China before the discovery of America by Columbus. If this is the case, a man like Mr. Minakata could doubtless find a record of it in the ancient Chinese books and this would profoundly modify our ideas as to the origin of civilizations in the Old World and the New.

You will be interested to know, in this connection, that Mr. O. F. Cook of this Department has published a number of papers in which he brings strong evidence for the view that the cocoanut palm and a number of other cultivated plants were carried across the Pacific in very ancient times. The titles of the more important of these papers are:

COOK, O. F. American Origin of Agriculture. In *Popular Science Monthly*, October, 1902, pages 492-505

COOK, O. F. Origin and Distribution of the Cocoanut Palm. In *Contributions to the United States National Herbarium*. Vol. 7, No.2, pp257-292. Department of Agriculture, 1901.

COOK, O. F. Food Plants of Ancient America. In *Annual Report, Smithsonian Institution*, 1903, pages 481-497.

Now, Mr. Minakata's work has rendered him familiar with ancient Chinese literature and I believe no man is better fitted to take up the study of pre-Columbian communication between Asia and America. As you know, "A Prophet is not without honor save in his own country" and I have two suggestions to make regarding Mr. Minakata:

First, would it not be better for him to come to this country for a year or two and get in touch with this new point of view as to the origin of civilizations in the Old World and then return to Japan with sufficient prestige to ensure his getting proper support in his investigations.

If it is at all possible, it seems to me that his talents should be utilized in arranging the large collection of Chinese and Japanese books in the Library of Congress. If some man like yourself would take an interest in the matter, I believe that something of the kind could be arranged. In this work he would probably need a classically-educated Japanese assistant and it should be understood that Mr. Minakata would have part of his time for his investigations. If you think this a practical proposition, I would be glad to do all I can to favor it. Perhaps I could arrange to pay his salary part of the time while he is engaged in investigating the history of some of the cultivated plants in which we are particularly interested.

The second suggestion is that Mr. Minakata be encouraged by Prof. Kinura to take up the commission I have offered him to go to Tokyo and make a study there where the library facilities are good, of the pre-Columbian culture of corn in China and other cognate problems. We are willing to pay him for such investigations and to publish when they are finished providing anything of interest is discovered.

As nearly as I can determine, Mr. Minakata is to a considerable extent at least failing to utilize his valuable talents in the best way--located as he is in a small town remote from library facilities, and giving his time, as he is giving it, to some political matters where he is evidently working at a disadvantage through failure of the local community to appreciate his unusual abilities.

Thanking you for sending me Prof. Kinura's interesting letter and hoping that his reply may be of some interest to you, I am.

Very sincerely yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

P.S. I am enclosing a carbon copy of this letter in case you wish to send it to Prof. Kinura.

JAF

【資料 9】

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1910.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:-

I have your interesting letters of May 3rd and 21st and beg your pardon for not replying sooner.

I am much interested in your campaign to preserve the trees in the temple grounds from destruction and would be glad to help you in any way in my power. I believe the best way would be for you to send me half a dozen good photographs showing these fine old trees and probably we can have some of them published in the National Geographic Society's magazine. This has a wide circulation and we could in this way arouse interest in the matter and perhaps indirectly bring pressure to bear to have these trees and plants spared from destruction.

I am much obliged for your notes on the history of corn. I have at last succeeded in securing for you a copy of Laufer's article on the history of Indian corn from our library. This will be sent to you shortly by registered mail and should be returned in the same manner. It is loaned to you

for one month in accordance with your suggestion. The copy which we consulted before belonged to the Library of Congress and was not available as alone. Please be sure to notify me when you receive the book and when you send it back.

I am and asking Dr. Shigeo Yamanouchi of the Tokyo Teachers' College to call to see you before he sails for America. He is going to work for me for the next year or two and I would like to have him talk over with you the matter of looking over the history of corn and other East Asiatic crop plants. I have also asked him to spend a couple of weeks in the Tokyo library looking up the old encyclopedias to see if he cannot find some account of corn written before the discovery of America.

It is not my intention to have Mr. Yamanouchi work along this line. He is merely going to look the matter up in a preliminary way so that we can discuss things intelligently when he reaches America.

At the present time there is no position open here for an expert Chinese and Japanese scholar. I believe, however, that within a year or two such a position will be vacant in the Library of Congress. This, however, is purely unofficial. At present there is no such position in existence, but we have a large Chinese and Japanese library and there is no doubt but it will be highly desirable to have the collection properly catalogued and arranged.

My idea would be to have you look after this work, bringing with you a good Japanese clerk so that you could take charge of the cataloguing of the oriental department - Chinese and Japanese literature, etc. Please let me know whether you would be willing to consider such a position and if so about how much we would have to pay for a good Chinese-Japanese clerk to assist you.

I myself do not have charge of this work. I am merely studying the history and utilization of some of our principal crop plants and their relatives. I do, however, have frequent occasion to refer to Chinese and Japanese books and have great difficulty in getting them translated. I also have very serious difficulty in learning just what books we have in our libraries here. Frequently I have sent to China for books which I later found we had on hand already.

Please do not forget to send me some good photographs of the temple grounds if you wish me to have the article prepared for the National Geographic Magazine, calling attention to the desirability of preserving these trees.

Very truly yours,

Walter Swingle

Physiologist in Charge.

WTS/M

【資料10】

Washington. D. C., Jan. 14, 1911.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe,
Kii, Japan.

Dear Sir:

I have not heard from you for several months. I have been traveling in California during that time and I fear that your letter may have failed to reach me.

You will remember that we sent you from the Department Library a copy of Laufer's article on the history of Indian corn. This was loaned you at your request for a period of one month, and, if convenient, I would be glad to have you return it to us since it is needed for reference use in the library.

By the way, you have also failed to send me photographs of the beautiful trees in the temple grounds. I could present this matter in the National Geographic Magazine in a way that would not affect the sensibilities of anybody and at the same time call attention to the wonderful interest of these trees, both from a biological and artistic standpoint.

I do not know whether Mr. Yamanouchi has been able to interest you or not. Please let me know how your investigations are progressing and whether you have found any Pre-Columbian accounts of corn in Chinese literature.

Very truly yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

S-F-H

【資料11】

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1913.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I haven't heard from you for a long time and your name was agreeably brought to my attention the other day in reading the preface of Miss Lister's new edition of her father's thesis on the Myxomycetes, where you are credited with having sent a large number of interesting Japanese forms.

I hope you are still doing natural history work and that you have not forgotten that I am keenly interested in the old Chinese records of plants, especially those cultivated before the discovery

of America. I do not know whether such work would be congenial to you or not, but it seems to me that it might be worth your while to go into it. You have published more and have a better grasp of the old European works than any one else I know of in the Orient. I am some day hoping to get an educated Japanese to work for me here, preferably an artist, one who has taken a classical course in Chinese and could read the old works readily. We have a fairly good Japanese library here, a good Chinese collection, and I hope we will be able to add to both collections largely in the near future.

If you know of any Japanese who would be able and willing to do this kind of work let me know, together with some statement of about what you think would be a fair compensation. Of course I cannot arrange for such employment immediately, but I could make my plans for the future. Mr. Yamanouchi, who visited you before sailing for America, has found employment elsewhere and has not been able to handle my work for me.

If you have published anything on natural history or on medicine in Japanese would you be kind enough to send me separate copies of it?

I am now greatly interested in the botany of the citrous fruits. I am sending you herewith a couple of papers I have recently published on this subject. I have a number more in preparation. I have great trouble with the Chinese and Japanese literature of this group of fruits and I wish I could get authentic material of all the varieties of Citrus cultivated in Japan. Do they grow in your part of the empire? If so would you not be willing to undertake a commission from me to secure them for study? What I want would be good botanical specimens preserved in a formaldehyde or alcohol solution so that I could determine their botanical affinities.

Very truly yours,

Walter Swingle

Physiologist in Charge.

M

【資料12】

Washington, D. C., December 29, 1913.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I have your postal card of the 11th ultimo and am sorry to learn that you have not yet been successful in arousing public sentiment against the destruction of the old Shinto parks. I want to thank you for the separate of your article on the Myxomycetes of Japan.

Why do you not take up the history of the introduction of plants from China into Japan. I have been doing a little work along this line at very great disadvantage. You could, on the con-

trary, work easily and efficiently. When, for instance, was the Karatachi (Citrus trifoliata) introduced from China? When was the Unshu introduced from China, etc. Very, very many of your cultivated plants come from the continent of Asia and it would be a matter of great historic and scientific interest to trace their introduction into Japan. Do you have access to a good Chinese library, or can you perhaps get sent to you the books from the Imperial Library, Tokyo?

Yours very sincerely,
Walter Swingle,
Physiologist in Charge.

M

【資料13】

Washington, D. C., February 16, 1915.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I expect to sail for Japan on the 27th of February and will reach Tokyo about the 17th of March. I shall probably go at once to Kii in order to study citrous fruits and their diseases. I hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you and discussing with you the citrus culture of Japan.

Very truly yours,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

M

一九一五年二月十六日
ワシントン

予ハ二月廿七日米国出発 日本ニ渡航スレバ 三月十七日晚東京ニ到達スベシ 其用事ハ柑橘類ノ
果実及ビ其病害ヲ研究スルニ在リ 予ハ 卿ニ親面シ 卿ト日本柑橘栽培ノ事ニ就テ 談論スルヲ
樂ミテ享ント望ミ居レリ

【資料14】

Kobe, 29 April 1915

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata

Tanabe, Kii

Dear Mr. Minakata:

As you can easily imagine I have been very busy since landing in Japan on March 18. I shall be in Wakayama on May 3 and possibly for a part of May 4 next week. I shall be at the Aritaya Inn and shall make a trip to the east of Wakayama to study canker in Citrus. I shall be with Mr. Nishida, Mr. T. Tanaka and Mr. Nakayama, the first and last in the government service of Japan. Mr. Tanaka is the writer of the article you were good enough to translate for me last autumn.

If you have time to come or happen to be in Wakayama the time I am there I should be glad to see you. I cannot now take the time to go to Tanabe to see you much as I would like to as I have a field engagement at Tōkyō for the 5th of May.

If you cannot see me in Wakayama please write me how I can find you at Tanabe and just how I can get there and I shall try to see you again when I am less crowded in time.

Yours Very Sincerely

Walter Swingle

P.S. My permanent address in Japan is Care U. S. Embassy Tōkyō.

P.S. What I would like is to spend a couple of days with you and talk over your work in your own home where you have your books & specimens.

In this reason I would be very glad for full discussions how best to get from say Ōsaka to your home. Is there an Inn at Tanabe where I could stop? I am somewhat accustomed to traveling in Japan and can get along very well in Japanese style. If possible write as soon as I nearly leave Tokyo for western Japan shortly after the 6th prox.

W. I. S.

【資料15】

Off Shanghai, China

25 May 1915

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata

Tanabe, Kishu Japan

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I have been too busy traveling to write to thank you for the trouble you and your friend took to show me the beautiful country around Tanabe.

I have not yet had a chance to print the photographs but I shall send you a set as soon as it is done.

I want to give a short paper on your work on Kumano folklore at the San Francisco meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held the first week in August.

I hope you can give me some notes especially summaries of papers you have published and above all a good copy of that wonderful Makimono on the marriage of the Mountain God & the ugly fish. I shall gladly pay 10 yen for it if done as well as yours. I would then have it mounted & tell of the interesting practice you found in regard to the wrapped-up ugly-fish!

Please keep me out-it will serve to make some of your best work better known! Address Care United States Legation Peking China up to June 20 than Care U. S. Embassy Tōkyō. Please remember me kindly to madam Minakata and your children.

Yours Very Sincerely
Walter Swingle

【資料16】

Off. Shanghai
11 June 1915

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata
Tababe Kiishu Japan

Dear Mr. Minakata:

After a short but interesting trip in South China, I am on my way home. I expect to reach Japan July 1 via Korea. I shall sail July 10 on the S. S. Tenyomaru from Yokohama.

I hope you can send me a copy of the Mountain God and the Ugly fish makimono and some notes on the Folklore of Kumano so I can give a notice of your work at the American Association for the Advancement of Science Meeting at San Francisco Aug 2-7 next.

If you cannot get a copy made of the makimono please send me yours by registered mail & I will return it to you in good condition unless you are sure you can get another copy made next autumn & can let me have your copy.

I hope to be able to send you copies of the photographs I took at Tanabe on my return to Tōkyō. You can write me care Hotel Uyenō Seiyōken Tōkyō or care United State Ambassador.

Yours very Sincerely Walter Swingle

Kobe, 9 July 1915

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata

Tanabe

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I was very glad to get your long letter full of interesting news and especially glad to learn that you have gotten a copy of the Mountain God and the Ugly Fish.

This I appreciate very much your kindness and shall ask you, the leading authority the subject to write for me in Japanese a short story of the legend and of the history of the Makimono this to be written so I can have it mounted on the end of the Makimono—so please write in large characters.

This will give this Makimono a special value and insure its preservation for all time in America.

I shall have to read some account of your work on Kumano next winter at the regular meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science—this will give me a little more time to prepare. I could not go to San Francisco when I had planned as I have been sent to the Philippines for a few weeks. I shall be back in Kobe August 3 and shall sail from Yokohama Aug 7.

Please send the makimono as soon as possible to me care Tyôsaburô Tanaka, Hotel Uyeno Seiyôken Tôkyô so he can have it mounted before I leave for America.

If you can write me some account of the Mountain God & the Ugly Fish legend before Aug 7 I shall be greatly obliged.

I am sorry I packed up the negative made in Tanabe in my large trunk. I shall get there as soon as possible.

I said herewith an order for elevate you to cover Makimono - perhaps on and also on the Folk Lore Journal you are so kind as to give me.

Please give my best regard to madam Minakata.

Yours very Sincerely

Walter Swingle

P.S. Letters to Care of American Consul Nagasaki, Japan up to July 31

【資料18】

Nagasaki, Japan

11 July 1915

7PM

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata

Tanabe Japan

Dear Mr. Minakata:-

I have just received the beautiful makimono which I am sending to Tōkyō (Uyeno Seiyōken Hotel Care Mr. T. Tanaka) to have mounted on strong paper with silk trimmings.

Will you please send me to the above address an account of this makimono and the legend it portrays to be mounted on the end of the Makimono—a title in large Houji would be fine too if in your hand!

Thanks for the two papers which I shall read on the way to Manila.

Remember me kindly to madam Minakata.

Yours very Sincerely,

Walter Swingle

【資料19】

Yokohama Harbor

7 Aug 1915

Mr. K. Minakata

Tanabe Japan

Dear Mr. Minakata:

Many many thanks for the very full and very interesting text you have furnished for the Makimono of the Mt. God & the Ugly fish.

I shall write more later am off for San Francisco now.

Yours very Sincerely

Walter Swingle

【資料20】

Washington, D. C., November 6, 1915.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata:

I have just returned from Florida where I have been studying Citrus canker. I have taken the first opportunity of having prints made of the photographs taken at Kashima and at your home in Tanabe. I am sorry they are not very good. Perhaps, however, they will serve to recall the interesting trip we made.

I hope shortly to be able to find some customers for your sets of Myxomycetes. My books and specimens have not yet arrived so I have not been able to look through your interesting contributions to Japanese folk-lore. This I hope to do in the next month.

Please remember me kindly to Madam Minakata. Dr. Tanaka joins me in sending best regards.

Yours very sincerely,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

WTS*CDL.

Enc.

【資料21】

Washington, D. C., April 12, 1917.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanaba, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata:

Doctor Tanaka tells me you have not yet received a copy of Doctor Laufer's History of the Finger-Print System, published in the Smithsonian Institution report for 1912. I am sending you herewith by registered mail my copy of this paper, which kindly return to me when you have finished with it. I hope in the meantime you will have received the copy sent you by Doctor Laufer.

Will you be kind enough to send me at least a short sketch of the legend of the mountain god and the ugly fish, with especial reference to your experience in Kumana, where you saw the hunters carrying the ugly fish wrapped, often in a huge bundle of paper.

Did I understand you to say that the Kumana people even yet do not eat rice? If so what cereal do they eat and can you cite to me any references to literature on their food habits?

Yours very sincerely,

Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

【資料22】

Washington, D. C., October 6, 1917.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe-chô, Nishimuro-gun,
Wakayama-ken, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata,

I received a few days ago a parcel post package containing seven dried specimens of Pterois lunulata, Schleg., for which I am very much obliged.

I am glad to say that I expect to visit Japan sometime next winter or spring.

Your very sincerely,
Walter Swingle
Physiologist in Charge.

WTS-CDL

一九一七年

十月六日

数日前御小包拝受其内ナル山ノ神ト魚ノ乾品七個槌カニ入手ソレニ対シテ御厚意ヲ謝ス
予ハ此冬又来春貴邦ヲ訪問セント欣喜心待チ致居リ候

米合衆国植産興業局

生理学主任

オルター，ヂー，スィングル

南方熊楠殿

【資料23】

Tokyo, Japan
June 10, 1918.

Mr. Kumagusu Minakata,
Tanabe, Kii, Japan.

Dear Mr. Minakata,

I have been in Japan for over a month and have been waiting to write you until I could tell

you about what time I would be in your part of the country. However, I am writing now to tell you that I shall be obliged to postpone my visit until next autumn.

I am sailing from Nagasaki to Shanghai the end of this month and shall go on to the Phillipine Islands to inspect my cirtous work there. I expect to return to Japan next October and hope to have the pleasure of seeing you then. At that time I shall remain in Japan for several months.

My address for the next month is care of Prof. E. D. Merrill, Acting Director, Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands. I hope that you are enjoying good health and that your work is progressing satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

Walter Swingle

Physiologist in Charge.

一九一八年（大正七年）

六月十日

予ハ一ヶ月以上日本ニ在リタリ 其間ダ卿ニ発状スルヲ見合セ居タリ 是レ予ハ何時頃紀州ニ往キ得ルカ未詳ナリシヲ以テ也 但シ只今ニ於テハ紀州行キヲ是秋迄延引スルノ止ヲ得ザルヲ告ゲ還リ予ハ今月末ニ長崎ヲ出立シテ上海ニ之キノレヨリ非列賓エ渡リ呂宋諸島ノ柑橘ノ事業ヲ視察セントス 今年十月ニハ日本ニ還リ卿ト相見ルノ愉快ヲ享ント望ム 十月頃ヨリ数月間日本ニ留ルベシ。当分予ニ出ス書状ハマニラ市科学局長メリル博士宛ニ下サレ度予ハ貴下ノ健康ニシテ貴下ノ学事研究ガ日進月将ナラン事ヲ望ム。

【資料24】

〔一組のカードのみ〕

William John Swingle

Stella Swingle

November 10th 1920

Mr. and Mrs. Swingle

2722 Connecticut Avenue