John Bartram (1699-1777) and his son William Bartram (1739-1823)

- John Bartram founded the American Philosophical Society with Benjamin Franklin
- Bartram collected seeds and plant specimens, establishing a trans-Atlantic hub of plant exploration, through his exchanges with London merchant Peter Collinson.
- He gathered the most varied collection of North American plants in the world
- In 1765, John was appointed the “Royal Botanist” by King George III.
- John’s son, William Bartram, also studied as a naturalist and traveled with him on some trips.
- In addition to the natural environment, both Bartram men recorded details on the Native American populations with which they came in contact.

Primary Sources:

*Observations on the inhabitants, climate, soil, rivers, productions, animals, and other matters worthy of notice*

“Made by Mr. John Bartram, in his travels from Pensilvania to Onondaga, Oswego and the lake Ontario, in Canada; to which is annex’d a curious account of the cataracts at Niagara; by Mr. Peter Kalm, a Swedish gentleman who travelled there.”
by John Bartram, published 1751
Call number: Vd* .2 v.3

*The correspondence of John Bartram, 1734-1777*
In this historically significant volume, America’s ranking botany biographers present all 602 letters known to exist that were written to or from John Bartram, one of the most important scientific figures of the eighteenth century.
Edited by Edmund Berkeley and Dorothy Smith Berkeley, published 19992
Call number: QK31.B3 A4 1992

*John and William Bartram’s America: selections from the writings of the Philadelphia naturalists*
*Here are the journals of these men, who were contemporaries and friends of Benjamin Franklin, and founders of the first botanical garden in the Western Hemisphere. The journals give a vivid picture of our 18th Century wilderness.*
Edited with an introduction by Helen Gere Cruickshank, published 1957
Call Number: Gb .2511

William Bartram journals [microfilm]
Contains: John Bartram's "Journal through the Catskill mountains with Billy," 1753; a portion of his observations made on his journey through the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, 1765; and William Bartram's portions of his "Travel through the Carolinas, Georgia and East and West Floridas, 1773-77."
Call Number: MFILM F 311.5 .B37

Will of John Bartram
Call number: Gen Z26

Bartram Family Papers 1684-1841 1765 – 1803
by Bartram, Isaac.
Call Number: Collection no. 0036
Link to finding aid:
http://www2.hsp.org/collections/manuscripts/b/bartram0036.xml

Secondary Sources:

John Bartram, botanist
By Dr. William Sheinline Middleton, published 1925
Call number: Gb .252

Bartram's Garden, Philadelphia, PA
“John Bartram born near Darby, PA., 23rd March, 1699[,] died at Bartram's Garden, 22nd September, 1777”.
By Elizabeth O. Abbott
Published 1915
Call number: UPA/Pam QK 73.U62 B373 1915

Colonial botanist, self-taught, filled European gardens
Smithsonian v. 8, no. 7, October, 1977, p. 122-129
By Joseph Kastner
Call number: UD .97481 v.8

William Bartram on the Southeastern Indians
Published 1995
Call Number: USouth F 213.W713 1995

*** Check out the Small Repositories Subject Guide: Nature, Technology, and Medicine for more resources on the Bartram family at area institutions (including Bartram’s Garden).