



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

December 26, 1955

Dr. William A. Dayton
4818 24th St. N.
Arlington 7, Virginia

Dear Dr. Dayton:

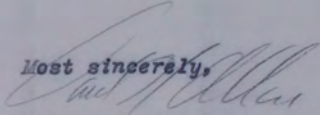
Thank you for the very attractive card, and for your new address. Now that you have more time at your disposal we hope that you may decide to renew your acquaintance with our part of the world. We are very comfortably situated here, and have plenty of extra room should you care to investigate our local pine and oak forests, which are, as you know, entirely different from those of Costa Rica.

You may be interested to learn that thanks in large part to your extremely kind letter I was able to wangle a grant from the National Science Foundation for the publication of my Rain Forest opus, which should appear some time next year. I am sorry that it could not have covered the entire country as originally intended, but like the story of the talking horse, of whom it was said that the fact that he didn't say anything sensible wasn't nearly as remarkable as his ability to speak at all, I can still hardly credit the good fortune that made publication possible, and I'm not disposed to be too unhappy about bygones.

When and if the thing is in print I will send you a copy, and only hope that on sober second thought you won't feel that your confidence has been too seriously misplaced.

With renewed thanks and regards,

Most sincerely,


Paul H. Allen

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE



ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

August 5, 1954

Dr. Paul H. Allen
Director, Fairchild Tropical Garden
Box 407
Coconut Grove
Florida

Dear Dr. Allen:

It was a great pleasure for me to meet you on your recent visit to Washington and to have the opportunity of seeing your mss. "The Rainforests of Golfo Dulce" together with the pertinent beautiful drawings of Mrs. Allen and your many excellent photographs.

Having been a member of the Costa Rica forest survey party in 1943 and a joint-author of its two reports ¹/₂, as well as the author of three minor papers on the flora of Costa Rica, I am much interested in that country and in publications about it, especially those of a floristic nature. When I learned, quite unexpectedly, that I was to be a member of the party referred to I bought for \$10 the four parts of Standley's "Flora of Costa Rica" and paid \$5 more to have it bound in two volumes. This is a magnificent and invaluable reference work but, frankly, had it been available, I would much rather have put that money into your own book as of far more practical value to the field worker.

I like your alphabetical arrangement of names, both vernacular and scientific, which is the system used in the Forest Service "Range Plant Handbook" and "Check List", in Bailey's "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture" and "Hortus", and in Kelsey's and my "Standardized Plant Names". The field characters used in the keys are exactly what field people want and precisely what the 99.44% - taxonomically pure manuals ignore. And yet there is sound taxonomy, as well as valuable ecological, geographic, economic and other useful information in the full treatments of important species.

The mss. is also noteworthy for its range extensions and additions to the known flora of North America. There is no doubt that the information you have here would be useful in a far wider area than this Costa Rican

¹/₂ 1. "The forests of Costa Rica", 132 p., illus., map. Processed. Nov., 1943.
2. "Accomplishments of Latin American forest resources project", 80 p., illus. Processed. Nov., 1943.

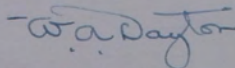
2-Dr. Paul H. Allen-8-5-54

region and would stimulate the preparation by yourself and others of additional field helps of this character. The inclusion of abundant illustrations, such as you have, is particularly important, remembering the old adage "a good picture is worth a thousand words".

With the increasing interest in tropical forests -- and especially of the western hemisphere -- it is highly desirable that manuscripts such as yours should become available through publications. Every effort should be made to accomplish this .

With my high esteem and all best wishes,

Sincerely yours

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. A. Dayton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

WILLIAM A. DAYTON
(On staff, Chief of Research)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO



WASHINGTON

August 11, 1954

Dear Dr. Allen:

This is merely to express my appreciation of your very gracious letter of August 8 and to say that I fear you exaggerate any help I may have given you. If anything I said or did proved (by accident) any help I am only too glad.

Your fine mss. richly deserves publication and I greatly hope that can be accomplished.

I am glad you took no offense at my perhaps too freely offered suggestion of correcting typographical errors. If you are anything like me in that respect you can catch up more quickly than your own!

Your kind offer of assistance is much appreciated. If some question arises I shall avail myself of it.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,
W. A. Dayton



August 8, 1954

Dr. William A. Dayton
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Dayton:

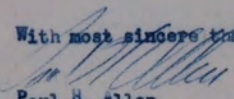
Thank you for your very kind comments and suggestions regarding my mss. on Costarican timbers. I am taking the liberty of forwarding the original to the National Science Foundation, since I am sure that the opinion of a recognized authority who has had personal experience in the field will tremendously improve its chances for acceptance.

Your offer to edit the mss. for typographical errors and necessary changes in the spelling of technical names in accord with recent recommendations of the International Code is very greatly appreciated. Some of these, such as the use of Pithecellobium vs Pithecolobium I considered, but decided (probably unwisely) against since some of the changes have not as yet had universal acceptance. I now believe it would be better to go along with the ruling, since the trend will undoubtedly be in that direction, and there will, in any event be no changes involved of a very radical nature that would render the text difficult for hardened old timers.

When & if the work is accepted, I will send you a copy for further consideration and suggestions.

I cannot begin to thank you enough for the time you have been willing to give to this project, which is, after all outside the range of most of your usual, or at least recent activities. If I can be of any assistance while still in Florida please call on me.

With most sincere thanks and regards,


Paul H. Allen
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE



ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RS
DENDROLOGY
Identification
Hasseltiopsis ?

July 14, 1954

Dr. Paul H. Allen
Director, Fairchild Tropical Garden
P. O. Box 407
Coconut Grove, Florida

Dear Dr. Allen:

Your letter of July 11, relative to Dayton 3125 (F. S. Herb. 95169) and Barbour 1016 (F. S. Herb. 95749) is received. Your interesting comment is appreciated even though the mystery as to the identity of these two San Isidro Valley (Costa Rica) "chancho blanco" specimens is still "in gremu decorum"! It would be wonderful if Mr. Barbour, still in Costa Rica, might be able to find this tree in flower or fruit although, judging by the local papers, Costa Rica is in something of a ferment.

With high esteem and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM A. DAYTON

July 11, 1954

Dr. William A. Dayton
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Dayton:

The sterile specimens mentioned in your letter of June 23 were awaiting me here on my return from a quick trip to St. Louis. Other than to confirm that they are not Goethalsia or the newly described genus Pentaplaris, material of both of which is before me for comparison, I'm afraid I can't contribute more to the situation than a guess, since most of my herbarium is in storage and unavailable.

My first comment is that I strongly doubt if these two specimens are of the same species, or even belong to the same family. As a stab in the dark I would be inclined to agree that one might be Hasseltia, possibly even the new H. quinquenervia described by Standley & Louis Williams a year or so ago. I should suppose that what we have are flushes of new growth, and hence slightly atypical. The other specimen appears to me to be quite different, and my first guess would be some species of Alchornea.

Both of these snap judgements are probably completely off the trolley, but they will be easy for you to check with your excellent facilities in Washington. "Chancho blanco" is the common name usually applied to Goethalsia but I'm certain neither of these are of that genus.

I very much appreciate seeing the specimens, which are being returned by tomorrows mail.

Most sincere regards,

Paul H. Allen
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE



ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RD
DENDROLOGY
Identification
Hasseltiopsis ?

June 23, 1954

Dr. Paul H. Allen
Director, Fairchild Tropical Garden
P. O. Box 407
Coconut Grove, Florida

Dear Dr. Allen:

Your interesting letter of June 16 is received.

I am glad to know that you have greatly expanded the known range of Vantanea barbourii Standl., and that another humiriaceous genus, Sacoglottis, has now been collected in Costa Rica. Our party was supposed to remain in Costa Rica for some months longer but, due to an inter-bureau misunderstanding, we were suddenly ordered home before our survey was completed.

It was kind of you to send me the print of Pentaplaris doroteae L. Williams & Standley.

It is unfortunate that Dayton 3125 (F.S.Herb. 95169) and Barbour 1016 (F.S.Herb. 95749) are both sterile. I am sending these two sheets to you today under separate cover and it will be appreciated if you will return them when you are through with their study. It will be noted that Standley first identified these sheets as Goethalsia meiantha (Donn. Smith) Burret, a tiliaceous genus fid. Standley, Burret and Record, but flacourtiaceous fid. Gleason. In the wood identification of these same trees Record strongly dissented from Standley's determination. Standley later thought they might be Hasseltia, then Hasseltiopsis, then perhaps of an underscribed genus. At any rate, the San Isidro Valley name was "chancho blanco", the trees being rather thick, the bark light-colored, and the wood white.

I wonder if you would not kindly pay my respects to Dr. Fairchild and, as he entertained Dr. Bomhard in his home, he might be interested in the enclosed sketch.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM A. DAYTON, Chief
Division of Dendrology and
Range Forage Investigations

Enclosure

June 16, 1954

Mr. W. A. Dayton
c/o Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Dayton:

I very much appreciate your kindness and interest in sending me a copy of Phytologia with the detailed report on collections from Costa Rica, including so much information on arborescent material. A copy of your "Forests of Costa Rica, issued in 1943 has long been in my files, and proved of inestimable help in our survey of the forest resources of the Golfo Dulce area.

Recent collections near Palmar and Esquinas have shown the range of Vantanea Barbourii to be much greater than was originally expected, and it is in fact one of the common and dominant elements in the climax rainforests of that area. Another collection in the Humiriaceae has proven to be Sacoglottis excelsa Ducke, a tremendous extension of range for this Amazonian species. It may be possible that this is one of the things questionably identified as "Humiria" sp. on the basis of sterile specimens.

You will find enclosed a small photograph of the new genus Pentaplaris which has been tentatively placed in the Tiliaceae by Williams and Standley. As you will note, the leaves have three longitudinal nerves and bear a considerable resemblance to the condition found in Goethalsia. The rounded base of the blade and relatively much longer petiole in Pentaplaris would however seem to provide good, and apparently consistent characters for the separation of sterile collections. The curious 5-lobed calyx in the new genus seems to be unique, and it is only remarkable that such a showy thing could have escaped detection for so long. Fruiting specimens are as conspicuous as Triplaris, and can be seen for miles. If your 95169 and 95749 seem to match this, I should very much appreciate the loan of a fragment for comparison with my material.

Most sincerely yours,

Paul H. Allen

May 31, 1954.

Mr. Dayton:

Thank you very much for the copy of the June 1953 issue of *Phytologia* containing your article on the plant collections from Costa Rica and Panama. I had not seen this and pleased to see it published.

About two weeks ago Paul H. Allen came to see me. He had been with the United Fruit Co. in southern Costa Rica five years and was trying to get his manuscript on the trees of that area published. He mentioned finding a new genus of Tiliaceae, I believe, though the family was in doubt. Possibly this is the unidentified tree you mentioned under Flacourtiaceae. Anyway, if you have not sent him a copy of your article, I think he would like to see it. His address is: Director, Fairchild Tropical Garden, Box 407, Coconut Grove, Fla.

I am sorry that P. C. Standley never did publish the new species from Costa Rica and Ecuador. If I may offer a suggestion, it is better not to publish the names of species that had not been described. In your article the names are *nomina nuda*. The International Code has a recommendation, I believe, against publishing *nomina nuda* or later publishing with descriptions the *nomina nuda* of earlier works. Citations are further complicated by *nomina nuda*, though they have no status.

Elbert L. Little, Jr.

* I am taking Dr. Little (who leaves today for a 3-mo. stay in Puerto Rico) of his word. This little paper was sent to the Amer. Jour. Botany, which wanted the pictures deleted + more than half of the notes. So it stayed in my files for 9 years or so until Dr. Moldenke offered to take it.
W.A.D. 6/1/54

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE



WASHINGTON 25

RD
DENDROLOGY
General

October 2, 1947

AIR MAIL

Dr. Paul H. Allen
Missouri Botanical Gardens
Gamboa, Panama Canal Zone

Dear Dr. Allen:

The Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations has routed to Chief Lyle F. Watts of the Forest Service a complimentary copy of your undated 76-p. "Preliminary Index to the Timber Woods of Panama." As this has now passed over my desk I would like to extend my compliments to you on this important and useful reference list, which, I assume from your title, you intend to enlarge and improve as occasion and additional information warrant.

It may be of interest to you to know that Forest Service people have made two small collections of timber species in Panama. The first, of 31 numbers, was made by Dr. Elbert L. Little, Jr. of this office in Chiriquí in March, 1943, and the second was made by Mr. William R. Barbour (lately resigned from the Forest Service) while on personal business in March, 1946. Mr. Barbour's collection was of eight commercial species and the botanical material was handled by Mr. Standley through me. All these 39 numbers are deposited with the Chicago Museum of Natural History, though duplicates of many of them are in other herbaria, including the Missouri Botanical Gardens, the U. S. National, and the Forest Service herbaria. Of these 39 numbers, the following 16 species are not included in your Index:

FAGACEAE

Quercus oocarpa Liebm.
" seemanni Liebm.

LAURACEAE (check-identified by Dr. Caroline K. Allen)

Persea rigens Allen

(N.B. Publication of this new species and of the new combination Nectandra whitei (Woodson) Allen (which occurs in your Index under the name Ocotea whitei Woodson), with reference to Dr. Little's Panama collections, will be found in Arnold Arbor. Jour. 26: 297, 398, 432-4. 1945).

LEGUMINOSAE (Caesalpinioideae)

Copaifera panamensis (Britt.) Standl.

LEGUMINOSAE (Mimosoideae)

Acacia glomerosa Benth. (syn. Senegalia glomerosa (Benth.) Britt. & Rose)
Inga leptoloba Schlecht.

2-Dr. Paul H. Allen-10/2/47

LEGUMINOSAE (Papilionatae)
Pterocarpus hayesii Hemsl.

MELIACEAE
Cedrela tonduzii C. DC.

THEACEAE
Laplacea brenesii Standl.
" semiserrata (Mart. & Zucc.) Cambess.

GUTTIFERAE
Tovomitopsis psychotriaefolia Oerst.
Vismia guianensis (Aubl.) Pers.

FLACOURTIACEAE
Hasseltia panamensis Standl., sp. nov.

SAPOTACEAE
Micropholis barbourii Standl., sp. nov.

VERBENACEAE
Citharexylum donnell-smithii Greenm.
Lippia oxyphyllaria (Donn. Smith) Standl.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. Dayton

W. A. DAYTON, Chief
Division of Dendrology and
Range Forage Investigations

Gamboa, Canal Zone
October 5, 1947

Dr. W.A. Dayton, Chief
Division of Dendrology and
Range Forest Investigations.
U.S.D.A.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Dayton:

Thank you for your very considerate letter, giving me the results of collections made by Forest Service personnel in Panama. These have been added to my card file, which due to lack of determinations is still in a very incomplete state.

I have felt for some time that there might be a place for a detailed descriptive list of the timber woods of Panama, with present and potential uses, native names, known range, and perhaps some attempt at a key which could be used by practical lumbermen.

While many of the better known species have been very fully covered in Record's "Timbers of Tropical America" and "Timbers of the New World", their great range prevents more than bare mention of many less well known, but promising things.

At the present moment I am in the process of packing to return to the United States to complete work on the remaining portion of the manuscript of the Orchidaceae for the Flora of Panama, and I hope also to bring some of the identifications on timber woods up to date. Whether I, or some better qualified individual does the job, I feel that such a manual would fill a very real need.

Thanking you again for your interest and cooperation, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

Paul H. Allen

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE



ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO

WASHINGTON

K
OPERATION
OFAR, Panama Mission

May 5, 1947

Mr. Paul H. Allen
Representative, Missouri Botanical Garden
Post Office Box 43
Gamboa, Canal Zone

Dear Mr. Allen:

Your letter of April 12, transmitting "Preliminary Index of Timber Woods of Panama" is received.

Your cooperation in furnishing the above manuscript is very greatly appreciated, and I am sure it will be helpful to the mission and to others interested in the trees of Panama. Unfortunately it came in too late to be included as a source reference in my report, but in line with our discussion at the Tivoli, I took the liberty of mentioning your name as a possible consultant to the mission. I hope this is agreeable to you. To me it seems quite likely that the job of identifying the timber of Panama is sufficiently important to rate high in the task of making a timber inventory of that country. For this reason, it is assumed that the mission will have a trained botanist or dendrologist, but in any event, discussions with people on the ground, such as yourself and others, certainly will be needed.

I profited and enjoyed talking with you very much and wish we might have had a trip together in the woods.

Very sincerely yours

R. D. GARVER, Director
Forest Survey