Florence Nightingale collection 354:28354:28

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Describing Archives: A Content Standard
# Table of Contents

Summary Information ................................................................................................................................................. 3
Foreword ........................................................................................................................................................................ 3
Scope and Contents ...................................................................................................................................................... 4
Administrative Information ........................................................................................................................................... 5
Controlled Access Headings ....................................................................................................................................... 6
Collection Inventory .................................................................................................................................................... 6
   Books ........................................................................................................................................................................ 6
      Books by Florence Nightingale ............................................................................................................................ 6
      Books about Florence Nightingale ..................................................................................................................... 8
   Letters and writing .................................................................................................................................................. 13
      Letters of Florence Nightingale ........................................................................................................................ 14
      Letters concerning Florence Nightingale ......................................................................................................... 22
      Letters unrelated to Florence Nightingale ......................................................................................................... 25
      Transcripts of the letters of Florence Nightingale .......................................................................................... 26
Libretti .......................................................................................................................................................................... 26
Photographs and illustrations .................................................................................................................................... 28
Notes about the collection ......................................................................................................................................... 29
Exhibit items ............................................................................................................................................................... 30
Sound recordings .......................................................................................................................................................... 30
Ephemera ....................................................................................................................................................................... 31
Framed works .............................................................................................................................................................. 31
Florence Nightingale, who was born in 1820 and died in 1910, lived through the entire Victorian Age and beyond. Hampered and hemmed in as she felt herself to be by the customs of her day, her extraordinary intelligence and driving will found means by which she could work toward her objectives, although these were not objectives regarded sympathetically either by her family or by the much larger circle of influential people in the society among whom her family moved. Love of study, especially of mathematics and the new science of statistics, was lifelong, and these tastes alone tended to set her apart from her contemporaries. She also had an enormous talent for administration which could be exercised and developed without suspicion in a large Victorian household. The two great concern of her adult life, however, reform of hospital nursing and the health of the British soldier, were hard for others to view with sympathy and understanding. Her interest in nursing the sick dated from childhood. Her great desire to improve the hygiene of living of British soldiers derived first from her experience with the army of Turkey during the Crimean War, but increased in intensity when study of conditions under which soldiers lived in peacetime revealed to her how and why they so frequently died.

Although she lived for many years in seclusion as a semi-invalid, her work for reformation went on continuously and was carried out through her pen. The objectives of reform of hospital nursing and improvement of health in the British Army were in a considerable measure achieved. The accomplishment gave Miss Nightingale but slight satisfaction; her meager achievement was matched
only by impatience with what she felt to be the inadequacies of others who worked with her toward the same ends.

Few women have exerted so far-reaching and enduring an influence on so many. Intelligence of the level that was hers is rare in men or women, but there is little evidence that this brilliant driving woman ever recognized that fact. Time and circumstances, however, were right for the reforms that Florence Nightingale pressed. She had a public ready and able to learn, as well as acquaintances in public life to effect the action necessary for change. Even though Miss Nightingale failed to appreciate that all men could not match her pace, and so derived little joy from their work for her or from her own labors, patients in hospitals and soldiers in barracks or field have not yet ceased to benefit from the work accomplished during her long life.

^ Return to Table of Contents

Scope and Contents

The bibliography of Florence Nightingale is not an extensive one when considered in terms of her contribution to and impact on our world; many public figures of her time and since whose influence has been measurably less wrote more themselves and have had more written about them than she. Her own published works were limited to a handful of quasi-official reports, a slim book, and a few pamphlets, but it would be presumptuous to attempt assessing the importance of their influence on the prevention and management of disease in the hundred years since their appearance. Writings about Florence Nightingale bulk larger. She had become a legend, against her wishes and despite her efforts to the contrary, before her life was half over, and her deeds and ideals were celebrated, often inaccurately and almost always sentimentally, in every literary form.

But if the body of published work is comparatively small, the body of manuscript material is voluminous. Florence Nightingale was a prolific letter writer, and all her life she kept journals and diaries and commonplace books in which she, in effect, wrote letters to herself to record her private thoughts and opinions. The latter material remains unpublished in a few separate depositories, although her biographers have had access to it. The letter have been widely scattered, but a bibliography is soon to be published listing and locating as many as possible.

The Wayne State University Florence Nightingale Collection attempts only to be representative. It includes copies of the major works written by her, the two definitive biographies, a sampling of the various books written bout and inspired by her, some representative letters, and a few pieces of memorabilia. As detailed here, the collection is essentially the one assembled by the late Dr. Otto Fischer, of Detroit, for whom it represented a happy conjunction of his profession, medicine, and his avocation, book-collecting. It was acquired from him in 1961 through the joint effort of the College of Nursing and the University Library. In addition to the books and letters listed on the following pages, the collection includes some Nightingale pictures, mostly reproductions, a twentieth century re-recording of her voice as transcribed on an Edison cylinder sometime about the turn of the century, and a few letters of people who were in some way associated with her but which are neither addressed to nor relevant to her.
The collection covers a wide range of dates with material as old as 1812 and as new as 2003. The majority of the letters written by and about Florence Nightingale are dated in the range of 1850-1900. Books newer than 1963 were added to the original collection by Wayne State University.

Administrative Information

Publication Statement

Wayne State University Libraries

5244 Gullen Mall
Detroit, MI 48202
URL: http://library.wayne.edu/

Processing Information

This collection was processed by Meghan Finch. Forward, Scope and Contents, and abstract information from the original bibliography written by Wayne State University's Howard Sullivan in 1963.

Access

The collection is open for research use. Patrons must make an appointment with the Vault Librarian to arrange a mutually agreeable time and place for viewing, by phone at 313-577-3311 or email at ac4979@wayne.edu.

Limited access is available for personal items and clothing belonging to Florence Nightingale.

Use

Single photocopies may be made of the material depending on the condition of the item. Digital photography is allowed. Scanning of previously unscanned items may be available upon request.

Permission to publish material from the collection must be requested from the Dean of the Wayne State University Library System.

^ Return to Table of Contents
Controlled Access Headings

- Nursing--19th century.
- Fischer, Otto, Dr.
- Nightingale, Florence, 1820-1910

Collection Inventory

Books, 1839-1994

Date [inclusive]: 1839-1994
Physical Description: 38 Linear Feet

Books by Florence Nightingale, 1858-1994

Creator: Nightingale, Florence, 1820-1910
Date [inclusive]: 1858-1994
Physical Description: 12 Linear Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes on matters affecting the health, efficiency, and hospital administration of the British Army founded chiefly on the experience of the late war., 1858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract: This volume and &quot;Notes on hospitals,&quot; together form a massive and remarkable summation of the state of military care of the sick and wounded and detailed recommendations for the establishment of improved methods set forth in text, diagrams, statistical tables and charts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary notes as to the introduction of female nursing into the military hospitals in peace and in war., 1858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract: This is the second part of the report prepared at the request of a Royal Commission which had asked Miss Nightingale to make suggestions on the care of the sick and wounded and also on the sanitary requirements of the Army generally, drawing upon her experience gained during the Crimean War. Five hundred copies of each volume (which together total more than a thousand pages) were printed at Miss Nightingale's expense, the cost to her, according to her biographer Cook, being slightly more than £500.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes on hospitals: being two papers read before the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at Liverpool, in October, 1858., 1859

**Date [inclusive]:** 1859

**Abstract:** This is the first appearance of the Papers in book form and under this title. They first were printed in the "Transactions" of the Association and also as a pamphlet. For the book appearance the publisher added Miss Nightingale's "Evidence given to the Royal Commissioners on the state of the Army in 1857." A contemporary who received a copy declared it to be "...the most valuable contribution to sanitary science in application to medical institutions that I have ever read." It was subsequently revised and much enlarged.

Notes on hospitals., 1863

**Date [inclusive]:** 1863

**Abstract:** This is the final, expanded version of the book which appeared in 1859. The "Evidence given to the Royal Commissioners" was dropped and much new material added. Most significantly, perhaps, it was here that Miss Nightingale brought together much of her scattered writings on the applications of statistical methods to hospital administration and her proposals for uniform reporting of hospital statistics.

Notes on nursing: what it is, and what it is not., Between 1859-1860

**Date [inclusive]:** Between 1859-1860

**Abstract:** This is by far the best known of Florence Nightingale's writings and in some ways the most influential. This little 79-page book appeared in 1860 and was an immediate success, not only in England and America but also on the continent of Europe where it appeared in translation. Harriet Martineau called it "a work of genius," and added prophetically: "...it will, I doubt not, create an Order of Nurses before it had finished its work." There is some question about precedence of the varying states of the first edition. The book is updated, but it is known that copies were available on a limited basis in December, 1859, and released in quantity in January, 1860. The copy listed here is presumed to be an early issue of the first edition since it has the advertisements on the end papers and lacks the legend "The right of translation is reserved" under the imprint.

Notes on nursing: what it is, and what it is not., undated

**Date [inclusive]:** undated

**Abstract:** A later issue of the first edition with "The right of translation is reserved." The copy has been rebacked and has had additional leaves added front and back on which are pasted the publisher's advertisement containing excerpts from reviews (the clipping is dated in pencil April 28, 1860), and a newspaper account dated August 22, 1910, of the funeral of Florence Nightingale.
Notes on nursing: what it is, and what it is not., 1860

**Date [inclusive]:** 1860

**Physical Description:** 4 Linear Feet

**Abstract:** This is usually cited as the first American edition. We have two copies, identical except for the color of the cloth used in the binding, one being brown and the other green.

Notes on nursing: what it is, and what it is not., 1860

**Date [inclusive]:** 1860

**Abstract:** This edition, which bears the same date as that of the New York, Appleton, has an engraved portrait of Florence Nightingale as a frontispiece. Pasted on the front flyleaf of our copy is a portion of a letter in Florence Nightingale's hand which reads: "In another such hospital we expressed to the medical attendant our surprise that every ward was so uniformly full. He replied that it did not arise from fresh admissions, but because when he got the sick into the hospital he could hardly get them out again."

Notes on nursing., 1914

**Date [inclusive]:** 1914

**Abstract:** "The edition now reprinted, that of 1861, gives the book with Miss Nightingale's latest corrections. She altered the title, simplified the language in many places, abridged the earlier matter considerably, and added three new chapters: 'Convalescence', 'What is a nurse,' and 'Minding baby.' The shorter title by which the book is best known has here been adopted, and no other change has been made." --Editor's note, signed L.H.S.N., R.N.

Selections for thought, 1994

**Date [inclusive]:** 1994


**Date [inclusive]:** 1987

Cassandra and other selections from Suggestions for thought, 1991

**Date [inclusive]:** 1991

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### Books about Florence Nightingale, 1839-1979

**Date [inclusive]:** 1839-1979

**Physical Description:** 26 Linear Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The life of Florence Nightingale., 1913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creator:</strong> Cook, Edward Tyas, Sir, 1857-1919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> 1913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Description:</strong> 2 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract: Sir Edward Cook, journalist, editor and experienced biographer, was chosen to prepare this, the "official" life of Florence Nightingale. He was given access to private papers and the cooperation of the Nightingale family and produced this massive, thoroughly documented, yet readable, biography. Any serious study of Florence Nightingale must still begin with Cook’s volumes which, with their appended lists of portraits, of books by and about her, and their admirable index, also serve as a primary reference source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Creator</th>
<th>Date [inclusive]</th>
<th>Abstract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florence Nightingale, 1820-1910., 1950</td>
<td>Woodham Smith, Cecil Blanche Fitz Gerald, 1896-</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>An exhaustive, scholarly, yet eminently readable, biography that ranks with Cook’s and in certain aspects even surpasses it since Mrs. Woodham-Smith had access to manuscript sources denied him forty years earlier. This book has had continued acceptance in both its English and American editions, was abridged by the author herself to appear as a children's book under the title Lonely Crusader: The Life of Florence Nightingale, and in 1963 was issued under its original title and in its complete form as a paperback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The life of Florence Nightingale., 1905</td>
<td>Tooley, Sarah A. Southall</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>This book first appeared in London in 1904 and was well received. By 1912 it had achieved still another new edition and was translated into Swedish and Italian. It is a somewhat adulatory account that hews close to the line of the popular legend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The British Army and Miss Nightingale., 1864</td>
<td>Shrimpton, Charles, b. 1815</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>The author of this short account, who was himself a surgeon in the French Army, gives full and unhesitating approval to the sanitary reforms instituted by Miss Nightingale in the military hospitals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scutari and its hospitals., 1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>One of the best and most complete accounts of Miss Nightingale's work at Scutari by an eyewitness. Osborne went to the Crimea as Almoner to the Times Fund, which had been raised by the London newspaper to relieve the suffering of the sick and wounded troops, and he spent several weeks working with and for Florence Nightingale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern hospitals and English nurses; the narrative of twelve months' experience in the hospitals of Koulali and Scutari., 1857</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creator: Taylor, Mary Magdalen, 1832-1900
Date [inclusive]: 1857
Abstract: The author of this book was a member of the second party of nurses to go out from England to the Crimea in December, 1854, under the care of Miss Mary Stanley. Florence Nightingale, who had not asked for this additional staff, was indignant when she was told the group was on its way to join her. Difficulties were encountered in providing accommodations for the women and friction and bitterness developed over the lines of authority. Eventually most of them were absorbed into Miss Nightingale's force. This book, an anecdotal account, reflects none of the turmoil.

A woman's example and a nation's work. A tribute to Florence Nightingale., 1864
Creator: Edge, Frederick Milnes
Date [inclusive]: 1864
Abstract: Although dedicated to Florence Nightingale, this book is an account of the organization of the United States Sanitary Commission, the work done by it during the Civil War, and an appeal for Englishmen to give material support to the Commission and its activities. In a prophetic opening paragraph the author states: "England's greatest glory in the bloody fields of the Crimea was achieved by a woman; and that woman's deeds will be held in remembrance when the memory of Inkermann, the Alma, and the terrible charge of the famous 'Six Hundred' have faded into oblivion."

Florence Nightingale, the soldiers' friend., approximately 1860
Creator: Clayton, Ellen C., 1834-1900
Date [inclusive]: approximately 1860
Abstract: A 42 page booklet in original paper wrappers which covers Florence Nightingale's youth and service during the Crimean War. It is Number 1 of "Notable Women Series for Young Ladies" and was probably published about 1860.

Florence Nightingale. Frances Ridley Havergal. Catherine Marsh. Mrs. Raynard., 1885
Creator: Alldridge, Lizzie
Date [inclusive]: 1885

A lost commander: Florence Nightingale., 1929
Creator: Andrews, Mary Raymond Shipman
Date [inclusive]: 1929
Abstract: This title derives from Sir Edward Cook's statement: "A great commander was lost to England when Florence Nightingale was born a woman."

A sketch of the life of Florence Nightingale., 1937
Creator: Nash, Rosalind Nightingale
Date [inclusive]: 1937

Abstract: A 32 page pamphlet that necessarily gives only a most summary account. Its interest resides mostly in the fact that Rosalind Nash was the daughter of Shore Nightingale, Florence's favorite cousin, had had direct and intimate contact with her subject, and had worked with Sir Edward Cook on the official biography.

Florence Nightingale. A drama., 1922
Creator: Reid, Edith Gittings, 1863-
Date [inclusive]: 1922

Abstract: A three act play with scenes laid at Florence Nightingale's home and in the Crimea during 1854 when she was organizing the corps of nurses for the Crimean War, in London after the War when she was planning sanitary reforms, and (the final scene) forty years later when she received the Order of Merit. It is a bad play but a good example of the sentimentality that seems to overwhelm most of the writing about Florence Nightingale.

A book of golden deeds., 1865
Creator: Yonge, Charlotte Mary, 1823-1901
Date [inclusive]: 1865

Abstract: A book of great popularity in its time. In its title page is a reproduction of the statuette "The Lady with the Lamp" and in the introduction there is a fulsome reference to "...her to whom our title page points as our living type of Golden Deeds....Fitly, indeed, may the figure of Florence Nightingale be shadowed forth at the opening of our roll of Golden Deeds." Cook felt that this book and Longfellow's poem were responsible for fixing the legend of Florence Nightingale.

Memorial to the late Lord Herbert. Report of the proceedings at the public meeting held...on Thursday, 28th November, 1861., 1862
Date [inclusive]: 1862

Abstract: Sidney Herbert was long a close friend and ally of Florence Nightingale's. In both his official and public life he did much to improve health conditions of the British army and populace. It was he who, as a cabinet official, asked her to go to the Crimea and supported her activities there and at home when she returned. It was to him she turned to carry into practice the administrative reforms that were necessary before she could expect the government to give attention to the nursing and sanitary reforms she proposed. Sidney Herbert
died in harness at the age of 51. Some have said Florence
Nightingale drove him to his death by overwork, but others
have pointed out that it was his own high sense of duty that
drove him and that she only gave him direction. Certainly his
early death was a blow from which she never fully recovered,
although she survived him by 50 years. Bishop, in the "Bio-
bibliography," says that many of the speeches in this were
based on a paper written by Miss Nightingale and privately
printed, a paper that later was expanded and read at a meeting
of the Congres de Bienfaisance in London in 1862.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments..., 1880

Date [inclusive]: 1880

Abstract: On the flyleaf is following inscription: "Offered
to Miss Robinson with Florence Nightingale's highest hopes
for her happy and useful future serving our God and fellow
creatures both in this world and the next. August, 1889." The
Miss Robinson is probably Miss Sarah Robinson who founded
the Soldiers' Institute at Portsmouth and in whose work there
Miss Nightingale took a deep and approving interest.

The story of a short life., 1886

Creator: Ewing, Juliana Horatia Gatty, 1841-1885

Date [inclusive]: 1886

Abstract: A children's book inscribed on the flyleaf by
Florence Nightingale as follows: "Lilian Grillage, with
Florence Nightingale's kindest wishes for her success in this
world and the next. And may we all take example by Leonard
in his 'short life.' London, July, 1886."

Handbook of the science and practice of medicine., 1858

Creator: Aitken, William, 1825-1892

Date [inclusive]: 1858

Abstract: William Aitken, M.D. was professor of pathology
at the Army Medical School which had been established
through the collaborative effort of Florence Nightingale and
Sidney Herbert. Our copy is inscribed on the half-title as
follows: "Miss Florence Nightingale, with the author's best
compliments." On the flyleaf opposite is written: "Given by
Miss Florence Nightingale to Dr. Walter Johnson. [signed]
W.J."

The nurse's guide. Containing a series of instructions to females
who wish to engage in the important business of nursing mother
and child in the lying-in chamber., 1839

Creator: Warrington, Joseph, d. 1888

Date [inclusive]: 1839

World-noted women, or, Types of womanly attributes of all
lands and ages. By Mary Cowden Clarke illustrated with
seventeen engravings on steel, from original designs by Charles
Staal., 1858
Creator: Clarke, Mary Cowden, 1809-1898  
Date [inclusive]: 1858

Practical materia medica for nurses, with an appendix containing poisons and their antidotes, with poison-emergencies; mineral waters; weights and measures; dose-list; and a glossary of the terms used in materia medica and therapeutics, 1906  
Creator: Stoney, Emily M. A, (Emily Marjory Armstrong)  
Date [inclusive]: 1906

Scope and Contents note

Copy owned by Florence Nightingale.

The private life of Florence Nightingale, 1979  
Creator: Gordon, Richard, 1921-  
Date [inclusive]: 1979

The war in the crimea., 1890  
Creator: Hamley, Edward Bruce, Sir, 1824-1893  
Date [inclusive]: 1890

Nurse Sarah Anne: with Florence Nightingale at Scutari., 1977  
Creator: Terrot, Sarah Anne  
Date [inclusive]: 1977

Public works in Lancashire for the relief of distress among the unemployed factory hands, during the Cotton Famine, 1863- 66 : Carried out under the supervision of Mr Robert Rawlinson, ... With an appendix on the sewering of towns and draining of houses., 1898  
Creator: Rawlinson, Robert, Sir, 1810-1898  
Date [inclusive]: 1898

St. Thomas' Hospital, 1963  
Creator: McInnes, Eilidh Margaret  
Date [inclusive]: 1963

A short life of Florence Nightingale, abridged from The life, by Sir Edward Cook, with additional matte, 1925  
Creator: Cook, Edward Tyas, Sir, 1857-1919  
Date [inclusive]: 1925

Letters and writing, 1850-2003
### Letters of Florence Nightingale, 1850-1901

**Date [inclusive]:** 1850-1901  
**Physical Description:** 31 Linear Feet  
**Controlled Access Headings:**  
- Rawlinson, Robert, Sir, 1810-1898

<table>
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<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Lady Alicia, 1855 August 6  
**Date [inclusive]:** 1855 August 6  
**Physical Description:** 4 Linear Feet  
**Abstract:** The addressee was Lady Alicia Blackwood who, with her husband, a minister, had gone to Scutari and volunteered their services. Miss Nightingale promptly assigned Lady Alicia to look after some 200 women, wives of soldiers and camp followers, who were quartered in the Barrack Hospital. The widow's husband had died of cholera at Sevastopol  |
| 354:28 40  
L01 |
| Miss Hildyard, 8 St. Katherine's, Regent's Park, 1854 May 1  
**Date [inclusive]:** 1854 May 1  
**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet  |
| 354:28 40  
L02 |
| Dear Madam (Miss Hildyard), 1854 May 5  
**Date [inclusive]:** 1854 May 5  
**Physical Description:** 4 Linear Feet  
**Abstract:** At this time Florence Nightingale was arranging her personal affairs in anticipation of assuming her first post as head of a hospital, and Mrs. Tugwood, who apparently had been in her employ, had to be dismissed. Presumably the advertisement was to help her get another job.  |
| 354:28 40  
L03 |
| Dear Mr. Dean (Henry Hart Milman Dean of St. Paul's), 1858 November 22  |
| 354:28 40  
L04 |
Date [inclusive]: 1858 November 22
Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note

A photocopy of the confidential report to the War Office being sent with her compliments to the Dean.

My dear friend and protector (Henry Hart Milman Dean of St. Paul's), 1858 December 20
Date [inclusive]: 1858 December 20
Physical Description: 11 Linear Feet

Abstract: The "Report of the Royal Commission" on the conditions in Army hospitals and the treatment of the sick and wounded appeared in February, 1858, as a government Blue Book. Florence Nightingale and Sidney Herbert, who were primarily responsible for launching the investigation and preparing the subsequent "Report," set to work persuading others to write articles based on the findings of the Royal Commission to appear in the influential quarterly magazines. The editor of the "Quarterly Review" had rejected the article submitted to him and when Dean Milman reacted enthusiastically to the copy of the "Report sent him, Miss Nightingale tried to persuade him to write an article to substitute for the one refused.

Scope and Contents note

Re. The possibility of Dean Milman writing an article for the "Quarterly Review."

C.L. Lordan Esq. Hon. Sec. 11th Hants Rifle Volunteers, 1870 April 4
Date [inclusive]: 1870 April 4
Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet

Abstract: Lord Napier of Magdala was appointed Commander-in-Chief of India in 1869 and had made a special point of meeting and conferring with Miss Nightingale before leaving England to take up his duties. She respected him from the first meeting and he was instrumental in seeing that many of her suggested sanitary reforms were carried out in India, so it may be safely assumed that the modifications she had in mind here would be in her phrasing and not her opinion.

Scope and Contents note

Re. Some reservations about using for publication her personal letter about Lord Napier of Magdala without his permission, and even then only with certain modifications.

Oh my dearest friend., 1871 July 14
Date [inclusive]: 1871 July 14
Abstract: The "dearest friend" cannot be identified although there is a temptation to suggest it was Mary Clarke Mohl, who was an intimate of long standing and who is known to have been refused a meeting on other occasions when Miss Nightingale was deeply involved in her work.

Scope and Contents note
Re. A prior commitment making it impossible for her to meet her friend.

Mr. Rawlinson (Sir Robert Rawlinson, Head of Sanitary Commission), 1871 December 25
Date [inclusive]: 1871 December 25
Physical Description: 2 Linear Feet
Abstract: Miss Nightingale's long friendship with Sir Robert Rawlinson began when he was appointed one of three members of a commission to effect sanitary reforms in the Crimea, and lasted until his death some fifty years later. The book referred to in this letter is the one in which Miss Nightingale presented the results of her investigations into the appalling mortality rate in lying-in-hospitals and her suggestions for reforms.

Scope and Contents note
Re. Thanks for his hints and suggestions on "Lying-in-Institutions."

W. Gill Wylie, Esq., M.D. N.Y. State Woman's Hospital, 1872 September 18
Date [inclusive]: 1872 September 18
Physical Description: 11 Linear Feet
Abstract: Dr. Wylie was one of a committee organizing the Bellevue Training School for Nurses. He had not been able to arrange an appointment with Miss Nightingale when he had been in Europe the preceding month, and this letter is her attempt to substitute for the missed interview and to offer any further advice and assistance if it is wanted.

Scope and Contents note
Re. Copy of letter. Florence Nightingale's views on the training of nurses and the lines of authority that should be established for them.

Lady Augusta Stanley., 1873 June 7
Date [inclusive]: 1873 June 7
Physical Description: 2 Linear Feet
Abstract: The Mr. Mohl referred to was Julius Mohl, linguist and orientalist, and husband of Mary Clarke, Florence
Nightingale's beloved "Clarkey," an intimate and longtime friend.

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Using Mr. Mohl's knowledge of Persian for interpreting when the Shah visits.

Dr. Reinhold Rost., 1876 December 31

**Date [inclusive]:** 1876 December 31

**Abstract:** At this time Florence Nightingale was engaged in her great work of planning sanitary reform in India. Dr. Rost was an orientalist and librarian at the India Office who had offered to loan her books from that collection. In this letter she asks to borrow Wilson's "Dictionary of Indian Terms;" the "Report on the Indigo Commission, 1860;" "some sketches or drawings of miserable Bengali huts by Chinnery;" and mentions that she is working on a report "...on the social relations of Zemindar & Ryot, & Land Tenure in India."

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Florence Nightingale's taking advantage of Dr. Rost's kind offer to lend her books from his library.

Lt. Colonel I.G. Fife R.E. 3 Byng Place London Square, 1877 February 22

**Date [inclusive]:** 1877 February 22

**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet

**Abstract:** Colonel (later General) Fife was a member of the Royal Engineers and an acknowledged expert on irrigation, a subject which interested Miss Nightingale deeply, as these letters show, during her long work on sanitary reform in India. This letter, the first she wrote him, begins: "I trust that you will forgive the impertinence of a stranger applying to you for information on the subject for Irrigation in Bombay or Sind, with which your name is so justly connected;" and ends: "I will not trouble you further until I know whether you would consider me unwarrantedly troublesome in asking for some information." Obviously he did not, for she continued to write to him for at least the next three years as the items of the collection show.

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Information on irrigation in India.

Col. Fife R.E. Wark on Tyre Hexham, 1878 June 20

**Date [inclusive]:** 1878 June 20

**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet
### Scope and Contents note

Re. Thanks for his contributions to the irrigation map of India and praise for his wonderful work.

Major General Fife R.E. 7 Collingham Road Cromwell Road South Kensington, 1878 December 20

**Date [inclusive]:** 1878 December 20

**Physical Description:** 9 Linear Feet

### Scope and Contents note

Re. A revision of the irrigation map of India, the famine in India, and other related matters.

M. Genl. Fife, R.E. 7 Collingham Road South Kensington, 1879 February 12

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 February 12

**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet

**Abstract:** Mr. Edward Princep is identified in the letter as "Settlement Commissioner in the Punjab," and "brother to the statistical Mr. Princep in the India Office." This would make him one of the several sons of John Princep, and like his father and most of his brothers, a part of the British administration in India.

### Scope and Contents note

Re. Request that Gen. Fife see a Mr. Edward Princep about Indian matters.

Genl. Fife R.E., 1879 March 4

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 March 4

**Physical Description:** 4 Linear Feet

### Scope and Contents note

Re. Several matters having to do with Indian problems: Sir R. Temple's "Minute on the Famine," appointment with Mr. Prinssess, etc.

Genl. Fife R.E. 7 Collingham Road Cromwell Road S.W., 1879 April 3

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 April 3

**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet

**Abstract:** In reference to Gen. Fife's paper she says "It is of very great importance particularly at the present time when everything seems to be seething up and brought under discussion in our Government of India and when it would seem that we must admit natives much more into public and
professional life, and govern less by Departments, as you say, if we are to go on at all."

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. General Fife's paper "The Civil Engineering Profession in India," Mr. Prinssess.

---

Lt. General Fife, R.E., 1879 June 16

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 June 16

**Abstract:** There is a note of discouragement on the last page where Miss Nightingale wrote in the middle of the blank space below her signature: "Alas poor India!" She seems to have taken heart almost immediately, however, because a new matter is introduced in eight lines of close writing on the outside of the envelope above the address.

---

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Thanks for letters and articles from him, the Revenue Report for 1877/78, her own indisposition, and hopes for an early meeting with him.

---

Lt. Genl. Fife R.E., 1879 June 23

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 June 23

**Physical Description:** 2 Linear Feet

---

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. The questionable fate of some of their projects in a hearing before the Public Works Committee; suggested times for him to call upon her.

---

Lt. Genl. Fife R.E. 7 Collingham Road Cromwell Road South Kensington S.W., 1879 June 25

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 June 25

**Physical Description:** 3 Linear Feet

**Abstract:** It is interesting to note that at this time, when she seemingly was fully occupied with Indian matters, she found it necessary to cancel two suggested appointments with Gen. Fife in favor of people who wanted to see her about training schools for nurses.

---

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Fear that the tide is running against Indian public works; arrangement of a time for a personal visit from him.

---

Lt. General Fife R.E. 7 Collingham Road South Kensington, 1879 November 29

**Date [inclusive]:** 1879 November 29

---
Abstract: The portion of the letter referring to Mr. Princep and the new proposal for a "lift" as against "flow" irrigation in the Punjab is headed "Private and Confidential." She apparently had just learned of the proposal and did not want her source compromised.

Scope and Contents note

Re. The Revenu Report and prospective retrenchment that would hinder their irrigation plans; Mr. Princep's return to London and his involvement with a new irrigation plan in the Punjab.

Lt. General Fife R.E. 7 Collingham Road South Kensington, 1880 January 3

Date [inclusive]: 1880 January 3

Scope and Contents note

Re. Further reference to Mr. Princep's irrigation plan and Gen. Fife's reaction to it; several other questions on specific matters relating to public works in India.

Dearest Maude, 1883 December 11

Date [inclusive]: 1883 December 11

Physical Description: 3 Linear Feet

Abstract: "...and say that, about Indian affairs, we don't apologize. We think it the grandest triumph of the time. For the first time in our rule 250 millions of people are satisfied with our rule. Quite contented. We might disband the army. Russia's invasion is an impossibility now." The letter is signed "Aunt Florence," a term of address used by all her younger cousins and the children of her old friends.

Scope and Contents note

Re. Maude's relaying some information to a Mrs. Green, and Florence Nightingale's feeling of triumph in the progress made by English rule in India.

Dr. Ord, 1890 March 5

Date [inclusive]: 1890 March 5

Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

Abstract: Dr. William Miller Ord was on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and was also Miss Nightingale's own physician.

Scope and Contents note

Re. Request for an appointment to see Dr. Ord.

Sir Lintorn Simmons, 1892 March 18

Date [inclusive]: 1892 March 18
Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Confirmation of an appointment for him to come see her on the following Monday, March 21.

Miss Allsop Warner's Farm Wellow Romsey Hants, 1901 March 7

**Physical Description**: 4 Linear Feet

**Abstract**: When this letter was written Florence Nightingale still had nine years of life left to her, but her sight, her strength, and finally reason itself were taken from her during those years. The war referred to here is the Boer War, which indeed was not over until a year later.

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Several personal matters: thanks for a gift, regards to some friends, expression of fear that the war is not at an end.

"Average Daily Issue of Extra Diets supplied from Florence Nightingale's kitchens to the Extra Diet Rolls of the Medical Officers Barrack Hospital.", 1855 January 15

**Date [inclusive]**: 1855 January 15

**Physical Description**: 1 Linear Feet

**Abstract**: During the Crimean War funds were raised by subscription in England and given to Florence Nightingale so she could buy food to supplement government issue of rations, and particularly to supply those things she felt to be essential and which the Army would not make available. This list, in Miss Nightingale's handwriting, includes items like "25 gals. beef tea, 15 gals. chicken broth, 240 quarts barley water, 3 bottles Marsala, 3 bottles brandy," and shows precisely how much, if any, came from the military supply and how much of each from her own kitchen.

**Scope and Contents note**

Re. Commodities issued at Scutari during the period from January 15, 1855, to February 15, with indication of whether they were drawn from military stores or private sources.

My dear Sir (Thomas Gold Appleton), 1850? December 29

**Date [inclusive]**: 1850? December 29

**Physical Description**: 4 Linear Feet
Scope and Contents note

Re. Expression of her thanks and enjoyment of a book of poetry given to her.

Mr. Rawlinson, undated 354:28 40

Date [inclusive]: undated

L29

Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

Letter fragment. "...require it. I have been I am very ill...", undated 354:28 40

Date [inclusive]: undated

L30

Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note

Re. Her illness and regards to Peter (likely Russian orphan she brought from Crimea and later employed).

Dr. McPherson in Medical Charge., 1856 July 15 354:28 40

Date [inclusive]: 1856 July 15

L31

Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note

Re. Bundles of clothing, newspapers, etc. for invalid prisoners.

Letters concerning Florence Nightingale, 1854-1857

Date [inclusive]: 1854-1857

Letter exchange between Lord Napier and Henry Lockwood, 1854-1857

Date [inclusive]: 1854-1857

Physical Description: 8 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note

A series of exceptionally interesting and important letters dealing with the preparations for the Crimean Campaign, the health and movements of troops, the arrival of Florence Nightingale, etc.

--Maggs Bros. LTD. London

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1855 November 12</td>
<td>354:28 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1855 November 12</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1855 August 31
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1855 August 31</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1855 August 16</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1855 August 23</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1854 August 10</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1854 September 20</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Henry Lockwood to Lord Napier, 1857 September 27</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letter from Lord Napier to Henry Lockwood, 1856 November 9</strong></td>
<td>354:28 41 L08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letters from J. Cowell to Donald McDonald</strong></td>
<td>354:28 42 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My dear Donald, 1855 May 4</td>
<td>354:28 42 L02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My dear Donald, 1855 August 12</td>
<td>354:28 42 L03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My dear Donald, 1855 October 5</td>
<td>354:28 42 L04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scope and Contents note**

Written on the back of a page from the "Journal de Constantinople."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Letters from Sir Robert Rawlinson to Mrs. Potter</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Description:</strong> 4 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope and Contents note</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters from Sir Robert Rawlinson to Mrs. Potter, wife of Colonel Potter, during the Crimean War.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title/Description</strong></td>
<td>Instances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear Mrs. Potter, 1872 February 6</td>
<td>354:28 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1872 February 6</td>
<td>L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear Mrs. Potter, 1872 February 16</td>
<td>354:28 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1872 February 16</td>
<td>L02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My dear Mrs. Potter, 1882 May 2</td>
<td>354:28 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1882 May 2</td>
<td>L03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My dear Mrs. Potter, undated</td>
<td>354:28 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: undated</td>
<td>L04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional letters concerning Florence Nightingale</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Description:</strong> 8 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Letters from P.F. Nightingale</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Description:</strong> 2 Linear Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Scope and Contents note
Two letters written by Florence Nightingale's sister, Frances Parthenope Verney (Nightingale), responding to inquiries about her sister.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter from Frances Parthenope Nightingale to unknown, undated</td>
<td>354:28 44 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter from Frances Parthenope Nightingale to unknown, 188? Dec 9</td>
<td>354:28 44 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 188? Dec 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelope of letter from Crown Princess of Prussia to Florence Nightingale, undated</td>
<td>354:28 45 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter from Andrew Cassel to Major General Fife, 1879 June 19</td>
<td>354:28 46 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1879 June 19</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Physical Description: 2 Linear Feet</td>
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</table>

### Lord Herbert of Lea
Physical Description: 2 Linear Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter from Lord Herbert of Lea to William of Salisbury, 18?? October 3</td>
<td>354:28 47 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 18?? October 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo clipping of Lord Herbert of Lea, undated</td>
<td>354:28 47 L02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;On the 30th last, Your Majesty was...&quot;, 1860 December</td>
<td>354:28 48 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1860 December</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Envelope fragment addressed to Mm. Jay Enturstle, 1907 July 22</td>
<td>354:28 49 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1907 July 22</td>
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</table>

### Letters unrelated to Florence Nightingale, 1911
Date [inclusive]: 1911
Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edith Cavell, 1911 May 27</td>
<td>354:28 50 L01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1911 May 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scope and Contents

A recommendation for an ironer who has been in Miss Cavell's service since 1909, signed as director of the Belgian school of Nurses.

Transcripts of the letters of Florence Nightingale, 2003 Nov

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transcripts pages 1-25, 2003 November</td>
<td>354:28 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 2003 November</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transcripts pages 26-55, 2003 November</td>
<td>354:28 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 2003 November</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer floppy disk of transcripts, 2003 November</td>
<td>354:28 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 2003 November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Return to Table of Contents

Libretti, 1812-1844

Date [inclusive]: 1812-1844

Scope and Contents

37 librettos of operas, most of them bi-lingual, and most of them bearing marginal and cover notes in Florence Nightingale's hand.

In 1837, when Florence was 17 years old, the Nightingale family left England to spend eighteen months on the continent of Europe, mostly in Italy and France. During this time Florence became, in her own words, "music mad." She developed a passion for opera that she indulged in extravagantly in the music capitols of Florence, Genoa, and Paris. Most of these librettos have the place and date of the performance she witnessed written on the wrapper and carry her marginal comments on the scenery, the music, the performers, the singing, and the acting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L'Agnese di Fitzhenry ; La Cenerentola, ossia La bonta in trionfo, 1812, 1817</td>
<td>354:28 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date [inclusive]: 1812, 1817</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Semiramide ; Il Turco in Italia, 1821, 1827</td>
<td>354:28 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Return to Table of Contents

- Page 26-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date [inclusive]:</th>
<th>1821, 1827</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playbill for The King's Theatre, 1835</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Bolena ; L'Elisir d'Amore, 1835-1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1835-1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clandestine Marriage ; Lucia di Lammermoor, 1837</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1837</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norma ; Mose in Egitto, 1837-1838</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1837-1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrezia Borgia ; La Cenerentola, ossia La bontà in trionfo, 1838</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Il Giuramento ; Beatrice di Tenda, 1838</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lucrezia Borgia ; Maria de Rudenz, 1838</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norma ; La Gazza Ladra, 1838</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1838</td>
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<tr>
<td>L'Elisir d'Amore ; La Sonnambula, 1838-1839</td>
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<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1838-1839</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessonda ; Il Pirata; The Gitana, 1840</td>
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<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1840</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Barber of Seville ; Der Freischütz, 1840</td>
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<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1840</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Magic Flute ; Oberon, 1841</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1841</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Secret Marriage ; La Sonnambula, 1841</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1841</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Stranger ; Acis and Galatea, 1841-1842</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1841-1842</td>
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<tr>
<td>Playbill for Nabucodonosor, 1842 Sept 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1842 Sept 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Cantatrici Villane ; La Semiramide, 1842-1843</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1842-1843</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linda di Chamouni ; I Puritani e i Cavalieri, 1843-1844</td>
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<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong></td>
<td>1843-1844</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title/Description</td>
<td>Instances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photographs and illustrations, 1854-1869</td>
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<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> 1854-1869</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Title/Description</strong></th>
<th><strong>Instances</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portrait of Florence Nightingale after the Crimean War., undated</td>
<td>354:28 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction print of portrait painting by Alonzo Chappel, from Cook's &quot;Life of Florence Nightingale,&quot; vol. 1., undated</td>
<td>354:28 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction of portrait painting of Florence Nightingale by Alonzo Chappel., undated</td>
<td>354:28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Images of Florence Nightingale</td>
<td>354:28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carte-de-visite of Florence Nightingale, attached to note written in Nightingale's handwriting., 1856 February and 1951 June</td>
<td>354:28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> 1856 February and 1951 June</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Description:</strong> 1 Linear Feet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carte-de-visite of Florence Nightingale by Mr. Kilburn, 222, Regent Street., undated</td>
<td>354:28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carte-de-visite of Florence Nightingale, undated</td>
<td>354:28 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print of engraving by T. Cole of Florence Nightingale, 1857</td>
<td>354:28 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date [inclusive]:</strong> 1857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scope and Contents note**

Image from a magazine, said to be the first published image of Florence Nightingale.
Physical Description: 4 Photographic Prints

Print of "Miss Nightingale the Nurses in the East" by Charles Armytage, undated
  Date [inclusive]: undated

Engraving by G.E. Perine Co. N.Y., from "Eminent Women of the Age", 1869
  Date [inclusive]: 1869

Florence Nightingale at Scutari postcard, undated
  Date [inclusive]: undated
  Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet

Postcards from the Church of St. Margaret, Wellow., undated
  Date [inclusive]: undated
  Physical Description: 4 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note
The Church of St. Margaret is the burial place of Florence Nightingale.

Therofia Hospital, Florence Nightingale, undated
  Creator: Barraud, Henry, 1811-1874
  Date [inclusive]: undated
  Physical Description: 23 Linear Feet

Scope and Contents note
Henry Barraud's paintings were exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1833-1859 and at the British Institution and Society of British Artists between 1831-1868.

Notes about the collection, 1948-1963
  Date [inclusive]: 1948-1963

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes of Dr. Otto Fischer, circa 1948-1963</td>
<td>354:28 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By the Way... The Lady with the Lamp., 1953 May 11</td>
<td>354:28 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Page 29-
**Scope and Contents note**

3 copies of an article published in the Detroit Medical News about the Florence Nightingale Exhibit of the Otto Fischer collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date [inclusive]</th>
<th>Physical Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper and other biographical clippings about Florence Nightingale, circa 1937-1938</td>
<td>circa 1937-1938</td>
<td>8 Linear Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Sullivan correspondence, 1961 May 8-July 18</td>
<td>1961 May 8-July 18</td>
<td>2 Linear Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handwritten notes describing the content of the letters of Florence Nightingale, undated</td>
<td>undated</td>
<td>39 Linear Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Florence Nightingale collection at Wayne State University, 1963</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cds containing scan images of the collection's letters by Florence Nightingale, 2003 March 14</td>
<td>2003 March 14</td>
<td>2 Linear Feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Return to Table of Contents

### Exhibit items, undated

- **Display cards describing items in the collection, undated**
  - Date [inclusive]: undated
  - Physical Description: 39 Linear Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display cards describing items in the collection, undated</td>
<td>354:28 92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ Return to Table of Contents

### Sound recordings, 1890, 1963

- **Sound recordings, 1890, 1963**
  - Date [inclusive]: 1890, 1963
### Scope and Contents note

A recording of the voice of Florence Nightingale, reciting her account of an episode in the Crimea. This recording was discovered on an unknown cylinder created ~1890, and circulated privately for the British Cancer Campaign in a limited quantity. With introduction by Edith Evans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florence Nightingale: An episode of the Crimea, circa 1900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  *Date [inclusive]: circa 1900*  
  *Physical Description: 1 Linear Feet* |
| Reproduction of sound recording of Florence Nightingale, 1963 Nov 21 |  
  *Date [inclusive]: 1963 Nov 21* |
| The voice of Florence Nightingale, 1939, Sept. 26 |  
  *Date [inclusive]: 1939, Sept. 26*  
  *Physical Description: 2 Linear Feet*  
  *Abstract: Reproduction from Edison cylinder made July 7, 1890. Introduced by M. Adelaide Nutting.* |

### Ephemera

3 lace pieces and 1 parasol owned by Florence Nightingale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  *Physical Description: 3 Linear Feet* |
| Parasol |  |

### Framed works

5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Instances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Framed illustration of Florence Nightingale with her pet owl., undated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  *Date [inclusive]: undated* |
| Framed illustration of Florence Nightingale kneeling with sick soldier, 1854 November |  
  *Date [inclusive]: 1854 November* |
^ Return to Table of Contents