



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.

'Capitalization' Note that your advice concerning the capitalizing botanical
names derived from personal names. At the last International Congress,
held in Stockholm last summer, the recommendation for capitalization in
the Rules was reversed, so that the new Rules recommend de-
capitalization of all specific names. But it is only a recommendation,
not a rule, so if you prefer the capitals there is no reason why you
shouldn't keep them. ^{So I might mention that} Formal logic arguments in their favor ^{can't say I}
hold water however, - even ^{as it would be discovered if it's not possible to do so. But you can't really} even ^{if it} was not consistent in the matter ^{of} ^{using}
used small letters about as frequently as caps.

Now as to your change from "hairs" to "trichomes", ^{can't say I} I really don't
see any advantage to it, no does Blake, whose judgement I trust
much more than my own and whom I consulted on the matter, Accord-
ing to Webster plants are entitled to hairs as well as animals.
The fact that they are not strictly analogous ^{in the two groups} ~~that~~
bothers you then, ^{are you doing} what about the term "ovary" or about "teeth"? Surely
the marginal lobes of leaves have little in common with ~~the~~
animal dentures, ^{only that logic you'd have to say only animals}
have teeth.

It is too bad that Van Camp left Purdue before he could get around to his
part in the revision of your Trees of Indiana. I agree with you that
there is altogether too much watered-down "science" of a popular nature
being put out these days. There seems to be no limit to the general
decline in intellectual standards. The root of the whole trouble, in pure
logic, is a frightening to think to what depths of degeneracy it's
bound to lead to if not checked.

~~Well~~ I hope you are feeling better by the time. ~~Well~~

With all best wishes for the New Year,

F. J. K.

CHARLES C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Sept. 16, 1950

Fred Hermann,
4913 Lackawanna St.,
Berwyn, Maryland

Dear Sir:

I was more than pleased to receive your letter of August 26, 1950, I regret to inform you that on July 18th, my left leg, hand and arm refused to work. The Doctor wants to soft-pedal the stuff which I call paralysis but he calls it exhaustion. I can't work and that is a fact, and I don't give a rap what you call it.

I am fortunate enough to have a typist who will work for me on Saturday p. m. I know that she will miss all of the foot ball but I ask no questions. If she likes the game or has the money to go, I would like to make the broad statement that the attendance at football games ~~xxxx~~ is not of my liking.

Your letter was not long enough. There has been a long interval between our correspondence. The reason I must answer this today is to show you of your missing *Juncus militaris* Bigel which Floyd Swink says is all over Goose or Walker Lake in Porter County. I am not sure that you and I ever visited this lake. I have been there when I could walk over it in any place, but this has been a rainy season and Swink says the lake is 2 to 3 feet deep all over. I do not know the area of this lake, but I ~~gather it to be about 40 acres.~~ *estimate* Swink reports about 10 to 15 species collected in Porter and Lake Counties that I missed. His additions will appear in the next academy of science.

I regret that my eyes fatigue so easily and that I can not work very much and I do not attempt to drive the car more than 25 miles at a time. And why should I when I have more work here at home than I can do. I have become very nutty. I mean, I am very much interested in the *Carya*, and it seems as if few people are interested in it--if the job is too big or just lack of interest. I wish we had men like you to take up this genus. Prof. Manning had a write up in *Rhodora* (Aug.) but it did not suit me. He like you know of others, is not so good when they get outside of bailiwick. This is very noticeable in the new *Gray Manual*. We all uphold Fernald but of course we can not follow him when he is wrong. Ordinarily one will fail when he tries to do two or three men's job. It seems as if the *Gray Manual* is a subject when two or more botanist meet. The past week I had Prof. Frank McFarland of Lexington and J. A.

Repl. 11/4/50

C. C. Deam

Digitized by the University of Michigan Library for the purpose of providing a digital copy of this document

Steyermark and Floyd Swink as guests. Well, neither of us have studied the new Manual enough to be very rabid on the subject. Steyermark's worse criticism is his lack of range for plants and he omitted the yellow Baptisia, and he omitted entirely Iliamna remota which occurs along the Elkhart river in Elkhart County. I hate to say anything derogatory of the Manual, because I know something of the task Fernald undertook. And I now know what senility does to an old person. I have come to the place that I must soon wear an identification badge.

As you know Fernald is now 77, and he has been remiss in keeping up to date on his literature or the one to whom he has intrusted this task, has been. Well, with Fernald we must say as reviewers say of most books, the few errors will be corrected in the next edition. We are accustomed to this palative.

The changing of names is always a soar thumb to most people, but to me the super rule rules, and the thing we should do is gracefully and willingly accept these things. If they are correct why crab about it?

I was pleased to have an optimistic letter from E. J. Palmer this week. A man who can be cheerful under his handicap is sure a super-man. I hate to take advantage of him, but I think he knows more about hickories than anyman in the United States and when I get my ms. reworked I am going to send it to him. I do not know how you estimate W. H. Camp but I think he is one of our top taxonomists. He has agreed to read my ms. on oak. I worked a long ~~ix~~ time on them and as you may know I am oposed to the hybrid disposition of knotty complexes. To just call these problems a hybrid does not suit me. I do not know if I ever wrote you about the Thomas walnut I have growing here. I made a quart museum specimen from this tree in a normal year. Then I made another specimen, same size, from the same tree in a drought year. In a normal year the nuts were wider than long, and in the drought year they were longer than wide, and scarcely more than half the size. I also have what I call, in common language, before and after taking. I refer to a *Carya laciniata*. The same, or rather a more pronounced difference occurs. The nuts are much smaller and differ more in shape than the larger ones. Now Sargent described *Carya glabra* variety *megacarpa* and separates them from the species by larger size. Now Sargent named some of my specimen this variety, but I am deleting it on the drought idea. He also describes var. *latifolia* for *Carya* and *Carya cordiformis*. I have a small tree growing here from seed I planted. I took my McFarland to see the tree, he says "Shucks" when that tree gets its growth it will be normal. Well, who can tell. Now last year I think you and I were ^{was} at Cypress Pond at Hovey Lake. Last fall I collected a specimen of this wide leaf hickory about 8 inches in diameter and I had to use a 24 foot pole pruner to reach the lowest branch, but there was no fruit. To collect from this tree again is one of the objects of my trip in a few weeks, if I can take it. Hermann, there are so many problems that come to me, that I can not live long enough to help solve them. Some of the so-called botanists disgust me with their small field experience. In this you will, I am sure, agree.

Well, I think I will bring this letter to a close. I could rave on here indefinitely. The great satisfaction is that is plenty for all of us to do. I might add, in my revision of the Trees of Indiana, I am introducing some novelities which the conservatives in botany will kick on. I am putting hypens in moth balls, and it surely irratates me to see Fernald use "calyx-lobes". I thought this hypen business had been outlawed for several generations. The same with "heart-leaved". I spell it this way: "heartleaf". I think the GOP uses it that way. Fernald with his conservativeism spelled it the same way, I suppose, Gray spelled it in his first edition. I am restricting the word "hair" to animals. For plants I am using "trichomes". And one of the things I can't understand, why botanists as a whole including that man Deam, in citing range that they say to Florida and westward to Texas when in fact the species ranges into Florida and westward into Texas. When a species ranges southward to Florida for fear the reader will be of the antique class I say southward to ~~southward to~~ south Georgia and south Alabama. I have a few more novelities but I will not recite them now and tire you. Now in the event that your trek comes close to Bluffton, so plan it that you will stop off and see me. The material in our arboretum (most of it) is now old enough to vote. I know you will be surprised to see how fast it has grown and how Deam has grown old. Looking at my recent photograph reminds me that I do not have a nice photo of you, so if you have one please send it to me, and in return I will send you one of mine, if you so desire.

With very best wishes to you and family, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Char C. Deam

CHARLES C. DEAM

my typist is not class A but bet I can get in this town.

11/4/50

Dear Deam:

Was very glad to get your letter with its news of recent discoveries, and to learn that you are not to be bowed down especially but such trifles as age or infirmities.

Your news of *Juncus militaris* hiding out within ^{the} State is startling (considering how thorough you have explored the State) yet not unexpected since its occurrence in Mich. indicated that it must be another of those Miss. Embayment spec. most of which have turned up in the Ind. Dune region. I've had only ^{trivial} sporadic field acquaintance with these *Juncus* but I wonder if it may not be a periodic thing ^{which} that for long it remained unknown in Mich. although its status there is within a few miles of the Biology Stat. and visited each summer by hordes of biologists of every complexion.

Since my ^{last} letter I've used ^{not} the new Gray somewhat more and find additional causes for dismay. I don't think some one who isn't afraid to call a spade a spade ought to come out with a review of it in good old Fernaldian style. My point is that it is rampant with the very errors that F. was most critical and vociferous about in the works of others. Talk about people who live in glass houses! Now the point that you criticize, i.e. his omission of ^{rightly to have} *Stemona remota* does not seem to me very serious, since you do not have it in ^{the} Ind. Fl. of Ind. Much more reprehensible, and less excusable, it seems to me is his ascribing species to States ^{where} ~~where~~ there is no valid evidence of their occurrence. In looking through the Cary pages, I ~~was~~ ^{was} thunderstruck to see that he credited *C. tinctoria*, ^{speciosa} *C. willdenowii*, *C. bushii*, *C. baileyi* to Mich. - all of which I had excluded in my 1940 paper and I don't suppose to be well-nigh impossible from the State. So I wrote at once to Rollins to borrow the specimens upon which Fernald's reports were based. They could find only one sheet, a specimen purporting to be *C. willdenowii* but which my type could see at a glance was merely *C. jamesii*. Rollins

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

opined that Fernald had based the other fantastic reports
"upon literary citations, as he had done with many other
species". Now what sort of science is that, I ask you? And,
great student of plant geography, that he prided himself
on being, shouldn't he have "smelled a mouse" before swal-
lowing such sensational reports, when the species are not
otherwise known within hundreds of miles of the reported
Mich. stations? Of course it can be argued that no man
can't know everything, but that's just the point, - why then
tackle it practically single-handed and not so much as you
deign to so much as ask a suggestion from specialists (whose
competency he largely chose to ignore, when not belittling it) because of
his top heavy pride and trust in his own self-sufficiency. Mrs. Chase
tells me he completely misinterpreted the morphology of the *W. pro-*
sericea in *As. drogeana*, with the result that the key is unusable. Blake
says the key to the *Compsis* is worthless for the same reason. Why couldn't
he at least have sent his kind MS to specialists for their comments at
least, and thus have staved off the most obvious and unequivocal blunders!

Now I've just interrupted their long march to glance through the *Can-*
again this time, with an eye to the Indiana records. I note that Fernald as-
cribed to your State *C. austriaca*, *C. projecta*, *C. pauciflora* (as var. *pallens*) and *C.*
pauciflora, all of which I had excluded in your magnificent paper. ~~the~~
~~contents~~ of these reports, however, are not fantastic as are the Mich.
ones; most of them are to be expected except perhaps *C. austriaca*, but
it's a little strange that he should have been able to find specimens (if he
did and is not ^{merely} perpetrating old reports again), when they didn't turn up in all
the material I'd seen.

A rumor that poor Fassett has been divorced and lost his job has just
reached me. It seems incredible and I hope is untrue.

You'd be very happy to have your latest photo. It happens that I had
to have one taken myself last year for the Wash. Acad. directory so I'd close the strap and I had

had to hear that you were getting out a new edition of the *trans.*
Many thanks for the next paper account of your *W. prosericea* which I enjoyed very much.

WORD CHOICE AND PREFERRED EXPRESSIONS (cont'd)

- Advisable to use almost instead of nearly.
Use tall instead of high to express perpendicular lengths.
Colony instead of patch.
Use smooth with caution; glabrous usually.
Grow - in the sense of growing a crop; restrict the use of raise to inorganic or impersonal relations, grow for organic expressions.
Difficult - when the meaning is troublesome, arduous, or obscure; do not use hard except when density of inorganic or organic material is implied.
Branchlet - use to express the year's growth of a woody plant from both the terminals of the branches of the crown and from the trunk (growth of the present year.) Do not use twig in scientific writing.
Branch as applied to woody plants is any division or subdivision from the stem except the growth of the current season.
Shoots are the growth of woody plants from the base of the trunk and from the underground roots.
Canopy as applied to trees means all the overhanging branches, the complete branch system overhead.
Pubescent and pubescence should be used to describe the "hairiness of plants".
Delete the word "hairy"; use the term "hair" only when necessary to describe a singular idea such as a branched hair, a small tuft of hairs, etc.
Fewer and less - Fewer means number, less means amount.
In this work the following meanings will be used for these words:
Air - gaseous envelope of our planet.
Water - the free H₂O on the surface of the earth.
Ground - fine inorganic matter on the surface of the earth.
Sand - finely disintegrated rock, coarser than ground.
Soil - term used to express a relation between plant life and the ground.
Dirt - term used to express a relation of cleanliness.
Earth - the hard interior of the planet exclusive of water, gas, oil, coal, shale.
Examples of the foregoing: We plant corn in the soil, not in the ground; we place a telephone pole in the ground, but the base may be on rock; a mole burrows in the ground, not in the soil, etc.

White must be used with care; if the subject is without other color, use colorless instead, or opaque, transparent etc. unless a thing is really white, such as some seeds, petals etc.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES FOR MS. COPY

- Page number at top of page.
Family name in small caps at top of every page.
Map in the botanical text just as it is in the former edition of "Trees".
Footnotes to be used sparingly; when possible make statement in the running text.

Memo on Hairs and Trichomes.

Hairs are on the epidermis of animals.

A hair grows on the epidermis of animal life; is unicellular, flexible, terete, and when broken off it regenerates itself. (Hairs-trichomes) on plants grow on the epidermis of plants both above and beneath the ground. They are unicellular or multicellular, rarely terete, mostly largest at the base and acute at the apex; when broken off they do not regenerate themselves. They are mostly longitudinal but are mere scales, colorless or colored. What about being solid or tubular as in the nettle?

Aug. 26, 1950

Dear Dean:

It's a high time that I let you know I'm still in the land of the living, and I know of no better occasion for a letter than to send you my very best wishes for your eighty-fifth birthday. I hope this August 30th will find you in better health than you were having when I last heard from you, and that your prospects will continue to flourish for ^{many years} ~~some time~~ to come. I suppose, no longer, that you are still able to get into the field and are still turning up novelties.

I suspect that the publication of the ~~new~~ Gray's Manual must have been an additional incentive to you for further botanical activity. It certainly is a help to have it out but it doesn't strike me as the work of perfection one might expect from Fernald judging by his severe censure of the publication of so many others. The main fault I have to find with it is the uneven quality of the treatments: some groups are excellent, others have a good deal to be desired. I was disappointed at the preliminary selection of forms and varieties included (even occasionally of species) but especially of synonymy, such ~~as~~ names for instance, as *Carex crescentensis*, *Rosa selecta*, *R. Deamii*, *Staphylea triflorae*, *Cardaria*, *Draba var. repens* (reported by Pollis in *Bot. from S. D.*) are not ever mentioned in synonymy so there are no clues to their existence whatever. ~~Quite~~ a few ranges, too, were not carefully checked so that unsubstantiated reports are perpetrated and a misleading picture of distribution given in many cases; but then ~~the~~ the work covers a tremendous field, of course, ~~so~~ so that some errors were almost inevitable. I was amused by ^{Fernald's} footnote on the barbedell (p. 1652) which no doubt you have also come across.

It's been so long since I've ~~seen~~ heard any news of you that I've been wondering how you and Mrs. Dean have been making out. I'd hoped I'd be getting back to the Mid-West

long before this and could stop in to see you while there,
but I still haven't made it and now that our staff of
botanists has been reduced from 8 to 2 I've been more
tied down than ever. Blake has been in Europe ~~since~~ since
June last so I haven't had a day's vacation this summer.
Nor have I kept up any botanical correspondence for several
years past, partly due to the pressure of routine work and
partly due to a change of heart toward science so that I no
longer devote all my leisure to it as I once ~~used~~ could do. I
did mention in a letter to Hens a couple years ago, and you may
have heard through him, what an effect the bombing of Hiroshima had
upon me. ~~His~~ ^{his} seriously it dampened my enthusiasm for
science. That appalling demonstration of how far our scientific
progress had outstripped our moral and sociological development
seriously dampened my enthusiasm for science, even though I
realized that it was the overdevelopment of our physical science,
specifically technology, rather than of material science that was
responsible for the atrocity. But science in general seems to have be-
come a form of idolatry in our ~~era~~ ^{era}, and ever since Hiroshima I have
felt that we are living in a crisis, the magnitude of which does not yet
appear to be at all generally recognized in spite of the efforts of the
world's leading thinkers to emphasize the precarious position of civil-
ization, and that the only remedy lies in a proportionally greater ^{em-}
phasis upon religious principles and the spiritual values of life and
less preoccupation with science, ^{and its material goal of} technology and materialistic
"progress".

I've been pleased to see the frequent and unanimously
^(such as that of Silliman's "The Life of Mrs. and Dr. J. D. Silliman") laudatory references to your "Flora of Indiana". It must be a
source of great satisfaction to you to have produced such a land-
mark in floristic studies and a work of such extensive use far
beyond the borders of your State.

With all best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Dean,
Cordially

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Aug. 1 1941

Repl. 720
#2588 (collected)

Dear Hermann: Sure is a long time between drinks. In fact I had to look up your adress to be sure I have it correct.

Well at least I have caught up so that I can write the labels for the Carex and Juncus I wish you to name. I have tied them up in two lots. One the Ind, Ky, and Tenn. and the other the Florida. I also include a duplicate or two. Now I have one pigeon hole of Crotalaria and one of legumes from Florida. I have not tried them. May be I had better try them myself and send you only those I can not name. This reminds me I had better send you a specimen of the Psoralea subacaulis.

I revisited the exact spot where I got the Carex vulpinoidea var pycnocarpa last year and I send you a few extra sheets. I did not try to determine it but it is from the exact place. Juncus was scarce in Florida and when I found a specimen is was usually a single one and I had to search to find a second one. Now you keep all the stuff I send you and report to me by no. at your leisure. About every letter I get from Kriebel asks if I have heard from you on the Lathyrus. I planted some and this year I had one to flower. The flowers when they first appear are purplish and soon turn to a yellow as they wilt.

Here are my very best wishes to you and family. I am not doing much. Too hot and I no longer have any enery. Our botanists have their summer foray Aug. 30-Sept. 1 at Dewart Lake (Kosciusko Co.) I will attend. Next week I plan to take about 3-4 days over in Ohio to look up the ancestors of my mother who was born there. Our daughter and family were here two weeks. Just returned this Tuesday. I want to make a fall trip to the glades in Tenn. if I can but that depends upon my physical health. I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Deam, Bluffton, Indiana.

Sent in MS. re Eriogonum on May 28 1941 as gift. damn em.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Oct. 2 1941

Recd. 10/6/41

Dear Hermann: Now 7,15 and just got in from a Quercus tour and I find the proof of the Emendations. I am hustling a copy to the post office and I surely will greatly appreciate it if you will read and return to me via air mail. I plan to leave here early Wednesday morning for a meeting at Cumberland Falls Ky.

Now in the event you find it will not get here before I am compelled to leave send to me at Cumberland Falls, Ky, Gen. Del. and oblige. I want to get this back to the printer as soon as possible. We plan to be gone 10-14 days.

Well my Quercus tour has got me in bad. I now have come to the conclusion I know nothing. If I am correct I found *Quercus borealis* Mx. here in this county this week. Plan to go again on Sunday. Sorry

I have no time to write. I have not even looked at the proof.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas.C.Deam,

Bluffton, Indiana.

P.S. The corrections you sent in in last letter did not reach them printer in time.

Deam

September 26, 1941

Mr. Chas. C. Deam
Bluffton, Indiana

Dear Deam:

I enclose a list of determinations for the set of plants you sent us last month. I wish that more of the material we receive for the National Arboretum Herbarium were comparable to yours in quality but it is very seldom indeed that we receive a set of such high calibre.

Now that I have more material of your Florida (Hendry County) Carex I hope to get a chance before long to drag out the material of C. Bicknellii, C. alata and their allies at the National Herbarium and see what conclusion I can reach upon it; but I have such stacks of routine identifications to take care of that I rarely get an opportunity for critical problems of which there are so many it is hard to know which to tackle first.

While I think of it here are a couple of questions on the Flora. Why do you go back to Potentilla monspeliensis (p. 567) instead of taking up P. norvegica var. hirsuta which Fernald proposes in Rhodora 28: 214? I believe you are right in doing so because I recall having seen such a proposal at some time, but I am unable to track down the basis for a return to monspeliensis at the moment. Your second reference (Rhodora 32: 254) is not elucidating since P. monspeliensis is there merely cited as a synonym of norvegica var. hirsuta.

Blake points out a couple of errors which I told him I'd relay to you. In your key to Aster (p. 932) you ascribe a dense, spreading pubescence to A. exiguus. But in Rhodora 30:227 Blake maintains that Rydberg misapplied the name exiguus to this plant, the type specimen of Fernald's multiflorus var. exiguus having appressed pubescence, so that A. exiguus is an outright synonym of A. ericoides (which was still passing under the name A. multiflorus Ait. at the time of Blake's 1928 paper). The correct name for the plant with spreading pubescence (your No. 22, "A. exiguus") is A. ericoides var. prostratus (Ktze.) Blake (Rhodora 32:138) and a synonym of it is A. multiflorus var. panaus Blake (Rhodora 30:227).

The other error is something I should have caught in the proof-reading (and so should Blake have done since he went over the proof of the Compositae). On p. 941 you propose the new combination Aster lucidulus (Gray) Wieg. f. firmus (Nees) Deam. But Nees' A. firmus is more than a

Deam's letter of Aug. 23 to files

2-Chas. C. Deam-Sept. 26, 1941

Service Lot No. 2583

century older than the name A. lucidulus so that if one is to become a form of the other the oldest name (A. firmus) must stand for the species and if you made a new combination it would have to be A. firmus Nees f. lucidulus (Gray) Deam. Blake, however, says he would hesitate to associate A. lucidulus with A. firmus without having seen the type of Nees' plant, so the safest course would be to let the form with less sharply serrate leaves go unnamed under A. lucidulus.

Hasn't the proof on your Emendations materialized yet?

I hope your Carya-Quercus trip came off according to schedule and proved to be profitable.

I had a good rest during our two weeks at Ocean City and so am feeling quite fit again now. After so long an idle spell it is a little hard getting back in the harness again but I am gradually picking up momentum.

With best wishes and many thanks for the specimens which are a valued addition to our Herbarium, I am

Sincerely yours,

F. J. Hermann
Associate Botanist

Inclosure

FJH:EWG

Aster firmus Nees non Eisenbeck
Synopsis Specierum Generis *Asterum* p. 25 (1818).
To Deam 9/28/41

Plants received from Mr. C. C. Deam

- 60413 Juncus sp. (Too immature)
60413a Juncus sp. (Too immature)
60650 J. biflorus Ell. (excluding dead culms, which are J. scirpoides Lam.)
60654 Juncus sp. (Too immature)
60671 J. biflorus Ell.
60687 J. megacephalus M. A. Curt.
60717 Carex reniformis (Bailey) Small
60852 Juncus biflorus Ell.
61177 Carex affin. Bicknellii
61213 C. styloflexa Buckley
61268 C. umbellata Schk.
61275 C. artitecta Mack.
61303 C. umbellata Schk.
61325 C. umbellata Schk.
61333 C. mesochorea Mack.
61357 C. texensis (Torr.) Bailey
61350 C. oligocarpa Schk.
61379 C. Grayii Carey
61407 C. retroflexa Muhl.
61432 C. pensylvanica Lam.
61441 Carex sp. (Immature and diseased.)
61447 Carex brevior (Dewey) Mack.
61473 C. vulpinoidea Michx. (Typical)
61392 Eleocharis compressa Sulliv.
61343 Juncus tenuis Willd.
61272 Vicia micrantha Nutt.
61366 Astragalus tenesseensis Gray
C. M. Ek (July 13, 1941) Carex retrorsa Schwein.

Bluffton, Indiana

Apr. 21 1941

My Dear Hermann: It is sure a long time between drinks but the mills of the gods grind slowly but surely? may be ^{not} in my case.

Well Hermann Ix was ^{glad} to hear from you again. I would have written you sooner but physically impossible. Today I can scarcely wiggle and we are buried in work. We came home March 28. Returning we came through the glades of Tenn. which fired me with enthusiasm to return. Well I coaxed Kriebel to drive me down there. We went Apr. 11 and returned Apr. 16. We spent 3 ~~days~~ in Tenn. collecting and reconnoitering. We reconnoitured for 300 miles. I could not get any literature on the glades so we just explored. The best area is along Road 10 between Lebanon and Murphreesboro. The Cedars of Lebanon State park contains most of the best area. Well we found a lot of exotics. I have not yet had time to work it. I seem to have a new Phacelia. At least I could not determine it in the field and (since) we came home I have not had time to look at anything. We have probably 3 Leavenworthias but need mature pods. Kriebel and I plan to return May 10 if I am physically able to make the trip. There is one prostrate pea I want to get. Looks like a yellow-flowered Astragalus. Then there is a purple pea-like thing just in bud when we were there that looks like a Lupine but Gattinger does not list it. I note that Svenson has just published his paper in Tenn Acad. Science on plants of the gladed area. I expect him to make a complete list and list a lot of things that Gattinger failed to find. We must be charitable to collectors like Gattinger who had horse and buggy and horseback. Kriebel and I in 3 days covered 300 miles of glade area, more than Gattinger ever covered. I made one good extension of range. I found Clematis Gatesbyana in the Park (one colony) I found it also in southern Georgia. I found two Ranunculus. One R. fascicularis and the other I do not know but according to Small's key it runs into R. bulbosus which I am sure it is not. ~~Say~~

Saw acres of it. OVER

Page 2- As to Carex I found only one species, -of the *C. umbellata* complex and immature but I took it. There is a Carex common here with long stiff and rather narrow leaves which is new to me. I would like to visit this place several times this season but it is a hard expensive trip. My last trip cost me \$28,00 plus. By the way we found *Ophioglossum Engelmannii* by the thousand. Not ready to take but will be fine shape when we return. Also found this species in Ky. on a ridge of limestone on bounday ^{and} between Logan and Warren Counties. This very small area has several glade species, such as *Foresxteria ligustrina*, *Ulmus alata*, *Celtis pumila*, and a few other things I do not now recall. I collected most of the stuff in duplicate and you are to have a sheet of any thing you can use when I get it in shape to send out. I am just so busy I do not know what to do first. Last week paper hangers, painters, plumber, and men in the yard, and orchard. We had hoped to finish the ~~o~~ orchard today but our ^{man} failed to show up. This country is now too prosperous. Had two young men here working in the yard Sat. and they quit at 3,50 in order to be home by 4,00, they live 4 blocks from here. Why did they not work until 5 or 6. They were working by the hour. No the WPA gang quit at 4,00. I tell you Hermann the moral of our people is broken. Gosh if you and I worked only 40 hours a week, hell you would just be a mut. You note I have no printed stationary. Well I ordered 2 boxes and they came all envelopes. Last Sat. we had a plumber come to stop two leaks and we now have 3 leakxs. Well I do not yet have my Florida stuff unpacked. About half of it. I took 1004 numbers and probably 3000 sheets. Doubtless all just mine run(winter stuff

Now as soon as I can get to it I will be able to send you what you can use. I do not care to burden you. You please drop me a note telling me just what to send, etc. I took only ~~2~~³ Carex (nos.) and probably only 4 or 5 Juncus. I probably have 25 Leguminosae but I do not know *Astragalus* from jimson weed until I try to determine them. I feel sure you will

Hermann-3 I ~~feel sure you will~~ want the glade legume, whatever it may be.

To make a sure thing of it I brought some of them home to plant and so far some are growing. I could not dig the Lupine? It grew in very thin soil and the roots got down in crevices and I could not get them. If you want some of the Ophioglossum give me your order. When I am on the ground I think I can get 100 sheets. Only takes time. Think I will ^{bring home} some of that Carex that is new to me and plant it here to learn what it is.

I have a hazy recollection that Martin of your department wanted some junk from that area. ^{What does not now recall} Will get it if I know what it is, if I can. I just love to help the other fellow because I am no good any more and if I can help some I am happy. Kriebel and I have the "glade" fever very badly but the Svenson paper may take all the wind out of our sails. Kriebel took a lot of color photos. We found the Leavenworthias by the acre. Also Lesquerella Lescui (endemic) also by the acre but only in 2 places. The Ranunculus by the acre. In pot holes in the woods we found colonies of Trillium sessile at least 20 inches high. Wonderful plants. Well Hermann I must quit raving. I will now get your letter and see what it suggests.

You speak of writing personal letters. We went to Florida Dec. 20 and returned Mch 28. I bought a portable type writer to use while down there and I think I wrote only 4 letters, 2 personal and two business. Gosh I just could not lay off to write letters when I could collect. This is why I still have some letters yet unanswered. I tell you one must make hay when the sun shines. Doubtless I will never live long enough to name up all my Florida catch. Many I collected in fruit, hoping to catch the same species in flower but I failed in most cases.

Now you mention sending my material to you. Shall I send all and let you study the whole mess and take out all you can use and return the remainder. I will bear the postage. You know duplicate specimens do not mean much to me now so if you can use the duplicates you would be quite welcome to them. Please advise on this point and tell me where to send them. Doubtless to your home address. Be sure to promptly let me know if you change address.

EMV

Hermann-4:

I note your scheduled to visit the western states for Leguminosae. This letter may find you in the field and Oh My if you do go you will be so busy upon your return you will wish I was dead.

Yes I got the reprint of the Michigan Carex. Many thanks. I have not had time to look at it. Fact is I now have a stack of botanical magazines 3 foot high that I have not looked at. Then there is that Correction paper to the Flora I want to get into shape to publish as soon as I possibly can

The moving of your departemnt to the country will be a calamity. This war business is bad for all. The militarists always come first. That is what is causing most of our present trouble. If National policy was mapad out by statemen and economists I believe the policy of the nation would be different. But I guess you and I will just have to be privates in the ranks and take orders.

Well I am going to sign off and get out of doors and do some work I can not trust to others.

Now as to the naming of my plants restrict to any one or more genera, etc. and make it as easy for you as you can. You owe me nothing so you can treat me rough as any one else. But please be careful with your health. It comes first and your family second and your job third and the parasites like Deam, et al you can ^{ohnest} just brush them off and forget them.

I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam
Bluffton, Indiana.

.S. + hope you and all of your family are now enjoying the very best of health.

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

May 17 1941.

Repl. 3/22

Dear Hermann: I wish to thank you very much for your letter of May. 9. You surely are an "Old Dear". Many, Many thanks for the corrections to the Flora. I am still delaying sending in the Ms. for the corrections. I do hate to bother you because I know you are snowed under with work. But to me the ox is in the ditch. I would like to know what you people think of Fernald's treatment of *Arisaema triphyllum* in *Rhodora* 42:247-254. 1940. I have read and reread this article. When it first came out I read it and decided the article was no good for me. Well now since my corrections must go in. If I understand Fernald he thinks the *Arisaema triphyllum* var. *typicus* is eastern. (Here I stopped and again reread Fernald's article) As I understand it the *A. triphyllum* (L.) Schott has the under surface of leaflets green. No Indiana plants are green beneath but the leaflets are all more or less glaucous beneath so that makes all of our plants *A. atrorubens* forma *typicus* and forma *viride*. I was out to a woods about 20 miles from here and it is a common plant there and the plants were with green spathes, hood green beneath, and plants with maroon spathes at least within and under side of hood. So just pass up this note on *Arisaema*

I note what you say about sending specimens. I will be glad to do so later on. I have not yet unpacked my Florida material. My Tenn. stuff is very interesting but I am sorry to report I found but a few *Carex*. They are scarce in the glade area. We found *Lesquerella Leiscui* and several other very interesting plants in an old pasture field (near a house and may be never farmed) In it were many *Carex*, probably only a few species. One was just common and Kriebel said here is *C. Leavenworthii* and I said *C. mesochorea*. Will send you a specimen. Think I got three species here. I got one immature *Juncus* on the glades. All will come to in due time Think I had better just send all to your home address and then let you sort em out and take to the Museum.

5/17/41

what you do not want. If you wish all the Carex and Juncus at your home
and rest sent to Museum let me know. Yes I will send some *Heavenworthia*
for Martin. My judgment is that *L. aurea*, *L. stylosa*, and *L. torulosa* are
all the same thing. It is a species with polymorphic color pattern. I am
sorry to learn that A. J. Sharp proposes to name a var. purple form. I
noted in one colony the flowers were all white and that old plants became
purple. Note that flowers of *Lonicera* are white upon unfolding and turn
yellow. We have many instances of this color change.

Well I must sign off Mail Man will be here in a few minutes.

By the way Kriebel asked me what about that *Lathyrus* we sent you.
I now have it growing here.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Feb. 22 1942

Dear Hermann: At last I have been able to go thru the Checklist of the plants of Washington, D. C. My eyes bother me so I dare not read more than a page at a time. My trouble is that when they pick up a little I work them too hard. The temptation is great because I can not do any thing out doors. When it gets warm I can work out doors all the time and forget my eyes.

I went thru your list to get changes in nomenclature. I do not wish to discredit you but in due time I plan to submit all changes to Weatherby who can compare the changes with Fernald's Gray Manual. I think the list gives me about 20 changes. I noted two errors which I call your attention to but doubtless these have been discovered long ago.

Page 87 For *Physostegia virginianum* (L.) Bernh., read Benth.

Page 92 for *Veronicastrum virginicum* (L.) Farw. read Pennell.

Well I will have a fine visit next Tuesday. Kriebel is to be here over night. As usually he will ask how about that Lathyrus?. He is a royal good fellow and surely making good in Conservation Work. He has developed into a Speaker and he is on the platform much of the time. When he comes we will go over the *Quercus* problem again with the few data we have and plan an onslaught on them in Oct. if we can get the rubber.

Gosh Hermann how I long for a visit with you which probably will never occur. My hearing has become so bad I will probably never attend another AAAS meet and then too I am getting so old that travel becomes a burden. If I had the rubber I sure would go to Tenn. again this summer. As it is (my eyes) I guess I will have to stick at home and pull weeds, etc.

Say Muller sure did review the Flora of Arizona in Amer. Midl. Nat. just received.

Well I must sign off, with all best wishes, I am sincerely yours
Chas. C. Deam

P.S. I neglected to thank you for the copy of the Checklist and say
the job has been a heavy one and most excellently done.

APR 27 1942

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Jan. 17 1942

Dear Hermann: Reply to your card dated Jan. 15. My eyes seem to be a little better and I hope in a short time I can get back in the harness. I have two items here on my table now to crack. One What in the hades is *Quercus coccinea*. Hanes sent some specimens to Palmer and he says *Q. coccinea* but Deam says *Q. ellipsoidalis forma depressa*. I want to go over it critically before I broadcast. I only wish I was in a herbarium where there were a goodly lot of honest to God specimens of *Q. coccinea*. Long ago I have been acquainted with a character used by some to designate *Q. coccinea*, the one or more concentric grooves at the apex of the nut. I see Sargent does not mention this groove. I tried it on my specimens and it did not work because I now think I had two species on the block, - *Q. coccinea* and *Q. ellipsoidalis* which has no grooves. Last night I scanned E. Lucy Braun's list of plants in Castanea and I note the inclusion of *Rudbeckia pinnatifida* from Ky. I want to see if I can what is in this species if any. It may be only a rare form, in hastily going over my *Rudbeckia triloba* that I have here (most at I. U.) I find some leaves 5-lobed instead of 3-lobed. I have always noted that the heads of this species varies in size and I wonder if there is a hidden (not conspicuous) ~~xxxxxxx~~ character in this complex. I ~~was~~^{want} to go over what I have and note the variation in the hads.

Yes I noted the write up in Indiana about my work, etc. I am even thankful they even mentioned me. I have the pot on now boiling the Emendations. Put it on the fire Monday and I already have two letters from it and if I do not get results I am going to put dynamite under it. No kid either. My next move is to take it up the Dept. Head, then the Governor, Newspapers, and then private letters. I will zand must get results.

The address of the Paper Co, which Weatherby says makes better paper than the Carter, Rice Co, is the Worthy Paper Co. Assoc. West Springfield Mass. Write for their price list. Their paper is O.K. but you may not get any. I sent in my order for 1500 sheets in Nov. and they wrote they would not open their Mill until the last of Jan, when it would be shipped. Sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Jan. 13 1942

Dear Hermann: Doubtless you think I have forgotten you but not so. This Fall my eyes began to fail me and during December I did nothing at all. Wife still reads every thing I read and now I am trying to write one or two letters a day. The doctor says the nerves of my eyes O.K. and I am taking vitamins A & BI and letting them rest. I have no idea what the outcome. It will be hell if I never again can work.

In your letter of Sept. you mention two errors in the Flora. Today I went over them and I wish to thank you for calling my attention to them. I regret I could not get them into the Emendations. If calling our State Forester names would do any good I would use ~~the~~ the rest of this page trying to cover him. I sent him the last proof (final) on Nov. 6 and yet no Emendations. Only yesterday I got on the War Path. I wrote the Printer and the State Printing Board to learn what is the matter. There will be no let up now. As soon as I hear them I will go to Indpls and take the matter up with the Chief. and the Governor. No use to quibble longer with Zeros. Just why they pigeon hole the Emendations is more than I know. So far as I know I am in good standing down there but a show down is in progress.

Have you seen Gates's Weeds of Kansas? It is a very creditable piece of work. A book of 360 pages and many drawings. My eyes will not permit careful scrutiny of the work but it seems to be very fine piece of work.

As you may know I have done nothing at naming of plants or reading my literature. I did scan Fosberg's paper in Castanea 6:92- I note he made 14 changes in names. In due time I will take these up with Weatherby and get his opinion on them. I now have 33 names on the list to be changed. I leave them on "^{with Emendation writing}propagation". I could not get any in on the Emendations because it is dated July 1

I not yet have my Ky. & Tenn plants named up. I had hoped to work on my Florida plants this winter but it does not look very favorable now.

Any man you had better come out here and visit us while you have a chance. Soon it will all be munitions factories, etc. We now have over 100,000 acres taken. The only location for *Leavenworthia uniflora* is now inside the military fence. It looks now as if we could make enough powder here now to lick the man of the moon. The production figures are so high it seems unreasonable. I give in and will do any thing I can to win the war. In fact I have decided to try to live until the War is over to save steel (Steel casket). Hope I can make it.

Well I did not try to go to Dallas Meet. Presume you did not go either. Received a letter from our daughter who said the attendance was small about 2,000. Many are feeling the pinch of War and are preparing to put on the shoe. If my health would permit I would like to get out this year but if we have no tires may be I must stay at home. I think our tires still have about 5,000 miles in them, they have gone about 10,000³ and one is practically new.

I have not yet had time to go over your Flora of Washington, D.C. It is tough to have a stack of literature which you wish to scan and dare not do so.

Well Hermann I am squinting too much so I will sign off. In the event your travels bring you near here be sure to detour.

I hope you and your whole family have been in good health this winter. If so, what a change you have had. You know it is said every dog has his day so may be now you will all be well and happy. Doubtless the War atmosphere at Washington is not good for optimism. Since my eyes went punk I have sat at the radio much of the time so I am right up to date on War details.

Best wishes and thanking for the Flora corrections and determinations, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam
Bluffton, Indiana.

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

22

Oct. 21 1941

Dear Hermann: Doubtless you have put me down as a selfish piker. But no, I hope my alibi will go.

The proof came just as we were leaving for Kentucky. I took it with me and turned it over to the head of the Ind. Conserv. Dept. and he told me he would take it himself over to the printer on Monday, Oct. 13. Well that is the last I have heard from it. If I had the power I would oust the whole department at Indpls. They are the biggest set of zeros and liars and high jackers I have ever been in contact with. My God why can they not go ahead with this job and get it off hands. Well I am helpless.

I must say many thanks to you for your prompt help. I appreciate your help more than I can express. At the present I am not feeling well and I have "got into a jam" with my work and correspondence. I do hate to delay answering a letter but I have more than a dozen here unanswered, some dating back to the time before we left for Ky. When we came home I brought with me 27 plants to plant. This I did myself and it took me 2 days to do it and I was so tired I never wrote a letter during that time. I have had several determinations to make and I now have one here almost a week old. Then we have many visitors. This takes my time and strength. Yesterday 2^u $\frac{1}{2}$ hours with visitors. I am expecting Kriebel here this eve for the night. Well I will wear myself out on him. We are both much interested in the "red oak" oaks. This fall I have tried to get some oaks and this last Sunday Paul Cook drove me 323 miles to get some oaks. The oaks are not fruiting in Ky or Tenn. and I never got a specimen. Coming home I went to sw. Ind. and there the oaks are not fruiting (except the white oaks). Well I have some anomalies. One I think new to Indiana and one "what is it". One I think is *Quercus borealis* species and the other *Q. ellipsoidalis* f. *coronata*?. Sent specimens to Palmer but I have not heard from him yet.

Hermann-2

Well Hermann I sure did find some good collecting spots in Ky. and Tenn. but I will probably never visit them. I found a habitat I never saw before,--on the plateau where two slopes made a wide trough with a rivulet as drainage and on the flat area sphagnum 4-8 inches deep in and around post oaks. Can you imagine a post oak growing in sphagnum, well they do. In one place where the flat was expanded and formed a swamp it looked like a northern swamp. In it occurred the new *Habenaria* but too old to collect. Prof. Frank T McFarland took me to this particular one. McFarland went with me a day at Cumberland Falls, Ky. This is a very interesting area. Mac. who teaches there in summer knew every crawfish hole and knew just where every rare plant was located. I saw many things new to me.

Well I would like to rave on but the mail man will soon be here. Yesterday I got a stitch in my back and I can scarcely walk so today I can not work outside and I may get some letters written. Next week we go to the Int. Acad. Science meeting which will take 3 days and a rest after the meeting so there goes that week. The first week in Nov. I already have two engagements to take up my time but I am hoping I can soon clear my desk and get at my specimens and in due time I will answer you letter of recent? date.

Well Hermann I am hoping you and family are now all enjoying good health. I am sure you must be enjoying your work but do not let them smother you if you can help it and in the event things do pile up just do not let it worry you, that is after you get that *Lathyrus* named *ix* for me and Kriebel. That will be about the first think Kriebel will ask when he comes, Have you heard from Hermann yet? Now you take your time to this job.

Here are my very best wishes to you and family

Chas. C. Deam,

Bluffton, Indiana.

Repl. 1/8/51

CHARLES C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA
RR 3, Box 1
Dec. 22 1950

Fred J. Hermann
Berwyn, Md.

Dear Hermann: You will have already decided I am "nuts". Have forgotten if I made this trichome & hair plain. Here is the way I have decided to use it if I do at all.

Old Style	New Style
Pubescent	Pubescnet. Now pubescent here is a descriptive word and can refer to either trichome or hair
Puberulent	ditto
pubescent with long hairs hairlike trichomes/	pubescent with long hairs

It seems to me that if the trichome is adopted the writer is under no obligation to define or explain.

Under surface of leaves velvety . I think this describes the aspect just like it was an animal like a "bat"

What I wanted you to understand is that our present descriptive words ^{apply} apply equally to either form. In the event there might be occasion to be more definite the word hairlike can be used. My health is such I dare not think very hard. The M. D. call my trouble "brain hemorrhage" and they tell my wife on the side how I should care for myself. To quit my nerves they have given me Seconal"so my head is in an uproar all the time. I am going to have to break with sedatives. If I can persist until I can get out of the house I hope to feel better. Now in your comments on this trichome business write just what you think and "let the chips fall where they may"Wife to quiet me is reading Mulford Foster "Brazil, orchids and Bromeliads" Doubtless you have read it. It makes me wish I was aged 50 so we could make such a trip

Sincerely yours
Char. C. Deam

C. C. Deam

CHARLES C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Dec 3, 1950

Dec. 16, 1950

Fred J. Hermann,
4913 Lackawanna St.,
Berwyn, Md.

Dear Mr. Hermann:

I surely appreciated your nice long letter of November 4, I have been feeling so bum for the past few weeks that I could not write you. I sent the photograph a few days ago. Now I know you do not care to pick up any correspondence, but I have been driven to the point like the story of the man who had to bring home the bacon. I tell you men of your ability are extremely rare. The past few years I have become a kicker on the poor English that botanist use in their discription and writing. My objections are not of a technical character but mostly of the mine run kind. You remember that I had a few sheets of do's and don't's that I gave to the proof readers of the Flora of Indiana. I have been prunning this list and I have added a few to it. A few weeks ago, one of my correspondents who could use this list to his advantage ~~ixxiixixix~~ I gave my copy to him, and he appreciated it to the extent that he copied it and ~~made~~ made me three duplicate copies, one of which I send you. Now there is nothing in this list of great import except one thing: the use of trichome for hair. I don't think I ever talked to you about it, or in fact to anyone, until I discussed it in detail, with C. A. Weatherby, Before the AAA's met at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago. I had a letter from Weatherby just before the meeting in which he wrote me that he would be at the meeting early ala Deam.

B 2

Well, after I had registered at the Hotel, I looked around and there stood Weatherby. He said let's go to my room and visit. And we did so all p. m. Well, I discussed this subject with him pro and con. Since that time I have not been able to discuss the subject with anyone. At the Chicago meeting Harold Rickett and I discussed the subject, but did not discuss this special thing. Well, you know Rickett, he pretended to be too busy to talk, but he said you ~~sh~~ just write that up for the Torrey bulletin. Don't know if he meant it or if it was a "brush off". Well, I well know your honesty and ^{ne}keenness in considering such problems so I am imposing this problem upon you. I have made some comments ^{at} the end of the list on this subject and my ~~xxx~~ brain has been too dull to amplify the remarks I made ^{at} that time. The fact is when you can consider this, ~~xxxx~~ it has so many applications and so far reaching influences that you scarcely know when to quit or begin. I wish you would read Webster's dictionary on hairs, it seems that our modern text books do not treat either trichomes and hairs to any extent ^{I have} ~~except~~ ^{texts} ~~xxxxxxxpppkkkxxxxxxx~~ Sinnott, Stanford and Weatherwax. I know if I use trichome instead of hair, I will be tossed out. Too many people object to learning, and are adverse to try. One of the best criterion in judging a botanist is his objection to nomenclatorial changes. None of us care to change names, but if a change is just then we should be quite willing to adopt it. The fact is as I see it, ^{///} there is no relation between a trichome and a hair, and there is no reason why we should not soon reconcile ourself to this difference and thus be better educated. Poor Fernald used trichomes sometimes. ~~xxx~~ The other day I received the seed catalogue from Montreal and on page 2 is a photograph of poor, frail, old Fernald. He carried too large a load, which he could not bear. At your leisure give this subject some thought and let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

C. C. DEAM

MGU::COD

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

~~13~~
P. S.

You mention a rumor that Fassett has been divorced and lost his job. Can you add anything to the truth of this or not? ~~1~~

Where? I was very much pleased with Bartlett's review of Fernald's revision. In fact I did not know where Bartlett was, but doubtless he is at the University of Michigan.

I am interested in your comment on *Juncus militaris*. I agree with you that this may be a relic of the Mississippi Embayment. The Kankakee River basin has *Styrax americana* which is not found again until you get to Posey County. It doubtless came up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers and has persisted in the area of the Kankakee River and the old basin of the pre-glacial river (the name I do not recall) that extended from North Carolina, northern Ohio, and Indiana, and had its outlet in northwestern Indiana and emptied into the Illinois river.

Iliamna remota was discovered by the botanist of Goshen college on the east bank of the Elkhart River. As soon as I heard of it my good old pal Kriebel went up and dug me some specimens and plants which I have growing here. That was after the *Flora* was published and it was reported. Several things were omitted in the *Gray Manual* that Fernald overlooked. As I wrote before Fernald was carrying too much of a load, and doubtless when some of the larger genera are worked you will find several omissions.

Well, Herman I am dead mentally and I must sign off. I only wish that I was able to attend the meeting at Cleveland. With very best wishes, and hoping that Santa will bring you at least 30 more years of good health.

Hermann, D. c. 21'50

34

aka

Gosh I can scarcely write any more. I have a typist come here every time she can to write my letters and I have almost forgotten what little I knew

I recently bought a book by Wm. C. Grimm on the Forest Trees of Pa. I looked for his background before I wrote my check for five dollars. Could find nothing. When I got the book on the jacket I find he started as Scout Master and ended up in Wildlife, etc. Evidently he is an artist because the drawings are good so far as he knew the subject. Here is a good chance for a review.

You mention the Gray Men, ed. 8. Well Bartlett sure did a fine job on the subject. Did you see the cut on page 2 of the Montreal Exchange List. It shows Fernald as a frail old man. You mention a review such as he was accustomed in writing. Geo. N. Jones of U. of Illinois can now get even.

If I was not so near death I sure would check on the *Juncus militaris* in I. The Best I can do is to turn all my jobs to Friesner who sure is a good friend of mine, a hard, honest worker. Received a Christmas card from him in which he now plans an effort to write up the early history of botany in Indiana from the material I turned over to him. (you note my brain does not function nor my muscles act as I want them. I must reeducate my left hand again to write. / Say if you wish to read a kindergarten article take the last number of Ohio. Jour Science and read a short article by Maurice B. Walters of Cleveland. Just think of it, he found *Lemna minor* in Ohio. Then he goes on to write how rare, etc it is. I have it from 26 co. in Indiana and Schaffner lists it in his Flora of Ohio as Common over the state, Lucy Brauner lists it for 2 cos. in Ky. House lists as common in N. Y., Jones lists for Ill. Beal lists it as common in Mich. Read it it. It is the most infantile thing I have read for some time. Well Nature is kind and may be able to care for me before I write any thing more. But may be I can get by so long as I can see rathole in what some other guys write. In my trees I am up against one thing. That is the "cherry bark red oak". (*Quercus falcata* var *leucophylla*) Fernald Does not recognize the variety, but foresters do

Hermann, Dec. 21, '50

-5-

I have about 100 sheets from Ind. but I have none of this variety. I have written to several foresters but none (specimens) Palmer so names one of my specimens I sent to Arnold Arboretum but I do not have a duplicate. / I note I must rewrite the genus Celtis to make it measure up to the Gray Man. I have not yet studied my material. In Collier Co. Fla. is a Celtis I can not make it fit. Closest to *C. laevigata*. This is in the Royal Palm Hammock about 17 mi. south of Naples. If I live I will work hard to find it in Ind. I must first gain enough strength to walk. I worked long on *Quercus coccinea* and *Quercus ellipsoidal*. But I can not find a F. P. character. / Rousendahl in his treatise of the trees of Minn. separate them on scales of cup Acute and the other scales obtuse. This will not work. The rings or depression at the apical end of the acorn is the best character. All true *Q. coccinea* south of northern Ind. are well marked but west of Toledo there are trees that are surely *Q. coccinea* but no rings.

Well I must sign off and I hope you have nothing more than your income tax to worry about.

My folks in the West are all O. K. received a letter today that our daughter was raised in rank and is now Assoc. Prof. Zoology which carried and increase in salary. She just got out of the hospital but is O. K. again. Our second grandson is on the worry. He is an M. D. in Wyoming with a wife and baby. He is expecting a call any time now but he is trying for a deferment. He is the principal M. D. in a town of 3-4 thousand with an old man there who still practices.

I hope you pardon this erratic attempt to write you. My typist started to write you and I could not carry on

Very best wishes to you and family and the rest of the botanists

I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam.

Chas. C. Deam

do not return the copy (duplicate) Do & Don't

Appendix to Do & DCnts
Suggestions on quoting authors. You write the the author write or says;
I fear we too often write the author says when you should write the author
writes

The trichome and hair.

I think I have already boiled this down for crystallization. Sometime ago I asked my son-in-law to scrutinize the preceding write and look for rat holes and today he wrote that he and Prof G. O. Goodman had begun to work on it. At present I am inclined to stick to this distinction until some one comes along and knocks down my ~~xxx~~ears. Even if I am O. K. on it there will be quite a howl because too many botanists are looking for the easy way out. Now Hermann I do not wish to harass you or make you any extra work but if you can assist me I will greatly appreciate it.

I do not recall that I wrote you I was engaged in revising the Trees of Indiana or not. Prof. Van Camp of Purdue U. told me if I would rewrite the text for the botanical description he would contribute the uses and see it through the Press. Well he was offered twice the salary at Monrath Can, the Indiana gave him so he went and he "willed his share over to Prof T. E. Shaw of Purdue School of Forestry. Well Shaw ranks about as most foresters. Our State just published 50,000 booklets of his writing for 4-H. clubs and it sure is elementary. I detest such elementary texts. To me they are an insult to the reader which carries with no ambition to continue the subject. They contend that this elementary text will arouse interest. May be? My write up will follow closely what was written in the last edition of the trees but the English will be streamlined. My stroke has dulled my initiative and encourages me to lay off altogether but Purdue School of forestry needs a textbook on the subject and we have none available that covers our area. I have done nothing at it since July 18. I plan to take up the task again about Jan 1. Last fall I made a trip with Van Camp to study *Celtis* or *crassifolia* and my conclusion is that all *Celtis* of occidentalis have a very rough upper surface in the juvenile phase of development and only rarely does one carry on until maturity. I saw specimens at Oklahoma University and MO. Bot. Garden from the area SW. of MO. into Texas that may be O. K.

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS AND PROOF READERS.

(Symbols used in this list:

CL - Check list of trees of the U. S. by the U. S. Forest Service.

GPO - Style Manual, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1945

SPN - Standardized Plant Names, 1942

Web. - Webster International Dictionary, ed. 2, (latest).

Web. Syn. - Webster Synonyms.)

ABBREVIATIONS

Approved abbreviations, list in GPO, p. 92-. follow this list in general.

Authors' names (i.e. authors of plant names) should be abbreviated, except for Schur.

Parts of publication - use art. for article, bull. for bulletin, ch. for chapter, fig. for figure, p. and pp. for page and pages, sec. for section, pl. and pls. for plate and plates, no. nos. for number and numbers, vol. and vols. for volume and volumes.

States' names - see list GPO, p. 94. Watch space between names with two parts. N. H.; N. J., but N. Mex., N. Dak., S. Dak., N. Y., also N. Y., U. C. I., E. C. I., R. I., approved form is Pa. (not Penna.), Calif., and Oreg. Maine has no approved abbreviation; use Newf.

Do not abbreviate the words central, grain, Fort, Mount, Point, Port; spell out geographic terms in text, also directional terms.

CAPITALIZATION

Continue to capitalize botanical names which are derived from names of persons. (Intern. Botanical Rules.)

Names of Regions, localities, and geographic features, countries, and administrative divisions. (See GPO, pp. 15-23.) Note, for instance: Basin, Atlantic Coast States, p. 26; Pacific Coast States, p. 40.

Beginning of quotation when a complete sentence.

CITATIONS

Use Botanical Abstracts rules in citing publications. Delete Roman numerals.

Omit possessive form of author's name in bibliography or citations - thus, Gray, Man., ed.; Deam, Trees of Indiana, Second Revised Editions.

Form of citation: *Rhodora* **35**: 25. 1940. Bold face vol. no., and not Roman numerals.

COMPOUNDING

Hyphen - do not use unless meaning could be misinterpreted without it, or in direct quotes when hyphen has been used in previous publication.

GPO guide to compounding perhaps best examples as to one word or two word forms.

Several common examples given below:

Broadleaf, narrowleaf (one word)

Cutleaf

lowermost, uppermost

Barryard, wasteland

Wildlife

Cross section, bud scales, calyx lobes, calyx tube, style branches, winter buds etc, two words, no hyphen.

Leaf mold, two words.

Spell out fractions, and the accepted form uses hyphen (unit idea). two-thirds, three-fourths, etc, but say a fourth, a half, a third etc. instead of one-fourth.

PUNCTUATION

Jr. and Sr. are separated by a comma from the name they follow.

Center heads need no period at end.

Brackets [] for pre-Linnean generic and family names.

Serial numbers, 56205, no comma as a rule, but in private accession numbers such as Dean Herbarium, use comma (56,205) if that herbarium uses them.

Use comma after each member of a series of three or more words, phrases, letters, or figures. (This is true whether they use either "and" or "or". Examples - horses, mules, and cattle; cloth is sold by the bold, by the yard, or in remnants.

Use comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence if the second clause is complete with subject and predicate.

Specific name not followed by a comma when followed by a variety or form.

Complete sentences, when enclosed by parentheses, have the period on the inside of the last parenthesis.

Quotation marks, in general, are used to enclose any matter following such terms as entitled, endorsed, signed etc., but not to be used following such terms as known as, called etc., unless such terms are slang or misnomer. GPO pp. 120-121.

Example - use of word knobs in general text. Do not enclose in quote.

WORD CHOICE AND PREFERENCE IN SPELLING AND FORM OF EXPRESSION.

Perfect participle or gerundive form to be avoided whenever possible. Use adverbial clause or express thought by use of pure adjectives.

Springy instead of boggy areas, banks etc.

Disk instead of disc.

Enclose instead of inclose.

Clark St. in Gary spelled without "e" at end.

Hymalis and sylvatica instead of hiemalis and silvatica. (Intern. Bot. Rules, p. 26.)

Seed is used for both singular and plural when of one species, and use seedg to mean more than one species.

Fruit and seed - distinguish between.

Truck garden instead of truck patch.

Deciduous instead of "leaves falling".

Be careful about use of "maturity", "late in the season" (what season?) and such terms. Be specific.

Lustrous often more correctly expresses the idea than "shiny".

Think instead of believe.

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Dec. 16 1940

Recd. 3/21/41

Dear Hermann: I have before me your letters of Dec. 4 & 6 and I will now answer so as to leave the slate clean before we leave Friday Dec. 19.

I sent you the plants you checked this morning and also about 100 to Richard Schneider of Kankakee Ill. I still have about 50 for some one but they must now wait until I get back. I am not able to find the address of P.O. Shallert.

I am glad you will borrow the Posey Co, Lathyrus from the Gray Herb. Please let me know the name you give it when you study the lot I sent you. I am sure glad to get the dope on the Acer complex business and if there is an agreement on names that changes the names of them let me know. As it now is I will just keep going on as I have. It is just too bad we can not have a "conservandi" of species which I think justifiable in this case and in Quercus sp.

Glad you liked the Fosberg Review. Svenson wrote a good review which was refused and when he was compelled to reduce it one half he did not do so well. He is such a good fellow I would not quarrel with him on any point. Thanks for your opinion on Smilax bona-nox. Weatherby O.K. it too.

I note your remarks on lower casing proper names. I have just read the synopsis of Blake's paper on the subject and I regret to see how unjust Blake is in his consideration of the subject. His argument in favor is only "tradition" or some such a word. And that is all he says. We have individuals who spend their lives investigating historical matters and others who are more or less interested in the subject all their lives. Some people do not give a damn about their heredity and prefer to never give it a thought while others give it much attention and many families have their family tree published, etc. The question is a debatable one and not as Blake slurringly remarks that it is just "folk stuff", etc. Enough.

Hermann-2

I note you mention that Florida is virgin territory for Carex and Juncus. This is a surprise to me. I suppose they were well studied. I recall I found but one Carex and you reported it as probably new. Well I know the exact spot so I plan to go passed it as early as I can when we get there and again as late as I can. May be I can be fortunate enough to get some of it. Small reports 130 Carex for Florida. My gosh man what do you expect to find in such a place. Well rest assured that no Carex or Juncus will get by but I fear we will be at the ^{the} ~~xxxxx~~ ^{wrong} part of the year. R.M. Harper wants me to stop a day or two and work NW. Alabama when we return. He says the ravines will have lost of flowers(which I presume will include Carex). So I guess I will just dub all Carex Hermann's, because I will not ^{know} them by name. On trip it will take all my time and more than that to name up what I find as I go along but I dare not spend all my time naming plants because I have a wife to please and I have 5 books I want to read. There will probably be few rainy days and I just must be out of doors hunting if I can get out.

We will go south the shortest route. In order to miss Louisville and Camp Knox I will cross the Ohio at Mauckport and go west of these two obstacles(congested traffic) and strike Road 31 about Elisabethtown.

Now you do not need to send me a single specimen except you think I need them

Now this answers your letter. I will write you sometime maybe. I have just bought a new Underwood portable and it has a narrower bank of keys and I just mess things all up with it. So I have just laid it aside until I get gone when I must use it. Expect some messed up letter the next time. If you write me address me at Bluffton, because I have no idea when or where we will be. I plan to go to Palatka, see that garden there, on to Orlando and then to the Jungle Garden at Vero Beach and then on down to Key west, except when at Vero Beach I want to go over into the Interior to look for that Carex west of Lake Okeechobee. Then back to Homestead and work the Royal Palm Park and down to Cape Sable if the road down OVER

there is passable. I must not venture out where I may get hung up
and have to camp out. I have two bottles of mosquito lotion and I plan
to use it freely because I do not wish to get malaria if I can help it.
Of course it is not really necessary to try to visit the inaccessible
places but then you know there is always the urge to do so. We are now
reading Simpson's Southern Florida. Say man he was some explorer and
so was that man Dr. Small. You would enjoy the Simpson book.
I would like to work down there during the whole year. Simpson describes
the everglades but we did not see any thing. I presume one must go it
on foot or in a boat. I am now too old to endure any fatigue so I must
be content with "it might have been". I have been out some ^{in 20} but not in
those thrilling places.

Well Hermann I am signing off. I know you will have a wonderful time
at Philadelphia and I do wish I could be there but I am afraid of my
~~health~~ health. The Pittsburg meeting almost killed me 5-6 years ago.
Got a card from Weatherly in this mail saying he would be there and
he asked if I would be there.

Very best wishes to you and family, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam, *Chas. C. Deam*

Bluffton, Indiana.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Bluffton, Ind.
Dec.3 1940

Repl. 12/6/40

Dear Hermann: Will you check the specimens you wish and return list to me at once and oblige.

Wife and I have now arranged so we can go to Florida as soon as we can get ready. I have set Dec.20 now as tentative date. May be a few days earlier if we can get ready

I want to get all my duplicates out before I leave because we do not plan on retrun until about Apr.1 when we will be busy here.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

*25 requested
for N44*

Memos to Hermann

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Nov. 25 1940

Gleason writes that the N.Y. Bot. Garden has *Scirpus etuberculatus* from Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. None from Indiana.

W
I note in Mo. Bot. Gard. Bull. the name of P.O. Shallert who exchanged North Carolina plants.

Do you know him and does he have good plants?

I have heard from the U.S. Post Office and they inform me that there never has been a Terre Haute in Louisiana but that there was one in Iowa but it was discontinued in 1883. This is in regard to the *Hydrantheium rotundifolium* which Pennell reported from Terre Haute, Ind. for the Mohr sisters. I have written to an old resident of Terre Haute to learn if she ever knew the Mohr girls.

Dear Hermann: Last night I found out that I can now leave for Florida any time so I am now planning on leaving as soon as I can get away. I have not set Dec. 21 as the date of sailing. Since I am planning to stick until April and when I get home I will have so many things to do I want to get all done now possible. Next spring we must paper several rooms and paint house. So in a few days I will make a list of my duplicates and send you the list and let you mark those you can use. I want to send out all of my duplicates before we leave. So that is why I want to learn about ~~Shallert~~ Shallert if he is worth while man. I need N. Car. material as well as Georgia and S. Car.

Let me know on enclosed card about Shallert and oblige so I can get the animals to movin.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Recd. 12/4(6)/40

Repl. 12/4(6)/40

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Nov. 19 1940

Dear Hermann: I am sending you two boxes today. One to your home and the other to office. I return all the Carex for you to keep. Do not return any of them. If you can use ^{out} burn them. If you need more labels just write me a card, saying no. and county.

Now as to the X Carex subimpressa Clokey. I went over all of the sheets hurriedly and you report I had the three species badly mixed. I wonder if you subjected the spikes of the subimpressa to microscope. Many specimens seemed to be to be quite orthodox in one spike but on another at the base of the spike you would find achenes that were pubescent. It seems to me that all or most all of the large spiked specimens which might normally pass as C. hyaliniopsis had a few achenes at the base that were pubescent. Please note that some spikes are orthodox and another on same plant will have a few achenes at the base more or less pubescent which I took to be a good example of hybridity and I thought probably the whole colony is a hybrid mess. I send you all my duplicates because I have nothing to exchange.

By the way I enclose a Lobelia for McVaugh. Will you please take it to him and let me know if I have it named O.K. and greatly oblige.

Now as to the Lathyrus I send. I made up my mind to send you all my mounted plants for your study. Now I think I wrote you that the Gray Herb. has my only specimen of a peculiar Lathyrus I got in Posey County, Ind. I do not know the number but it was sent them under the name of Lathyrus venosus, doubtless the only Lathyrus they have from me from Posey Co. Now the Posey County plant as I recall is different from all. If you are on the exchange list (^{or} borrowing) you can get this sheet. Wish you would. Weatherby could not place it. My hunch was that it is a Miss. Valley variety of species. Now the bag of seed ^{is pubescent} are from plants that were transplanted to the Huntington Garden from Webster Lake.

Many thanks for calling my attention to the error in the Flora on Alopecurus geniculatus. This is error no. 40 and I now ^{have} 11 changes in nomenclature. Plan to issue correction sheets when I return from Florida (after Weatherby has his review in Rhodora and Rosendahl in Ecology. Rosendahl wrote a review 6½ pages and they returned it to him and asked him to cut it to 2 pages.

Thanks for the Scirpus etuberculatus in Small. I at once wrote the N.Y. Garden curator to investigate. Will let you know when I hear from them.

No I had not heard that Gleason is getting out a revision of B. & B. Doubtless he will have a lot of help on it but put it down it will not be the faithful guide that the Gray Manual is. If he incorporates all the additions since 1913 he will have a good many keys to rewrite and there is where he can shine. He must study his specimens if he is correct.

In regards to the Ind. specimen of Hydrantheium I at once wrote the U.S. Postal authorities asking if there was a post office in Louisiana by the name of Terre Haute in 1884. I have not yet heard from them. If I do not get satisfied I will take the matter up by trying to locate the Mohr ladies at Terre Haute, Indiana. I sure am very much obliged to you for the trouble to look this matter up. Will let you know final set up.

As to Smilax Bona-nox. I wrote Weatherby and he replied that Rafinesque used Bona-nox as a generic name and that is the only reason he had. Smilax bona-nox does not appear ⁱⁿ the Gray's Manuals until the 6th ed. when it is written in lower case. B. & B. in Illus. Fl. ed. 1 use Cap but Britton in his Manual 1903 lower cases it. A. DC. in his monograph of Smilax on Monographiae Phanerogamarum Vol. 1. 1878 lower cases the name. I think it should be lower case^d and I think I should do so in my correction sheet?? What say ye?

Max
I see you are no darn fool, -you can change your mind. I note you plan to take of the lower casing of proper names and you cite an example which is a new one to me and probably not a half dozen such examples in the World. Better stick to the old way and make a list of the exceptions, etc. Did you ever come across many exceptions.?(OVER)

No!
CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

To me one loses much when a name is lower cased. I suggest that you be loyal to the Intern. Rules. One can not help wondering what a name means. as it now is when you see a Cap. you know it is the name of a person or old genus or family name. Now no matter how you look it you will always in reading have that jerk on your nerves when you read over a proper name in lower case. Except I am entirely demoted I will continue to use the Caps until I am effaced from the earth(surface). I will concede the lower casing of all names except those of persons just as we do in ordinary writing.

Weatherby writes that *Bumelia lycioides* (L.) Pers is correct because Gaertner cites *Persoon* which surely validates the name.

No I do not care to borrow your *Scirpus debilis* now. When I get at the bunch to study them I may wish to see your plants and if I do you will get the SOS.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
Say you sure are getting a work out. Your taxonomic experience at Wash. in one year will be more than if you were at some University a life time.

Doubtless you will run over to the AAAS meet at Phil. Sorry I do not feel physically able to make the trip. Also sorry we can leave here for Florida until about Jan.15. Svenson wrote me he is leaving about the middle of Dec. for Ecuador for a collecting trip.

Last week attended the meet Ind. Acad. Science. Nothing new. *at Muncie*

Take your time to the *Lathyrus* I send. Very best wishes, I am sincerely

Chas.C.Deam

Many thanks for naming the *Carex*

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA
Nov. 3 1940

Repl. 11/8

Keep all the other seeds

Dear Hermann: Yesterday I sent you a box of Carex. I am feeling so badly I have no idea when I would be able to determine them. I sprained my back the other day and I have been bum ever since. Went to Chiropractic but no good and for the past three days my head is also bum.

Now I sent you all the Carex I have except I retained one of each number except a few where I had no duplicate. The large bunch I collected just south of Bluffton, I sent you all I had. You can study them and do what you like with them, and return one of each no. to me. I did not write the labels I felt so bum and then I run out of ~~my~~ labels at the last one. I doubt if any thing I send you will be of interest but we must take a chance. Now there is no hurry for a report. Take your time to it.

that is of the *Walters* plants

I am just trying to clean up so I can get to Florida without a lot of old stuff left behind. The way I feel it is wise to keep my work up to date. I forgot to send you specimens of that Scirpus from Lake Cicott. Too I now find I have a folder of things to send you. Later on I will send you a "clean up" parcel.

Say I hate to ride you to death. I have two memos for you which I enclose. Take your time to reply to them.

By the way I note that Rehder is now using Lindera for Benzoin. Are you folks following him. Reason I ask is that I plan to issue a list of corrections and changes in the Flora probably before I leave for Florida and if Lindera is now to be accepted, I will add it. Too only yesterday I discovered two more items that must be looked up but I will take these up with Weatherby. I note Linnaeus in 1753 used Smilax bona nox wich Small uses as bona-nox but Gray uses a Cap. WHY?. Again Gray has it Bumelia lycioides (L.) Pers. while Small uses Gaertn. Which is O.K. I will bother Weatherby with this. If you wish his opinion say so.

Yes

Very best wishes, I am sincerely yours, Chas.C. Deam OVER

I now have the Lathyrus all ready to send you. Will send when I hear from you.

CHAS. D. BRADY
MICHIGAN BOTANICAL
GARDEN
FOR 1908

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Collections from C. C. Deam, 1940.

- 59519 *Carex umbellata* Schkuhr
59522 *C. artitecta* Mack.
59532 *C. artitecta* Mack.
59525 *C. umbellata* Schkuhr
59556 *C. umbellata* Schkuhr
59565 *C. umbellata* Schkuhr
59579 *C. hirsutella* Mack.
59581 *C. communis* Bailey
59582 *C. virescens* Muhl.
59586 *C. glaucodea* Tuckerm.
59589 *C. molesta* Mack.
59605 *C. caroliniana* Schwein.
59606 *C. albolutescens* Schwein.
59607 *C. arnectens* Bickn.
59608 *C. stipitata* Muhl.
59611 *C. hyalinolepis* Steud.
59611A *C. lanuginosa* Michx.
59612 *C. subimpressa* Clokey
59621 *C. Bicknellii* Britt.
59624 *C. Muhlenbergii* Schkuhr
59637 *C. scoparia* Schkuhr
59638 *C. vulpinoidea* Michx.
59645 *C. Muhlenbergii* Schkuhr
59657 *C. tenera* Dewey
59658 *C. scoparia* Schkuhr
59686 *C. viridula* Michx.
59687 *C. vesicaria* L.
59716 *C. vulpinoidea* var. *pycnocephala* Hermann
59737 *C. cryptolepis* Mack.
59855 *Juncus brachycephalus* (Engelm.) Buch.

11/3/40

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Oct. 25 1940

Repl. 11/8

Dear Hermann: Your letter of Oct. 15 was duly received and it is not like me to delay writing but I have been busy. Last week end Prof. Frank T. McFarland of ^EHexinton was up here ^{2 days}. Then I have been busy getting my list of Indiana collections (1940) off to Friesner. He is to report at the Ind. Acad. Meet Nov. 15 all the additions (county) that have been made by all collectors. The idea is to report all at the end of each year so that those interested in distribution can add them to the maps in the Flora and then they can at all times have before them the dist. of the species in Indiana. I am now about caught up and in a day or two I will write the labels for the Lathyrus that Kriebel and I have to send you. Now how about the Indiana Carex ^I collected this year. Shall I send them on unnamed or shall I try to name them and let you check determinations. I have no idea how many I have, may be 30-40 nos. I owe you some plants and I think it will be best for me to wait until I get all named up and then send you a list and let you select from it what you can use. I collected 300 nos. in Kentucky and I plan to go to work on them in a few days. I have found I collected ³ species new to Kentucky and to the Gray's Man. I have a few odd jobs first. You will recall that Scirpus Smithii var. at Lake Cicott. I visited the place late and all was gone except in one place. This lake is about to dry up. I got about 25 sheets and I want to study them carefully to see just what the characters are that stand out. Trouble is that I do not have a good series of Scirpus debilis for comparison. Hanes sent me two specimens from Michigan (too immature) Will send you specimens if you care for them with my findings if they are worth any thing. Then there is that perennial trouble (Rudbeckia) I want to study them hard to see if I can find any thing new to distinguish them.

This fall I replanted my Rudbeckias and I have plotted each plant so that now I can have a name for each plant. I tried to get each species in a row but I may not have done so. Well down in the flats in Gibson Co. I found a Rudbeckia that I can not name. I think I have ample material to work it. I have planted a row of it here.

Thanks for the check. I had foregotten about it.

The Hibiscus incanus in stato quo. Did I tell you that in the end I had discovered I had planted plants from Scuffle Pond here in 1931? and they all have pubescent capsules. Well I got some more when we came home from Kentucky and I have planted them also in another place. So now next year if it comes to me I can study them here at close range. So I have closed the case until then.

As to Lespedeza virginica and L. cuneata will say in the Flora I treated only the species that have been reported. L. cuneata will no doubt in time escape in Indiana. I had it planted here in our garden upon two different years and the frost caught it before it matured. However I did see a colony mature in a field in Posey County and so far as I know it has been little planted in Indiana.

My health is not good. I have no power. I tire quickly. At present I am just recovering from a cold like the one I had 6 years ago. My hearing is bad so I avoid crowds now because I can't be addressed and not hear. This is keeping me home from Phil. AAAS meet. Fogg, Jr. asked me to take part on the program on the writing of State Floras, etc but I declined. I am afraid the trip will end me. Instead wife and I plan to go to Florida soon after Jan. 15 and probably not return until last of March. Returning I would like to see some of those rock outcrops that McVaugh mentions in National Horticulture and come ^{back} late enough if possible to work Warren Co Kentucky. I am sold on Kentucky. We need to know just how far north and how far south the flora ranges. Did I tell you we found Silene ovata, Forestiera ligustrina, Eupatorium ^{petaloideum} ~~sp. nov.~~, new for Ky. and range extension on Eupatorium hyssopifolium to western Ky. Kuhnia eupatoroides var corymbulosa T & G. and may other things when worked up. OVER

I just hastily sorted our find and I picked these out. Trouble is I took only one specimen or two specimens of each thing. Oh yes I found *Habenaria scutellata* in western Ky. Got only one specimen, all others dead but saw large patches of sterile plants (one leaf). I understand Gleason and others in crowd went thru western Ky. Possibly they picked up some good things. However most of the plants were just mine run. But I have a fine specimen of *Euphorbia maculata* (*E. nutans*, *E. Preslii*) which is pubescent with both surfaces of the leaves with long weak hairs I did not notice this when I collected it, taking it as a typical plant. The area was so dry I could not get good specimens of *Desmodium* or *Lespedezas*. You mention your desire to come west for a trip next year. I do not know just what you mean. I sure would be glad to go with you any where and furnish transportation but I can not keep up with you but I can "stay and watch the car". I would like to go back to western Ky. and the Ozarks and southern Ill. I have no idea if I could stand such a trip but when we get back from Florida I can better make a statement. My opinion is that my collecting days are over except I go alone with wife and work as I can stand it.

Next spring the summer meet of the Bot. Soc. is to be held at Durham (Duke U.) and if I can navigate I would like to attend that and see old faces and then return leisurely back thru Ky home.

Our Ind. Acad. Sci. meets three weeks from today when I hope to see the old faithfuls.

Let me know about the sending of the *Lathyrus* and the *Carex*. Shall I send both together to your home address or the *Lathyrus* direct to Wash. and if so give me complete address

Tryon Jr. gave me 35 Wisconsin ferns. I guess all that occur there or nearly so. A very fine collection.

Best wishes to you, family, and botanical friends.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Aug. 27 1940

Recd. 10/15

Dear Hermann: Since I plan to leave Thursday for a strenuous trip I think I had better answer your letter^r while I can and before I may pass out. I feel all the time as if I am out of gas and must just take the bit in my mouth and go without considering the results so I do not know just how bad off I am

I am glad the reprints reached you O.K. The state reimbursed me for the express. I suggest that you write E.P. Wilson a nice letter about them.

Thanks for the two reprints. I had already taken two of each. I can return if you like. I now have two at the binder to have them bound so they will be easier to handle if I ever get interested in Carex again which I will if I live long enough. I wrote Rickett about the Mackenzie volumes and he answered saying that the omission of keys to the volumes was decided upon before he took the editorship. So he is not guilty. I regret to find the omission in Index of Carex the ^{separate} C. viridula and var. Harriet made the key at the same time she made it for the Flora and later you made the change in C. viridula and she forgot the change in the separate. That is on her and on all of us when we read the proof. This is bad enough but is not a "sore thumb".

I think the Franking privilege is restricted to Land Grant Colleges which are subsidiary to the U.S.D. Agric. Purely State publications but pay postage

As to Samolus pauciflorus Raf. this is a sad mistake. Doubtless I had the Cenchrus pauciflorus ^Denth in mind and I wrote my filing card wrong. I have ~~carried~~ carried it through as pauciflorus. I have no alibi. How can I escape. This is because writers will probably now cite this name. It is hel2. I got the name from House's Flora of New York.

As to the Astragalus by Jones will say I suspect it is rare. I have a bound copy which I can loan you, but since I have nearly a complete set of Jones publications I do not care to ^{part} part with it. I have now forgotten who it is but someone is working on a revision of Astragalus but doubtless he will have some job. If you want it say so.

Hermann-2

Letter no.2. Many thanks for the error in ferns.

I shall be very glad to get Martin's idea of what Hibiscus incanus is. I am leaving Thursday morning for Knox County to search for it. A superficial examination of this species shows only pubescent capsule difference. ^{OK-1} May be differences can be found. Scott McCoy will drive for me from Indpls on. We go to Knox County and work in that area the P.M of Thursday and Friday, and by Sat at 10,00 A.M. we are to meet the botanists of the state at Sulphur when and where the annual botanical foray starts. Friesner will be leader. I have feed the ammunition and he is to shoot it. We plan to work in Crawford and Harrison Counties on Sat. Sunday and Monday in the canyons east of Taswell and home in P.M.

I am informed that the country down there is burned up. When I was down there Aug.5-6 I found that the squirrels were cutting persimmons in halves and eating the pulp out of the seed. No food for squirrels down there at all although we have some acorns and nuts up here

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I will send you a list of the Coastal Plain Plants later. I plan to await my return from Kentucky. I now plan to make a trip into Ky. leaving here Sept.7 for about 10 days if I can stand it. Michaux in 1803 went thru Ky and in his travels he mentions a prairie about 40 miles wide and 80 miles long, now in environs of Bowling Green. Clements wanted to know something about this country so I thought I would also be interested so I will try to botanize it. I have topographic maps of the area, rural route maps, etc. Then I hope to make a few days collecting along the Miss. River in western part of the state. All depends upon how I can stand the trip.

Many thanks for the tip on Erigeon ramosus. Or course I would not use the name until Blake publishes on it which doubtless will soon be out I think this brings me up to date so I will sign off. With very best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas.C. Deam

Bluffton, Ind.

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Aug. 14 1940

Repl. 8/23

Dear Hermann: I have your letter of July 30 and note what you say. Some one has his wires crossed on *Spartina pectinata*. You are correct and if I wrote you to the contrary it is wrong. Chas. M. Ek wrote me a long letter today. He has found now in all 8 errors. Some bad, others where name under map does not agree with text. This is not an error. My head today will not permit me to philosophize. Have a headache. Yesterday I sent you via express prepaid to your home address the separates. I hope they will reach you in good shape. I packed them so that they should arrive in good shape. Wilson just brought them to me as they got them from printer and I had to scour the town for boxes to ship them in. I also sent copies to Camp, Editor of *Txonomic Index*. I only notified him but did not tell him how they are to be distributed. So if you wish you can write him and tell him. I probably exceeded my authority in sending them but I had to send him the Ferns, etc. so I just sent in all. I also took the authority to life an extra copy for myself. I found one package of each opened (at office) and I do not know how many they kept.

I hope the separates will be O.K. I never received a second copy of proof so I do not know how my corrections were handled. Well the Rubicon has been crossed and so far as I now know our working realtions are over. I wish to most sincerely thank you for the most excellent co-operation you have given me in not only your part of the *Flora* but in all other ways. I plan to have a copy of *Carex* and *Juncus* bound together to use. They will be much handier than the large volume. You see I am planning on living yet awhile but today I do not feel like it. I guess the only way is just to keep on planning and working and Nature will tell you when to quit. *Level to Wm Aug 30*

Do you think it advisable to get out a memo sheet of Errata, etc. and send to all you have bought the *Flora* and add it to thos that go out??

Think I will soon make out a sheet of all corrections and send you a copy and and one to Friesner.

This morning I received an announcement of Flora of Arizona and N. Mex. which I enclose you in part. *Do not return*

Say I received a letter from your old friend Hanes in Mich.

This morning I received a long letter from Chas. M. Ek and he writes that he and others found up in Jasper? County, circa the Jasper-Pulaski Game preserve plenty of *Sabatia campanulata* var. *gracilis*. I found it in Daviess County only. Now this is the most convincing evidence of Coastal Plain migration we have for Indiana. Hanes wrote me a long list of Coastal Plain plants and wished my opinion on them. Some of them he is way off on and the *Sabatia* find strenghtens my opinion of Miss. Embayment. I think the botanist will have to give the geologist some dope on this Miss. Embayment business. I plan to list out Coastal Plain plants and make some remarks on them for Hanes. If you wish it I will make a copy for you. The subject is becoming extremely complicated since the finds by the botanists of Minn. and Iowa. The Peattie and Svenson migration up the Mohawk Valley ~~is~~ may be O.K. but that will solve the Grand River and eastern distribution but not our problem which I think is a northern migration. I am now planning a 10 day trip in Sept. to Kentucky to collect. May be I wrote you after the Flora was written I decided one of my *Hibiscus palustris* is *Hibiscus incana* Small. I collected it in Knox County. Now McCoy and I have arranged to work that area Aug. 29-30 and then on to Harrison County to join the Annual Meet. of Botanists at Corydon for 3 days. I am fearful of the status of *Hibiscus incana* since the difference as given by Small is only the pubescent capsule. If I can relocate it and get ample material may be I can find other characters.

Well I must sign off. I hope we can remain botanical friends and occasionally exchange letters. You are my only live botanical friend (One who knows any botany) So write me if it is not too much of a burden to you. Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Recd. 7/30

CHAS. C. DEAM
ELUFFTON, INDIANA

July 19 1940

Dear Hermann: I have your letter of Jly 16 and I hasten to reply because I feel so darn bad I never know what?? Went out last Friday with Ek and I have been no good since. Tomorrow Friesner will be here and we plan to go to northern Ind. This may finish me and may be do me good?

Glad you approve of the Flora. It is a thick tome. I asked for paper same thickness and quality as that of Webster's Dictionary. But it not what you ask for "but what you get" in this world. Weatherwax said it should have been printed in 8 point type No way you could dish it up would it be a field book. A steurs wish to get a plant and then sit in the shade and determine it. You and I are too darn busy in the field to take sacred time to determine a plant which can be done at your leisure at home. When one makes such a statement they classify themselves. I admit the type could have been smaller but there was no way to make a change. State Printer had an old machine and the only one and it had to be used. That is the reason the Accent is not on Caps such as Aster, Alnus, and a few others. They agreed to set these by hand but they did not do so. They promised and when the book came out it was not done. But they did sneak around somewhere and get some old type and set it by hand but close inspection shows it is not the same fount but I doubt if many will note the difference. See Aster and Alnus. Then they did not even use my second proof on Index. Many thanks for the corrections you name. I enclose you a few I have discovered. The accent on Zizania^a was sent in but the printer must have ignored it. The book is probably as free of typo errors as the mine run and better than the Kansas Flora. Typo errors are insignificant to text errors one of which I found yesterday. The length of the anthers of lilies I used in my key to that genus. Yesterday I took the time to measure a lot of anthers on several colonies of Liliu^m michiganense I have here. One plant is a giant and I thought it was L. superbum ^{but} it it far from that. OVER

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The anthers of the plants I have here vary from 12-25 mm long in unexpanded flowers, non-dehiscid^c anthers. Flowers on the same plant will have anthers after dehiscing about 7-17 mm long, a shrinkage of about 40%. But in my text I got this turned around and say they the anthers get longer after dehiscing. Well that is a boner right. I have been trying to work out more than the leaf character of *L. superbum* to separate it from *L. michiganense*. Paul Cook and I are planning on going to Brown County next Sunday to see if we can not find this species growing and dig the root system. May be the rhizome has a character.

Many thanks for the list of errors. The line missing on page 998 was in the galley O.K. but was omitted in the last galley so after all it is on me

Now as to the *Carex* monograph. I note that Englishman Ricket is editor, probably proof reader would have been better. Why did he not have the key to the *Carex* in the front of the book. This could have been reproduced from the Flora of America which thr N.Y. Gardens control. Now any one who uses the Monograph will have to resort to some general key of *Carex* and few

users will have access to the N. Amer. Flora *Carex*. I think this omission is damnable and inexcusable, and I say dam him. As for me it will be a dead dog because I will if I ever need the monograph use the N. Amer. Flora and duplicate specimens and of course I can check up with the plates. Another example where two or more heads should be advisable. I hope if you do review the *Carex* that you call attention to this omission. As to the technical criticisms of the plates I can not follow because I am not versed in the subject to pass upon it. Of course the Boott's Illus. are so rare that they can safely be ignored except for special students

O.K. if you wish to review the Flora for Horticulture

Guess I am dry so I will sign off. Very best wishes, I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Deam,

I will write Fosberg about reviewing the Flora for Botanica
I sent him a gratis copy for that purpose but he has not acknowledged it yet

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Recd. 4/23

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
Apr. 7 1940

Dear Hermann: Your letter of March 27 was duly received but I have delayed answering just because I could. I have nothing pushing me now. The Flora seems to have gone to sleep. Received about 25 pages of proof last week (proof pages to be corrected) This is not more than one day's work for the printer. This delay is criminal. The whole thing could have been finished in a week long ago except the index. I can not understand Wilson. He is a zero for action. It would seem they would like to get that job off their hands. Well, I must just stand and take it.

I note you wish duplicates of certain sedges (Carex). I am taking the request more as a command and I shall do my best. Kriebel was here last Thursday and he says he has plenty of duplicates of *C. aggregata*, *C. mesochorea*, and *C. molesta* and that he will be glad to send them to you. So I suggest that you write him and ask him for them. Ask for all you wish. He wishes to overhaul his duplicates in order to get more room. If he ^{has} nothing of the *C. Oederi* complex I will try and get most of them. I should ask will you name the *Carex* I collect this year? They will be few if any except the *C. Oederi* complex which will come later. I had a lot of *C. aggregata* here in our arboretum but I ordered all *Carex* destroyed but Kriebel can collect you more he says. Also all you wish ^{to} *C. mesochorea*

I note what you say about F. C. Gates. Just wait until his Flora comes out. I do not know when it is expected to appear but I think within a year or two. If he gets Flora of Indiana it may slow up matters provided he will try to keep up to date and rework his material.

As to the *Pellea glabella* will say I am carrying it as a species and Weatherby passed it up that way. OVER

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Fact is I did not know that the *P. glabella* had been reduced to a variety so it will appear in the Flora is a good species. Lord at the regrets there will be when the Flora comes out.

I just read in Rhodora the things that Steyermark has found in Mo. and that he reduces *Silene stellata* var. *scbrella* to a forma^a. I doubt this.

Had a letter from E. Lucy Braun and she has found *Pachystima* in Adams County Ohio. Also she writes she now plans a Flora of Kentucky and she already has 2000 species. God be with her~~a~~ and help her, etc. I do not know ^{where} what my wanderings will take me this summer. I have some trips planned but I fear physically I shall not be able to go. Kriebel and I plan a one day trip to the oak openings in Ohio June 10. Here we should get some *Carex* for you. We will go for one day but might stay for 2 days. We think we can add a new species of *Panicum* to the Ohio Flora.

Dinner is called

Say man your experience with your son and auto is sure a lesson. We should all be glad that it is no worse. How he escaped death is a miracle.

Well dinner has interrupted my thoughts. Last week sent me air mail question if *Sagittaria brevirostra* has tubers or not. I could not answer. Think I told you I have started a bog garden? About 10 x 25 feet. One end is much lower than the other. One end be aquatic or almost so and the other wet habitat. Last year I dug three clumps of *Sagittaria* from the river and planted them in 5 gal iron paint buckets. The pool was leaking so I dug the whole thing up and painted it inside and left it to winter over. Yesterday we put the dirt back and the three buckets of *Sagittaria*. I emptied the contents of each bucket. *S. brevirostra* was empty, no roots or tubers. The other two *S. latifolia*, both had tubers but no evidence of the old root system. One bucket had 5 tubers and the other 7. Tubers elliptic-oblong, semi-lenticular, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Now this is all I know but it has started me. I know of colonies of both species in the river about 10 mi. from here on mud bars. I plan if the water is not too high to dig into them and learn if the root system decays each year and all new plants come from tubers or not. To page 3

I know nothing of the proagation of the species so here is a problem for me to work on. Probably I told you that the long stretch of *S. brevirostra* we visited nw. of Bluffton entirely disappeared one winter. I attributed this to the muskrats. Might it not be other causes. Question is what if any factor influence the setting of tubers. Wet or dry seasons. Doubtless spring submergence would not influence their emergence but last year we did not have long high waters in the spring. Now I think it worth while to investigate. This may have been done but I do not know of it. I hate to go to the labor and money expense of doing this if some one else had done it. So if you know or any one who has worked on this subject please call me off because I have plenty to do beside this.

I am planting a few trees this year. Our place is now overcrowded but I can not resist planting although I know I can not be with them long. Too this year I am contracting our garden area. Too much work. I am constructing a wire fence 5 feet high and 44 feet long along which I plan to plant *Disocorea*. So if you find any break *Disocorea* send me the rhizome and data and I will see what happens. I feel certain this genus is not well studied as yet. Along side this fence I am erecting another upon which I plan to grow gourds. 'es I am nuts but for two years we have planted gourds and enjoyed the results. I now have plenty of long handled ones for wren nests and one or more for blue birds. The darn gourds hanging in the trees makes every one ask why the gourds.

You will recall that Bartlett was to review the Flora for Science. I have not heard from him since he was here last June. I had gathered a lot of seed for him and wrote him twice about them and no reply so I sent them to the N. Y. Bot. Garden. So soon (if book ever comes out) there will be a show down between us.

Do you plan a trip to Indiana this year. If so I would like for you to take me on a trip. Oh ^a may where you might wish to go. My preference ⁴ if for Ky and Tenn. You pay your own eats and sleeps and I pay transportation.

OVER

Of course I would rather go with a botanist rather than a chaeffer.
I do want to go south for Sagittaria and Rudbeckia, Physalis, Disocorea,
and any old thing I can pick up. Dan Den Uyle (forester) said he would
drive me and Kriebel also says he will drive me. I fear I ^{may} not be
physically able to stand the trip. Frederick Clemets wants me to go with
him this fall to visit the Great Barrens of Ky and I would like to make a
preliminary study of the place beforehand. Since Steyermark has found so
many southern things in Mo. I would like to work the Ky side of the Miss.
Valley. I am not particulary interested in the western extension of the
Appalachian Flora westward but more in the northern extension of the Coastal
Plain flora up the Miss. Valley. Only wish I had the time to work the
sand areas of the Illinois River. Gleason once reported on some dune plants
of this river. May be I can get over there for a day or two this year. I
sure will if I can stand the trip.

By the way our spring meet of Acad. meets at Spring Mill State Park
Darn
(Lawrence Co.) on May-3-4. Bran fools set the date two weeks too early
in order to get hotel rooms. Just as if the Spring Mill Park was the only
place to go. Program Comm. ignoramuses of botany yet they teach it?

Well the "big four", Friesner, Potsger, Kriebel and Deam plan to ^{go}
south one day after the meet into Crawford County and then Kriebel and I wi
will spend the next day in Perry County. I want to take them to the only
location of Carex nigra-marginata. If obtainable I will get you a specimen
You may recall my specimen is badly ~~run~~ "rusted". I have a Lathyrus I want
to collect more of in Clark County. I have one specimen and I sent ^{it}
Weatherby and he says I do not know it. Fassett passes it up. Well it
seems to me that I should get more of it while the getting is good, that is
while I know the station and no one else does. I want to show the "boys" so
some other rare stations for Ind. plants. Such data must be passed along
by mouth and not in print.

Well I will sign off. With very best wishes to you and family, I a
am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

Chas. C. Deam

Memos to Hermann

Ohio River Counties I think must be correct. See GPO Atlantic Coast States Pacific Coast States. It seems to me these are identical.

Dear Hermann: How am I to index excluded species. In Index I use bold face for native plants and introduced plants. I use italics for synonyms. Now for the excluded species I could use roman for both those in Caps and Sm. Caps. and bold face plants. That is for those within and without the area of Indiana. In other words use roman for all of the excluded species because they do not enter into the Flora at all but have tried to get in. I believe this is the best way to dispose of the excluded names, use roman on all of them. Otherwise I would have to use all bold face except a few which I say are synonyms. Please give this a good think and oblige and let me know soon.

Well Burfords have lain down on me again. No proof now since Feb. 17 Well I hope you can get all back to me up to the end of the text so that Harriet can check the Index. She is holding out to get the latest proof because some pages have been shifted. I have apprised her of all changes but in making the sift I may have been in error. I had to figure the changes but in practice they may not have made it the same as I figure.

Well my eyes have gone bad onx me. Feb. 20 I read 3 pp, Feb. 21, 5 pp Feb. 22, 1 pp, 22, 3 pp, etc. Yesterday 3k pp and today 14 pp.

I say it Ell to be blind.

Well I will sigh off and svae my eyes. Wife is writing some of my friendship letters. Cheer up, -there will be an end to this in time. Wilson still does not furnish page proofs of the maps. The cuts were made two years ago. I wish to Hitler power. Very best wishes, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam

Byrd 3/4

Phl. 3/27

Did F.C.Gates send you a separate of Nomenclatorial Changes pub. in Trans Kans Acad.Science 42 : 1939, separate dated Feb.23 1940

In this Gates makes a lot of new combinations, one *Carex brevior molesta*. He uses trinomials which he says are equivalent to subsp. He made a comb. nov of the *escuirania pinnata* subsp. *brachycarpa* while Detlinger did the same thing in Nov. 1939. Who gets the name. I now have it Detlinger.

He changes one of Dr. Just Chenopods.

The separate consists of 4 pages but you better get it as a reference.

P.S. Last night I catalogued all his combinations that affect me. I find he got in bad in a few places. He made comb. nov. that have already been made. Since you will get the separate I will not discuss it. Dole in Flora of Vermont made the *Pellea atropurpurea* var. *glabella* comb. Gates uses the triple nomenclature which I despise. Probably I do not understand the definition of these things. As soon as I find time and my eyes will stand for it I will read up on these definitions.

Dear Hermann: Just received your two cards. Harriet has my only copy of page proof. I wrote her to send you the page number and you will get it in a few days. I had it only yesterday. It was one of the pages that were to be corrected. I received 3 batches of corrected page proof yesterday. So you see there is a loose connection somewhere and it is at the office of the state Forester. I now have corrections pages done up thru 700. The whole affair could be wound up in a few days if they would get busy

Well Hermann I feel so bum I will sign off. I am out of energy but hope I can finish the flora.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Repl. 6/26

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
June 21 1940

Dear Hermann: I have your letter relative to the Lathyrus. I thought I had told you that the deal was for Kriebel. I found the Lathyrus in Clark County in 1921. I have tried to get it again but could never get there at the right time and by the obstinacy of Kriebel (just like you) he insisted in going there. We were at Corydon and getting late and on Sunday with lots of traffic and 50 miles away. I said it is too late but it was go or miss it and Kriebel said we are going to see if we can not get it. When we got there it was getting dark but we found it. It was too early, only in bud but Kriebel located the colony and in two weeks drove from Bedford and got a lot of it and sent me some live specimens and I have one growing. He plans to revisit the place this week end to get mature pods so that if it is new a full description can be given. Now Kriebel is as generous as any one can be and will glad to send you all the material and you retain some for yourself and return the remainder. We have no mounted sheets except my original one which was collected 19 years before. Presume it would not be necessary to send it so Kriebel can send all his plants direct from Bedford. By the way he did give me a specimen he collected which I do not have mounted but he must have about 10 sheets yet.

I have some sheets of Lathyrus venosus I collected at the base of the cliff along Blue River west of Corydon in Harrison Co. Think you and I stopped there. I see according to my map there are two specimens in Purdue U. Herb. from the Lake Mich area. If determination correct this is rather disjunct distribution. I brought plants home and I have it growing here now. OVER

I wrote you I had a very peculiar form of this plant from Posey Co, but I just gave it to Gray Herb. so that in due time it would come out in the wash what it is. They did not name it and fool like I did not take the data so I could recollect it but I will probably never get doen in Posey Co. again. I referred my Clarke County plant as *L. venosus* var *intonsus* because it is pubescent but it surely is not that ~~species~~ ^{variety}

As to Gates Flora the less time you spend on it the better. I note what you say. I had not looked at it but I just took it up and on page 104, line 3 it reads (Addertung Family) On same page in line 6 it reads (~~Adert's~~ Adder's tung) To be consistent with other common names the tung should be a Cap. Now such changes are inexcusable. I do hope I have even been as bad. Then I do not know his definition of a Flora but on page 105 he lists Ginkgo biloba and he says a tree, rare in cult. And right below he lists Ephedra. Doubtless some one in the college has it planted for experimental purposes. Well I just give up. No use to look further. What to be gained by irritation. I have my opinion of Gates as a man and botanists and I am sure further reading will not change my opinion of him. I ^bought a copy of the Deam Flora and sent it to him He is not worth it but may be it will help him if it is possible.

As to the Mackenzie Flora will say it has not yet appeared. For fear you get in a jam like Fassett and I, I will tell you now that I sent in a check for two copies, one to be delivered at 1611 N. McKinley Rd so do not order any for yourself. When I learned of Fassett's Aquatic Plants I placed my order and it came among the first sent out. In about 10 days I gto a second copy which I returned. I thought they had duplicated my order. Later I received a letter from Fassett saying he had requested the publisher to send me a gratis copy which I returned because the ignorant publisher did not enclose a card, saying compliments of the Author, etc. So I try to forestall any complications of the Carex book.

In due time I will send you all the Carex and Luzula I have. I think I shall go to northern Ind. on Monday and I will keep an eye out for Carex I am glad to get your impression of O'Neill. Chas. C. Deam

Down note review Flora for Science

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Repl. 6/26

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
June 20 1940

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Dear Hermann: I am sending you proofs of Juncus and ~~Juncus~~ Carex .
Please read as soon as possible and return me only the proof of indices
of each. Now I note on thing you may wished changed If so it can be
done. That ~~is~~ is on title page, where it reads from Deam, Flora, etc. If you
wish this read from Deam's Flora, make change and return the page with
correction on it.

Now Hermann I do hope this whole thing will meet your approval. I
note they did not show proof of the cover they plan to use. The order
reads: with heavy gray stock covers. I will remind Wilson of this feature.

Well it has been a long siege but I do hope it will be satisfactory
Well the Floras are coming out in droves. E.L. Core's Flora of
West Va. and Gates Flora of Kansas. Wow what a tempest but mine is the
biggest one and I trust that quality will take care of itself.

Just have a letter from Svenson and he says he will write
review for Science. So that ends it.

Well Kriebel and I went to Lucas County Ohio Monday and Carices
were scarce. I took all I saw. Not knowing the area we had to "wild cat
" about to find places to collect. I was up there last year with
Clements but I could not find the places we visited. I plan to go up
there 1-2 times yet this summer. Tuesday Kriebel and I went to the
Jasper-Pulaski Game preserve for Panicums, especially P. Deamii but
since Fernald can not separate it from P. Wilcoxianum our efforts may be
nil. We did not find any thing startling.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours, Chas.C.Deam

Repl. 6/18

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
~~INDIANAPOLIS~~

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
June 9 1940

Dear Hermann: I will now try to answer your letters and be up to date. Many thanks for looking the Correll paper on orchids. I plan if possible to keep up to date on nomenclature. I am going to be rushed this summer. I still have several weeks yet to finish listing my library. Then pull weeds and botanize. I will make a few short trips 1-3 days. I do want to go to Ky. and Tenn for about 10 days. I was down in Harrison Co. 3½ days all told going and coming. Did no good? I did stop fo at the Schumann clearing where we got the Eleocharis Wolfii. I could have collected a babe and did get about 20 sheets I guess. It was in prime condition. I will send you a sheet in due time. This was the only good item I got except it be Lathyrus sp. on the bluff at Blue River west of Corydon. Think we were there. This Lathyrus complex is still a complex. The one at Clark County State Forest, Kriebel is getting in quantity. He was there and dug about half the crop when in flower and now plants to return and exterminate it when in fruit. Now the question arises who should describe it. Can you do it? If not to whom should he send it? This is the plant Weatherby says he does not know. Gray also has my Posey County plant which is not orthodox. I probably foolishly gave it to them, leaving me with only a memory. I did so because I thought it would be of more value there. It does not appear on the map in the Flora. Please let it be understood from now on when I use the word Flora it means the Flora of Indiana. I named the Plant Lathyrus venosus but it is far from typical Now the Posey County plant and plants from ^{Clark} ~~Posey~~ Co, and Harrison County should be assembled and see if we do not have an interior form of Lathyrus venosus or a new species. I can understand the difficulty one might encounter in not having mature seed to study. May be nothing (OER

in the seed character and again it may be very significant. I fear you will find very few herbarium sheets with mature seed. Since you have given Legumes some study you will know how much character resides in mature seed.

Yes I have Fassett's Aquatics and I think it is very high grade so far as I have had time to go over it. "es" has not brought it up to date in names. His introduction is dated April and unfortunately I did not add to my library card where I got the dope on *Lysimachia quadrifolia*, now becomes *L. longifolia* (see Pflanzenfam. IV. 237: 279. 1905) As you say the name *Samolus pauciflorus* I think has been accepted long ago. There is one criticism as a whole in the Fassett book. Personally I think Botany is a science and the dignity of the Science should be upheld by all means. Ignorance is every where striving to drag down knowledge. Ignorance is inertia and to be frank I have dam little use for a lazy person, physically or mentally. Now the slogan to bring knowledge to the amateur and the "common people" is O. A. but the means is all bunk. A pig in a pen is just as well of as in your parlor I am fed up on trying to muzzle people and force botany or any knowledge down them. My theory is give every one an opportunity for acquiring knowledge and if they do not grab it let em go. Our poor houses and W.P.A lists are crowded by the uneducated. Let em go. Now I am not hard hearted but darn if societ does not stratify itself automatically and it is well I have all the sympathy in the world for the individual who is unfortunate not to have a lot of money but I have no sympathy at all for the ignoramus. We need em to do out "shores", so why worry about them. To the point. Fassett gives the "Common Names (vulgus) and follows with the Scientific name and a severely technical book. Steyermark has everywhere subordinated scientific names, that is tarded his dignity for rebel approval. I am agin him.

Yes it has been very cold here until last week. Run the furnace all the time. I had not been to the woods until last week.

As to Camp's papers I am glad you say what you do. I quite agree with

Hermann-3

you that it is too ambiguous to tie to. I like you have just passed it up. It was my material that upset Camp. When he saw my unglaciated area material he then borrowed material from the Ozarks and that was the beginning of his change in his study

I note what you say about taxonomic material (Man Power). I also note the idea of belittling intensive study of a local area. Standley, Killup, Smith, Gleason, et al can describe South American plants all their lives and no one or few will ever be able to criticise them. But they will be reckoned with by future botanists. When you are at a poker game the amount of the ante has nothing to do with the plays. You have to play as hard to win a penny as a dollar. The game is all the same but the net results are different. It takes in my estimation as much ability to do work that Fernald is doing as any taxonomic work that is being done in the World. These boys are all off on this subject. I have never met A.C. Smith, if so I do not recall him. Rehder's successor will have to be a life size man. Beside Merrill, no one can measure up to him.

I will enclose O'Neill's letter about Cyperus. It may be enlightening

Well I have had company this P.M. so I must sign off to get this in the mail today. Nothing of importance here. Now when you get the Flora if not too much trouble make a list of the errors. I have already found some things to criticise. I will list them and we can compare notes later.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Yeam

*Do not have to reread this. wife is calling
last minute call*

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Repl. 6/14

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schriker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
June 15 1940

Dear Hermann: Many thanks for your letter of June 11. I can always depend upon you for results. I have read carefully what you say about "candidates" or "goats" for the review. I have selected Svenson and written him. Trouble is that you never know at this time of the year when or where a letter will reach one. He is probably at the Garden.

Long ago I asked C.O. Rosendahl to review book for Ecology. Rosendahl is a member of long standing and knows our mid-western plants as well as any one, ecologically speaking. True Rosendahl's experience has been mostly in Minnesota. It is true that few botanists know the territory as you do. Most of us have been restricted to one state. I again say thanks for your trouble in hunting me a reviewer.

As to the *Varex subimpressa*, will say I have about 25 sheets. Can you use them, say about 20, that is all I have left over. Only yesterday I went over them and "manicured" them. In fact I have not even put them under a microscope but to the naked eye they look pretty glabrous to me. Might be you would like to see them any way and then you could just keep them. Ought to be good for exchange. When time comes I will try to get the *Varex Oederi* complex for you. I must go 100 miles to get them, but now since I am free a trip now and then will be relished. But physically I am no good any more.

Mrs. Agnes Chase is in Venezuela, at least she wrote me in the winter that she was going down there. She may be back. Say Camp's Taxonomic Index is fine in that it gives some of the movements of our botanists and I wish it was enlarged to take in all

OVER

Price of the Flora is 3,50 plus postage, 14 cents. They may ask more for postage to cover cost of case to ship in. You know I could just blow up. This is Sat. P.M. and I have not heard from the office this week. I sent them parcel post labels for the gratis copies and doubtless you already have your copy if they sent them out promptly. Possibly they gave an order for shipping cases and will delay until they get them. Well that gang down there are just too much for me. As soon as I get these separates off hands I will wash my hands of the whole bunch. My "by word" is dam em.

Well Hermann I wish I was able to hit the trail and then we might arrange a collecting trip. Kriebel and I had planned a trip to the oak ^{openings sw. of Toledo O.} openings on Monday but he went to Tenn. and I have not heard from him. Think I will try to make the trip myself. (Wife and I) If we postpone trip it will be too late for Panicum and they are what I want to get. I did want to go to Illinois to work the sand dune area but I guess I will have to give it up. Friesner, Potzger, and Chas. M. Ek are to work Elisabeth Hill, Harrison Co, and elsewhere this week end. I want to go down there again first of August for Hexalectris spicata. I got this in Aug. 3 1922 and I want to get it again and of course new things if possible. Well I will not tease you with air bubbles. Here is hoping you will get out in the air this summer. I hope your health and that of your entire family is now normal or above normal. Now I do not wish to break off our correspondence entirely when the Flora is ended. I wish to keep in touch with the botanical world. Got a letter from Greenman this morning that he is returning my specimens of Polygon^{atum}~~um~~. I am anxious to see what they have done with those narrow-leaf forms with glabrous leaves. It has not yet been published but since he is returning the specimens I presume her paper will appear soon in the Annals. They asked for cytological material so be prepared for any thing.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam

ef

June 18, 1940

Mr. C. C. Deam,

Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Deam:

With reference to your inquiry of June 9 I may say that I should be glad to review your material of the Lathyrus venosus complex. I don't know how extensive a series of specimens you have of the group but two franks are enclosed herewith each of which will cover a package weighing up to four pounds.

Sincerely yours,

F. J. Hermann
Associate Botanist

FJH-G

Inlosures

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

June 8 1940

Dear Hermann: Well the worst is here and happened. The first copy of the Flora of Indiana came this morning. They wrote me that nothing would be done on it until June 10. They sent me a final check up on the index and I found a few bad errors and sent in the proof last night, thinking it would get there in ample time for the June 10. A letter stated this morn that they were anxious to get the job off hands and Mr. Wilson read the proof, etc. Dam em to 'ell and around the world. Now I have to suffer all the errors, etc. Then added to that I received a letter from Bartlett the first for a year in which he writes he plans to leave June 10 for Panama and can not write the Review for Science. Now it is up to me to get some one else. Now I do not wish some old ~~gxxx~~ granny to write it, some one to say nice things etc. I want some who has the ability to judge the work and have the nerve to say what he thinks. I think I asked you to write the review and you turned me down/ Well a wise man changes his decisions. Can you help me out of this jam and greatly oblige. I have canvassed the field and we have few who are competent to write a review. Fassett would be O.K. but he might be too radical. J.M. Greenman I dare not ask him because I recently curried him about the dam figures in the Steyermark Flora. Illinois has no one, Neville Jones I do npt know and he is not acquainted with Ind. Flora. Ohio has no one (Lucy Braun)? Pittsburgh no one. Bayard Long O.K. but not known well enough. No one at N. Y garden because Gleason refused me. Weatherby is to write the review for Rhodora. So now we go to Washington. Hermann is O.K. so is S.F. Blake if he will take the task. If you think he will do it, will you be so good as to see him and get his O.^h or disapprhoval. If you think of any one else, just go ahead and engage him. Fosberg is no. good. Svenson doubtless would do it and be a good man? Svenson and I are good friends

I never thought of him before.

I have your two letters here to answer and will try to do so on Monday. Too busy just now. It makes me just boil to see the large size of the Flora, 1/2 inch too high, will not go into the ordinary shelf. It is a big clumsy book but it has large legible type. It is a desk book so why not have a big type (readable) rather and try to reduce the size by 8 point as Small's Flora. Better have had Small's Flora in two vols. with larger type. The small type does not bother you with young and keen eyes but many people do not have acute vision.

Went out today and got some of the Carex hybrid (*C. hyalinopsis*) I made quite a few sheets. Think I had better give you a present of all of them except one sheet to keep. This has been a very favorable growing year but the plants are not very typical this year. I went to the Ohio River for three days and I collected a few Carex I thought might possibly be of interest. I do not know one from the other. Some are too immature I am sure of that so when you get them just write too immature, do not fool with them. We did not find a thing worth while on the trip.

I will sign off. With best wishes, and when the proof for the separates of Carex and Juncus come I will send them on to you.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Veam,

Bluffton, Ind.

Say I have only one airmail stamp here so I enclose 2/3 cent ones

amos to Hermann

Are there any new comb made that affect Ind. plants in D.S. Correll's paper
Harvard Bot. Mus. Leaflet 8: 69-92. 1940,????

Have I made an error in French names. See Int. Rules, page 23,
Recom. 39:c, line where it is recommended that the accent on
letters be dropped. This would affect L'Her. which I have often used
Is any author dropping the accent. Too late for me now. May 10, 1940

Sunday eve

Dear Hermann: I want you to see this Index. It just suits me. Will
you scan it and let me know if it is O.K. If there is nothing
radically wrong I will let it go. It is going to be long because
of large type but I despise a small type for the index, the part
of a book you use the most. I hope you agree.

Well I attended the Ind. Acad. meet May 3-4 and then Kriebel,
Friesner, and Potzger and I went to southern Ind. to get *Carex*
nigro-marginata and others but think we missed it but got *C.*
umbellata. I got home and have been sick ever since. Had a temp.
of 101-102 for two days. I have no fever now but I am weak and
head dizzy. I am all in, that is all that is the matter. I want
to see the Flora done. Wilson was here today and he said we would
have before the end of June. They have about 40 lines of corrections
yet to correct but have begun to print and for this reason I am
anxious to get back the index. I did not read the index entirely
but must read bold face for figures which ~~done~~ and go over it again.
Did I write you about Steyermark's cock-eyed figures in his Spring
Flora. This dam heinous crime shows up best in the Index. Otherwise
the book O.K. Illustrations very fine. Say I think I found on this
trip *Erythronium mesochorum* in Crawford Co.? Fortunately I dug th
the two plants I got and planted the bulbs. I am feeling so tough,
I sign off. I hope you and family are O.K. Please return proof as
soon as possible. I enclose airmail postage for retrun.

Best wishes to you and family, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. D.

Answer letter later

Apr. 17/40

Digitized by Herbaria for Botanical Documentation

Memos to Hermann

My attention has just been drawn to a paper by Moldenke, Bull. Torrey Club 59: 153-156.1932. I see he makes many changes but authors do not seem to follow him. He changed *Ellisia Nyctelea* L. to *Nyctelea americana* but I see that Constance in *Rhodora* 42: 36. 1940 makes the name a synonym. Doubtless Moldenke got off on wrong foot. I do not know enough about nomenclature to fathom this paper

Rec. 3/17

W.H.Camp in *Rhodora* 55-56. 1940 describes as new a variety of *Isotria*

trianthopera. The distinction is the var. has erect flowers and heads and the species has declining flowers. Some of my plants are renegades because they will erect flowers and recurving pods on same plant. I think Camp is way off this thing. Please recall that *Monotropa uniflora* has all the flowers declined in anthesis but in fruit the fruit is erect. Other plants do the same but I can not now recall good examples. The *Trillium Gleasoni* does this to some extent. My assistant measure for three years the position of the peduncle at successive dates and the variation for the same was from under the leaves to erect or nearly so. I am sorry to see Camp get into this trap. But may be I am wrong. I give you my slant on it

Dear Hermann: I have confused my lots of proof. I do not know how. No matter how I want to get straight on it. The lot in question are pp.953 (*Anaphalis* 1019 to Excluded species. Did you ever have this lot? Wish you would drop me a card at once. I do not have a duplicate here so I must have sent it in. I think the trouble has come about by me getting three copies instead of 2 copies of proof. Now if you did not have the rproof from *Anaphalis* to the end of the text, please write me at once and oblige

Glad to see that Mackenzie *Carex* is out. I have ordered it at once. Price \$17,50 is very cheap. I expected it to be at least \$50,00. Mackenzie told me he paid \$25,00 for each drawing

Sincerely yours

Chas.C.Deam

No proof nor sight of Wilson yet

Memos to Hermann

oral 3/19

Sure one will damned if he does or does not,--elderberry, Juneberry, maypop, etc. When Deam, and Hermann become deam and hermann, heck why pick on juneberry, etc. I have decided to place em in purgatory, -l. c. As to the elevation of "e" in text and the alignment, I took this up with Wilson and he says they have an old worn out linotype machine.

Did you write Webster's Dictionary to include "Aphyllopodic" in next edition?

March 4 1940

Dear Hermann: Will send you proof up to Bibliography, 1130. Will send you the bibliography in a few days and then that will end it for you except I would like to have you go over the index once for me. My eyes have hurt me so much and so long I can not concentrate my vision.

I am sticking in a snap shot of wife and myself which you can keep and use as you like You can discard the old post card photo but do not through it in the Bay it will kill the fish.

I fear I am doomed to fire and Brimstone. Burford keeps me swearing all the time. I have not received any thing from him since Feb. 17 and Wilson is even worse. He does not yet have the proof of the botanical area maps, etc
about 2-3 years

Say by the way, I sent some one by mistake both copies of pages 953-1023. If I sent them to you will you drop me a card at once so I will not search elsewhere. Return them any time so you get them back with other copy

Well you owe me pp 832-1161 plus Index So you see how long it will be until you are out of jail. You have been averaging about 30 pages a day so you will be out on parole and in less than 2 weeks. Wish we could go and get drunk by making a trip to some good collecting place.

Well snow is all gone and river bank full. Very best wishes,

Chas.C.Deam

Repl. 2/3/40

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS

Bluffton, Ind.

Feb. 1 1940

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Administrative Officer

V. M. Simmons

Dear Hermann: I have your letter of Jan.30 and I note the change in Carex. I will try to get this in if possible. Just sent in the 3 page proof but I take it is "never too late to do good" In trying to patch up a page of first proof here I run amuck on the forma. I do not find this combination. You do not fill it it out "for publication" As I understand after your statement comb. nov. you follow with synonymy and cite place synonymy was published. You will note I shortened the Carex viridula so that if both had to be reset there would be some room. Will you fix up and return to me at once and I will send it in. As I see it you can delete name C. Oederi var. prolifera and citation which will give you room. I think this is better than a footnote. Also make such changes in footnote as are necessary. See if you can get the dope in by dropping enough synonyms, etc.

Now Hermann do not kill yourself. Do as much as you can. I am quite willing to have you read the proof twice if you can stand it. My eyes are on the bum and I just can not do a very good job.

I fixed up the Carex error under C. muskingumensis, etc. O.K.

I will hustle this note up town so it will be on its way

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

over

Called stagger weed is O.K. Quotes not necessary. See GPO, line 1, top of page 109, -Edition 1939. I feel you are correct but please put correct on this. I will make a memo of it so if must use quotes may be I can still do so. Throughout the book when I use the term the plant is also called(??) I have used no quotes.

Say we have made an error in changing bold face of new names in foot notes to italics. They should all be in bold face the same as the name they are to replace. If the plant is introduced then it should be in small caps. Note all scientific names in the text are in italics but these changed names are not in the text but only a restatement of names used for species that are all in bold face. So I am changing all such to bold face.

Follicles of Actaea. Evidently your friend Farwell did not make a lasting impression upon you. See Amer. Midland Nat. 10: 201 and 211. 1927. Gray calls the fruit a berry. My Plantzenfamilian is up stairs and it is too cold to investigate. The only thing I have down stairs is Baillon Nat.Hist. of plants. On Actaea vol. 1: 57. he says: Actaea ~~sim~~ Cimicifuga (our Cimicifuga ~~xxxx~~ thalictroides,) has the habit, the foliage, the perianth, the androecium, and the gynaeceum of Thalicttrum. Only the carpels, instead of one ovule, contain an indefinite number in two vertical rows, and become follicles as in the Larkspur. I do not read German but if you have Engler's Plantfamilian at hand you can resort to further ends. Johnson in his Taxonomy calls the fruit a berry. Hegi, vol. 3: 478 reads as follows, I can not translate it: Frucht eine zuerst grüne, später, glänzend schwarze, eiförmige, ca. 1 cm lange Beere. So I guess if both Gray and Hehi call the fruit a berry it must be pretty much a berry. I am sure common sense says so.

Seed and seeds are a thorn in your flesh as well as mine. It seems easy to find fault with my way of thinking but as I see it Gray's Man is no better. Turn to Gray Man. p. 421 and you see:

Seeds several in each cell Then why? Styles more than 1
Seeds solitary in each cell Style 1

Any place you read you will see it printed? He bought a bushel of clover seed. You never see it in plural. See market reports. Singular always used but reference is to more than one seed. My scheme may be at fault but as I see it I do not offer it instead of a perfect system. I do offer it simply because the old is not scientifically correct. The book is now too far along to correct and we must carry on as I have it in mind. I find I was off in Cruciferae and I have altered it. God and the people (readers) be merciful.

P.S. on seed. Seed more than one in a cell, refers to a single fruit and not to a species or a genus. True the fruits are a part of a species, etc.

Now this uniformity gets me. Here I see in key to Cruciferae I have:

Peduncles 1-flowered,
Peduncles more than 1-flowered. It seems to me to be wholly consistent I should say: Peduncle 1-flowered
Peduncles more than 1-flowered. and I have so changed it

over

Dear Hermann: The airmail letter here and I have made all the corrections and sent them in. Like an idiot I forgot I had sent you the airmail letter and sent in the proof Saturday. I tell you I am ~~about~~ all in. My left eye ^{is} not hurts me so I dare not read proof.

Your proof 487-517 came in this mail.

I am glad you contacted Rev. Hugh O'Neil. I recently exchanged about 100 sheets with Duke University and among them were a good many sedges named by O'Neil from Florida. I did not check the determinations. I did not know he was posing as an authority on this group. At any rate he is a good man to contact. The more contacts you make the better.

I was glad to get a comparative statement of the Carex in Ind. and Mich. Doubtless we can yet add Carex ^{to} from Ind. It is almost certain now that the ~~Spring~~ ^{Spring} meet of Acad. will be held at the dunes and Friesner is planning to have a few of the real botanists spend a day in the Jasper-Pulaski Game Preserve.

Well Burford is hustling along now Saturday I got 90 more pages up to 921, Solidago, Wilson writes they plan to finish it up now. Here I am now with eyes I can not read and 100 pages behind.

I know Harriet is swearing all the time. Every change made reflects in in the index. I send in a sheet of changes almost every week. The change in Carex Oederi, etc. makes a lot and so it goes. The reader can never appreciate the many changes and details a book like the Flora makes.

I will sign off to save my eyes. Here are my very best wishes and I ask you to stick to the guns until the book is in your hands.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Recd. 6/3/40

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Bluffton, Ind.
June 1 1940

Dear Hermann: Long time between drinks. I plan a 3-day trip first of next week and this eve I am cleaning up my correspondence. I owe you nothing but I have a letter here from B.Y. Morrison I want you to read and return *I am going to Harrison Co. along the river*
In the last number of National Horticulture he had an article entitled: Flowers for how weather. I thought this had reference to cut flowers. I asked Kriebel who was here what it meant to him and that was his idea It was also my wife's idea. But the article is on Waterlillies. I wrote Morrison Titles should give the reader an idea what the article was about and I again called his attention to the Poole? Index which is issued at the end of the year in which all magazine articles are listed I fear his article would not be under the major title Waterlillies but under what I do not know. You know in our Acad. Science (Indiana) we have some poor editors and articles would be indexed Under "an" The" and under prepositions, etc. Now this is wholly inexcusable. I wish you to see how Morrison got out of the trap. I will not write him but he thinks he has silenced me but I think he is a loquacious egotist Since he is not a member of the Botan. Soc. of America I asked him to join and that is what he replied. The "Higher ups" should ponder how an "amateur" like him can assign work to real scientists. Enough. You get me O.K.

Well where is Flory. Well she is sleeping now until June 10 when Now all printed and half of the index. Other half must yet be proofed she will be aroused and dumped in parts all over the country before the end of June. Now when you get your copy will you note all errors except periods and commas and send me a list sometime. My eyes went bad when I was reading Index proof and I fear there will be a good many errors. *in it*
OVER

Harriet is supposed to have double checked the page numbers so they should be O.K. Well I ^{am} ~~amined~~ at perfection but of course I know there are errors and in due time will learn there are a good many, probably too many. Well it is your and Harriet's fault of course.

Well only yesterday I have decided we have *Hibiscus incanus* Weidl. in Ind. I have no specimen to check it with but the capsules are mature and pubescent (quite so) It is from Knox County, location indefinite. My label says roadside 5 mi. se. of Vincennes. Well this is for a trip this August. In looking over my "does" I find an memo to collect *Carex nyalinolepis* and hybrid. Will go out in morning and if mature enough I will get some of it.

I sent my freak *Cyperus strigosus* var. to Hugh O'Neill. With it I took the liberty to stuff the order and I sent him Sister Geise's *Cyperus mesochoreus* (hybrid between *C. Houghtoni* and *C. Schweinitzii*). O'Neill junks this and refers all to *C. Schweinitzii*. So there is a sizable hole in the Flora of Indiana already. Also I sent a specimen of *C. ferruginescens* Buckl. and he calls this *C. odorata* L. (Not yet published) Also the *Cyperus flavescens* L which Fernald says our plant is var. *poaiformis* Pursh, O'Neill says the var. is a synonym. So here again I think I am off. May be I did not get this change in the Flora. I have no duplicate proof here. Harriet has all the proof.

Well I must be satisfied. I did my best. I had the "widow's mite" and I did make it work.

The separates will lag far behind. No proof on the index of them as yet. They had to let a separate contract for them. Think they will come thru O.K. as you wanted them. I have the blues over the size of the book. I wanted it regular 8vo. and the darn fools made it size of the other books (Royal 8vo.) which is much larger size. Darn em. Well it is not what you want but "what you get".

I do hope you and family are all O.K. With best wishes, I am sincerely yours. Doubtless you have gone over Fassett's Aquatic Plants. I have only hastily gone over it. Not complete enough. Look at *Ranunculus* for example. That will take a past master to fathom it. Best wishes, I am as ever yours, Chas. C. Deam, Bluffton, Ind.

Memos to Hermann

Dear Hermann: Your card relating to berry versus capsule in *Actea* I changed long ago to berry to avoid any trouble. So that is water over the wheel

Butters & Abbe in last *Rhodora* take a whack at *Rorippa* and on page 28 make a new comb. and as I understand it they do not publish it correctly. Since they use *Desv.*, name it seems to me that his name should appear in the

the name as *R. islandica* var. *hispidula* (*Desv.*) Butters & Abbe. I am making the change in the proof to bring names up to date. I note that Butters & Abbe do not add Watson's name in the var. *occidentalis* on page 27 Now I am changing the name to var. *hispidula* Butters & Abbe, thus following the published name rather than supply (*Desv.*)

Many thanks for going into detail about the Berry- capsule business. Your friend Harwell seems to get you into trouble

Well Wilson was here yesterday and he seems to be O.K. but darn him he will not get me the page proof on the maps

I did not get any proof from you today. I had hoped to get some. Please push the reading as fast as you can. My eyes went bad on me and I have not read any thing for four days but I have been doing circular work and kept busy. I have just about completed counting all the species, genera, vars. etc for the Flora. It sure is some job. I have had my wife to count the *Compositae* and she is still at work. She has done it now 4 times and different each time. I have done it twice and I did not agree. I will do it again and make it the acid test.

I would like to make the book up to date. I just can not add to the bibliography but I think I will add at the end, Additions. I think I have 5 titles that I can not get into the main bibliography. So you do not need to check number of species, etc. I am checking the Excluded species nos. and pages, so you need not do that. I am also checking the generic page nos. in keys with the text so you need not do that

I note in last *Rhodora* that E. Lucy Braun has blossomed out as a taxonomist. Think this is about her first offense.

In last *Rhodora* on page 37 is a map showing the distribution of *Ellisia*. I do not like this map. Even with a 4 inch reading glass the State lines are not distinct. The boundary lines are more important than rivers. Too the dots on the map are not "strong" enough. I mention this map because I think almost all maps are wanting in the respect for which they are intended, - a quick graphic concept of distribution but if you must resort to collateral data the map fails. Fassett's maps failed. You get me Al.

Well I will sign off and get busy. With best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam
Bluffton, Indiana.

Saturday 11,00 A.M. Feb. 10 1940

Recd. in front
2/18
2/20

Extra copy

November 28, 1939

Mr. C. C. Derr,
Bluffton, Indiana.
Dear Deem:

No one knows exactly what comprises the Farwell herbarium. I doubt whether Farwell himself has more than a hazy idea about its contents, but it is safe to say that it is composed very largely, if not entirely, of his own collections.

For a number of years he apparently made a practice of turning over his collections to the herbarium of Parke, Davis and Company. These collections went to the University of Michigan along with the rest of their herbarium, but the great bulk of the Farwell collections were so scrappy and the data so inadequate that they had to be discarded. The labels are abominable when he makes any attempt at employing a regulation label: more often than not he is content to tear off the corner of a newspaper and scribble some hieroglyphics upon this in lieu of data. When his script can be deciphered, it will generally be found

that the locality he cites is some local name which cannot be found on even the most detailed maps, and he rarely mentions a county. It may be that Farwell has undertaken to organize his herbarium lately but two years ago he had it in no order whatever. Sprague wished to have the type of *Lilium michiganense* examined about a year ago. He sent his request to the University of Michigan, but the specimen could not be located there so his letter was referred to Farwell who made some futile efforts to dig it out, then concluded that it must be inaccessible if he still had it. Personally I believe the number of types in his herbarium representing names which were not based upon mere freaks must be very small and would hardly pay for the enormous amount of work which would doubtless be entailed in getting the collections into fit shape for mounting, if that could be done at all.

Farwell offered his herbarium as a gift to the Gray Herbarium and to the University of Michigan, but it was rejected by both. One of his stipulations is that it must be segregated from the main collections and known as the Farwell Herbarium; and another is that it must be kept intact, although it is replete with weedy species and with collections which are essentially duplicates since they represent the same localities and differ only in collection dates. Moreover, a large proportion of them are mere fragments and from my own experience in collecting with him, I should say the data must often be very unreliable. Few herbaria, I suspect, would consider it a privilege to have his herbarium under these circumstances.

I return Dr. Cleland's letter herewith.

Many thanks for the fine set of specimens. They are almost all species not yet represented in the National Arboretum Herbarium, and so are a very welcome addition to our collection.

Sincerely,

FJH:CBP
Enclosure.

Associate Botanist

Repl. 1/30/40

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
Jan. 22 1940

Dear Hermann: The proof mentioned in your letter of Jan. has been received. In regards to the *Astragalus tennesseensis* will say I have it in my excluded list. I am regarding as a Railroad migrant. I have hunted for it twice where Stuart says he found it. Elston is no longer. It was formerly a store about 3 mi. southwest of Lafayette. Of course you can not remember the road when we visited the Big Wea Creek bottom for the *Carex*, etc. The new highway has been relocated. The old highway, Elston was at the fork of the road south of Lafayette when you turned off west on the Shadeland Road. In later years it was a 2-story building, grocery below residence above. Probably still running. There is a possibility that it was native. May be I can get over there spring again and look for it. No you folks just keep the specimen. I will end my write up that "A verify specimen is located in the National Arboretum Herbarium. (If this is not correct correct me. I ask why such a title. Is the National Arboretum to have a separate Herbarium. If so this is surely an error. If they more the whole business there O.K. *Thanks for trying to get me a specimen*)

Now I take up your nice long letter of Jan. 13. I wish to thank you many times for your tedious reply to me. I am licked and that for good. So govern yourself accordingly. I regret that in *Eleocharis* are two leads with plural styles which must yet be changed. I am sorry I repeated on you for information. So change Gray, Man. etc in text to the possessive. The meticulous care I am taking with the Flora is not delaying the Flora a minute. It is simply getting Burford to work on it. I now have 32 pages here to correct (eve Jan. 22.) Hope to get more tomorrow

As to the use of seed versus seeds, the whole Flora now has it seed for one species and seeds for more than one species. On this basis I live or

Digitized by Herbarium Botanical Documentation

or die. Gone to far now to make so many changes and to I think I am right.

I have read today until my eyes are out so I must sign off. Trouble is wife is so busy she can not read to me. She is preparing a book review for tomorrow. So when I can not use my eyes and I dare not turn on the radio for it will disturb here, well, ^{all} I can do is to lie down and think.

Say man I can never repay you for your careful proof reading. I must admit I might do a little better if my eyes were better but squinting and reading with one eye and then other, etc is not conducive to close work. You have a marvelous mind to catch a lot of things. This "uniformity" is sure something. I do not wish to brag out I believe we have caught most of the errors except this "uniformity" business. That possessive for Gray Man, is a bad one and I think it is used several times. But errors of page number is a real error and I note you caught me twice or three times in the last lot. I have tried to check all of the excluded species with the excluded species but for some reason I can not find 6 pages so this checking must be done when I get these pages. One trouble is that I am receiving only two duplicates and I am sending mine on to Harriet so she can check the index with the text. That leaves me without any thing here. Wilson sure has been generous in getting me new plates. One place to replace Mariana, to get it mariana. I sure am glad to get these changes. Then he changed Euphorbia⁶ maculata and supina. and Vitis cordifolia and Vitis vulpina. and Parthenocissus quinq. var. to forma. This costs money but the Flora is published for a long time.

Have you ever heard a word about when the Gray's Man is expected to appear? Doubtless Fernald will not attempt to rewrite it like I am. For ^{not} him to do so would mean the rewriting keys, etc. Well I will ^{not} take more of your time, just work on the proof as fast as you can without stressing yourself and if Burford will keep busy and I do not completely overdo my eyes the Flora will come out sometime.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Heam.

So long as Indpls stands for corrections let us keep it up. I want to die hard.

Well I think this brings me up to date. Here are my wishes that Mrs. Hermann will soon recuperate and the children be "at large" in the yard and having a good time.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas.C. Deam

P.S. I was talking to W.A. Anderson of Iowa State College about the Flora and its gadgets. I mention the use of Seed and seeds. He says the way I understand it is correct and that he has always used them that way. He says their use is not botany but just simple grammar. So I have one on my side

Deam

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

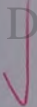
Repl. 1/15/40

Memos to Hermann, No. Sep. 31 midpage Bailey's Encepal.

I note you change Gray Man. to Gray's Man, etc. Please recall that

we have thru deleted the possessive. I have followed Hitchcock, Grasses which was published according to the G.P.O. I refer you to Hitchcock Grasses page 871 under *Hordeum montanae* Scribn.; Beal, Grasses, not Beal's Grasses. True I use Coulter's Catalogue because he objected to the delete

Well it is much easier to go with the crowd than to swim up stream. The innovations I am using, I mean my effort to use the English correct and in places to be "up to date" seems to give me a lot of trouble. In regards to seed and seeds, at Columbus, I took this up with W.A. Anderson, University of Iowa, and he laughed at me. He said this was not a botanical question but a question of English. He said he never used it any other way than the way I am using it and that the Gray, Man et al, are all wrong on it. So that is his way of looking at the seed business. I noted that a Miss Bomhead? or such a name from Dept. Forestry of Wash. in her paper on palms on a slide she used "seeds" of a single species. She is a real nicotine addict because she smoked all the time during sessions. Well here is another thing

Digitized by  Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
thing which I think I took up with you before and as I now recall you take sides. It is in the "Keys" the use of such expressions as "Style 1;"

instead of "Styles 1:" Now here is my argument. The words "style 1 is a contraction of "The number of styles is 1". I can not construct a sentence and make it complete with "style 1". If you say "The style is one" you have an abridged sentence. Now I am aware that Gray, Man. has it Style 1, etc. but if we blindly follow precedent we will be like the robin, built our nest at did our great ancestors. I think it should read "Styles 1". I did make this change in *Eleocharis* but if I adopt this I must make a few changes in the general key and it is possible in some of the keys in the text but I think there are none in the text, if so few. No matter, if "Stles 1" is correct I will change it. Now I wish you would get some one who is authority in English to help you decide upon this. and let me know the verdict. If we just consult other botanists they are likely to decide upon what is common procedure and not rule upon the real facts. Hermann my God I know you will be glad to get rid of me. Cheer up the deed will be done I hope within the next six months. OVER

Remember we grow by exercise and I hope you will bear with mein my wild eyed schemes, etc. Please let me know on this at your early convenience so

I can go over the key and enter the changes necessary and oblige

Pages 264-295 came this Jan. 6.

I like your wording for footnotes.

I see Fernald has made two more changes in last Rhodora on Veronica.

How would this footnote do for them * ^{Plant} ^{the name}

* For this ^{Plant} Fernald proposes ^{the name} Veronica anagallispauatica, etc. Rhodora 41:

564. 1939.

Hermann my eyes are nearly out. I just can not read and it hurts me to

write. I am squinting all the time.

On page 22, line 27 I doubt the visability of calling "Leaves with gland-tipped bristles. Droseraceae. It seems to me they are simply hairs. Although Gray in the Man. page 440 under generic description uses the word bristles. In the next lead in my key I use "nor bristly-glandular" Gray? Man. does not define "bristle". Webster says: A short stiff hair of a plant. My notion of a bristle was a long stiff hair and not short hair. Since there is such a wide notion of bristle I will let it go.

Your letter of Jan. 4 just received. The errors in Carex will be changed in next proof. We dare not let it go so long as there is an error of that kind. I will send it to you for correction.

Remos to Hermann on proof pages 295-327

I regret I did not catch the fact that the maps on 296 should both have been pushed father forward Shall we let them go. To make the change the maps on 3-5 pages must all be changed which affects the Index nos. If you say change I will change them. I have indicated the changes on your sheets. I would like the change but it makes 8 changes But when done it is all for all time and sure makes the finding easier.

Page 297 under *Juncus brachycarpus* you use "grassy fields" preceded by fallow fields. Now a grassy field I think I can visualize but the fact is that often such a field will have more than grasses. Of course in this instance *Aristida* may be a common autumnal and *Agrostis hyemalis* and *A. Elliottii* will be vernal types. But then we have the hords of other species Now no criticism. My idea was if we could not get some other binomial to express the idea without the use of "grassy" which is not wholly the truth. The term grassy is the accepted term for such places while the sedges may outnumber the true grasses. I do not think of a term but I believe it is worth scratching your head for.

Page 300 I note the map 622 and text do not agree. I hate to ask for a new map. Then should we not footnote: Map 622 was made before this name was proposed (or some other wording, which you indicate after present name

Chickens come home to roost. See p. 322, line 3, as long or longer. Darnit I guess it will have to go as it is and say well done. Would it better matters to say two thirds as long or longer than the anthers? line 8: About a third as long or less than the anthers. Grammatically correct? but at first seems a little stultified. Lord the World makes a big noise when it goes by.

I regret to see my *Trillium* key so poor. I fear I have the color of ovaries all balled up. I should have introduced into the key the flowering ovary and mature ovary. I am not sure of the mature color of white flowering ovaries. This year I had two mature ovaries that were very large and wine-red. I think these were from two plants I dug near Baton Rouge, La. My iron stakes may have been mashed over so that I might take an adjoining Ind. plant for it. Well the Rubicon has been crossed. I just loathe *Trillium*. I also neglected or forgot to cite Friesner's Treatment of *Trillium*, pub. in Butler Studies. Friesner has made a real study of the species. I had Harriet to make a statistical study of my plants here for three years. I was interested in the position of the peduncle as a character. She recorded data every week. She found that the position of peduncle was not constant. One that was under the leaves in flower would become erect. The *Trillium* business must be carefully worked out in garden studies from a large population. I had probably not more 8 colonies.

Blue Streak edition: I have decided to have the maps shifted. I will not wait until I hear from you because the change I know will add to the Ms. So make the following changes on your proof as follows: Page map from page 294 to stand below map on page 293 / Page 294 Map here from p. 295 and map now on this page advanced to p. 293 / Present map to p. 294. Maps (2) from p. 296 here Page 295, present map to page 294 and add 2 maps from page 296

The other changes are on the copy I send you. I am sending all these pages back to Burford with request that the change be made at once so I can index the text

Page 300 Since I am sending in the page proof this P.M. and I am not waiting for your approval, I take the liberty to do as I have done about the * footnote. Now if you care to change it it can be done in next proof but since they will have the sheet I thought I might just as well have all corrections done now that I can. If you wish a new map for the *Luzula saltuensis* I will try to get it.

over

Thursday noon. Dec. 14 1939

Dear Hermann: I send you 32 more pages of proof, 296-327

I did not get any proof today. I sent in the pages to Burford to have the maps changed so I can Index the Juncus, etc.

My old pal here E. Bruce Williamson had a habit of saying: Cheer up ^{now dead} Charlie ~~xxxxxx~~ the worst is yet to come. I think of this often. I sure would like to know that the worst had come. Well just think of it. If nothing goes awry we will be sitting in a meeting together in 2 weeks and the poor Flora sitting in a marsh, swamp, lagoon, swale, pond or some other habitat I want to have the pages I send in returned so Harriet can go ahead with the Index. She is loafing on the job, -too much Christmas and college functions She sent me the "A" of the Index yesterday. She is writing it in single column and there are 23 pages of "A". The ^{Index} copy will be set in 8 point and two columns to a page. I am probably over indexing but I swear when I turn to an index and have to hunt to find what I want. I am pretty thoroughly cross indexing. Think you have the duplicate of Carex Index. I will have the Juncus Index (duplicate sent you for corrections.

Since ely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

over

Repl. 1/4/40

Page 290 Line just above J. Gerardi. Probably let it go as it has been corrected but I think in the future such expressions should read: covering half or more of the stem. Now this is just the way it seems to me

Also on this page we have the page no. at the bottom. Probably we had better it go at that since your separates might look better without the number at the top. If you think not I think it would be better to have it uniform with page 277. I do not suppose the mine run of readers will ever check on this. If you think it best we can let it go with page at the bottom to make it uniform. It does not matter to me which way. You make the decision.

See page 261 Carex Emorri There have the wrong fount and I suggested they use the correct fount and omit the accent. Now since they have the accented Opas I have change it to read Cap with accent

Page 265. Line 8 and last line of key. The term "hairy" if I had it to do over again I would delte entirely in botanical descriptions. You contrast it with a botanial technical name (glabrous) and it seems to be it would be more the language of a botanist to say: pubescent.

265 Here again we have that exception detoured. See line 6 of description of C. riparia you say: few plants in a large colony, if any, will be found, etc It does seem to me the more logical way would be to say: few plants, if any, in a large colony will be found, etc. I am probably wrong here again and at least amounts to nothing, just the writers poetic license. See line 3 & on page 266

I fear I am not consistently accented all Proper names as they are pronounced in English. For example on page 270 Fernaldii, under 135a.

Page 274. Line 2 This sentence should have been recast. The report... is not plausible. The report is a fact. It is the truth of identification that is at stake and not the fact that it was reported. If you had started out with its occurrence, etc. it would have been better English to my mind.

Page 290 I note plants plural and capsule singular. I suggest the following which you can do what you please with it.
Plant glabrous; capsule usually 3-celled, with very numerous minute seed.

Plant (pubescent) or arachnoid; capsule 1-celled, with 3 large seed. 936. Juncus.
or hirsute 997. Luzula

Your key to Juncus is a master piece. In only a few places it might have been expanded. I see but one thing I would change. You know hyphens are always hard for me to swallow. The last two words in the key, might be changed: spreading-ascending" might as well read, branches ascending, spreading, which would delete the hyphen. That chain of present participals might clog one's aesophus. You can justly be proud of this key

Letter

Dec. 13

Dear Hermann: too busy now to write. I must also save my eyes. Just received another 32 pages. Please get proof back to me as soon as you can conveniently do so. They have cut proof down to two lots. I have been having three. I must send Harriet a set when you are thru. She will use her set to check the index by. The checking of Index some job too

Well here is hoping we will now be buried (not suffocated) with proof.

Sincerely yours Chas. C. Deam.

Hermann please do not get peeved at my suggestions.

Memos to Hermann

"Stamens 1" I think is O.K. and I am changing all such expressions to the plural. Stamens 1 is a contracted phrase which expanded would read: The number of ~~stamens~~ stamens are one. You must read into the expanded sentence the context of Ms. The subject is the number of stamens and in the previous lead you say :Stamens 3 or more than one or what not. Then the opposing~~m~~ lead is a definite statement that the number of stamens ~~is~~ ^{is} one.

Nov.29 1939

Dear Hermann: Pages 133-191 here O.K. Thanks.

No proof from Indpls yet. I give up. I did want to get it all done before Christmas so that if I catch my death of cold or what not at Columbus I would have my job done. Otherwise you must see it thru

After this I will not send you proof until i have read it so you will have the benefit of my corrections and so you can upon their validity

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Dean

P.S. You sure did catch some bad ones. Errors in citation for example

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schriker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
Dec. 18 1939

Dear Hermann: Proof pp231-263 here O.K. Thanks. Also card and letter.

Many thanks for the many suggestions which I have adopted.

I am sorry you can not be at Columbus. However, I think you have chosen the wisest course, "work hard and save your money". I note you are coming in for your winter troubles¹ in health. Hope you will get thru without complications.

No proof today. The Lord only knows when it will come. I have not had a word from Wilson or seen him. I wish some guy would discover some "mustard ray" soil could irritate him until he came across. I have not yet had a proof of the maps I am to have, State map with finding margins, and Floral area map. He has been "working on them now about ~~2~~ ^{over a year} ~~years~~. They sure should be fine when he gets them. He was to come up and photo the Deam Oak but not yet.

The "fairly common" I leave as you have it. This is merely an opinion in diction. As you well understand a Chinamen does not smell his own body odor. So much in word expression. It may soundⁿ O.K. to you but the other fellow may be not in accord. Well men are no machine made in their habits so we must allow for "individual" variations. We will never come to blows over any thing, I am too darn good a runner.

Well I guess I have nothing to write. Weatherby will be at Columbus and I expect to go over there on Monday and work in herb. on Tuesday Wife and I are O.K. which is darn poor for me. I can get about and that is about all. We will drive to Columbus if roads are O.K.

Best wishes to you and family, I am since rely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

Remos to Hermann

Elymus virginicus var. *glabriflorus* (Vasey) Bush seems to be correct. You made it Scribn. instead of Bush. See Hitchcock Grasses, page 259 and 846

Nov. 20 1939

Dear Hermann: Your proof pp. 100-132 here and my proof to Indpls. No proof from Indpls since Nov. 10

I sure am glad ^{you} to caught some bad errors in the last lot. Now do you think we have all of them or the most obvious. Will some other reader dig up a lot more? Guess we both admit the proof is not perfect but as good as the mine run or better? I tell you I want to see the end soon because I feel so bum I do not see how I can persist. May be if this burden is lifted I may get a new lease on life. I ask you and Harriet to stick to me. I have turned the Index over to her and have released her from reading this run of page proof. I want her to check every entry in the index against the page number in text. She can do this and do it as near perfectly as any one. I made the index entries from the first run of page proof. Then I asked to have some maps changed from one page to the other. Well this throws out the names to different pages. So I am watching all such changes and sending in new entry slips with corrected pages on them. All of which writes easily but entails work on my part and on hers to. No one can ever appreciate the details such a book as this means, even to a seasoned writer.

As to the *Pilea fontana* I have your specimen from Mich no. 7341, Washtenaw Co, Sept. 23 1935. I have one from Itaska Park, Minn. 3285, Morrison Lake, coll. by M.L. Grant. These are the only two exotics I have. I no longer get the Gray Exsiccata. If you wish to see my specimens I will send them to you prepaid and you can return at my expense. Well I have nothing new at this end of line. Best wishes, I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Deam

Syn. should be E. glabriflorus (Vasey) Scribn. et Ball

Repl. 11/29/39

7.109 Int. Rules

Kans flora

Diclyptera conserved over Digestion

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Recd. 11/29

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

INDIANAPOLIS
Bluffton, Ind.
Nov. 17 1939

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Dear Hermann: Well the second lot of proof came today. Many tahnks. What the darn fool printer was thinking of trying to do when he began to reduce the common names to all small caps is beyond me. There was not a mark to indicate the change, they just went ahead and it seems as if the want a winter's job. Well I changed them all back again. Now I plan to keep at this proof until it comes clean, that is fairly so. I regret I did not get information on deleting the comma before or sooner. There will be a few get thru but it is no killing matter. The one thing that remains to trouble me is the reduction of all citations in the text to Roman with quotes. That is what I am now going. Weatherby says Roman with quotes although I omitted the quotes. It would be different if he was a woman and it does seem we men should be able to agree. Weatherby writes for me not to take errors too seriously because all authors have them just like birthdays. I hope he gets consolation out of that but not me. By the way Weatherby writes me he hopes to be at Columbus. I regard Ranunculus cymbalistes as a pure synonym of R. micranthus Nutt. No I do not take Kew Bulletin. Many thanks for the data on the nomenclature.

When I come to Carex I will change distribution of C. lupuliformis to Del. to Va.

Hermann my eyes are about so I will close, claiming I am up to date with you now. I do hope I am not imposing too much on you but my gosh how can I help calling on you when I pass over so many errors. You sure do get them all, at least I hope so. Best wishes, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam.

Memos to Hermann on proof pp 192-230.

and on page 198 it is spikerush
Note on pp 204 et al Eleocharis is called Spike-rush and on page 207 Rhynchopora it is Beak Rush. Now these should be uniform. Now if I follow my lead in this maneuver I should write all as a single word, not two words or with a hyphen. The whole thing is nebulous and we have no rule. You say a blackman but a black horse. Also Black Jew, etc. Look in Dictionary under Black and see the inconsistencies. There is no law but I feel we are going to one word all the time and in my case I must be consistent so I will go to one word. Englisman, Arab ian, etc.

Note in Carex that they would not use a 3 line generic lead. I had 1-3 genera at the head of each page and they wrote that they could not place more than one line. Why I do not know so it is as you see. The Sect. of Carex is probably not very important.

Whatx the "here " means on page 218 and 219 I do not know. You find it ever once in awhile. I mention it because it is not my Here and since the text is not change I do not get it

Page 195 of cop we have *Scirpus atrovirens* f. *proliferus* Hermann. Excuse me I find that this is not a new comb but made in Rhodora

Bluffton, Ind.
Nov. 23 1939

Dear Hermann: Just finished reading the proof I am sending. I am sending the original printer's proof of the Carex which return with other proof. It seems as if your Carex is perfect. I did not check page nos. I did that in the printer's copy enclosed but you should recheck them. I would do it but my eyes are out. You can not make final check up until you get the rest of Carex which I hope to get in the morning but this proof business is as uncertain as Chris't's second coming.

I think of nothing to write. No news from correspondents or magazines so I will sign off and save my eyes. Best wishes, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam

*Not
mine*

Digitized by the Institute for Biological Documentation

Always because of Linotype

Rept. 11/29

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Repl. 11/15

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Bluffton, Ind.
Nov. 4 1939

Dear Hermann: Your letter and list of duplicates just received. I shall be glad to send you all marked. - Will send soon *Some out of boxes now but ordered*

No I do not care for any specimens from any where now except Sagittaria (three-lobed species), Smilax (herbaceous) especially of the S. ecirrhata complex, Rudbeckia except R. lacinata, triloba and subtomenta and Physalis of all kinds.

I got 30 more pages of proof this morn which I forward you. When I compared copy with the printer's copy I noted some errors which I noted on your proof. I have not read it yet. You will note I marked all literature cited in text to go into Roman. I think most of it that way. Any way I think it best to place it in Roman. That will leave for the italics only scientific names, all of which go into italics. So please bear this correction in mind. Also bear in mind the Ridgway Standard. Think both words should be caps. I have started this run of proof that way. If wrong let me know and I will change. I think of nothing else except Yesterday I spent all day on Rhodora. I do not now recall all the gadgets *Fernald* he applies but I call your attention to Ranunculus micranthus/ In this he reduces two of Greene's species to varieties. One is R. cymbalistes which I found in s. Ind. and which I now reduce to a synonym of R. micranthes You will note that Fernald makes these vars. on the shape of the basal leaves, viz: R. micranthes var. typica would have the basal leaves with cuneate bases. Var. cymbalistes would have cordate bases while R. dilectates would have truncate bases. Now how are you to dispose of a plant that has all three forms. He is my interpretation. Doubtless the species ^{is} like OVER

R. abortibus ^{may} forms a rosette of leaves in the fall. In exposed places in a severe winter all of these are killed and then the spring leaves will all be cuneate at base. If the lower leaves are not marcescent then you will have the other two. Now here is what probably happens to herb. specimens. The lower dead leaves or half dead leaves are pulled off by collectors and I fear this is what happens and fools the chair botanist.

Then on R. oblongifolius. This R. oblongifolius and R. pusillus bother me. I note that ^{Er}erald says the plant is decumbent, etc. Now I had an experience in the swamp 1 mi. east of Palmyra. You will probably not recall it but the south end of swamp is really a pond. Now north of the deeper part of the pond many years ago I found this Ranunculus over a large area, say 50 feet wide and 100 feet long. May be much smaller but that is my recollection. Now the plants were so thick that the whole formed a maroon tinge of color to the landscape. The plants were all bent over and formed a closed canopy but I do not know if they rooted at the nodes or not. My specimen does not show that it rooted. Now the plants were growing in running water, that is there had been heavy rains and the swamp was draining out that way. In later years I revisited the place to get more of the species and the place was dry and I found only a few plants and all were erect and comparatively small. Now here is my hunch. That this plant has both an aquatic and terrestrial phase. If its habitat is continuously very wet the plant will respond correspondingly. My opinion is that the aquatic phase may be the optimum for it and that the drier habitat is its aggressive adaptation. Unfortunately I have but one plant of the aquatic phase. The literature is too meagre on it. When I went ^{in writing the genus} over this group I wrote Benson about it and he wrote the group needed study and he was not at the time ready to express opinion on it. No ^wI may have my R. pusillus and oblongifolius turned around or what not. I would like to study the response of the crowfoots to change of environment.

His Apios treatment I can not apply to Ind. specimens (that is what I have here). The distinction apparently O.K. but when you try to make it work, well I can not. The length of the peduncle varies most in my specimens.

If I understand his key we have only Kosciusko and Lagrange Co, belonging to the "clump" type of inflorescence. Most of my specimens are at Ind. U.

H is *Hypocrepium mutilum* I can not make work. I have counties A-L only here But I have a few specimens with ovate leaves but none with all the leaves elliptic but most of my plants have both types of leaves. I would say that the distinction is not clear in my specimens. Doubtless the extremes are distinct but our Indiana material should be left alone. I have not yet gone over my *Cyperus flavescens* lot but doubtless he is O.K. and that our plants now become var. *poaeformis* (Pursh)

Since I began this letter I was interrupted by dinner and then I read a few pages. I find a flaming omission on page 71. I did not cite the synonym (*Juniperus virginiana* L. of Indiana authors.) I do hate to interpolate it now. Do you think it will be O.K. to omit or if you say so I will put it in. I do not wish to correct copy in this run of proof except it is necessary. You see I change the Ms. to change the names and forgot the synonym. Please let me know on this.

I must sign off and not bother you too much. I hope my letters are a diversion for you. Next Friday and Sat. is our meeting of Ind. Acad. Sci. at Terre Haute. Wife and I plan to drive over. Kriebel is on program for the distribution of *Quercus ellipsoidalis* in Indiana.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Bluffton, Ind.

Deam

*X Solid purple fruit (mossy.)
New Bull #7, 1939*

A. 323.

*customary consent terms
not epithets*

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Memos to Hermann

On page 26

the J is too far to the left, 1 indenture. To correct, the whole page would have to be reset. Shall we let it go or could we at the end of J after K say (set to the left)

On page 26, at the bottom, the two leads below P. should go to the left one indenture or would you leave it ^{if} to left then what follows should also go to the left on page 27

Page Under R, Flowers to left one space.

Resl 1/6

Bluffton, Ind.
Nov. 1 1939

Dear Hermann: I am sending you the first lot of second run of page proof. Please read and return as soon as you can. I will have to have another run of this. Now I made some corrections as I compared with the printers copy and I entered these. I have not read the proof as yet. In the future would you prefer to have me read and then correct and then send you or let it come clean. For me to read it before sending will delay. Now Wilson comes up all heat up and says they will be sending proof up every day or two and they want to get this job off hands. O.K. but my god he will have to move faster than he has. Early last spring I told him I wanted a county state map with a finding margin and then we would list the counties on opposite page. He was up here two weeks ago and I asked him how about that map. By golly I will start my man to work on it at once. He was to photo the Deam Oak in the bare phase and oh yes he would come up and bring their best camera. I waited from Mch. 21 until the leaves were about to unfold and then I had our local photographer go out and get the picture which is a poor one. Well Wilson was not here between Mch. 21 and July 21. The botanical area map of Indiana is not done yet. He made two and in last one he spelled boundary bondary in two places. Well doubtless I will be the one to lag. For an exception I have no memos for you.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Deam

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
Dec. 7 1939

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Repl. 12/15
Have not received copy

Dear Hermann: Yesterday I received 32 pp proof which I have read and which I send on with the printer's copy. I have read all the proof carefully and I suggest that hereafter that we spell abruptly and puberulant as abruptly and puberulent. Where was you when you went over these. Harriet and I were not at home, that is the only alibi. How many more niggers are in the woodpile. Well our reviewers will let us know. It just seems unbelievable that I with 2 readings, you 2 readings, and Harriet one that we did not catch abruptly. Doubtless man is not infallible. I am just like an old dog, the older the crosser I get so I plead for leniency in my suggestions, etc. Here is another I just read over (My eyes will permit me to read only 1-2 pages at a time) On p. 261 you say "lake ~~and~~^{or} river borders". Now grammatically this is correct but I think a psychologist would prefer you to say "borders of lakes or rivers." In other words the major title should come first since the adjective is separated from its modifier by a preposition. I think you have a tendency to this what I call an error but which may be only a choice of diction, etc. Please mill this over and when thoroughly digested, make your own rule and be consistent, That is all which it probably means.

Page 261 no. 113. Carex Emoryi. The printer has no Cap. with accent. So you have to accept the wrong found with accent or let the name be Cap without accent. You make the choice. No matter which way you go, you are guilty and not the Printer (as judged by the reader, and I say ~~dam~~ the printer). I have changed all of mine to Caps and omit accent. I think I should add in introduction where I discuss aconets I should add *(footnote) and say Caps are not accented because the printer could not furnish them.

OVER

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

mes

Page 262 You say locally. . Now I think in aall cases you would use local an adjective. To parse you would have to expand the sentence to read It is local in the Gr^eat Lake area or it is found locally in the great Lake Region. Now either would be correct but you violate uniformity(Did I hear you say, Dam uniformity. Well this is just where that darn old dog trait is cropping out.What to do, well that is the question. Best way out is to shoot the dog.

Adios, sincerely yours,

Chas.C.Deam

"also"
I use locally to mean *fit is found locally*
in the Great Lakes region? If I said "also local
in" it might imply that it is *also* local
local in the preceding general range. *otherwise*
preceding the

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Memos to Hermann

R.H. 12/15

Letter Nov. 29

Many thanks for calling my attention to *Decliptera* a name conserved. I have made change on proof and sent it in so that it will come out O.K. in next proof.

Thanks for calling my attention to the Bush in *Elymus glabriflorus*. Fear I did not get your point, so it will have to be corrected in next proof. I have a memo to catch it if not correct

I note what you say relative to the Gray Exsiccatae. I know it is hell to live in such an environment. Especially for you because you are too sensitive. You must become a pachyderm and do not little things and ordinary flies affect you, only 44 bullets but I know how this is to do. Now you just grin and bear it, try it at least.

Here is some low down, so do not broadcast it. Got a letter from E. Jotter formerly Prof. of Forestry at Ann Arbor. He went to Wash. in Administrative Work and now he wants out and wishes again to teach. He may already be out but he did not say so. Probably you did not know him. He is a fine, brainy fellow (great big man) but lacks physical pep. Gosh I did not know what to write him. We have nothing here in Ind. and I tell you for a middle aged man without much pep to get a job is some job.

Many thanks for your letter relative to the Farwell Herb. I communicated with Prof. Cleland at once. If you have never met Cleland I wish you to do so at Columbus. I hope we can get there if I have to hitch hike. Our daughter at Okla has just had an operation for removal of gall bladder. She is getting along O.K., now the 10 day. But man what the bill is to get well, well I guess I can not tell you any thing. The operation was to be \$150.00. That is the minor charge. The one who gave the anesthetic 25.00. Room at hospital 35.00 per week, she will be there probably 3 weeks. Special nurse 10 days 80.00 and her board at a dollar a day added. Xrays about 25.00, oxygen 20.00 blood infusions, 5.00, biological tests 25.00, drugs and dressings, 20.00, and there are some charges, I can not recall items. We wanted to be good to our folks so we sent them a check for 50.00 and then 100.00 and my God when he got the list today we sent them 100.00 more and then we must dig deeper yet. The think is that when you get sick is to take an inventory. If the patient is worth saving or not. In our case we would give our all to save her and I guess the doctor racketeers know this is true of all cases so we get it. One of leading surgeons here is making 5-10 thousand a year yet he accepts a 106.00 per month pension as a soldier (supposed to be gassed) A legion lawyer got 500.00 to get his pension and I am glad he is now dead. Now Hermann you must not let this racketeering irritae you. Just remember when you go to vote and do what you can to improve conditions.

I am glad to get the data on the forth coming Floras. The Gates Flora is the only one that will interest me. I do hope it will be accurate. I hope the Ind. Flora will appear before any of them and I hope will be as good as any.

No I do not want any specimens in exchange. Although remember I am always wanting *Smilax echinrata*, *Rudbeckias*, all except *laciata*, *subtomentosa*; *Sagittarias* (all of the three-lobed species) and more especially of the *Sag. longirostra*, *S. australis*, etc.

Please write me a card at once. See Amer. Midland Nat. last no, p. 509 Detling in his Monog. of *Descurainia* gives *Descurainia pinnata* subs. *brachycarpa* (Richardson) Detling for what I call *Descurainia brachycarpa* (Richardson) O.E. Schulz. Now in order to keep my names up to date I plan to add a footnote: The name of this plant now becomes *D. pinnata* var. *brachycarpa* (Richardson) Detling. Can I do this or do I have to add Deam instead of Detling. If so then I think I will quote it as subsp. Of course I will add (Amer. Midland Nat. 22: 509. 1939.) The reason of run is may I can get this change in before they run the next page proof.

R.H. 12/15

O.E.S.

On page 257 I have marked "Fairly common". The word fairly here refers to numbers and word applicable should have been used. It is perfectly intelligible but the dictionary gives no meaning like this. You and I have almost exceeded the speed limit in a critical review of the Ms. but I fear we did not give enough attention to well define habitat terms. In my critical reading of Carex this time I find several places where better diction could have been used and in my own work the places are innumerable. Now probably the thing to do is to coin terms to designate all the fine distinctions you would use in such work. As time goes on botanical writing should and doubtless will become more refined which may discourage the rank amateur. For example a black-white oak woods tells you the dominant species and it might tell you which of the species was the more common. If the most common species would be placed first that would be information. Too in the listing of associated species we should adopt either of two ways. List species in order of "development" (Torre & Darms) or in the relative abundance and never in alphabetical order. Now this at a glance may seem too refined but not so. Such niceties are the things that make for completeness. It the combing of the hair, of the necktie, and pressed clothes of the individual that draws attention to the refinement. On page 258 you use low flat woods. Perfectly understandable to you and I and all American botanists. Brevity is possibly responsible for many such errors. In the term "low" refers to the moisture content of the soil and not to the relative height of the stand of trees. Too flat is possibly not the best term to use for level. Understand you can get by with this all the time but what I am saying are you living up to the best of your possibilities in expressing yourself that way. I have used the same term many times and it is only too late that my attention has been drawn to it, now too late to correct it. The flatness of the woods does not convey your idea but a level wet woods or very moist woods or inject the term soil. The idea is to study the idea and coin a phrase or sentence to express the idea in the very best way possible. You get me Al. This is not a criticism, only a suggestion.

Repl. 10/31

Thanks for calling my attention to skinning Fernald received by Sherff.

I will footnote the new name of *Circaea latifolia*.

I will also footnote the subsp *Galium tinctorium* and refer to it as* See discussion of *Rhodora*, etc.

I sure am glad to learn you have been relieved of some of your burden

Bluffton, Ind.

Oct. 26 1939

Dear Hermann: I have your letter of Oct. 23 and contents noted. Thanks for the dope on "dioica" and other things.

Well I have no proof yet. So I am clearing up every thing so when it does come I will have no brakes on me. I have just gone thru the very few duplicates I have. I send you a list. I have some of them laid out for you but I wish you would go over it and check the ones you can use. I also include a *Thalictrum perelegans* Greene grown from roots collected in Harrison County. In writing my labels the mystery I wrote you about is cleared. The first inflorescence was polygamous, mostly staminate and the second flowering all came pistillate. This really shows something at that.

I enclose a reference to *Carex* for fear you overlooked it.

By the way, I have a few *Boehmeria* laid away, a duplicate of those you sent the Jap. Have you ever heard from him. My nos. are 57068 and 57069. If he has reported on these nos. will you send me the names and oblige and name of the Jap.

This is all I can worry you about at present. I hope I can soon quit bothering you.

I am sincerely yours,

Chas. U. Deam

P.S. I wrote H.H. Bartlett I think about Sept. 25 that I had some seed for him and sent him the list asking him to mark those he could use. Oct. 13 I addressed a letter to the U. of M. Botanica garden and no reply from either. Are they all dead up there or have gone into winter hibernation. If Bartlett had not promised me to review the Flora for Science I would send the seed some place else.

Deam

27
November 1, 1939

Mr. C. C. Deam,
Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Deam:

Many thanks for your list of duplicates for exchange. I am no longer adding any material to my herbarium, but I have checked off on the list species that I know would be useful to our National Arboretum herbarium, and if you can spare a sheet each of these I shall be glad to turn them over to the curator. If you are still adding collections from outside Indiana to your own herbarium and would care for any of my duplicates in exchange, let me know and I'll send you a list of species which I think might be of interest to you. I presume you would not want any Georgia material but only species of the Gray's Manual area.

The Japanese student to whom I sent your *Boehmerias* was Yosisuke Satake, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo. I never had a report from him on them, although he requested American material of the genus soon after he monographed the Japanese species in 1936.

I fear there is nothing you can do about stirring up Bartlett for a reply; as a rule he does not answer more than one out of every score or so of letters he receives. I believe that if you wrote Frieda Blanchard directly, telling her that you have other use for the seed if they don't want them, that you would get results. But I should think you would have heard from her before now if Bartlett hasn't misplaced your letter and list, which he may have done.

Sincerely yours,

F. J. Hermann
Associate Botanist

FJH-G
Enclosure (list)

Recd. 10/23

I wrote Weatherby for the correct spelling of Le Conte. I have it in Flora and he writes that Le Conte himself used a space in his name. So doubtless it should be spelled Le Conte. Or you might do as B. & B. Ill. Flora spell it both ways, -shotgun method.

I use in Flora *Gymnocladus dioica*. So does Gray man. I just see that Rehder spells the specific name *dioeca*. Which is right or preferable. I see that Linnaeus spelled it "dioica". Well in the Flora it must go as "dioica".

*Ophioglossum vulgatum** For a discussion of this species see Rhodora 41- That is the way I have disposed of that subject

Say an idea just went across my horizon. Why can you not review the Flora for the American Midland Nat. I am quite sure Dr. Just will be glad to get rid of the job. Then you can have a free hand, say what you wish, and do so at any length. I am trying all the time to get you out of work and here getting you in again. However I do not think it will be a great task because you will not have to read the book as others do to get your ideas of it. If you give me the go sign, I will write Dr. Just at once. You see I have at least 3-4 months yet to make decisions. However in the event you agree you can have it all written and sent in and let Just let it out when the book is published. You would not need to call Dr. Just on the carpet for Chenopods because doubtless Weatherby will do that job up 100%. There has always been an underground stream of jealousy between Rhodora and the Midland. Of course Weatherby would not be vindictive but he has nothing to restrain him as it were. Think this over and let me know. I hope you will do it and remember you have free rein and if you give hell for getting out a Flora which I have tried to do in a "stream lined and air conditioned" style you can tell em how big a fool I am and where and how I failed and I will applaud you instead of cussin you.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

As to the definition of a legume I have abbreviated the Gray Man. definition I see we have about two definitions and Gray is the best. It is probably not possible to define strictly unless at great length. That a legume is a fruit of the Leguminosae is not much of a definition but true. To say that it is a 2-valved fruit brings it into conflict with Crucifera, Papaveracea, and probably others. I waiv this item and let it go. Place this problem on your "do" list

Sorry but the Flora will have one more page than I gave you. So will you please tell Blake and oblig. I saw Wilson last night and he has agreed to furnish a finding map. That is he is willing to make it as I want it and then we will list the names of the counties on the opposite page which adds one page. I counted on a State Map but I was not sure he would furnish what I wanted.

Thursday P.M.

Dear Hermann: I find I do not have page proof in duplicate of pages 285-391. If you have these will you please send them to me at once and I will return them in a day or two. Seems as if I have not Index Juncus at.

Wilson was here last night. To be back tomorrow. No proof as yet. Wife is waiting to mail this so I will close

Chas. C. Deam

R.H. 10/20

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS

Bluffton, Ind.
Oct. 15 1939

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Dear Hermann: I was glad to get your letter yesterday and this P.M. I have nothing laid out to do so I will answer because I am expecting big doings next week. Wilson wrote me last week that he would have all the page proof he has in, which is 800 pages by Oct. 16-18 So when that comes I will not have time to write or do any thing from now on except read proof all I can. For some reason or other my eyes are bad. Can scarcely read more than a page at a time. Had my ^{eyes} tested Friday and will get new glasses Tuesday, but I do not expect much change, except in focal ~~xxx~~ distance. Now I am so glad you will read the proof. I do not see how Harriet can. She is working on the index and as near as I can make it out there will be about 10,000 items in the index. I estimated from the number of pages I had and items on each page. She complains it is a heck of a job and I agree. Now I know what a handicap you have been under in reading proof, -not having the original. Now I think in this case since you and I are about the whole cheese I will first read the proof and then send you a corrected copy with the printers copy. As you say about all that will be necessary is to see that the corrections are correctly made and provided the printer does not drop some or what not and possibly we over looked some things, etc. I would like to put a lot of time on it but I fear my eyes will not permit, and I now know they will try to rush things, but I do not care to be stampeded and let the book come all messed up to accommodate someone. In fact I rebel even at the suggestion. This is my swan song and I will fight to have plenty of time. Then you get it back to me as soon as possible. Doubtless OVER

it will be necessary to return some pages for a third reading. Probably most of the pages will come in free of errors but the first of the book has more corrections. This darn rule of uniformity has been a hard one to obey. When I began I wrote, as an example: the man doubtless ^{was} crazy, or No doubt the man was crazy. Well Harriet went over all my Ms. and set off However, no doubt, etc. and now you delete the commas. I have not investigated recently to see which is correct for fear I would find out something. The truth is that if I had it to do over again I think I would omit the word ~~is~~, however, entirely. Think it could be done and reduce the use of doubtless and ~~is~~ no doubt. Lord, ^{Hermann} how we can improve our English if we just are mindful of it. So choose a correct style and stick to it. Well I harped so much on hyphens, and other doodle bugs that doubtless you are fed up on them.

I will now read your letter and answer the items needed.

Yes I noted the Schubert review of Fassett's paper and it peevd me.

I did not know who Schubert was, man or female but I looked at the list members of the Botanical So, Ecological Soc, AAAS, and Men of Science and no Schubert. In the scuffle no one hurt except Schubert. In getting the Flora reviewed I want to get reviewers who know the subject and have enough wisdom to view the subject rather than to hunt for undotted ^{i's} ~~ix~~

Now as to Fernald's vitriolic remarks about Pennell and others will say Fernald is like Greene and like old dogs and cats, they just get cross when they get old. I wish Fernald did not do it. It hurts him and does him no good in any way. When, if you ever do try to check up on what Fernald has done to *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, let me know what you think of it. Fernald messed up the Ind. stuff. ~~He~~ cites Marshall Co and then proceeds to say the thing occurs in southern Ind. Marshall Co. is the second tier of counties from the northern part of Indiana. Then under legend on plate he mentions Marshall Township in stead of County. I have gone over all my Ind. *Ophioglossum vulgatum* and so far as I can determine all had the collar at the base. Even those in marshes about Lake Mich. Here again he had better have seen more material.

I note what you say about Fernald's remarks about the distribution of Va. plants. Does he not know he is advertising his ignorance. Some good friend should tell him not to write about things he is ignorant of. You mention Sherff dressing up Fernald in latest Field Mus. publication. I have it but I do not now recall what the name of it was. Doubtless I overlooked it since my eyes are so bad. Many of my magazines I must now file with reading only the contents and if no taxonomy articles that affect me, I file them.

I read with interest your comments on your Wash. position, etc. Well you are all wrong. Now you must take stock of the situation. You are toodarn ambitious. Now just regard 3-5 years at Wash. as a formative period. You say you avoid botanists there. Now you are an introvert just like myself but you must get out of it. Gosh I learned it too late in life. I now nose my way in any where if I think I can get some good out of it. One trouble I fear with you is you prefer to associate with a superior all the time, forgetting that ~~you~~ darn few of them to associate with. What you must do is to warm up to the cold ones and act just like you liked it and get out of them all you can and form a contact that may serve you well in the future. Why say man, you have a nice family and a good job which will keep ^{you} if you live like you should. Be somewhat submerged for a few years and it will not be long until you will see a good opening somewhere to your liking. To have met and learned to know so many botanists, pseudo-botanists, horticulturalists, etc. will be ^{of} value to you so long as you live. Just give up for the present certain ambitions and do what you can and the best you can with the opportunities and chances you have. What you need is to build up a good acquaintance of every one. Then when the opening comes you can ^{have} a goodly number of boosters. If you wish to get rid of a teaching job and wish only a taxonomic position you at once limit yourself. Yet there ^{are} quite a few positions of that kind and some of them will be open soon. J.M. Greenman should be shelved now. U. of Minn must have a change soon. Both Rosendahl and Butters are old. However I think OVER

Rosendahl does some teaching. Death often makes an opening. For example a man like Bartlett might drop off any time. Ohio State U. still needs a man. Then there is always the chance to slide in behind some other fellow. For example Svenson at Brooklyn might change, Gleason drop out and his place might be filled by advancement which would leave a vacancy. So on. The thing now is to be satisfied and learn to like it. I take buttermilk now twice a day, and each time it is a death sentence, but I get her down, but I know darn well I will never learn to like it. You be the exception. As I see it, your greatest concern is to take care of your health. Get plenty of exercise and sleep. You have been going at too strenuous ^a gait. Do not do as I do, but as I suggest. You know Shakespeare said if it was ^{an} easy to ^{do} as to suggest that all would be riding in carriages, etc.

Now I hate to see you give up either Carex or Juncus. Keep the subject alive but do less flunky work. I might inquire in the event you give these up, what then. I admit there ^{are} many lines which need working but most of them might be new and difficult. I mean the difficulty would come in getting books and material, etc. Now when you top off a lot of your work you will begin to feel better. Get out with Blake, McVaugh, Killup, Morton, Fosberg, et al. Just kill time. They need to do so as well as you do. Blake has always appeared to me as a cadaver. Get acquainted with C.R. Ball, Salixologist; he is a fine fellow. Take Mrs. Chase to the movies. *Maybe your wife would like it. Best advice Mrs. D.*

You must remember to be a good boy, as Roosevelt wants you to be. The National Law I believe is now work 42 hours a week. Now obey the law. Tell the guys who overload you that you just can not do it. I do not think you need fear you will loose your job. You just must reduce your working schedule and yet I want to burden you with my proof. My case is one of "the ox is in the ditch". Now you go to ^{the} woods every Sunday wet or dry winter and summer. *Good advice, but he needed the same long ago. He had to take buttermilk to live. Took wash that long before you take a little linseed*

You mention that the Nat. Herb. is behind 15 years. You need a new ^{Mrs. D.} head. Things must be in a deplorable condition. The U.S. should have the largest and best herbarium in the U.S. by a long measure. Well I am not going to weary you, but now I want you to cheer up and work just like you like it, and do not try to do more than you should. Very best wishes
Chas. C. Deam

Hermann-3

Well I hope Clausen will attend the Columbus Meet. If perchance you talk with Maxon or Wherry find out what they think of his two U.S. varieties.

Fernald's *Melica mutica* var. *typica* and *diffusa* are O.K. for Indiana. We have both. Think I will drop a footnote after the typical form and say: Plants with spreading pubescent sheaths are *M. mutica diffusa* (Fernald) (Rhodora 41, etc.) Now I know this makes a patched up job but the readers of the Flora can thus be kept up to date. Dr. Lyon Jr. was here last week and he condoned my effort to keep the book up to date. True there will be new names after the book comes out. The game is not just to be up to date but my idea is to render the greatest service possible to the reader. It is not a show of pedantry or whatever you call it. Of course the additions will soon be closed.

You are right about omissions in the glossary. As we wrote I tried to keep a list of unusual words to put in but probably I have omitted some and put in some unnecessary ones.

Many thanks for looking up the *Galium* business. You do not mention that the writer cited any Indiana specimen so it will not appear in the bibliography. In *Galium boreale* var. *hyssopifolia* (Hoffm.) DC. is earlier (1830) than K. Koch in 1837 used by the Japanese author I will let it stand. Unless Nakai shows that the DC. name should be relegated to synonymy. I have looked into the DC. Prodr. and it seems to be O.K. as Fernald has it. D.C. describes three vars. One var. *scabrum*, which Fernald ~~does not mention~~ refers to var. *typicum*.

Yes I have changed *Draba carolina* to *reptans*.

You mention the changes in *Circaea*. I have none since *Circaea latifolia* Hill. *C. canadensis* we do not have.

Back again to *Galium boreale* var. *typicum*, I think I had better let it go as Fernald has it since if I take up var. *vulgare*, that leaves me without the typical form and so long as Fernald does not change I will not hazard a change.

Thanks for referring me to Blake on *Rudbeckia*. I will not do this until I have studied all my material over again. This may be late next spring

Hermann-4

No the Flora of Indiana can not be out in 1939 but early in 1940. It will contain 116⁷/₈ pages plus index. quarto size. So if Blake can use it O.K. the data is correct and you can figure even if all things went O.K. it could not be published this year. A book is published when the first general distribution of the printed copies are made. I presume when I send out all my gratis copies and it is reviewed in the daily papers it would be considered the date of publication. In Ind. we have a State Law that the first 200 copies of all publications go to the state and these are distributed to the libraries of the state and elsewhere. The custom at the state house is to hold all state publications and make two distributions a year. The dates I do not know but the book may be held several months for the semi-annual distribution.

Your are O.K. on ~~my~~ discouraging the planting of thyme. I saw it at Ann Arbor but I did not ask any questions and I am stoked to learn the truth. I fear all Labiates. We had a few cultivated Salvias and we had to discard them because some flowers would ripen and shed seed before the flowers ceased to open and the following year we had plenty of volunteers. Thanks for the data and I will delete the Ann ~~Arbor~~ thyme business.

Say H.H. Bartlett is a queer business man. Three weeks ago today ~~I~~ think it was, I wrote him and sent him a list of seed I have collected this year and asked him to mark the species he could use and I would send them on at once. I have not heard from him yet. He is probably out of Ann Arbor, but the head of the Dept. of Bot. should have his mail to follow him or have some one in charge to care for his mail. Yesterday I address~~ed~~ a letter to the U. of Mich Garden and asked what is the matter with Bartlett, etc. Possibly this will peeve him. I do not wish to get him peeved because he agreed to review the Flora for Science and said if I would furnish him with proof sheets that he would have the review ready when the book appeared and send it in at once?

Say I am now up against it. Gleason refuses to review the Flora for Ecology for which he assigns good reasons. He suggested that Fassett would be the one to review it since he was well acquainted with our Flora, etc. I am afraid of Fassett. I know it is an insult to ask you to do it after others turn me down. Gleason stressed the point that habitat factors and distribution is what the ecologists is most interested in and not in the Taxonomy. That is an alibi that may satisfy the Ecologist but to me from my acquaintance with Ecologists they should first know species before they talk relationships. - recall Waterson now deceased told me he was not interested in species at all, only their relations. As I now recall you had an alibi so if you can not do it can you suggest some one. In fact I am ready to take a dam good whalen any way so I do not care. This is written Tuesday eve. Thursday morn I start out on a collecting trip of 5 days. Had planned to make it 6 days but got word from Frank McFarland that he and two other fellows would be here next Wednesday night so - musy get home. I will be in fine condition to entertain any one after in the field 5 days with the gang.

Bluffton, Ind.
Chas. C. Deam,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,
 this trip. Kriebel will be my driver after I get to Bedford.
 family are well and that you are feeling fine again. Wish you were with us on
 Well I can not think of any thing else to grab about. I do hope you and
 of the second page proof here.
 your end of the proof along as fast as you can. Wilson should now have some
 they have at the cemetery so I will not get out. Well I hope you will push
 wife does not believe in cremation) she is going to put me in a stone house
 will be here. If you never hear from me again, I have gone up in smoke (no
 Plan to get back Wednesday A.M. and in the P.M. Frank McFarland and two assist
 I am leaving early tomorrow (Thursday morning for the botanists field trip.
 Well the dam cusses at the State House. I do not even hear from them.
 matter.
 typical I pass. I note you use an ? so I assume you think it not a killing
 the Galley I pass all that are not criminal. For example the author for var
 corrections. We have made so many corrections that should have been made in
 Dear Hermann: The proof came today. O.K. Many thanks. I did not use all the
 Aug. 30 1938

Rec'd 8/27

emos to Hermann

Just received your last proof. ~~XXXXXX~~ I say I found it a common weed, and you ask me to insert "to be". which I have done but I do not see why. This is understood as in many cases the preposition is omitted. Wife agrees with you but this to me smacks of the kindergarten. Presume I am way off and my rule is to first try it on the dog so I make the change.

Please do not get peeved at the way I express the above. You correct *Lactuca Saligna* to l. c. which is correct. I have always used a cap. and it is queer you or Weatherby did not get this before *Lactuca Scariola* seems to be correct although you l.c. *Scariola*. My Vindebom ed. of Linnaeus has it a Cap. So I will let it go since House and B. & B. Illus. Flora use a cap. I am sorry to have to change the *Saligna* which means a new map. This is surely hell.

P.S. Druce in his British Plant List, 1928 uses *Lactuca Serriola* L. (*L. Scariola* L.) Druce uses *L. saligna* however. So if I leave my *Lactuca Scariola* I should not be censured too severely because such as Muns uses it. Gandoger Flora of Europe 1910 uses *Scariola* and so does Coste Flora of France. Gray is the only one I find that l.c. the name.

Sept. 20 1939

Dear Hermann: The proof I sent you Aug. 3 came this Sept. 20. My wife's birthday. She began to celebrate yesterday by falling down the attic stair. Her head jammed the door frame and cut a long gash above her eye ~~in~~ and in eyelid. Took 4 stitches to close the wound. Broke her glasses, otherwise no damage

Hermann I am pretty blue just now. That darn *Lactuca Saligna* makes a new map necessary. Just had specimens of *Monarda* and *Pycnanthemum* returned after two years from Epling. He finds *Pycnanthemum incanum* in Ind and I have it excluded.

He also renames several of my specimens. I have *Monarda clinopodia* which flowers mostly in June and ~~is~~ is usually monocephalic and rarely do you find a plant that has several heads. But he has named several of my *Monarda fistulosa* with branching inflorescence *M. clinopodia*. The *M. fistulosa* flowers mostly the later part of July and in Aug. I have not taken the time to try to separate them. Trouble is that 9 sheets of my *M. fistulosa* become *M. clinopodia*. And when you add these to *M. clinopodia* you extend the range to northern Ind (Adams and Miami cos.)

A. E. McClintock is revising the genus. Now I object to the use of an abbreviation on revisers labels. ~~Wh~~ is the E. McClintock. Male or female and in due time the abbreviation may cause trouble. Since the label is printer it should be spelled out. I am going to ball Epling out on this point. He had specimens 2 years and they are pretty dusty, aged them about 20 years. Now I scarce know what to do about it. His renaming will not affect the *M. fistulosa* map since this species is found

through the state but it does affect the map of *M. clinopodia*. I have never found the last north of Monroe County although McCoy has it from Marion County, which is our northern limit as map now stands. The additions will extend the range northward to Adams and Miami and sw. to Posey Co and the way ~~now~~ now have it my most western county is Monroe.

Well this will no ~~w~~ wise than my write up of *Bidens aristosa* var *mutica* and var. *Fritcheyi* which I give as Clay County and Webb City Mo while in fact it is found by acres all over sw. Indiana. OVER

2/ On my trip Aug. 31 - Sept. 4 we saw *B. aristosa* and usually one or both vars. by the ~~xxx~~ acre in all of the counties of sw. Ind. At least of those we were in from Vigo Co. southw. and eastw. to Spencer Co. But I can not now add to distribution see name list

Epling now calls *Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides* P. Tullia. While he says the first name is correct accord. to Int. Rules he does not like the name and uses P. Tullia. So far as I know he has not yet published on *Monarda* or *Pycnanthemum*. Doubtless the E. McClintock will pub. on *Pycnanthemum* and E. Grant will publish on *Monarda*. Excuse me I have these names and genera turned around. Who is E. Grant. Neither members of botanical soc. and to further obscure them use the Initial in Abbrev.

Epling sent me a key to *Pycnanthemum* but it was too late for me to use. The key reads fine but I have not tried it out. Too my eyes are so bad I do not do a thing I can avoid. My eyes hurt now so I can scarce write.

Now about *Rhodora* Sept. No.

You will note that Fernald has changed several names. I would like to be up to date and what do you think of this. To star changed names and add the new ones in a foot note with reference. Thus*

This name now becomes Aruncus dioica? (*Rhodora* 41. ... 1939.)
This will give those who write names to have the very latest. I have not counted the number but probably 5-7 names. May be more. No matter. I hate to see the book cluttered up with footnotes but for my own part I sacrifice looks for utility. Will you please advise me on this. You know Hermann I have no one to whom I can go for real advice but you and Weatherby. Doubtless Weatherby is home but I have had no word from him. I learned thru Louis Wheeler he sailed about Aug. 30.

I think this is all of my woes. I hope you are getting caught up so you can send in the rest of the proof soon. No word from Wilson. Have no idea what he is doing or plans to do about making new maps. The whole business worries me nearly sick

Say I am sending you a gadget I use which I believe I never called your attention to. If I have forget this one.

When Epling send my plants back he threw away all the genus covers and just put the sheets in two paper boxes. I sent them three wood boxes. that cost me 1,25 each. Well I had to make new genus covers and I had to write new genus labels and paste on. Now in so doing if you use a finger to firm them down or use a rag the rubbing may blur them. The customary way is to place a piece of paper on the labels and rub the paper. Well the piece of paper is not always at hand. I use a piece of celluloid which I always keep with my paste. Place the celluloid on the label and rub with cloth and you can see if the label is straight or not while if you have a piece of paper you can not see thru it. You do not use the gadget often but when you get to be a slave to it as I am you will always get the gadget out when you get the paste.

Well I must close. Wife is ~~xxx~~hollowing she wants to be taken to the doctor to have her eye dressed.

Here is hoping you will bear with me and keep a stiff upper lip until the Flora is off hands. I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Repl. 7/29

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schriker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Bluffton, Ind.
Aug. 22 1939

Dear Hermann: To absorb some of your leisure I send you the Index to the Carex. My senility has reached the breaking point. I can not make Harriet understand about the Index or Excluded species. Now I will try it on you and if you do not understand please fire back. The important thing is to find out the best form for the index and then go ahead and stick to the line.

The trouble is we have no high grade examples to consult for guidance so it will be the Hermann idea and the Deam idea in the Flora. Now since the Carex index is to be set I presume separately you can your way in it. It will probably not be necessary to rest ^{it} if you follow my way. Now I am sending the printer's copy and I wish you would fix it up as you want it.

Please note there is no heading.

Now see if you can understand this. This is what I wrote Harriet but she has become confused with that dam set of excluded species which is about as clear to me as the "Milky Way". I wrote the first copy of the Index. I underscored the page number of all ⁿ names that are to be printed in bold ^c face. All underscored names are synonyms and go into italics. All others go into Roman but she has none such. I have added one excluded species, 271- Of course you may not care for this index. Now when you consult indices of authors and publications you find no outstanding thing. Pflanzenfamelian, just one kind, synonyms are not even distinguished. Hegd I think the same. English publications still in the Dark Ages. Munz prints all names the same, synonyms not set off. Of course the first thing is to define an Index. Its purpose, etc. Then try to carry out the purpose without any artistic dope to mar that usefulness. I think it should be made as useful as possible. Now does bold face the principle page a description occurs on. ^{where} ^{help} Yes by all means
OVER

This is extremely helpful. I wish you would consult the Deam Grass Book. Now this has my idea and is the form I told Harriet to follow except I reserved the right to change the type for scientific family names. Would be of any advantage to make them prominent, say small caps or bold face in small caps. Would it serve any useful purpose. The more gadgets the more trouble. Now I would put into bold face every scientific names used, either for native or foreign species that are used in the text. All synonyms of both recognized and excluded species in italics. All other names such as common names, any text matter, and scientific names not in the text. ~~That is a scientific name in the excluded species would go into Roman. By the error of some one it has become a parasite on our flora and by placing in Roman we ignore it as a plant species of our flora. Now is this too mystical. If we follow this then no doubt you in your excluded list will have some Roma names.~~ That is wrong determinations of Indiana specimens and calling them a species that does not occur in Ind. would go into Roman. I expect to avoid in getting wires crossed we had better just let it go and put all botanical species genera, and family names on bold face and others in italics (Italics to included species and parts of aggregates which are not yet recognized and agreed upon. Example *Prunus pumila*, *cuneata*, and *P. susquehannae*. I do not recognize three species. Neither do I believe we have a *Thaspium pinnatifidum*. We have quite a few aggregates split up that have not been accepted and in this Flora it will follow the rule, bold face the names I recognize and italic the others.

Now what do you think of the idea of putting the Family name in small caps. The type will set it off better than bold face. Flora of Mo. use caps in b.f.. You would think that Barnhart in Small's Ferns would have done something in the index but here you find the same old thing. Now if I follow the Grass Book Index except to use different type for the families I think it will be O.K.

Now when I wrote the *Carex* index I wrote Harriet I would bold face the page number ^{to} the scientific names and when she wrote them she could then know that it was to go into bold face and bold face the name with ink, including page no.

Hermann-3

I also wrote her not to use the abbr. v. for var. but she could use the Abbrev. f. for forma. She has abbreviated var. to v. If you wish it changed let me know and she can rewrite it. No^w_^ in line 4 on page 1 you have Acutae, section. The word section should go in roman? Would you want the Sections in Small Caps.? Now you can have just the way you want it but if you wish to follow the general style of the book, you can expect it to be that of the Grass Book. Think I will give up the triple form of writing scientific names. My eyes are about out, my arm pains me all the time, and I am in a ell of a shape and I scarce know if I am coming or going so I presume the easiest way out is the best for me.

Well there is no hurry about this Index except the other indices should be in line with it so the first chance you have at it look it over. I have not checked the page numbers against the proof but probably all O.K.

The dinner bell is ringing which gives me a chance to sign off.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Dean,

Bluffton, Ind.

Repl. 9/27

Note on excluded species. I am up against a question of the use of type for the excluded species. In the general text we use bold face for bona fide Ind.

species and small caps for species that have been introduced from whatever direction x or source. This sharply draws a line between native and introduced

Now when it comes to excluded species we have first wrong determinations, probably names are those of species that are not native to Indiana. The crucial test in all cases is the existence of a specimen. No specimen it is summarily excluded. Now if the range of the species in question is outside of Indiana I am printing an caps and small caps. If the species is within the Ind. range then it is left in bold face. Again if we have a plant at hand that has a range outside of Indiana but its ability to maintain itself is in question it is excluded and place (name) in Cap. & sm. caps.

Now to the point. The Carex were first printed in roman and changed to bold face. If left in bold face my rule above will be violated. Do you object to my rule and if not I wish you would indicate when you come to them in excluded species those to remain in bold face and those in Caps & small caps.

A problem came up in constructing the index. I plan to bold face all family, generic, and species names of native plants in bold face. All synonyms in italics. All other names of plants common and botanical names in Roman. Thus on page 1032, Rhynchospora corniculata would go in Roman because it is an excluded species, one of which we have no specimen and is without our area. So it is treated as casual mention and does not belong to the categories of native or introduced. In introduction to the Index these distinctions are given. Species admitted to Indiana, both native and introduced in bold face; synonyms in italics; excluded species in roman, but in the text I divide them, placing outside plants in Caps and those whose range includes Ind. in bold face.

This is almost a "seed" problem. Do you get it

Digitized by Hun Institute for Botanical Documentation

Am I right or wrong
 Note: I suggest we would put all
 botanical name in bold face. All
 botanical synonyms in italics. This
 simplifies matters. Same as in
 Grass Book. What say you

Memos to Hermann
Memos on letter of Aug. 21

Repl. 9/27

Euphorbia Esula, Wheeler wrote me several months ago that Contr Gray. was in galley proof and to go ahead and use the name as soon as it came to him in page proof he would write me. Probably he has forgotten it. I will punch him up at last minute

Richardia scabra. No specimen in existence from Ind. Gleason wrote me that it was a "miserable weed" throughout the South. I am putting Kribel on the search for it in Henry Co. I will advise an interview with County Editor and ask him to write it up and if the one on whose farm it was found will communicate the favor appreciated, etc.

Thanks for calling my attention to "coactilis". This will have to be corrected on final proof page. Just sent in all proof you have read to Wilson. That dumb head. I am so sore on him I could beat up on him. Now a month since he was here and he does not have the few maps done yet. I only have about two more days work to do before I am out of a job. However, my eyes are out and I am resting them since I am so near caught up.

Bidens polylepis same as *Asplenium cryptolepis*.

Petalostemum is the most idiotic thing ever. I thought the Rule was to conserve the original spellings except they are purely a typo error. Doubtless Michuag just Latinized the Greek word and is orthodox according the present Rules

I am so very glad you have soft pedaled the omission of periods. They are not omissions in copy but the engraver failed to bring them out. I do not agree with you in not making mention of it. There is still room for a PS. in introduction and I think it O.K. to say the apparent omission of many periods are due to the failure of the engraver to bring them out.

Memos to Hermann

Recd. 9/27

Aug. 26 1939

Dear Hermann: This is 5,00 pP.M. Sat. Read your last proof today. My eyes are out. I dare not use them at all any more. I have laid off now 3 days. I have no arguments about last proof.

I enclose some memos I had on other things.

Wilson is dumb. I have nothing now to read except the Habitat~~x~~ dope and Bibliography. Wige read for me the glossary. I have indexed the whole of it so I am nor ready for second page proof. I wish you would read at least a part of the second page proof. The first part is in bad shape. My mind is not functioning very keenly. I am just dead. Wife discovered a new remedy for me. Neighbor 75 in very bad health drank buttermilk and it acted like monkey glands So I began that today. ^{And} Na dOh how I despise it. It will kill me I am sure. My address still remains at Bluffton.

Next Thursday I strat out on Fall Botanical Trip to be gone 5-6 days. Hope I can make it O.K. Here are my best wishes. I am sincerely yours

Chas. C. Dean

Page 9/27

CHAS. C. DEAM

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Sept. 10 1939

Dear Hermann: The pages of page proof came (up to *Liatris*?) and I read it yesterday. I quite agree with you that *Gayfeather* for *Liatris* is worse than *rot* but *blazing star* is about as bad. When a name is a "fancy" then one is about as good as another. If based upon some truthful character then it is better. I am so thoroughly disgusted with all common names I become furious sometimes.

Well Hermann I feel so badly I dare not try to write you a long letter. I was with the botanists on a trip to sw. Ind. I made a specialty of *Bidens aristosa* and *B. polylepis* var. This is found in sw. Ind. by many acres. Trouble is we were out in the dry hot weather period and all the specimens I mailed in discolored. They will serve however as a check on the species and varieties. I now have Kriebel interested in them and since he is about right in the area and his work will permit him to specialize on them, I told him this was a problem worth while and he could publish on it and bring him and the subject to the front. Of course I hate to buck Sheriff but when you get into a field of the *Bidens* you can really study them. Take for example I found a plant of *B. aristosa* var. *typica* and I am morally certain I found a head of the var. *mutica* (almost awnless achenes) Young Tryon collected over 100 for Gray *Exsicatatae*.

Was interrupted here. 4 hrs later. Again I am interested in *Chamaecrista robusta*? I have not yet studied it. The plants are 30-50 inches high. Came thru in bad shape, all discolored. But I can make my study and then turn over to Kriebel. Will send you any thing I think of interest. Got some more *Chamaecrista nictitans* var. *leiocarpa*, but I fear most of them are discolored although I collected them in A.M. and had them in press by dark. OVER

Say I enclose a sheet. I do wish you could take the time to see if Epling cites any Indiana plants and if so, will you return this sheet so I can cite it in the Bibliography. I think I can yet interpolate it. Also give me the page no. where cited and County. Epling had all my Hedeoma. You will note he is using a different ~~xxxxxx~~ gender for Hedeoma hispida Pursh. He uses Hedeoma hispidum Pursh. I asked Weatherby about this and he said use hispida. I had about 75 sheets of Hedeoma pulegioides and a good many of H. hispida. All now at Ind. University. You know I would like to keep up to date with the Bibliography if I can. I note also that Babcock and ? cant think of name now have published on Crepis in Carnegie Publication. I have ordered it. Doubtless they have cited some Indiana material I sent them.

In the last batch of proof there was nothing to discuss.

Hermann I am all in. One eye is very bad so I must sign off. No word yet from Indpls. Have no idea when I will get second lot of page proof.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas.C. Deam

Page 9/21

emos to Hermann on proof 640-680
L.C. Wheeler says Euphorbia Esula is the proper name and not E. virgata. See publication in page proof now. Contr. Gray Herb. 129: ???, 1939 I am getting new map

Callirhoe triangulata, This is really western but it doubtless did nose into Ind. on the sandy prairie areas which have never as yet been thoroughly botanized.

Can we carry standardization to the point it would be a real burden? I just read in one of my keys

heads generally less than 5 mm broad....

heads generally ~~1.5-3 cm~~ 1.5-3 cm. broad. Should this not have been written 15-30 mm broad

5 mm broad

15-30 mm broad. or where do we make the change to a higher denomination?

I have not given this thought attention at all. I now find so many things where I could have had uniformity. Doubtless in your reading you noted several things that could be improved. By the time one would write 10 books he would know something. Well just so your attention is directed to these items and you make a memo of them (do not take chance on memory for you will forget one or more, but write them down and when ready to start writing organize all the gadgets. I hope you will be instrumental in introducing English and mathematical rules into botanical writings. This man Dr. Just burned me up in last number of Amer. Midland Nat. In the last article the author cites the date of publication of A. Gray's Contr. to the Amer. Phil. Soc.? The date is printed on the separates as Feb. 10 1940 but Just would have it ~~10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100~~ 10, 11, 1940. Introduces the Roman in it. To be it adds only confusion. I do not know when if ever I see you again but if we get together let us give em tell. Will you be at Columbus Ohio at AAAS meet. I will if I am able to be about and alive.

Digitized by Google

yes longspur violet. Also ¹ delete all "ed" to common names late flowered small flowered, etc. The ed is just bunk.

In the mucky border and on the mucky border, get me. Expanded for interpretation it means the plants grows within the area and on carries the significance of upon which is not quite true. I wish such expressions could be standardized Do the duckweeds grow in shallow water or on shallow water. Of course in this I partially beg the question since the first refers entirely to location and the later to habitat. Well all too fine of a senile old man.

The Rhexia mariana var. leosperma I had caught and fixed up but I have to have a new map. Must have written this jstut after a brain storm when my wires were crossed

Page 708 you say is missing. I do not find it. We will take a chance on it.

I note the maps 1517, 1518, 1517 do not show periods after the abbrev. but the periods are plain on the map (original) Think I will just let this go. True it is wrong but fault of engraver. Would I be justified in making a memo on this in the introduction. I mean a P.S. in the introduction which would call of any criticism on these periods. Just got a letter from Wilson this morning in which he says he is afraid to trust Burford to add periods to maps, etc. Think he has an interest in the engraving business. It seems to pay over 2,00 per plate to get a period in is just too much.

No

Senecio glabellus I am placing in the introduced species. You may have seen it in southern Ind in old corn fields where it was abundant, making the fields yellow. This has been introduced within the last 50 years. Schneck 1878 did not know it, Young and Coulter from Jefferson did not know it. Riddell's Flora does not list it, Gray's Man. 1840 does not carry it. Dr. Clapp in his book mentions seeing it "at Portland" which place I do not know. Doubtless along the Ohio. No date, probably early. He died in 1865. McMurtrie in 1819 does not list for Louisville, Flora of

Memos from your letter of July 27.

I think it is a consensus of opinion that prickles are from the "rind" of a plant while spines are from woody growth. So we could not have spines from perennial plants such as Xanthium spinosum?? I am trying to be consistent with the above definition and I have changed all spines as Xanthium and Ambrosia to prickles.

I regret you do not get my idea of the singular and plural of seed. I feel so confident of my position and I regret you do not get my idea. You are still confused and your analogous reasoning is false. Now please see if you can not get another focus on this subject and the object will clarify. I need at least one convert. "ave not tried it on any one else to see how darn contray people will be. That is what a man here said when he "hung a jury" he said he never saw ll such contray people in all life. Guess that is me. No matter the die is cast and I must cross the Rubin Rubicon.

I sent in requisition for the Reprints today. I did so because if the request mucg go thru the printing Board I can have a last minute say so if the request is not granted.

Harriet is to make the indices.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Repl. 8/21

In Crataegus I had it written "4 or 5" and Palmer asked me to change it to 4-5 and I did so. All changed to agree with his wish.

Weatherby wrote me to use *Potentilla monspeliensis*. This is still a mooted question and since the map is *monspeliensis* I will let it ride. Say man the changes I have had to make in excluded species is breath taking. Taking them from bold face to small caps. To change the name sometimes they reset 5-8 ~~xx~~ lines. I am not making any changes in page proof that I can let by. I am glad to have you call my attention to all of them

The key for the legumes is in bad shape. I hope they can make it O.K. in the next set up.

As to *Petalostemon* I would change but there are the maps. After the generic name *Petalostemum* I have made a foot note* Spelled *Petalostemum* in the International Botanical Rules, p. ~~xx~~ 99.

This I think will answer. note in Gray Man. they say the original spelling was not *Petalostemum*, I find that Michaux consistently used the *um* ending and I think Gray and others O.K. in using it that way. True this may not be Greek but I think we have numerous instances of the Latinizing of Greek names. I note that Fassett uses *um*, Small on, Torre & Harms *Petalostemon* (*Petalostemum*) By my making a footnote it will show I was wise to the argument. Thanks for calling my attention to it

Dear Hermann: This is 4,00 P.M. Aug. 9 and I have just finished reading the last proof you send in. I am glad to get it now as fast as you can get it to me. I am now up to *Solidago* and *Harriet* is far ahead of me.

I just jacked Wilson up about the new maps. As soon as I get them then I can send in the page proof as far as I have it, up to as far as you have read so that I will have a revised proof by the time I have finished the present proof. I do not understand Wilson. He is either a dam scoundrel and trying to block the advent of the book or just too incompetent. I think the later. He was here July 21, now almost 3 weeks ago and he should have had the maps done in a week. With his boondoggling it will be next summer when the *Flora* appears. Does he promptly send you your check for reading? Let me know this sure. I may go to checking up on this guy.

Well I am feeling so rotten it takes but little to rile me. I will try to hold on.

Well I hope you are agin settled and feeling O.K.
The last *Rhodora* and *Amer. Midland Nat.* have some taxonomic items in.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Repl. 8/21

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
Aug. 10 1939

Dear Hermann: There is another raw one. Just received a card from H.A. Gleason informing me that in Small's Flora page 1262 *Richardia scabra*/Indiana is given in the range. Now this is the very first I have heard of it. Since the page for excluded species is not quite full I can add this yet since I have not yet returned the page proof. So will you at your early convenience see if there is a specimen at Washington and if so please give me the complete data. If it has been found I will try for it on the botanists trip Sept. 1-4. Now when Hansen was State Botanist he would send plants he could not determine to Wash. and to N. Y. Bot. Gardens. I think when he could, he divided the material he sent to both places. I do not know how they dispose of material sent in from Agr. Exp. Stations. If the specimens are kept in the U.S. National Herb. or in a separate herbarium. Will you please get me this data and oblige. I have written to Gleason to scour the N.Y. Gard. Herb. and I will write Gray Herb. So in the excluded species I can give my findings.

Got a letter from Weatherby yesterday and he says he is having some trouble in locating types in England. For fear of War they have segregated the types and sent them outside the City? for safe keeping. so he did not get to find all of them.

Nothing new. Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Kriebel

The Crus-galli (crusgalli one word in Hitchcock Man. grasses). Latin (Andrew's Dictionary marks it long u. Webster marks it short u and B. & B. Illus. Fl. use short u. So there you are. I know sometimes I want to shoot me but if you make such a decision use a double-barrel shot gun because you can never tell on which side of the fence I am on.

By the way Gillenia Moench requires no period. That is his name.

You say "scabrate" on page 356. I do not find it. Not in glossary and I do not think it makes much difference. If I find the word I will change it to scabrous or "somewhat scabrous". When one consults the glossary and finds scabrous when he looks for scabrate he will get the idea or close to it. If you know the page give it and I will change the word.

How about pronunciation of Arotostaphylos Uva-ursi var. coactilis. In the shrub book it is coactilis. In Flora it is as in first line

Watch for "peat bogs" and delte the "peat" since as I have it defined all bogs are peat as to compostion but O.K. to say tamarack bogs.

Bidens polylepsis. I see I have changed it to polylepsis. Why. Which is correct?

Printer informs me that he can not set Cichorium Intybus with a cap .I and accent too. Gray has. So I prefer to let it go as a Cap without accent

They have small cap and accent in galley so doubtless they do not have it in Caps.

Hieracium longipilum seems to be absurd. Long-haired and why get that gip? Is Gray Man wrong? B + B also have it.

Please note: In the excluded species I have placed all species that are definitely know to occur outside of Indiana in Small Caps. These I have left in bold face have or may have a range that includes Ind and may yet be found in Indiana. I have doubtless left too many in bold face.

I have been leaving go names I am regarding as synonyms of species I treat. Some are so placed in the text and I put them in the excluded species so I would have room to discuss their exclusion.

I note for some reason or other I neglected to give the author for Rubus hybrids in the excluded species. To insert now will cost like the dickens since they expand so they will have to set 2-8 lines. Do you not think it will get by as it is or would you look them up and insert. If the author is foud then the citation should be added and this I dare not do

Please read all excluded species carefully. My eyes will not stand for very close reading

Several years ago I took up the matter of *Martynia louisianica* and

Proboscidea Jussei? with Weatherby and he says to use *Martynia*. But VanEseltine in his monograph to me shows conclusively that *Proboscidea* is O.K. Now do not go to any trouble about this. If you have any thing in mind O.K. if not just pass it. I now have it *Martynia* because Weatherby told me to use that name. To change names would mean a new map and a lot of changes. If I can get by with it as *Martynia* O.K.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Recd. 7/27

Board
Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Bluffton, Ind.
July 22 1939

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Dear Hermann; Cheer up. Six months more and you should be free from this parasite. I have just received your letter of July 19 and many thanks for the data contained and I sympathize in your troubles, company and moving. Yesterday the Fall Botanical Trip Committee met here and adopted the itinerary I had doped out. Why not. They do not know the country. I presume it will not interest you but in the event it does you or any other botanist who may ^{be} touring the area he is welcome to join in. Meet at Terre Haute House, Terra Haute, Friday night Sept. 1. Leave there next morning at 8,00 A.M. Next night at best hotel in Mt. Carmel, Ill. Sunday botanize Gibson and Posey Cos. and to Evansville. Meet at 7,30 A.M. Monday at Yankeetown and work area circa and then to the Pigeon Creek bottoms 3 mi. nw. of Chrisney and into Cannelton for the night or probably most of them will leave Chrisney about 4,00 P.M. and home that night.

Say you are a good "hoss-trader". You have McNutt sized up O. K.

I am a close competitor of McNutt in publicity. Think I will have to send you a copy of the Kawanis which you can return. I do not have my copy here now. Yesterday the Indpls paper had another article/ Man was here with State Entomologist and he did not know one tree from another so you can imagine what an article he wrote. I had no inkling of it until I say it. ^W ^{in paper} Presumably Wallace the State Entomologist just dropped in to ~~visit~~ visit because I have known him for 25 years and he had that guy with him and Wallace wanted to see some of our things and the newspaper man never made a note or asked any questions. When he went to office what Wallace could not supply the Kiwanis article did. OVER This peevs me but how can you get by.

Well Wilson came in yesterday (blustered in) Hastily did business and left
and never let on as if any was a matter. May be there is nothing. JMKs
Just 4 mos since he was here. Every thing seems to be O.K. Unfortunately
I did not have copies for the reprints. I will make up yours and send you
a copy which please O. or correct to suit yourself. All reprints to be
bound in heavy paper with "framed" title. Wilson says Burford is mad at
the whole outfit. They absolutely refused to make a change of type. Wilson
showed me the letter they wrote him. You see this job will probably
lose them money because none of their force are accustomed to such Ms.
Wilson says they are balking on the binding, etc. This may be Wilson and
it may be Burford. The best I can do is to be careful and get all I can.
I have asked for a high grade of paper and good binding but I will have to
take probably what they give me.

Glad to learn you have Berger's Ribes. I consider this a good possession.
Just learned that Werthner's Some American Trees is out of print. So the
price from \$5.00 will soon be twice that much or more.

Digitized by Hunt Botanical
I note what you say about reading Jackson Dictionary. You only too well know
that there is always something to learn. The pronunciation of botanical
names is important. Observe at A.A.A.S meetings and hear college professors
mutter them as well as some English names. I do not believe the "etiquette"
that botanists are
of botany has been stressed enough. Trouble is (please pardon the reference)
is not recruited from the King's English class of people. Mostly from homes
where English has not been learned. I have been fighting it all my life.
Trouble I did not make a determined effort while I was young and could have
mastered the subject. In School I detoured all English subjects and now I am
the victim is getting what he deserves. You will find that Jackson
pronounces "anthesis" as I do.

Say I am going to inclose Dr. Just letter which return sometime
in your letters. Think I will let the s. str. stand since Weatherby
let it go. Fact is if there is some mystery about Dr. Just article that will
lend strength to it. Heck my job is like playing like L in a poker game when
the "ante" is only a penny. Fact is you have to play as hard in a penny
game as if a million was at stake.

Well the work is progressing. This morning I got page proof up to
770 from Harriet. I am now up to page 641

Well keep a stiff upper lip and when your ship turns the corner
all will be smooth sailing. *Maybe?*

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

*I am sorry to bother you with so many
things I*

I have had this up before (privately) and I have made memos on where I use

it and I find that geographic terms are always caps and I think political divisions come under same rule. If the GPO would only more completely index the Style Manual it would be a help. In the back on blank pages I index the things that I am interested in and are difficult to find.

~~kaxax~~ Lowland is one word. (Webster)

You call my attention to the distribution of *Ranunculus micranthus*. I have it Maine to Minn. and Sask., southw. to Ga., Ark. and Colo.

Fernald has it as you say. Mass. to Ill., southw. to Ga., Ala. and Ark.

Now in looking this up I find Greene in Amer. Midland Nat. 3:333-335. describes several allied species from the eastern states which it seems that Fernald does not recognize in fact or in synonymy. These might be looked into since the types are in the U.S. Herb. *R. cymbalistes* found by me is only *R. micranthus* for sure.

Davis who monographed the genus (Minn. Bot. Studies 2:470. gives the distr. as Mass. N.Y., to Colo. and Sask. The L of it is you never know how many specimens the monographers has at hand. It almost goes without contradiction that Fernald had only the Gray material. Flora of Mo. has it almost all over that state. Rydberg, Flora P. & P. gives distr. as Que., Pa. Colo, to Sask. Seems that Davis and Rydberg worked on a shoe-string. Flora of Mo. recognizes *Ranunculus Harveyi* which is all over Mo. but Rydberg does not have *Harveyi* as a species or in synonymy. Gosh how we need some authoritative state floras The Flora of Mo. is the only one we can rely upon for the Miss. Valley although Fassett and Rosendahl and others have done some good work. But the most of it you pass by as "evidence no sufficient to use". Rydberh in his Fl. Rocky Mts. gives Colo. but does not recognize *R. Harveyi*. Think I shall let my old distribution stand. Gray Man. ed 7 says Maine to Sask, etc & south

Pardon me but I note you usually fail to place spaces in J. St. Hil. and ~~Rxxx~~ B. Br. I mention this to call your attention to the error which the printer almost invariably made.

I quite agree with Weatherby that the Standard Common names runs things into the ground and making one word of such as Cucumbertree and the like. I am hyphenating some of the most incongruous ones. I have no hunch what the New Ed. of Plant Names will have. You are in constant touch with B.Y. Morrison, and when you have achance see what they are doing with them.

I am using Tulip Tree as two words since our state legislature made it the State Tree and use two words.

I do not believe it worth while to reduce all Kuntze to the abbreviation. It will be very expensive to make all the changes and while not uniform I believe no one will take offence. What do you think.

My God I am gald you found the omission of *Capsella*. I must work it in the key somehow. The printer has woefully mixed up the key but you did not get it. Nearly two pages to be ~~xxxx~~reset. It is a good thing that my cloths are fastened to me or I would lose them. Well with your help may be we will have a fairly good Flora yet. Just had some garden visitors (Oh My, botanists and bird people. If the "walking fern" could walk right up to them, then they would all know it.

You have indicated nos. as a cap. I am not following the 1937 GPO because of this hitch. I follow the 1935 ed. and say so in preface. In it they lower case, no. vol. sec. et. and now the 1939 edition comes along and raises No. to a cap if so why not Vol. Sec. etc.

Memos to Hermann

Please note that Ohio River Counties. I think counties should have a Cap. Pacific Coast States, etc. I fear you will find it l.c. and if you run across it make it a Cap. I recall I saw it twice and on page 779 I changed it.

On page 787 of page proof in *Hackelia* key I say nutlets armed with prickles

Gray says echinate and dictionary defines echinate as with prickles. technically this is wrong but I do not have echinate in glossary and I prefer to use prickles if I can get away with it. For some reason Jackson Dict. does not define echinate but says prickles are "outgrowths of the rind or bark". So I think I can use it and be orthodox. What say ye?

Here is another thorn. On page 787 and 789 under Boraginaceae I run across the citation Contr. Gray Herb. Harvard Univer. New Ser. - If I recall we did not use New Ser. in bibliography. I have looked in Botanical Abstracts and in two vols of Biol. Abstracts to see how Editor handles it. I see in Wood's Suggestions to Authors Ed. 1935, page 27 that he uses cap and l.c. 2nd ser. I have deleted it for Harvard University. If it should be restored please say so and how. I do not find it in G.P.O. and my eyes are out so I must give up the search. I have made a memo of pages where it occurs so I can

Gray Herb. do not use the New Ser. on their publica
make last minute changes. tions now so let it pass. and delete it.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation Series.

Watch for LeConte. On page 864 for *Utricularia macrorhiza* I have it Le Conte Now B. & B. have it LeConte but I am not sure of the spelling. If you know let me know and if you recall other Indiana species described by LeConte give me the list so I can make spelling uniform.

I am surprised to not find the name in Lloyd Libr. Bibliography. Pritzel spells it Leconte. I had his two papers on Violets and *Utricularia* but I gave my copy to Weatherby for work done and he turned it over to Gray Libray with an authograph letter of Nieuwland. My copy was numbered No. 2. I see B. & B. use it *Viola septemloba* Le Conte (Ann. Lyc. N.Y. 2:141 1924) Probably in an original publication the spacing would be correct. I do care to do as B. & B. have, one way in one volume and another in the next volume. Presume I will esacle the "Chair" if I use either way but be consistent.

ell here is the latest. I have "torn the house down" and I find that Brainerd in his Bulletin spells it LeConte and cites place of publication. Brainerd was a scholar and probably knew how it was originally spelled. So I will use LeConte and if we find it otherwise, I will keep page nos where it appears so we can make late changes,

Here is one on *Rhodora*. See *Rhodora* 37:261 .1935, line 5 from top, latin for Latin

Thanks for correction on Dist. of *Anemone quinquefolia* var. I note I neglected to incorporate the characters to separate it from the species. I have added "stem spreading pubescent";

I have one place in distribution, Ohio River Counties and you lower case it. I keep the cap. I think it is analogous to Pacific Coast States and I find no auth rity of l.c. the expression. OVER

Repl. 7/27

I note the extended range of *Pilea fontana*. I have added it. Some step however from New York to Prince E. Island. So you see what confidence I have in your determinations. *Pilea fontana* I think has good distinguishing characters, - these easily discerned and no occasion for error if care is taken

To note how easily it is to overlook errors all of us passed over easily in galley proof and you and Harriet in page proof. You know you just swear when you pass over such common things. I note in proof you returned where *L.* was in bold face, we both passed it. Just now I find *Boehmeria cylindrica* (*L.*) with the *Sw.* omitted. Did this go through the galley and Harriet and I went over it. I had hoped that the book would be so clean that the reviewers would need spectacles after they got through with it to find errors. I guess no such luck.

Pacific States is wrong. O.K. if I write it *Pacific Coast States*. See GPO

Polygonum carictorum I can not find any where except where Nieuwland uses the name and he has it spelled as I have it. I searcher for an hour for the original description. When you get where the Gray Index is will you get place of publication and relay to me and I will put it on my card index.

I note you do not enthuse over *Chenopods*. Weatherby said he hoped he would not live to see the genus Revised by Just. About 0.5 mm measurements of seed, I called Just's attention to this and he thought it was perfectly clear.

Dr. s. str. is beyond me. I have sent this stuff to be decoded. I quite agree with you on this *Chenopod* paper. I hope I will be too severely censured. I appreciate it that it is my duty to see to it that the paper be up to date and agree with the other parts of the *Flora*. Now he uses maps to show the distribution of "reports" and not specimens. I tried to get him to see it my way but now it has come to light. Just never determined the specimens I sent him. Aellen had named a few only. Well it is too late now to mend it. As of old the reviewer can say the *Flora* is O.K. but it is hoped "future editions" such and such corrections may be made. So do I.

2:230.19/2

I have just finished your page proof.

My eyes are about out. I do not know what I am to do. I just can not read only a little. I can compare galley and page proof, etc. and index but when it comes to steady reading I just can not do it. So it seems it is up to you and Harriet to finish the book except I get some one else yet to help go over it. If you know a real botanist who will do the work I will hire him at my own expense to lighten my work and improve the Flora. Doubtless if we yet had 5 more people to read we would find errors, (some)

The index is going to be some job. Yesterday I was doing a little forecasting and I estimate we will have 10,000 entries. You may criticise me for using too many names. For example I list all Generic names. Example: Veronica, 400

Veronica arvensis, 400 The ~~name~~ generic name might be omitted but if you wish to find a genus I think it best to have it in index. Too I list all family names in both the Botanical and common names., -Rutaceae, Rue family

Today I received 2 lots of page proof, pages 828-1029. This takes us up to Agrostis in excluded species. I estimate we will have about 150 more pages. I have read myself all up to page 771. I may be able to muder 10 pages a day with my other work. That would take 70 days to complete the job, Oct. 1

Well this is my trouble. I note you are to move the last of this month. I will ⁷ continue to mail you as at present until July ⁴ 24. As soon as you get your new address inform me.

So I close to save my eyes.

I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Bluffton, Ind.

July 17 1939, 9,00 P.M.

I do not know cost. But Weatherwax sent me prices he has on separates for the Ind. Acad. which Wilson says he will make Burford meet or better Here is prices.

Carex 64 pages and Index 27, 66 pages. I can not give price but Burfords price for 24 pages is 16,50 for first hundred and 115 for second and covers first hundred 3,00 and additional hundreds,50. Total cost probably \$58,50

Juncus 11,25 for first hundred, 70 cents for additional and covers 3,00 for the first hundred and 50 cents for additional

Total cost for 200.. \$15,45. Now to this cost must be added the cost of the composition of the Index pages. The composition may cost 1,50- 2,00 per page. so you see the State is getting expert service for almost nothing.

Will you please return copies as soon as possible so I can turn them in. Although the index to either can not be printed until they get copy if you did not wish the index you could have the copies before the book is out but I suggest that you have the index and that you will not accept them otherwise. I know the index business is not orthodox so we may have to put up a fight but we are good fighters arn't we. We are niggers to fight and never get licked.

V.2, no.3, p.17.

Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. (cont.)

Chandler, W. H.

The dry-matter residue of trees and their products in proportion to leaf area. Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 31(suppl.): 39-56. D. 1934.

Dorsey, M. J.

Ice formation in the fruit bud of the peach. Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 31(suppl.): 22-27. D. 1934.

Knott, J. E.

Effect of a localized photoperiod on spinach. Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 31(suppl.): 152-154. D. 1934.

Olmo, H. P.

Bud mutation in the Vinifera grape. I. "Parthenocarpic" Sultanina. Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.

My dear Mr Newman; I really feel
injured at your asking Mr. D.
to collect some cockle burr from
our garden, You must be
careful in the future and not
insinuate that I am such a poor
gardener. Of course you know Mr.
D. would not be to blame if they ^{were}
here but, I'll overlook it this one time
There are both kinds growing
in Ind. & if Mr. D gets to go to the
botanical meet in Southern Ind (as
I think he will, he will be glad to
send some to the lady.

With best regards to the Mrs.
and my sincere sympathy on the
moving job,
I am as ever

Mr Deane

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Recd. 7/19

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

INDIANAPOLIS

Bluffton, Indiana

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

July 14 1939

Dear Hermann: Just received your letter of July 11. Always seems good to hear from you. You are my only "botanical" correspondent. You are keen, up to date, and have a desire to learn more by working hard to get it. I know of some guys who will be encyclopedias when their "ship comes in" but it will never arrive.

Your galley came yesterday morning and it went out at 4,00 P.M.

In regards to "anthesis" will say I left it as it was because I always so pronounced it that way and never heard it otherwise. But your argument is convincing and we will have to change it in the page proof. Do not let it get by. Yes I caught Killup and Blake also. Blake made no comments upon the bibliography. I was fearful he would criticise the forestry and ecology I put in. I would not have included them but it is pretty convenient for the reader to go to this bibliography and get all that is of much importance. It will be some time before a complete bibliography of Indiana forestry will be published and if so how complete. Bibliography is really an accumulation. I recall that when the Librarian at Ohio State University made a bibliography of Ohio Zoology? In going over it I found more than a half dozen omissions (most of them if I recall not in the general line of publications, so could easily be missed.

As to House he has not been very active in publishing lately and I had it in mind that he was superannuated. I use his Flora for synonyms although I always check the figures if possible. Few of us have a Kew Index. Say did you read in last number of *Bill* Leaflets of Arnold Arboretum how Merrill fixed the Kew Index up. Say he is an executive right. OVER

To be able to find things when you want them and make no errors is surely a great asset. I often think of how fortunate I am to have a working library at hand and almost in a minute I have any thing I want.

Weatherby wrote me that he would look up some ~~ixtypes~~ types for me if he had time if I would send him a list. Unfortunately I delayed answering until he went to France. He may return via England. I had listed some Linnaen types such as the *Opuntia Rafinesqui* Engelm. I mean the original for that species, do not now recall it. You get me. Then I wanted him to be sure to see type of *Sagittaria latifolia* var. ~~ixixifolia~~ ^{*longirostris*} *brevisrostra* of Micheli which is at Kew. Also to settle it if the types if *Rudbeckia hirta*, *R. speciosa*, and *R. fulgida* are extant, etc.

The Nieuwland *Coreosperma americana* is a synonym of *Ribes americanum*, var? see Amer. Midl. Nat. 4: 80. 1915. I made a new comb of this and I fear I should have given complete synonymy. I just quoted the original. But Peattie in Amer. Midland Nat. transferred the var. to *Ribes* on page 138 in 1926. Then in *Shrubs of Indiana* I used the transfer, using Nieuwland's name after name and it should have read (Nieuwland) Peattie and some have quoted me as making the transfer. I am now reducing the var. to a forma. which undoubtedly it is. In my new comb. should I not also cite Peattie's transfer or should I delete the original description and cite only Peattie's name for it. I guess what I am really doing is to reduce the Peattie name which of course is based upon the original name. Please put me right on this so I can change the page proof before it goes in. If you do not already have the page proof (521). I have made an abortion out of it. I reduce the name to synonymy and also recognize it as a "forma". This another "New Deal". By the way ^{is} does not list this name of currants and gooseberries by Alwin Berger, Tech. Bull. 100. N.Y. Agric Exper. Sta. in 1924. This is a publication you should have when you can get it. So far as I know it is correct and far more complete than any thing we have on that group.

(Gress never impressed me as a botanist (merely an economic and political botanist))

R. americanum Will.
C. mexicanum (Nieuwland) Peattie
C. mexicanum (Nieuwland) Peattie

Hermann I am so glad you have taken up Carex and Juncus as a specialty. Stick to it. Do not ever get rusty on it so we can always have one person "who knows" them. It will be a long time before we have another darn fool to devote his life to some tough members of our Flora. There is one good thing to be said of your specialty and that is the specimens are easily cared for. The time is now here where ^u all informed writers will have enough sense to have their material examine by you ^u before they publish. Then too I hope the standard of "morality" is raising so that writers will feel under obligation not to guess and involve literature for years.

By the way this reminds me of Fassett's Leguminosae. Yesterday in excluded species I had occasion to go over that Astragalus canadensis var. carolinianus(L.) Jones again. So I changed the distribution on my page proof to that of Fassett's Leguminosa. I do not like Fassett's maps. See page 73 for the distribution of Astragalus canadensis. It is hard for one not very well situated to locate the facts. If he would have only numbered his degrees of latitude and a few of longitude or all of them then you would be able to understand. Doubtless Fassett understand the map but I do not. I ^u change the distribution to read Que. to Mackenzie, southw. to N. C. and Tex. ^{+ compare with a map}

Now I plan to go thru Fassett's Legumes and bring the distribution of our species to agree with his distribution maps and distribution given. Doubtless he knows his plants as well as those whose authorities are quoted in our manuals. Of course such species as have been treated in North Amer. Flora I should use their ranges because doubtless the authors had more material to study records.

No I did not invest in Hylander's book. I read the review, and then read his background and I decided it would not be any good. I am glad to know I made no mistake. Author does not expect many suckers, price about 7,50?

When will the Flora of Indiana be out? a la Feltald

Galley sent in on July 13. First received on Dec. 8.

I now have page proof up to page 829, first received on Jan. 6

I now have pages up to 391 ready to be returned to printer as soon as I get page proof of excluded species so I can interpolate the numbers.

I have read and indexed up to page 545. I index every lot when I read it

I am ~~listing~~ ^{paper} the index items on page ~~page~~ with three spaces and let

Harriet cut the pages up and arrange the slips, a cussing job I can assure you, especially when one has found after copying that he missed a few items. But Harriet is so slow and exact she will not have that trouble.

My eyes are giving me trouble. I am sure you and Harriet will no longer keep me back because when I read the proof I do so very carefully, about 25 pages a day of page proof in addition to my other work (mail, visitors, etc) and then I have to put the headings on and index it so I expect about 20 pages would be a good days work, and then I will have it all to go over again to see to it that all the corrections on the page proof are O.K. Sometimes I think the task parabolic but I guess there will be an end sometime.

I will sign off, remember I am out here turning the ^dgrinstone rain or shine, cool or hot. Have had an influx of visitors this week, foresters from Ohio, Purdue, people from Indpls and yesterday Wallace, ^{Slate Inform. at first} brought an Indpls Times correspondent up here for an interview. I dare not turn them down. They do not hurt any thing but it seems to me to put me in the McNutt class for publicity. Our recent publicity has brought us many visitors but wife takes care of all but the "big wigs" who ^{went} to see me. But if you come I will stop all works.

Best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam

Bluffton, Ind.

Memos to Hermann.

Pennell correct author

Melampyrum lineare var. typicum (no author). I am just too dumb. If you turn to Pennell monograph p. 512 Pennell says Beauvard described 3 vars. (see paragraph 3 under M. lineare latifolium. It seems to me that it might be that Beauvard is the real author of the var. typicum but if author must use the term var. typicum to make it a valid var. typicum, then that is different. You may not recall but I dug a way out in such cases. I say I use the variety typicum with authors names when so used. Well rather than to err I prefer the omission which would not be as great a sin as to use Pennell when it was really Beauvard.

I just discovered I used Astragalus canadensis and have given A. carolinianus as a synonym. I find that M.E. Jones described A. carolinianus as a var. of A. canadensis and that Fassett O.K. this disposition of it. The galley is now so far gone that I can not make corrections but will try to fix it up some way. Think I will include A. carolinianus as a synonym as I have it and add of Indiana authors. I should place A. carolinianus in excluded species but sent in the proof yesterday so will just have to patch it up. I am just too darn slow to keep step with this gang (taxonomists) Just got a card from Kriebel and he says he has found well established in a grass pasture on the Purdue Farm near Bedford, Solanum eleagnifolium. This has never been reported for Indiana. You know this is a low down trick to make the Flora out of date before it is published.

Anent the bold face and caps for excluded species will say it is hard to make decisions. No two people will agree. If I follow Gray Man. that man Hermann has already come in and added Mich. If I use Ill. (Gray Man) and if I already have it in Ind. I note I have given the range as Ill, Mo. etc. and yet I show it in Ind. I think this was an error. Should have been revised to read Ind, to Mo. etc. I have too many "after thoughts". Now again plants that have a known range and habitat outside of Ind. ^{go} into Cap. & s.c. If the plants have a range up to Ind. and we have the habitat better lay off and not exclude it. Then I have a lot of real synonyms and these refer to Indiana plants and should be retained in b.f. OVER

This exclusion business is a very dynamic thing and before the book is off press someone will find some of the excluded things. Kriebel and Prof. Mott, agrostologist from Purdue have been crusing all over Ind. and will be yet several weeks and if they do not turn up more than the Solanum I will be fooled. The best that can be said is that the thing is rather a mess and dividing lines are hard to draw

Gray Herbarium, is O.K. but herbarium of New York is O.K. but Herbarium of New York is wrong. You say New York City and city of New York. So with geographic names .

Sonchus uliginosus, authors. You say Wimm. & Grab. Please refer to Rhodora 30: 19. 1928 and there you will find the Guenth. , Wimm. and Grab. Think I will ~~drop~~ ^{add} in the Rhodora citation.

Ament. My Webster uses the short a as preference and accent on first syllable Guess even dictionaries change = neglected to give word.

You win on the Aphyllopodic because it is not in Webster of Jackson's Dict This will stop the works of the amateur

Arèole is O.K. according to Webster

Arborvitae is one word.

STATE OF INDIANA
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS

Board

Governor M. Clifford Townsend
Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schricker
Virgil M. Simmons
Dick Heller
Earl Crawford
Thurman A. Gottschalk
George H. Newbauer

Administrative Officer
V. M. Simmons

Bluffton, Ind.
July 10 1939

Dear Hermann: I have your letter of July 7 and I note your trouble with excluded species, based on being without our area, etc. Introduced species being those indigenous to an area outside of Indiana. The fact is I am not just clear on this subject myself. I went all over this a long time ago and then decided upon native or indigenous plants and all others are introduced, no matter from whence or how they got here. Now if I adhere strictly to this classification which I plan to do all indigenous plants are in boldface and others (introduced, adventive? are in small caps. Now in the text you will find cases where the species is in bold face and yet I say, "I believe this species has been introduced" yet I leave it in bold face. This is in such cases where I think our plants have come into Indiana after man came and made cleared land which offered the plant a chance to take hold. Such plants have a range to include Indiana. I leave such because I do not have sufficient evidence to say that they never were indigenous. Now I have again consulted the Dictionary and the distinction between adventive and introduced is not clear. Take *Hordeum pusillum* for example. The older botanists did not find it and its habitata says it must have come in. No matter. That is the way I planned to handle the situation. Indigenous in bold face. All others in small caps. In the excluded species *Harriext* lost out and I was too careless to catch the error. What ~~the~~ got the matter with the printer when he used the wrong font I can not understand. Now if my idea is not right let me know. The major idea is to treat of the plants native of Indiana and to consider all intruders as introduced if from New Zealand, Europe, California, or Illinois. OVER

I think this answers your letter.

Now take *Robinia hispida* in excluded species. This was in bold face but that is wrong because if we admit it, it would be in introduced species.

I know of two colonies, one probably 20 feet in diameter in the dunes where it will probably never be disturbed. I know of another colony that was planted as a hedge on the east side of an orchard at Culver (one of the aristocrats planted it. Now the whole orchard and place has gone to rack yet the Rose Acacia is a wide hedge probably 15 feet wide and probably 10 feet high. It advances by root shoots. It blooms and for two years I have searched the hedge for pods but I have never found one. Now if the species will not fruit and must spread by root shoots it will take some time before it can "legally" be considered "established" in Indiana. A new owner of the hedge at Culver will probably dig it all up and destroy it. So I think the only thing to do is to stick to my original division of native and foreign (foreign being those born outside of Indiana).

Nothing new. No proof nor any word from Indianapolis. I sent in an order for supplies on June 29 and should have had it filled and back in 3 days, nothing as yet. You get my last envelope ~~xxx~~ ope. If I was in position I would mop up the earth with the bunch.

Many thanks for the data on *Lonicera glaucescens* f. *dasygna*, etc.

I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Dean,

Bluffton, Ind.

Memos to Hermann

I have made a forma of Nieuwland's *Coreosma americana* var. *mesochora*.

in making my new comb. I will ^{have} use to use *mesochorum* (neuter) to agree with *americanum*??

Page 7/11
38

es in all bibliography we spell out the major title such as Proc. Indiana
Missouri Bot. Gard, etc. This was the dope I got from Schramm.

Astilbe and spirea as common names should both be l.c.

Please see GPO Atlantic Coast States, page 26, ed. 1937. Pacific Coast States
and Gulf States.

Who would you suggest to reuelview the Flora in Madrono magazine?

Saturday June 8 1939

Dear Hermann: Think I will clean the slate. The last bat bh of proof here
O.K. Thanks. Harriet is thru with the page proof except the Bibliography.
Burford again has constipation. They have plenty to send on page proof,
probably all lying on the desk at the Wilson Office. I could just fill him.
But I must hold until the book is delived and sent out. Then is when I blow
up. He has not written me or called. I ordered supplies on June 29 and I
should have them in 3 days.

I enclose two items, The Carex for fear you might overlook it.
And the Opuntia Rafinesqui. I am going to write Weatherby to learn if the
type is existing or not. I shall leave my copy as it is O. Rafinesqui.
Engelmann knew Cabbataceae and better let it go at that and to make a whole
lot of guesses, etc.

Well I have read all the galley and now I am up to page 545 of page proof
The reading of page proof is hard on my eyes.

Hope you are feeling O.K. again. I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Team

02 Sept 7/7

Short's Aster. This was a typo error

narrowly obovate versus narrow-obovate . I prefer the adjective but probably few will notice it the two forms. I presume I had just better let it pass. If I would have a preference I was use the adjective. My shoulder hurts so dam bad, I can scarce write or be civil

Jaco Proc.
ack Schramm wrote me late in the work to spell out Indiana Acad. Science,
Ann. Missouri, Michiga, etc. So I am changing all

As to the type in citing titles at first Harriet thought Italics should be.

Later I decided roman is which they generally appear in and I prefer to carry them as published. Ititles should be copied verbatim, that is if "the " precedes a noun use it. I think the title should be verbatim as ~~ex~~ words and spelling. I have tried to do so.

You know in so many things I have changed my mind, being educated along this line. I hope you will get a lesson or two from my bitter pills. In titles I use no caps for emphasis.

Helianthus annuus as a native. According the Watson it is introduced in the east. I once found it along the roadside when on account of its small size

I thought it was a native but it was in sandy soil and I do not now recall if it was a dry season or not. Think it better go as introduced from the west

Madia cypitata found by Standley should have been carried in the excluded list. Do not see how I overlooked this. We have only one report but too much trouble to make the change now.

I note you too overlook the accent in L'Her. I am watching for them ever since I began to read proof. This is a thing easily overlooked.

I note you indicate Hymenopappus caroliniensis and "elenium tenuifolium for bold face. They are not native but introduced.

As to Ktze & kuntze I started to abbreviate all author names in the botanical title and I got careless and spelled some of the out. In titles where the title is new to botany I spelled it out as example, Fernald. I should have carefully observed this rule but remember you can not make a Nancy "anks out of a jackass.

I omitted the Fernald reference to Krigia biflora glandular form. I tried to save his face since Farwell described it and Fernald did not know it and I in text disregard the form

Limnobiium Bosc is not an abbreviation.

over

Please note in page proof pp.545 et seq. that Harriet now wants to go
back to the abbreviation *on Her Distribution*. In the last half of the Flora I just quit
making corrections so now the front half has most of the sentences not
beginning with a single letter while the last half has. I do not believe
any one will note the difference and if they do the only rule violated is
the unwritten one of uniformity. What say ye?

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation