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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.

January 13, 1928

Dr. Hermann Wolff,  
Botanische Garten und Museum,  
Berlin-Dahlem, Germany

My dear Dr. Wolff:

I have been working intensively on the Umbelliferae for the past two years, particularly on certain genera of western North America. Your monographs in the Pflanzenreich have been very useful, especially when determining European forms.

I should like to call your attention to certain species of Eryngium from Mexico. In your monograph you retain both Eryngium mexicanum Wats. and E. phyteumatos Delar. The plant collected by Pringle, no. 3229, is cited under E. phyteumatos Delar. This plant is the type of E. mexicanum Wats., Proc. Amer. Acad. 26: 136. 1890. After a study of these two species there is no doubt that they are one and the same and that E. mexicanum as interpreted and described by Watson should be given as a synonym of E. phyteumatos Delar.

However you retain the name E. mexicanum Wats. and cite Pringle, no. 3180, under it. Eryngium mexicanum Wats. as interpreted by you is without question distinct from E. mexicanum as originally interpreted by Watson and should therefore be described as a new species and given a new name.

With your permission I shall be very glad to describe this new species as Eryngium Wolffii citing Pringle, no. 3180, as the type of the species; and reduce E. mexicanum Wats. to a synonym under E. phyteumatos Delar.

If at any time I can supply information concerning North American Umbelliferae I shall be very glad to do so.

Sincerely,

January 13, 1928

Mr. Ronald Good,  
Department of Botany,  
British Museum of Natural History  
London, England

My dear Mr. Good:

I was very much interested in your recent article printed in the New Phytologist on the "Discontinuous Generic Distribution in the Angiosperms". I have been working with the Umbelliferae and as you doubtless know the genera in this family have very interesting distributions.

I should like to call your attention to the genus Phellopterus Benth. which you cite as occurring in eastern North America and both continental and insular eastern Asia. I have just completed a taxonomic and geographic study of this genus. It does not occur in eastern North America but only on the Pacific Coast and again in continental and insular eastern Asia. Also the generic name Glehnia Schmiat must be adopted because of priority. We have another genus, Phellopterus Nutt., which does occur in the region east of the Rocky Mountains.

Have you any category for those genera, such as Glehnia Schmiat, which occur only on the Pacific Coast of North America and again in continental or insular eastern Asia? Such a distribution is particularly interesting because of the probable connection of these two areas at one time by a land bridge in the Bering Strait region.

I should appreciate very much a reprint of your paper if one is available. Such a list as you have prepared will be extremely valuable in my work and there has certainly been a great need for that type of list.

Sincerely yours,

January 27, 1928

Prof. L. F. Henderson,  
University of Oregon,  
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Sir:

Dr. Greenman has suggested that I write you concerning the identity and relationships of the Howell family. The names given on their herbarium labels are Thomas Howell, Joseph Howell and Thomas J. Howell. Were these three different people, and if so, what was the relationship between them? Or are Thomas and Thomas J. Howell the same person? The Engelmann correspondence would lead one to the latter conclusion but the evidence is not positive.

The citation of Howell specimens has been made difficult by this inconsistency in the names of the collectors. I should appreciate any information you might give me on the subject. I should like a reply as soon as possible as it may necessitate a change in citation in a manuscript which goes to press shortly.

Thanking you for this information, I am

Sincerely,

*Mathias, Mildred E.*

=====

January 27, 1928

Prof. L. F. Henderson,  
University of Oregon,  
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Sir:

I have been working with various collections from Oregon, including those of the Howells. The herbarium labels from the Howell collections give various collectors names. I should like to know if Thomas Howell, Joseph Howell and Thomas J. Howell were three different people

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February 7, 1928

Huron H. Smith,  
Milwaukee Public Museum,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Dr. Greenman has suggested that I write you for information concerning Thomas Howell. I should like to know if Thomas Howell and Thomas J. Howell were one and the same and if not, what the relationship between them was. As I understand it there were three Howell brothers--Joseph, John and Thomas; only the first and the third did any collecting. However, besides the herbarium labels with the names Joseph and Thomas Howell there are also those with T. J. Howell or Thomas J. Howell. The Engelmann correspondence with Thomas Howell would lead one to conclude that Thomas and Thomas J. were the same. However Professor Henderson says that he is practically certain that Thomas Howell has no middle name.

I should appreciate it very much if you could supply this information or give me the names and addresses of relatives of Thomas Howell who might be able to give me the desired information.

Sincerely yours,

February 10, 1928

Dr. John H. Barnhart,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

My dear Dr. Barnhart:

Could you give me some information concerning Thomas Howell? As I understand there were three Howell brothers, Joseph, John and Thomas; only the first and third did any collecting. However in the herbarium there are not only the collections of Joseph Howell and Thomas Howell but also a great many specimens with the name Thomas J. Howell or T. J. Howell. Professor Henderson of Oregon says that Thomas Howell had no middle name and I have a letter from Huron H. Smith in which he says that Howell told him he had no middle name. In the Engelmann correspondence there are letters signed by T. Howell, Thomas Howell, and Thos. J. Howell. The handwriting, etc. would lead one to conclude that Thomas and Thomas J. were one and the same. You may have some information on this or know where such information is available and I should appreciate very much information concerning the identity of Thomas J. Howell. Is he the same as Thomas Howell and if not what is the relationship between them?

Thanking you very much for any information you may be able to supply, I am

I wonder if you could give me information concerning Thomas Howell. There were three Howell brothers, Joseph, John and Thomas. Only the first and the last did any collecting; however the first and last did any

My dear Dr. Barnhart:

Dr. John H. Barnhart,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City.

February 10, 1928

February 17, 1928

Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Gray Herbarium, Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Greenman has suggested that I write you concerning Thomas Howell. I should like to know if Thomas Howell and T. J. Howell were one and the same.

There were three Howell brothers,--Joseph, who did some collecting; John; and Thomas, the writer of the Flora. In addition to the herbarium labels with the collectors' names of Joseph Howell and T. Howell or Thomas Howell there are also those with the name T. J. Howell. The natural conclusion would be that Thomas Howell and T. J. Howell were identical. However Professor Henderson says that as far as he knows Thomas Howell had no middle name; and Huron H. Smith says that Thomas Howell told him he had no middle name. Professor Henderson suggests that the T. J. Howell might be a contraction of T. and J. Howell. However, in the Engelmann correspondence there are letters signed Thomas Howell, T. Howell and also Thos. J. Howell. The letters are of approximately the same date, written from the same place and the handwriting is quite similar in all cases. The proof is not definite though that Thomas and T. J. Howell were the same.

I should greatly appreciate any information concerning the identity of T. J. Howell and his relationship to Thomas, which you may be able to give me.

Sincerely,



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April 10, 1928

Dr. Frank C. Gates,  
Kansas State Agricultural College,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Gates:

The package containing the umbelliferous plant arrives in good condition. Number 15048 is without doubt Conium maculatum L. and matches up very well with our herbarium material of that species.

Thanking you very much for the specimen and hoping I may be of further service, I remain

Sincerely yours,

November 13, 1928

Dr. I. M. Johnston,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Johnston,

Would you please send me on loan any material you may have of Aulosporium panamintense Coult. & Rose, A. panamintense acutifolium Coult. & Rose, Cymopteris deserticola Brandeg., C. megacephalus Jones, and C. corrugatus Jones and varieties? The latter may be found under Rhysopteris Jonesii and R. corrugatus.

I'm still debating generic limitations in the Umbelliferae and Bob is dabbling in Apocynum. He has just returned from a trip into southern Missouri where he found a species of Anemone which normally occurs in Florida so he's much excited over that at present.

Give my regards to every one at the Gray and Bob's likewise. And don't forget to hunt up these specimens some time at your convenience. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

276D

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Ass Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
LESLEY C. BROWN, Bibliographer  
LILY M. PERRY, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Nov. 15, 1928.

Miss Mildred Mathias,  
Missouri Botanical Garden,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Miss Mathias:

Your letter of Nov. 13th has just been received and I have looked up the specimens which you requested. These have been turned over for recording and packing and will probably be shipped tomorrow.

I am sorry that we do not have all the things for which you ask, - most of these being Jones species, I suppose that you have written to Munz at Pomona, for he will probably have a larger representation of these species than any other place in the country.

I wish you would tip off Woodson that he has competition in Apocynum imminent in the Northwest, - the master mind, Prof. Harold St. John, having decided the group needs study!

I hope that the Umbelliferae are being at last settled properly and that the good work is daily getting nearer publication. I have not started on my Chilean ones yet, but I probably shall within a month, and I hope that I can get you interested in one or two of the genera there, for I know that I shall need a checked judgment in several places.

Please give my very best regards to all the good people around the herbarium and library. I had an awfully good visit, and it was fine to get acquainted with you all.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

IMJ/EMG

January 11, 1929

Dr. B. C. Tharp,  
University of Texas,  
Austin, Texas

Dear Dr. Tharp:

In connection with taxonomic seminars I am compiling a history of botanical exploration in this part of the country. Two years ago when you were here I believe you told Dr. Greenman and me of the first white man to cross what is now Texas and how his route could be traced by comparing the cactus distribution with that given by him. The facts you gave us are very hazy in my mind and I would appreciate it very much if you could give me all the information on the subject or references to where it may be obtained.

Also do you have any information concerning the life and collections of a Mr. Vincent who collected in Texas probably in the '20's or early '30's? We have a number of his specimens here and so far have been unable to get any information concerning him.

Any other material or bibliography you can give me on botanical explorations in Texas will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours.

January 24, 1929

Dr. J. H. Barnhart,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Barnhart:

Have you any information concerning the life of Julien Reverchon? He lived in Dallas, Texas and made extensive collections in that region from 1885 to about 1900; and died about 1905. I have been unable to locate any definite biographical data and should certainly appreciate any information you can supply and also citations to anything that may have been published concerning his life. We have his collections and notes here but they supply no information for a biography.

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you may be able to give me, I am

Sincerely yours,

February 7, 1929

Dr. Carl Epling,  
University of Southern California  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Epling:

I am enclosing the manuscript of the Idaho Umbelliferae and returning the herbarium specimens today. Dr. Greenman had intended to return the specimens the first part of January but because of illness he has been away from the Garden for over a month. And finally I have managed to find time to pack up the plants.

What comments I have made are mostly pencil notations through the text. I don't feel that I have the time at present to go into more detail. However I did go through the manuscript in connection with your specimens as well as those in the herbarium here and checked points of variation between the manuscript and herbarium material.

I want to thank you for the photographs of Umbelliferae specimens which you sent to the Garden. They will be very valuable to me in straightening out some of the specific and generic difficulties.

When do you expect to have the final copy of your manuscript on the Idaho Umbelliferae? I should like very much to see it as a number of the genera I am particularly interested in occur in Idaho. What have you done with Cymopter-lucidus Coult. & Rose? I consider it nothing more than another form of C. acaulis.

Sincerely yours,

October 28, 1929

Dr. H. St. John,  
University of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, T. H.

My dear Dr. St. John:

The Umbellifer which you sent me during the past summer, namely, Peck number 13099, collected at Roche Harbor, San Juan Islands, Washington, arrived after I departed on an extended collecting trip through the western states.

During the past week, however, I found an opportunity to study it, and found the specimen to be Pimpinella Saxifraga L. subspecies nigra (Mill.) Gaud., as defined by Wolff in the 'Pflanzenreich' in 1927, and well matched by herbarium specimens of the European representatives of this subspecies.

The plant is of particular interest not only as a representative of a subspecies previously unreported for this country but as the first record of the genus Pimpinella becoming established on the West Coast. I have included a brief note concerning it in my 'Studies' which will appear in the next number of the Annals.

I shall retain the specimen here until I hear from you regarding its disposition. Shall I return it to you, the State College of Washington, or record it as a gift to our collection? I am very grateful to you for sending me the specimen for study, especially since it proved to be of unusual interest.

Sincerely yours,

December  
tenth  
1929

Prof. M. E. Jones,  
Pomona College,  
Claremont, California

My dear Prof. Jones:

Unfortunately I shall probably be unable to get into the field before June and during the coming summer will have no time for extended trips such as I had last summer. Your plans for the spring and early summer are most interesting and if the season is favorable you should find a great many Umbelliferae in the Cymopterus group.

I should be very grateful for any collections of Umbelliferae, especially of the genus Cymopterus, together with field notes concerning variations. I should like to have more specimens of Cymopterus megacephalus from the Little Colorado region, Cymopterus cinerarius from the mountains in the region of Mono Lake, California, if you get into that locality, Cymopterus grandis and the Ho-chile Cymopterus muricatus from the Malheur Valley in eastern Oregon, and any other species which you may find, especially in New Mexico, Arizona and the Death Valley regions of California. Aside from herbarium specimens I should also like seeds and roots and, if possible, fresh material of Cymopterus globosus for anatomical studies of the inflorescence. Cymopterus megacephalus, deserticolus and cinerarius also have the globose type of inflorescence, which Rydberg terms a chance fasciation, so fresh material of any of the four will serve my purpose.

At present I am finishing determination of last summer's collections which have proved most interesting, especially those made in southwestern Utah in the mountains near Cedar City and in the region of Bryce Canyon. I am also completing monographic treatments of various genera which I hope will be published within the next year, together with a treatment of Cymopterus.

I shall be very grateful for any notes or suggestion you may have concerning my work because of the unusual field knowledge which you possess of this group of Umbelliferae.

Sincerely yours,



December  
twenty-fourth  
1929

Prof. M. E. Jones,  
Pomona College  
Claremont, California

Dear Prof. Jones:

I wish to thank you for the reprint on "Fundamentalism." I found it most interesting reading. In a short time I shall send you a reprint containing the description of a new genus of Umbelliferae, of which I am especially desirous of obtaining more material.

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Your interpretation of the Globose condition agrees with the results of my study. I can see no basis for Rydberg's statement that it is a chance fasciation. I shall probably see Rydberg in Des Moines at the Christmas meetings of the Botanical Society and hope to have the opportunity of discussing some of his viewpoints with him. I shall appreciate it very much if you ask Professor Cottam to send me fresh material of Cymopterus globosus and I shall write him also. I shall be glad to pay any charges for shipping and packing of material.

Dr. Greenman has expressed much interest in your plans for the rest of the winter. We hope we shall have the opportunity of obtaining a complete set of the winter's collections for our herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

MM/VG

January  
eleventh  
1930

Mr. R. I. Cratty,  
Iowa State College,  
Ames, Iowa

Dear Mr. Cratty:

I want to thank you for the privilege of examining the specimens of Umbelliferae in your herbarium. It was very kind of you to permit me to go over the material in your absence. I found it with very little difficulty; there was very little I had not seen previously but I made a couple of annotations on certain sheets, as I remember, in the Coloptera folder of the Parry Collection, since the genus Coloptera is now a recognized synonym of Cymopterus.

Sincerely yours,

February  
eleventh  
1930

Prof. M. E. Jones,  
Pomona College,  
Claremont, California

Dear Prof. Jones:

I certainly hope you will be able to get into the region north of Flagstaff this coming spring and collect more material of Cymopterus megacephalus. Your type specimen is the only collection of a species which is very distinct from other Cymopteri and it would be most desirable to have more material of it. I've been watching the weather reports for the desert stations and indications seem to point to a fairly good collecting season.

In a few days I shall begin an intensive study of the Eberxia group of species. I anticipate a difficult time with them but shall be fortunate in having several hundred herbarium specimens to consult in addition to the previous notes I've made on the group.

Mr. Hitchcock is doing very excellent work here this year. His research work on the genus Lycium should prove most valuable. He is quite an independent thinker. He and Mr. Goodman are planning a very extended collecting trip this summer and I am hoping they may be able to secure some Umbelliferae in the Cymopterus group, especially those that grow at higher altitudes, as they'll be too late for the plains and desert things.

Sincerely yours,

February  
eleventh  
1930

Mr. C. C. Deam,  
Bluffton, Indiana

Dear Mr. Deam:

Thank you for your kindness in checking your specimens of Umbelliferae. Since I shall do practically nothing with my revision of the genus Cogswellia or Lomatium until next winter, and all your material is of that genus, I shall wait until then to borrow it. However, before I complete my revision of that genus I should greatly appreciate the opportunity of consulting your specimens and shall probably write you for the loan of the material some time within the next year.

Sincerely yours,

February  
twenty-fifth  
1930

Dr. P. A. Munz,  
Pomona College,  
Californent, California

Dear Dr. Munz:

Thank you for your letter of February nineteenth, and the information you so kindly supplied. I have written Dr. Bpling so he shall probably advise me concerning positions at U. C. L. A.; and I am writing Anderson and Sibley today.

I have had quite a bit of work in Education so I should probably have very little difficulty in getting a credential to teach in a Junior College. I shall try other types of positions first, before investigating the Junior College possibilities.

If I am located in an institution where facilities for taxonomic research are too limited I should like very much to transfer all my herbarium work to Pomona, as I have quite an amount of research scheduled for next year which I hope to complete in spare moments. And the facilities at Pomona are all that I could desire. In that case I hope you will be able to provide a corner or cubby-hole for my labors. I should certainly appreciate it.

At present I am much involved in the Gymnoterus, Pseudo-gymnoterus, Pteryxia, Aulospermum mess since all of that must go to press early in the summer. The generic concept is the difficult point in that group and so far I don't agree with any previous work which will necessitate numerous changes.

Dr. Greenman is taking another one of his vacations, as he calls them. He was operated on yesterday afternoon for appendicitis and is still in a rather serious condition; however, the prospects are favorable for his recovery and he is receiving the best care available in the city. His absence leaves things in a suspended state around here, and I'm finding my time mostly occupied catching up all the loose ends in connection with student research, taxonomic courses and herbarium work.

I shall appreciate any further information you may have to offer from time to time concerning next year's prospects.

Sincerely yours,

February  
twenty-fifth  
1930

Dr. L. H. Pammel,  
Iowa State College,  
Ames, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Pammel:

When in St. Louis recently you told me copies of your papers on grasses were still available. I should like very much to have them and would greatly appreciate your kindness in sending them to me.

Sincerely yours,

March  
fourteenth  
1930

Prof. H. E. Jones,  
Pomona College,  
Claremont, California

Dear Prof. Jones:

Thank you for the copy of Contribution No. 16. I am interested especially in the new species of Congswellia and wonder if you have any material of the species which we might have for the herbarium. We should be delighted with a portion of the type collection if such is available.

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Dr. Greenblatt Wilcox has temporarily disrupted my own research work since I have had to add his classes and routing work to my list of duties. But, at least on my bus rides to and from the Garden I have time to ponder on the distinctions in the Pseudocymopterus-pterixia group which I had hope to be working over in detail by now. For the time-being that seems definitely side-tracked.

Sincerely yours,

March 25th  
19 30

Mr. Walter Kiener  
1710 B Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Kiener:

I am delighted to receive the material of Oreoxis. Could you give me exact information concerning dates and locality of collection so I can site the specimens in my monographic treatment of the genus. I shall be very glad to receive any subsequent material of this genus as well as of Pseudocymopterus, Harbouria, Aletes and any of the related genera as I expect to publish a treatment of them during the coming autumn.

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG



April  
seventeenth  
1930

Prof. W. P. Cottam  
Brigham Young University  
Provo, Utah

Dear Prof. Cottam:

I am interested in obtaining fresh material and fruit of Cymopterus, especially of C. globosus. Professor M. E. Jones has told me that you might be able to obtain this material during the coming spring and summer. I should be very glad to pay any transportation charges on specimens. During the coming few months I expect to complete the monographic treatment of the genera of Umbelliferae in the Cymopterus group so I should appreciate any material of the Umbelliferae which you may collect in that genus or its relatives. If you have any duplicate specimens of Cogswellia Cottami Jones we should be delighted if you could send us at least one sheet as an exchange or purchase.

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG

April  
seventeenth  
1930

Dr. J. H. Barnhart  
New York Botanical Garden  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Barnhart:

One of our research students is interested in locating as exactly as possible the original locality of *Lycium afrum* L. In the "Species Plantarum" (I:191, 1753) the locality is given as "in Africa & in Regno Valentino". Is there any other locality to which the name "Regnum Valentinum" might have been applied aside from the province of Valencia in Spain?

Thanking you for any information which you may give me, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG

April  
seventeenth  
1930

Dr. Carl Epling  
University of California at Los Angeles,  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Epling:

I am sorry to have been delayed so long in going over your manuscript and specimens. Dr. Greenman's absence left me practically no time for extra-routine duties. He returned to the Garden about April 1st, but had a slight relapse last week and has been at home again for several days.

There are no groups included in your manuscript which I have studied in a monographic way, so consequently my knowledge of these genera is not as thorough as I hope it to be eventually and has been derived from more or less superficial studies in connection with identifications, etc.

I have entered a few corrections on the manuscript, some typographical and a few amplifications as a result of a study of specimens from northern Idaho in the herbarium here. I can realize your difficulty with the Ligusticum species. They have always been and still are a puzzle to me and I hope to go over that genus in detail sometime and see what is wrong. I have inserted an alternative key, which is practically the same as yours with minor changes. However, it seems to be the only solution to the problem.

The interpretation of Cogswellia is that which I have given it thus far in connection with the delimitation of various other genera. Cogswellia tenuissima may well be an alpine form of C. triterinata. We have no authentic material of the former so I cannot be certain of its relationship. The only discrepancy to speak of is one of puberulence and that character is usually fairly constant in the other groups on which I have worked. It may deserve varietal treatment. Since you have seen the type specimen you are in a better position to judge its relations than I am.

I am returning the manuscript for the Umbelliferae under separate cover. Unless you wish the specimens I shall hold them here and return them with the Senecio and Sidalcea material

Mrs. Roush will have the treatment of *Sidalcea* completed in a few days and you will probably hear from her soon concerning it. Dr. Greenman, of course, has been unable to go over the *Compositae* as yet but hopes to get to them before long.

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG

April  
nineteenth  
1930

Prof. L. F. Henderson  
University of Oregon  
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Prof. Henderson:

In connection with my monographic studies of the Umbelliferae I am interested in locating the exact region in which the type of Pseudocymopterus Hendersoni Coult. & Rose, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 7:190. 1900. The label on the type specimen, no. 4068 of your collection of August 21st, 1895, gives the locality as "Summit of Peak, source of Mill Creek," Idaho. However, thus far I have not been able to find this region on any atlas available here and wonder if you could give me the desired information. I should also like to borrow for a short time any material of this species which you may have.

Thanking you for this information, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG

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May  
twenty-fourth  
1930

Prof. W. P. Cottam,  
Brigham Young University  
Provo, Utah

Dear Prof. Cottam:

The material of Umbelliferae arrived some days ago; according to my count there are seventeen (17) mounted specimens to be returned and six (6) unmounted specimens for the herbarium. It is very nice to get this additional material from Utah and especially the type collection of Cogswellia Cottami Jones. The mounted specimens will be returned sometime during the coming summer.

I have seen specimens of Cymopterus globosus Wats. from Willow Springs Pass and Deep Creek, Utah, both collections by Jones. Jones also reports it from "west end of the old bar that spans the valley just north of Stockton, Utah. There is a magnificent bar of the old Lake Bonneville at that point, and where it joins the mountains on the west globosus grows." I have not seen this material and it is the farthest east locality reported for the species.

Another Utah species in which I am interested is variously known as Rhysopterus Jonesii C. & R., Cymopterus corrugatus var. Coulteri Jones, C. corrugatus var. scopulicola Jones and Phellopterus Jonesii (C. & R.) Rydb. It is known only from the Sevier Lake region of west central Utah. The three localities reported for the species are Juab Utah, alt. 4000 ft.,

Rush Valley, and lower temperate life zone, alt. 5500 ft., Sevier Bridge, Utah. If at any time you collect material of this species I should be very glad to receive specimens. I should also like more material of the species described by Coulter and Rose as Aletes tenuifolia and treated by Rydberg as Daucophyllum lineare. This species has been reported only from the vicinity of Logan, Logan Canyon and Cache.

I should be very glad to identify the Umbelliferae of Mr. Stanton's collections in the Henry Mountains. I have very few specimens from that region. There would undoubtedly be many interesting collections in the group of Umbelliferae upon which I have been working.

Thanking you for the various specimens, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

MM/VG

July  
eighth  
1930

Prof. M. E. Jones,  
Pomona College,  
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Prof. Jones:

No, I am not on "the grand tour" yet. Dr. Greenman's continued illness is largely responsible for this delayed reply to your several letters. In his absence it is necessary for me to take over many of his duties, including the routine herbarium work and instruction. Now that the school year is ended I have more time for my own work, however.

Dr. Greenman is still confined to his home but recovering as well as expected. He has returned to the building several times for periods of several days but suffered several relapses. He still hopes to recover in time to attend the Congress in England and do some research in European herbaria.

We hear at intervals from Hitchy and Mr. Goodman. They are finding very poor collecting reports, it too late for the desert and too early for the mountains. Last reports were from Mesa Verde; from there they expected to go north to Mr. Goodman's home in the Uintah Mountains for a short visit and then return to southern Utah and northern Arizona, hoping by that time the season will be more advanced.

I am spending the summer completing the Cymonterus group for publication in the fall. I shall be working here until the last of August. If I follow present plans I shall arrive in California early in October and shall probably visit Pomona shortly after arrival as I am anxious to get started on a serious study of Cogswellia.

I should like to see your spring collection of Cymonterus purpurascens if you can find it convenient to send it to me. Prof. Cottam very kindly sent me several specimens of his collections in Utah and northern Arizona, including the specimen of Cogswellia Cottami for the herbarium. Were you able to find Cymonterus megacephalus on your trip into the Little Colorado region? And did you find anything of special interest in the way of Umbelliferae from the Providence Mts.?

Sincerely yours,



257 Melwood St.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
14 September 1930

Dr. P. C. Standley,  
Field Museum of Natural History,  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Standley:

After this long delay I want to thank you for your kindness during my recent (not so recent now) visit to Chicago. The lunches and the dinner really were much appreciated and I have had just cause for not acknowledging it sooner.

The reasons for not being at the Garden next year and for going to southern California are correlated with the fact that I acquired a husband some two weeks after leaving Chicago. And I've been busily occupied since then getting settled in a new environment and completing thesis manuscript, the last of which goes to press today. We're leaving Pittsburgh the end of this week for California, where the husband is one of Milliken's students in physics at Cal. Tech. I'm planning to continue in taxonomic research, however, as Miss Mathias but I'll probably acquire some knowledge of physics in addition.

We may be in Chicago for a few hours next week. If we are, and find time, I may drop in to introduce the new acquisition, or should I say, accession. Thanking you again for your kindness, I am

Sincerely yours,

September  
fourteenth  
1936

Prof. W. P. Cottam,  
Brigham Young University,  
Provo, Utah

Dear Prof. Cottam:

I have the following determinations to report on the unmounted material of Umbelliferae which you kindly sent me some time ago:

- No. 4667 *Aulospermum purpureum* (Wats.) C. & R.
- 4744 *A. purpureum* (Wats.) C. & R.

The other specimens I have not placed further than to genus and shall send you the complete determination later.

In your letter of last spring you mentioned a collection of plants which a student of yours was to make in the Henry Mountains this last summer. If he collected any Umbelliferae I should be very glad to go over them and give determinations as I am particularly interested in members of that family from that region.

During the coming winter I shall be working in southern California and mail and specimens should be sent to the Department of Botany, Pomona College, Claremont, California. I shall be living somewhere in Pasadena but any correspondence will reach me at Pomona as I shall probably do most of my research there.

We are driving west the last of this month and if the weather and roads permit shall go by way of Salt Lake City, in which case I may appear at your institution for a short visit.

Thanking you for your kindness in loaning material of Umbelliferae, I am

Sincerely yours,

September  
fourteenth  
1930

Mr. T. J. Howell,  
California Academy of Science,  
San Francisco, California

Dear Tom:

I hope you will excuse the informality of this letter but after hearing Hitchy call you "Tom" all winter and since I really have met you I can't feel as formal as "Mr. Howell". If you saw Hitchy on his visit to San Francisco recently on the famous western expedition and if by any chance my name was mentioned he probably told you that I was acquiring a husband and was to be in southern California during the coming winter. The husband is already acquired and in spite of the letter-head this letter is really being written in his laboratory in Pittsburgh. And we're leaving for Pasadena the end of this week.

Now for the real purpose of this letter,--I am chasing botanical positions in the Los Angeles vicinity for the coming winter and thought you might be of some assistance. If I remember a portion of our one afternoon's conversation correctly you at one time spent a winter on a wild-flower garden which some wealthy woman in the Los Angeles region was interested in developing. Is she still interested? Was she in the Los Angeles region? And what are the possibilities of working for her? And do you know of any other such places or any other type of botanical opening in the L. A. region? What I really want is a part-time position or an easy full-time place which will give me time to continue my own researches. Next winter I am planning to get into the genus Coccoloba and hope to have time and opportunity for field studies on the California species. At present I am involved in much labor completing the manuscript on the Cymopterus group, which is to be published in October. It's a big task and I'm glad to see it nearing completion.

Since I have no California address yet a reply will reach me if sent to the Garden. After October first mail will reach me if sent to Pomona College, Claremont in care of Dr. Munz, since I shall be doing some work therein the herbarium.

Thanking you for any information you may give me and hoping I shall have the opportunity of <sup>the</sup> renewing acquaintance with you, I am

Sincerely yours,

105 S. Catalina St.  
Pasadena, Calif.  
May 11, 1931

Dr. O. E. Jennings,  
Carnegie Museum,  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Jennings:

I want to thank you for your letter of February 14th and apologize for this late acknowledgement of it. I am sorry to hear that there is little prospect of botanical positions in connection with the University or Museum for the coming year. If anything develops during the summer I shall very much appreciate being considered for it. I shall also be interested in any part time positions. Financial conditions make it essential that I have some sort of an income if I am to continue in research since the borrowing of numerous specimens and a great deal of technical work is necessary as well as visits to various herbaria.

Our plans have been somewhat changed since my previous letter. We shall remain in California until about September 1st instead of returning in June as previously planned. However, if a position developed which should be filled before September I could undoubtedly arrange to return earlier.

I hope there will be space available at the Museum so I can continue my researches there. A corner of a table and small amount of storage space will be sufficient.

The spring season has been comparatively dry here and consequently collecting has been unsatisfactory. Nevertheless I have managed to find a few Umbelliferae and shall probably find a number of others before the summer is over. By going back in the mountains I can find certain species which have persisted in the moist and sheltered spots. Dr. Munz and I are planning a desert trip in a couple of weeks hoping to find a few umbels which the recent rain may have encouraged.

Would you be interested in having letters of recommendation as well as more complete information concerning my qualifications on file with my previous letter?

Sincerely yours,

105 S. Catalina St.,  
Pasadena, Calif.  
May 13, 1931

Mr. J. W. Thompson,  
3704 Cheasty Blvd.,  
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I shall be very glad to undertake the identification of the Umbelliferae which you may collect this year. I shall probably be in Pasadena most of the summer and specimens will reach me at the above address. My research work is being done at Pomona College and facilities there are unusually good for satisfactory work on the Umbelliferae. I shall be particularly glad to receive more material of Cogswellia or Lomatium since I have begun a monographic treatment of that genus. Identifications will be sent you as soon as possible after receiving the specimens.

Sincerely yours,

4 Tudor Hall,  
4825 Center Ave.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
January 16, 1932

Mr. E. P. Killup,  
U. S. National Museum,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Killup:

I have now returned to the eastern part of the country after a year spent largely in field studies of western Umbelliferae. Since I shall probably be in Pittsburgh for some time - and it will be possible for me to commute to Washington when necessary - I should like to undertake the preparation of Rose's manuscript notes for publication unless they have been otherwise disposed of during the past year.

I shall be glad to come down to Washington for a few days to discuss the possibility of editing these notes.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

4 Tudor Hall  
4325 Center Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
January, 16, 1932

Dr. E. D. Merrill,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Merrill:

Dr. Greenman has suggested that I write you concerning the section on Umbelliferae for the 'North American Flora.' I should like very much to prepare the manuscript on that family if no other plans have been made. As you know I have been studying the Umbelliferae for some years in the herbarium and in the field. I have already published monographic treatments of several North American genera and have monographs of a number of others in preparation.

I am now making my home in Pittsburgh and have working facilities at Carnegie Museum. It will be possible for me to visit the various eastern herbaria during the course of the work. However some remuneration would be necessary to take care of my expenses during the progress of the work.

I plan to be in New York during the early part of February and hope that I shall be able to see you then and discuss the possibility of preparing this manuscript.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

4 Tudor Hall,  
4825 Center Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
January 16, 1932

Mr. Ralph Hoffmann,  
Santa Barbara Museum,  
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hoffmann:

Your letter of November 23rd has been forwarded to me here.  
I shall be very glad to identify any specimens of Umbelliferae  
which you have in your collections. They should be sent to  
the Pittsburgh address given above.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias



4 Tudor Hall  
4825 Center Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
21 January 1932

Mr. E. P. Killip  
U. S. National Museum  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Killip:

I shall drive down to Washington Monday and put in an appearance at the herbarium some time Tuesday morning, Jan. 26th. I plan to stay in Washington for at least a week since I have a number of things I want to check.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

4 Tudor Hall  
4825 Center Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
12 February 1932

Dr. H. A. Gleason,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Gleason:

Your letter in regard to the number of species of Umbelliferae in North America has been forwarded to me here. It is difficult to estimate the number of species of this family in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies because very little study has been done on the group in these regions in the last thirty years. And there are undoubtedly undescribed species from these sections in our herbaria now.

However a conservative estimate of some 700 or 750 species, including probably 50 introduced species, will serve your purposes now in allotment of space for the Umbelliferae in the "North American Flora."

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

4 Tudor Hall,  
4825 Center Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
29 February 1932

Mr. J. W. Thompson,  
3704 Cheasty Blvd.,  
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Thompson:

The package of Umbelliferae which you sent me some time ago at the Missouri Botanical Garden was forwarded to me here in Pittsburgh. I held the list of determinations until the plants could be checked at the National Herbarium. When I am in St. Louis in the early spring or summer I shall send you determinations for those specimens which were not included in the package sent to me.

Thanking you for the specimens, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

5854 Maeburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
25 June 1932

Dr. E. D. Merrill,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Merrill:

It is difficult to estimate how long it will take me to prepare the manuscript on the Umbelliferae for the North American Flora. There are probably some six or seven hundred species to be studied. Many of these will require no more time than that necessary for checking distributions and writing the descriptions. However there are twenty or twenty-five genera which present generic and specific problems and they will require more time - how much I do not know as I have not worked these groups in any detail except in a few cases.

I can begin the work at any time; in fact I have been doing preliminary work towards a revision of North American Umbelliferae for several months. A remuneration of \$75.00 per month would be satisfactory for the present.

I had planned to be in New York this week but have postponed the trip until the first of July. If I follow my present plans I shall be at the Garden July 5th and expect to work there several days checking over various Umbelliferae. I hope I shall be able to see you at that time to discuss further plans.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

5854 Macburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
20 July 1932

Dr. W. P. Cottam,  
Brigham Young University,  
Provo, Utah

Dear Dr. Cottam:

I am returning by parcel post today three specimens of Umbelliferae, the remainder of a loan made to me at the Missouri Botanical Garden in 1929 or 1930.

I should appreciate the opportunity of identifying material of this family which you may collect. I am particularly interested in more material from the mountains of southwestern Utah, northeastern Nevada and the Green River region of northeastern Utah. The Umbelliferae collected in those regions are in most cases endemic, occurring only in very limited areas, and it would therefore be interesting to have more material of these species.

In connection with the preparation of the manuscript of Umbelliferae for the North American Flora I have found many interesting records of introduced species. I should like to have all records of these introduced things which you may have.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

(Copy sent to Dr. Greenman)

5854 Maeburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
20 July 1932

Mr. Ralph Hoffmann,  
Museum of Natural History,  
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hoffmann:

I hope you have not worried too much over your long-absent Umbelliferae. I kept them here until I had an opportunity to compare them with authentic material in one of the larger herbaria.

I am returning the specimens today by insured parcel post and I hope they reach you without damage. I am retaining for further study two specimens: herbarium number 11176, Big Pine Creek, Inyo Co., 31 Aug. 1931, a species of Cogswellia or Lomatium which I have been unable to place so far. It was labelled L. Parryi by you but it can not be referred to that species. If you have more material of this plant - with the Cogswellia fruit and foliage approximating that of Velasca Parishii C. & R. - I should appreciate having it sent me. I am also keeping herbarium specimen number 11458 from Wild Rose Canyon, an immature specimen of Cogswellia, Pteryxia or Aulospernum. I shall doubtless be able to match it later.

I am beginning the preparation of the manuscript on Umbelliferae for the North American Flora and therefore am interested in any specimens of that family which you may collect and should be very glad to identify them for you. In connection with this work I may want to borrow certain specimens from the Santa Barbara Museum in order to check on California species.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

5854 Maeburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
August 3, 1932

Dr. E. D. Merrill,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Merrill:

I am enclosing a list of references to descriptions which I should like to have verified and copied. If possible I should like to have photographs of those plates showing habit sketches - particularly the foliage and general type of inflorescence.

In the case of the several descriptions by A. Richard in Ann. Sc. Phys. 4. 1820 I should like references also to the reprint (?) of that work published as a 'Monographie du genre Hydrocotyle'. If you have copies of both the reprint and Annales would it be possible to loan me one of them.

I have found many of the books I need here; Dr. Jennings has most of the early North American manuals and floras in his private library and the Museum library has such things as Martius' Flora, Biologia Centrali-Americana and most of the reports of early western expeditions.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

If any of these books are not available in New York I may be able to get them from the Missouri Botanical Garden.

5854 Macburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
6 August 1932

Dr. E. D. Merrill,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York City

Dear Dr. Merrill:

I should prefer having my name appear as Mildred  
E. Mathias since I am using it for all my  
botanical work.

I am enclosing the brief biography which you  
requested. I hope it will be satisfactory  
for your purpose.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias



5854 Macburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
6 August 1932

Dr. P. A. Munz,  
Pomona College,  
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Dr. Munz:

How is the Southern California manual coming along? Have you had a good opportunity to check it in the field? I ran across some references the other day which may interest you in connection with the manual. Since I found them while going through Kew Index page by page and species by species and have never seen cross references to the names you may not have heard of them. A Russian whose name is abbreviated K.-Pol. (I've forgotten his complete name and haven't the articles here at home with me) wrote a series of papers on Umbelliferae, treating many of the North American genera, and he gave the following new names to species which I believe come in the range of your Southern California flora: Sanicula tuberosa becomes Hesperogeton tuberosum K.-Pol. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. 1915, n. s. 29: 157. 1916, in the monotypic genus Hesperogeton K.-Pol. l. c. 156; Cymopterus panamintensis is called Hesperogeton panamintense K.-Pol. l. c. 122; Caucalis microcarpa becomes Yabea microcarpa K.-Pol. l. c. 1914, n. s. 28: 202. 1915, in the monotypic genus Yabea K.-Pol. l. c.; Sanicula laciniata and S. Menziesii are placed in the genus Aulosclera K.-Pol. l. c. 1915, n. s. 29: 156. 1916, as A. laciniata K.-Pol. and A. Menziesii K.-Pol., respectively. So if you are interested in adopting some new names you will have to consider these. Personally I think he was too anxious to attach K.-Pol. on to some generic and specific names. However he does have some very interesting articles on the stylopodium and phylogeny in the Umbelliferae.

Has anything ever happened in regard to the St. Louis position? I understand they are in a bad financial state so I suppose you haven't signed any contracts yet. We're staying on here in Pittsburgh - unless we get gired, in which case we might go to New York. I now have the job of Research Associate with the New York Botanical Garden and although the salary is the very minimum we might suffer along on it if Gerald lost the Gulf job. I do most of my work here in Pittsburgh so I find it a very nice arrangement. It means continuing research on a salary of sorts

which is certainly better than doing research with no money to pay for it. My present job is to work up the manuscript on umbels for the North American Flora. That will keep me busy for some time as I've just started on Hydrocotyle. Before I complete the revision I shall want to borrow a large amount of material from you, especially Cogswellia.

How are Hitchy and Evelyn? Is he working at Pomona this summer? I looked over the Lyxium paper last week and was quite impressed. It certainly seems to be a nice piece of work. Is he going to Montana next year? When we were in St. Louis the first of June George Goodman said he thought the Montana job was settled. I must write him some time soon and get all the news first hand.

I've also been wondering about Marcus. Is he still as active as ever? I think that man is remarkable to do what he does in the way of field work at his age. He probably has decided I am hopeless because I'm not raising a family yet.

Is Ray Fosberg still at L. A. Museum? I've just written him a note concerning some specimens of mine which he has. I suppose you've seen Marion's baby. We enjoyed the pictures of him which she sent us. And how are Mrs. Ruiz and the children? Won't you give my greetings to every one, please. We really get quite homesick for California at times.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

6854 Macburn Rd.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
6 August 1932

Mr. F. R. Fosberg,  
Los Angeles Museum,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Ray:

I certainly owe you an apology or two for ignoring you so completely this past year. I am still regretting that I didn't have an opportunity to go into the San Bernardino's with you. There were so many places in California that I didn't get to visit. But I hope I'll be out there again one of these days.

George Goodman told me you applied for a fellowship at St. Louis this spring. I'm sorry they had nothing for you. Try again - it's a good place to work. They're short on funds this year; they cut out a number of fellowships; even one or two people already there were turned down which is most unusual. Are you staying in L A next year?

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Have you identified the mosses of my 1929 collection which I gave you? If you have can you send me the specimens so they can be mounted. I am trying to dispose of all the odds and ends which have been ignored for the last few months and my collections are all mounted and off my mind except for the mosses you have so I hope you have been over them or can do so soon.

I have a job now with the New York Botanical Garden - Research Associate - but I am doing most of my work at Carnegie Museum here in Pittsburgh. At present I am beginning the revision of the Umbelliferae for the North American Flora; that will keep me busy for some time since I have just started with Hydrocotyle. So I shall be delighted to identify any umbels which you collect and I am eventually want to borrow some of the Museum material. I am particularly interested in records of introduced species.

We have become acclimated here but we do get homesick for California at times. Are you doing much collecting now? I have done none since I left California. We are going to Wyoming for a brief visit the last of this month but I am afraid it will be too late for anything of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Missouri Botanical Garden  
St. Louis, Mo.  
22 August 1932

Dr. E. D. Merrill  
New York Botanical Garden,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Merrill:

I received the copies of Thunberg and Richard before I left Pittsburgh and the numerous typed descriptions were forwarded to me here. The photostats of plates can be sent at your convenience. I have been able to see the most urgent plates here. I hope to have the manuscript on several of the genera complete early in September when I return to Pittsburgh.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

Carnegie Museum,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
13 September 1932

Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

In connection with my study of the Umbelliferae for the North American Flora I should like to borrow the Gray Herbarium specimens of the genera Hydrocotyle, Centella, Micropleura and Bowlesia from North America, Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Will you also include in the loan all the material of the genera Azorella, Pozoa, Bolax and Juanaca?

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias

# 283 C

Carnegie Museum,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
13 September 1932

Mr. E. P. Killip,  
U. S. National Herbarium,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Killip:

I was glad to get the determination of the specimen of Bowlesia. I was about to describe it as a new species of that genus so I was pleased at least to know that my generic determination was correct.

I should like to borrow the photographs of the Azorella types which you made in Europe so I can complete my study of that genus before I get too involved with the North American flora work.

My plans include a trip to Washington some time within the next few weeks in order to go over the National Herbarium material of the North American Hydrocotyles. At that time we can work over the South American material, particularly your Peruvian specimens. Are you planning to be in Washington the first part of October? If so, I shall attempt to get my manuscript on Hydrocotyle in shape by that time and come to Washington then.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred E. Mathias