



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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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.

UNIVERSITÉ DE GRENOBLE
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE DU LAUTARET

9, Place Bir-Hakeim, GRENOBLE
Tél. 44.29.51

18/11/1962

Mr. B. Y. Morrison
Pass Christian

Dear Mr. Morrison,

A reply to your kind letter dated Aug., 10th, is long overdue; but I intended to make a list of the species *Narcissus* grown here, and had no time left to do it this summer, when at Lautaret.

At least, I made this list today and, by the same way, found that there were not so many species growing in our grounds, that I thought! I am writing to a friend who lives in southern France, where *Tazetta* forms grow in the wild (no one reaches as far north as Grenoble) to ask him which species he can find for me.

Together with the *Narcissus* list, you will find a list of the *Iris* species we grow here, I think, could be successful with you, particularly those from southern Europe and north Africa (sections *Juno* and *Xiphium*), and from the Middle East to Central Asia (sections *Juno*, *Reticulata*, *Oncocyclus*, *Regelia*, *Tenuifolia*, etc.).

We grow also a few *Amaryllids* (*Merine*, *Lycoris*, *Amaryllis*, *Pancreatum*, *Hymenocallis*, *Sternbergia*, etc..) which must grow easily in the "Deep South"; also, many species *Crocus*, *Fritillaria* and other bulbs.

I, too, am much interested in bulbs; I have not yet had much success with Californian *Calochorti*, in particular; and I would be glad to get a few bulbs, of flowering size, of the best species, to see them (if only for a few seasons) as real plants and not photographs! Another plant I would be glad to get is the Sand-Lily, *Leucocrinum montanum*.

Very sincerely yours
(R. Ruffier-Lanche)

R. S. - I am very interested in your list of plants, but I am afraid to trouble you, if I send when available - Not all will be available at a time, for some are still represented by too few specimens -

NARCISSUS-(R.Ruffier-Lanche)

+:from known wild origin-

.....

asturiensis(=minimus)
 +Bulbocodium
 + dito ,4n
 + " ssp.cantabricus
 + " " " var.Romieuxii
 + " " " " " fa.tananicus
 + " " " " " fa.rifanus
 + " " " " " fa.zaianicus
 + " " obesus
 + " " filifolius
 calcicola
 +cyclamineus
 +dubius(Tazetta,ssp.)
~~Fernandesii~~
 Fernandesii
 Johnstonii
 Junquilla
 +juncifolius
 +poeticus ssp.angustifolius
 +Pseudo-Narcissus
 +rupicola
 +scaberulus
 +Tazetta ssp.polyanthos
 " " chinensis
 +triandrus
 +triandrus var.cernuus

.....

R; Ruffier-Lanche-Genus *Ris*-collection (1962)

+ : from wild known origin

-
-
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| +alata(planifolia) | +lusitanica |
| Alexeenkoi | +lutescens ssp.lutescens |
| ?angulosa | +lutescens ssp.Chamaeiris |
| +antilibanotica | lycotis |
| +aphylla, et var.hungarica | +magnifica |
| +arenaria(flavissima) | +mellita |
| atrofusca | Milesii |
| atropurpurea | minutaurea |
| Benjaminii | nazarena |
| Bakeriana | +Nicolai |
| +Barnumae | +orchicoides |
| +Barnumae var.urumiensis | +palaestina |
| +biflora | +paradoxa |
| +bosniaca | +Perrierii(aphylla, var.) |
| +bracteata | +pseudopumila |
| +brevituba | +pumila |
| +bucharica | 'Regelii-cyclus'(hybrides, 20 var.) |
| +Camillae | Reichenbachii |
| +cashmiriana(Bartonii) | +Reichenbachii var.balcana |
| +caucasica | +reticulata |
| chrysographes | ruthenica |
| chrysophoenicea | Sari |
| +coerulea | +setosa |
| decora (= nepalensis) | +sibirica |
| +demavendica | sindjarensis |
| +Demetrii | +Sisyrinchium(Gynandris) |
| Douglasiana | +sogdiana |
| +elegantissima(iberica, var.) | +songarica |
| filifolia | sophonensis |
| +Fosteriana | +spuria |
| Gatesii | +stolonifera |
| giganticocerulea | subarbata |
| +gracilipes | +sulfurea |
| gracilipes var.flore pleno | tectorum, et var.album |
| Graebneriana | +Taitii |
| +graminea | tenax |
| Haynei | +tenuifolia |
| +histicoides var.aintabensis | +Timofejevii |
| histicoides var?major | +tingitana |
| +Hockerii | +Tubergeniana |
| hyacinthina(ensata, var.) | +tuberosa(=hermodactylus) |
| +iberica | +versicolor |
| +iberica var.robusta | +vicaria |
| iliensis | +warleyensis |
| imbricata | ?Wilmottiae var.alba |
| innominata | Wilsonii |
| +kopetdagensis | Winogradowii |
| Koreana | +xiphicoides |
| +Korolkowii | |
| Kuschakewiczii | |
| +lacustris | |
| lineolata | |
| lurida | |
| Hortetii | |

and a number of species and forms,
some possibly new, collected last
summer by P. F. Raven in Turkey, Trans,
and Kurdistan

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9, Place Bir-Hakeim, GRENOBLE
Tél. 44-29-51

Please return to BSM

5/8/1962

Mr. B. Y. Morrison

Editor

The American Hort. Magazine

Pass Christian

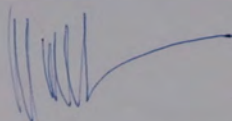
Dear Mr. Morrison,

A few weeks ago, I received a consignment of Rhododendron seeds, which were collected in February-March 1962, in Netherland's New Guinea, by an Austrian alpinist, H. Harrer. The only indications I have to date are the following, extracts from a Harrer's letter: "Altogether I saw 20 different ones... All the seeds come from altitudes between 5,000' and 13,000 feet; the bigger the pods, generally speaking, the lower the region. The pods slim and about 1 and 1/2 inch long (nota: obviously H.H.I) are of a most beautiful kind of 2 and 1/2 inch length blossom in pink (Elizabeth Arden colour) and with white tips around the end, and it had a fragrance as strong as jasmine... A description of the different kinds I have in my diary, but that part of my diary I sent already to Europe."

Some of the species must be hardy, at least in coastal California and southern Oregon. I sent part of these seeds to Mr. H. H. Davidian, of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, a well known specialist of the genus, whom I met last year when attending at the International Conference on Rock Garden Plants. The other part of these seeds I send to you, by same post; as I have no personal contact with anyone interested in Rhodo, in the U.S.A, I ask you to give the seeds to the person you think best qualified to deal with them. When I get more information about their collecting, I'll forward it immediately.

Sincerely yours

(R. Ruffier-Lanche)



COPY

Universite de Grenoble
Faculte des Sciences
Institute de Botanique
et Station Alpine du Lautaret

5/8/1962

Mr. B. Y. Morrison
Editor
The American Hort. Magazine
Pass Christian,

9 Place Bir-Hakeim, Grenoble
Tel. 44-29-51

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Sincerely yours,

Signed R. Ruffier-Lanche.

I have thanked him for the seed, have had other letters about other matters but nothing more re the above seeds.

B. Y. Morrison

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION
209 RIVER STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.

August 14, 1962

Mr. B. Y. Morrison
Route 1 Box 24
Pass Christian, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Morrison:

If the seeds referred to in your letter of August 10 are intercepted and diverted to one of the inspection stations named in your permit they will be released to you promptly.

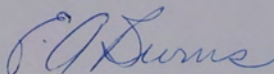
In the event they are detained at some other station, a form PQ-102 will be mailed to you. Merely sign this form in the lower right hand corner and return it to the station that sent it to you. Upon receipt of the signed form, the station will release the seeds.

You may, of course, dispose of the seeds as you choose after they have been delivered to you.

Mr. Ruffier-Lanche's letter of August 5 to you is returned herewith.

We are pleased to learn that your last importation of satsuki azaleas arrived in such good shape and are doing well.

Sincerely yours,



E. A. Burns
Head, Permit Section

Enclosure



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

27 November 1962

Mr. P. H. Brydon,
93 San Pablo Avenue,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Brydon:

In this letter I have two requests. They are absolutely independent of one another and you must feel free to refuse either, both or one and not the other as you see fit!

1. Could you be persuaded to write a note for me, for the Gardener's Pocketbook section of the AHM, with illustration on *Pilostegia viburnioides*? I started an inquiry about this months ago, and finally found a plant but only after I had had a very cordial letter from Mr. Menzies, offering me cuttings. He seemed to think you might be persuaded to write and thought you had a good photograph.

2. A little while ago, I had a letter from Prof. Ruffier-Lanche of the Institute de Botanique, Grenoble, France, a copy of which is attached. In it he offered me, some rhododendron seeds, collected by H. Herrer, and so on... and asked that I place them in this country. After receiving the seed, which came much later, and having them passed by the U.S. D.A. Board of permits in Hoboken, I consulted with Mr. Fred Lee and we agreed that if you wished and had the facilities, we would like to send them to you. There are twelve packets, none large. If you wish them, all you need do is let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

E. Y. Morrison

m:s;incl.

CLAUDE A. BARR

PRAIRIE GEM RANCH

Smithwick, South Dakota

Dec. 20, 1962.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

I surely was pleased with the way my Phlox piece was presented. I felt it was an honor. And was chagrined when I realized I had written you and had omitted thanks.

The days of emotional and mental turmoil since June have been passed without any association of kinfolk except that a double cousin's son and his family, whom I had never seen, visited for a few hours in the summer. My sisters, aged 82, 80, 72, and 70 -- with me in the middle position -- are scattered in Pittsburgh, Urbana, Asheville and Avon Park, Florida. But they are kind and good correspondents.

Just lately something of a future is shaping up. I shall dispose of the ranch and cattle. My fine polled Herefords have caused much of the turmoil. I couldn't persuade myself to part with them. But really the work has become too heavy. My plants and related activities will keep me here indefinitely.

In August on Flag Mountain in the Black Hills, 6937 ft. I found what may be a new Phlox. Dr. Wherry thinks from my description it may be a species that had not been found so far east. But this fall as the tiny leaves prepared for winter they ~~tiny leaves~~ developed hardly visible borders of white, suggesting alyssifolia relationship. I will have live material for submitting next season.

Your sympathy is comforting.

*Sincerely
Claude A. Barr*

Route 1 Box 24,
Pass Christian, Miss.,
5 March 1963

Mr. Claude A. Barr,
Prairie Gen Ranch,
Smithwick, S. D.

Dear Mr. Barr:

One of my correspondents in France has asked my help in getting him various items.

In your list there are two things he would like:

Calochortus Gunnisoni
Leucocrinum Montanum

I have yet to write him so see what quarantine requirements France may ask for, and to discover whether the roots should be sent to him directly from source or through me.

In all cases, I plan on bearing all costs, as a small return for what he will do for us.

The plants from your first order and second A. perdue ce has been trying to bloom ever since December, in spite of all our freezes and frosts. The foliage is not injured and only such flowers as were actually open were burned. Amazing.

There is excellent leaf growth on the Androstephium and I look forward to seeing that with particular pleasure.

I do hope you have escaped the flu that has been rampant and even caught tough old goats like myself. I am all right now, but I had a few days that I should not like to repeat!

Thank you for your help.

Faithfully yours,

B. Y. Morrison

m

CLAUDE A. BARR

PRAIRIE GEM RANCH

Smithwick, South Dakota

March 7, 1963.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

Your report of December 18, on *Alliums cernuum*, *flavum* minor and *perdulce* indicated to me normal behavior -- except that I do not know all the capabilities of the last. Though my stock originates in central southern Kansas it has made itself quite famous at San Antonio. While here I get not too much satisfaction out of it, probably mainly because we are too often too dry here. Your flower scapes are surprising. I hope your repeated touches of northern climate did not treat them too harshly.

Rather late I planted mine in a bed of special soil. Fall moisture was good. When real cold came, not until about January 10th, there was little or no frost in the ground. Much wind soon carried an ample protection of snow over them and today I found the whole bed up, some of them to 4". That gives the prospect of probably normal performance and certainly better than I have had.

Next to report is that I have promise of *Nemastylis acuta* again and should be able to supply you the wanted 12 bulbs.

With *Leucocrinum* and *Calochortus gunnisoni* I shall be able to supply you, and as you mention others, with *Calochortus nuttallii* of course. If last year's including the extremely dry 1961 have not cleaned me out I should have *CC. macrocarpus* and *nitidus* but it may take a full good season to bring them to condition to pass on. Meantime, however, I find that a collector in the native area of those species promises to supply them and I shall place an order for a quantity. I shall have to report on results when I receive the bulbs, late June or later. Then I have, and I hope shall have, at least two kinds that may be hybrids, from Dr. Ownbey who it seems is working at hybridization -- he does not tell me too much. Even last spring the beds came up full but on account of the lack of early moisture and the fact that they had been when planted just bulblets there was no bloom. They are in line to come strong this year I believe. I can tell you more about them later also.

I am slow with my catalog. There was illness at the printer's. Then on February 10 I stepped in the dark on a too icy place and got up with five cracked ribs. By now the worst is past but still I find several times during the day that the seemingly most important thing is to stretch out on the couch.

All here are congratulating ourselves on our winter. One morning just before Christmas and one in late February gave us zero or about. Otherwise severe cold lasted for three weeks following January 10. With that there was just moderate snow, 9" or so. Drifts behind my hedges in the garden piled up to 4' and are all gone now.

You will I trust tell me in due time how your bulbs came through.

Sincerely

Claude A. Barr

13 March 1963

Prof. R. Ruffier-Lanche,
Institute de Botanique
9 Place Bir-Hakeim,
Grenoble, France.

Dear Prof. Ruffier-Lanche:

I have been very slow to reply to your kind letter of November 16 in the hope that I could assure you of bulbs of Calochortus and Leucocrinum, none of which I grow here.

My friend in South Dakota on whom I must depend for the leucocrinum says that he will surely have them in the autumn and one species of Calochortus that gets into his range, possibly two.

Before I write to the dealer in California on whom I must depend for the other species of Calochortus, it seems wise to ask you to advise me what regulations of your department of agriculture must be met in the way of permits, certificates of health, etc.

The bulbs will come to me, with the certificates from South Dakota and California, and I can provide a certificate from Mississippi, to cover them, if that is all that is needed. As I am not familiar with the requirements of shipping to France, can you help?

I should like to write you a little later about the excellent things on your lists in which I might be interested, and am slow about it, as many things that one would expect to flourish here do not. For example, I bought two years ago, supplies of bulbs of *Iris reticulata* in three forms and *I. Danfordiae*. The last has given me only leaves; the others gave nothing the first year and this year, have bloomed sparingly down inside the foliage which is not typical of the behavior as I knew it in the North. The few oncocyclus that I have tried, died lingering deaths without bloom! Only the species narcissus from the south of Europe and the north of Africa appear to be well established. *N. dubius* is in flower now.

Sincerely yours,

B. Y. Morrison

m

CLAUDE A. BARR

PRAIRIE GEM RANCH

Smithwick, South Dakota

Sept. 9, 1963.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

Bulbs of *Calchortus macrocarpus* and *C. nitidus* have arrived and I can supply you with a dozen of each if you like. These have cost me \$3.00 per dozen and I suppose \$.25 would be a fair handling and postage addition, to you or to New York if I send them to France.

Otherwise available are *CC. gunnisoni* and *mittalii* at \$1.50 per dozen as catalogued and *C. longibarbatu* 'Goldendale' a light purple of good sized blossom and apparently well suited to this climate, at the same price. *Leucocrinum montanum* are \$4.80 per dozen.

For some time I have been sending plants to France, Belgium and Germany simply under my state nursery inspection certificate. If I ship to you for remailing I do not know just what the requirements would be. Canada has a new very inconvenient law that requires inspection of the particular plants of each individual shipment.

Several good small rains have come lately, including today following a lengthy dry time, but altogether a very good season.

Sincerely yours,

Claude A. Barr

Route 1 Box24,
Pass Christian, Miss. 39571
14 September 1963

Mr. Claude A. Barr,
Prairie Gem Ranch,
Smithwick. S. D.

Dear Mr. Barr:

Thank you for the letter telling me what bulbs
will be available and their prices.

I am putting in this envelope two letters, one
asking if you will help in the sending and one
outlining what I should like to purchase.

This is the latter letter!

I inclose a check which is sufficient to cover the
bare costs of the plants, but not to cover any
transportation costs. I do not know at this writing
if you will undertake the shipment, but if you
will, it will be far better to have all go with your
State certificate.

Very sincerely yours,

B. Y. Morrison

12	Leucocrinum	montanum	4.80
12	Calochortus	macrocarpus	4.00
12	"	nitidus	4.00
12	"	gunnisoni	1.50
12	"	nuttallii	1.50
12	"	longibarbatius	
		"Goldendale"	1.50
			<hr/> 17.30

incl. check.

Route 1 Box 24,
Pass Christian, Miss., 39571
14 September 1963

Mr. Claude A. Barr,
Prairie Gem Ranch,
Smithwick, S.D.

Dear Mr. Barr:

This is letter No. 1.

Although my friend-by-letter in France did not actually request it, I gather that he hopes the shipments I have been preparing for him, will come over by air parcel post.

The address is:

Prof. R. Ruffier-Lanché
Institute de Botanique,
9 Place Bir-Hakeim,
Grenoble, France.

I am not only willing but delighted to pay all costs for packing as well as for shipping by air as outlined.

I have found that I can do it, through our local post office, for other countries and I feel certain that you will find it possible IF it is not too great a burden on you.

As far as I am concerned the shipment can be declared as of no commercial value, but use your own best judgment. "Scientific materials." ??????

You will note that I have upped the values on the two kinds of Calochortus that you had to have collected for you. Please do not argue! You are doing me and Prof. Ruffier-Lanche a great service!

And I beg of you, do not fail to increase if need be any costs related to shipment and let me have the full sum to reimburse you.

It has been a continually dry year here, and even now, a rain, last evening of 0.2" seems almost a miracle. I have to write it off as a poor year, but survivals are not too poor.

Gratefully,

B. Y. Morrison.

m

Prairie Gem Ranch
Smitwick, S. D.
Oct. 3, 1963.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

The Calochortus bulbs and roots of Leucocrinum were mailed to Grenoble in good shape yesterday.

The air mail charge was \$2.73, this less regular parcel post to New York, \$0.20, leaves \$2.53.

Our fall has been unusually fine, no frost to date just here but some not far away on lower ground. I went up into the Black Hills yesterday for some special plants, visited friends on whose place I obtain some plants. They are not much below 6000 feet and this year had frost every month through the year. There were hardy annuals still in bloom and squash and other things including some 17 lb. cabbages still out. It's just time for the latest asters down here at 3250 feet.

Sincerely,

Claude C. Bar

check out 10/7/63

Route 1 Box 24,
Pass Christian, Mississippi,
USA., 39571

7 October 1963

Prof. R. Ruffier-Lanché,
Institute de Botanique,
9 Place Bir-Hakeim,
Grenoble, France.

Dear Professor Ruffier-Lanche:

I hear from my friend in South Dakota, that he sent
off to you by air parcel post on October 2, the bulbs
I obtained from him, for you:

12	Leucocrinum	montanum
12	Calochortus	macrocarpus
12	"	nitidus
12	"	gunnisoni
12	"	nuttallii
12	"	longibarbatius 'Goldendale'

I can only hope that all will reach you in good condition
and grow and bloom at least once. These are all inland,
high altitude things, used to severe dry weather in season
and of course to winter cold.

Now I will send off an air mail letter to see if I can
urge the California firm to attend to the rest of my
requests. They promised for September 1, but nothing has
come as yet.

I will write you again in a few days, to tell of progress
and to send you the tag that I must send in order to obtain
the narcissus bulbs you had collected for me.

All bestwishes,

Very truly yours,

B. Y. Morrison

The sender's address on the package will be:

Claude A. Barr,
Prairie Gem Ranch,
Smithwick, S. D., USA

Route 1 Box 24,
Pass Christian, Mississippi, USA
39571

31 October 1963

Prof. R. Ruffier-Lanthe,
Institute de Botanique
9 Place Bir-Hakeim,
Grenoble, France.

Dear Prof. Ruffier-Lanthe,

My second supplier of calochortus has just sent me the parcel of bulbs that he now has on hand. He indicated that there might be more, but did not say what.

I am forwarding the parcel either to-day or tomorrow depending on our getting to the Post Office in the Pass. By Air Parcel Post.

I hope that they will arrive in living condition!

By this time I hope you have received the first lot of bulbs from my friend in Prairie Gem Ranch, Smithwick, S. D. who forwarded them directly to you, as I wrote you in October 7th.

This box is supposed to contain what is listed at the bottom of this sheet.

I inclose with this letter, the tag that you must put on the parcel for me with the few narcissus bulbs you had dug in the wild, as mentioned in your letter to me "18/II/1962"...., the same letter in which you mentioned your interest in Calochortus and Sand Lily.

Very sincerely yours,

B. Y. Morrison

mt incl.

12 each	Calochortus	venustus	oculatus
"	"	"	roseus
"	"	"	luteus
"	"	"	'red'
"	"	"	'El Dorado'
"	"	"	citrinus
"	"	"	purpureus
"		albus	
"		amoenus	
"		splendens	
"		clavatus	
"		lilacinus	
"		amabilis	

UNIVERSITÉ DE GRENOBLE
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE DU LAUTARET

9, Place Bir-Hakeim, GRENOBLE
Tél. 44.29.51

November, 27th, 1963

Mrs. Morrison
12/14/63

Mr. B. Y. Morrison

Pass Christian

Dear Mr. Morrison,

By now, you may be wondering what happened to the two parcels of bulbs; the one you had sent to me by Mr. Peter Barr reached me by end of October; the one which you sent yourself reached me only today; these extraordinary lengthy delays in delivering were due to the customs clerks (those working at Orly, where all ^{air} traffic from America transits; when coming by ordinary mail, the parcels are sent direct to Lyons' customs center, and are then delivered straight to me, without any difficulty nor delay). But, thanks to the bulbs being in a dormant state,

they were not damaged by the frost. I have also received from you the Spring. I thank you very much for them; but I am also somewhat ashamed, not having much to send you in return: today, I'll send you, by air post, a small parcel containing 12 *Narcissus dubius*, collected in the wild at Bione, Hérault (South France) - and 8 *N. tazetta* ssp. *tazetta*, collected at Doscares (Hérault); I had also about 50 *N. juncifolius*, collected specially for you at Teyran (Hérault), which, being then not completely ripe, were put in pots: I cannot find these pots again! ???

I have already taken steps to assure a new collecting of these *N. juncifolius*, next Spring, and also of as many of *N. tazetta* varieties ^{as} that can be found.

Apart from those species which can be found in the wild, I sent you, in November 1962, a list of the species which I grow: are there any of interest to you? Or are there any species which I could

obtain from my friend, Mr. Th. Hoog (of Van Tubergen's, Ltd.), or from the
trade? Wild species are so difficult to locate and reach at the right
time!

I hope I can do something, for I feel much indebted to you; also,
I'd like to know more of the climate in the "Deep South"; I read much
about the climate in North America, from Alaska to New-Mexico, and West
from Labrador to Carolina, but know almost nothing of the conditions
prevailing in the South-East. The Californian climate is very Mediter-
ranean like, with hot and dry Summers, but I presume that yours is quite
different, with probably warm and wet Summers; this will explain why
Eastern Irises (*Oncocyclus*, *Aegelia*, *Juno* and the like) are not a success
with you. South American and Eastern Australian bulbs, among others, may
behave much better.

With many, many thanks again, and apologies for not being able, at
least now, to send you more, I am

Sincerely yours

(R. Ruffier-Lenche)

P.S. I think, too, that many species of South-Africa must
grow at Van Christien; I could get some for you, particularly
of the family *Tuidaceae* (*Gleditsia*, *Morosa*, etc.) - Yesterday, I received
some unnamed species from Basutoland, a few of which
were bulbous or bulb-like.

Route 1 Box 24,
Pass Christian, Miss., USA, 39571
8 July 1964

Prof. R. Ruffier-Lanche,
Institut de Botanique
9 Place Bir-Hakeim,
Grenoble, France.

Dear Prof. Ruffier-Lanche:

I apologize for having been so dilatory in writing you to thank you for the seeds that your geologist friend collected in Peru. I am sorry, and can offer no excuses, save increasing years and apparently declining efficiency!

I doubt very much if any would like our climate here and as Peruvian plants do well in California, I am sending them on to Mr. Brydon, of the Stribing Arboretum in San Francisco, telling him, that if they had better go to the Botanic Garden of the University of California across in Bay in Berkeley, to pass them on.

This I mention, only because the garden there has had a long interest in west coast South American things dating back to the earlier Goodspeed collecting trips. Though I graduated from that University, I no longer have any personal connections, as all the professors whom I knew well have died.

I inclose with this an import tag to be used on any narcissus bulbs you may send. I beg that you go to no trouble to send them, as I begin to feel that I am not a very good gardener or caretaker.

If there are other American plants that I can find for you, please let me know, but unless they are available from men who have connection with collectors, I suppose my hunt will be poor. Mr. Barr who found some of the calochortus for me, last year, seems to have dropped from sight as I get no answers to any letters.

Gratefully,

B. Y. Morrison

m

UNIVERSITÉ DE GRENOBLE
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE DU LAUTARET

9, Place Bir-Hakeim, GRENOBLE
Tél. 44.29.51

Lautaret, France, 7/1965

Mr. B. Y. Morrison

Pass Christian, U.S.A.

354
Rec'd for Mrs -
20 Sept
mailed to Mrs
same day

Dear Mr. Morrison,

I received your kind letter, dated June, 27th, at Lautaret, where I am to stand until late September or early October (my address there: Ruffier-Lanche, Institut Alpin, Col du Lautaret, Hautes-Alpes). I found it only yesterday, when returning from a trip into Piémont (Italy) with Scottish friends.

It is very kind of you, to get in such trouble to find Erythronium bulbs for me, and I thank you very much in advance.

"Scientific samples only, of no commercial value" is quite the proper wording.

Do not bother about Fritillaria bulbs: I do know how difficult it is to get wild bulbs, or plants, or seeds, which are not in the general trade, unless one can gather them himself!

I experience the same difficulties to find Narcissus bulbs for you; but I can, at least, send you bulbs of a Portuguese form of *N. Tazzetta*, and of *N. dubius* ssp. *Panizzianus*, also from Portugal; the last is quite unlike the type species of *N. dubius*, very much taller. And do you want more of the typical species?

Most of the *Calochorti* you sent me flowered beautifully last Spring; the different forms of *C. venustus* were particularly good; I treat them like my *Oncocyclus* irises.

Very sincerely yours

(R. Ruffier-Lanche)

2/9/1965

INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE du LAUTARET

9/Place Bir-Hakim, GRENOBLE
Tél. 44-29-51

Mr. B. Y. Morrison

Pass Christian

Dear Mr. Morrison,

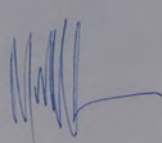
A few days ago, I sent you a few bulbs of narcissi: Panizzianus, juncifolius and Junquilla var. Henriquesii; Panizzianus was sent to me by the Botanic Garden of Campo Alegre (Portugal), under the name: "N. dubius ssp? Panizzianus; wild collected"; juncifolius was collected by myself in south-eastern France, near Sisteron, at about 900 feet alt., in a scrub composed of lavender, Quercus Ilex, Santolina Chamaecyparissus and other mediterranean species; it is now thought to be not the true N. juncifolius as seen in the Pyrenean mountains, but a related, more heat-loving species, and may be more fitted for your climate; Junquilla var. Henriquesii was collected wild in Portugal.

A friend has promised me some bulbs ~~from~~ N. dubius, collected near Marseille, and I'll send you them as soon as I get them; I have still another permit (sent by you last year) to attach to the parcel.

Here, at Lautaret, we experienced one of the coldest "summers" known: temperatures down to 22 or 20°F in the first decade of July, then frequent hoar-frosts; August was better, but yesterday snow began to fall in the afternoon, and is still falling...

With best wishes

Sincerely yours



P-S: actually, the bulbs were sent by a friend in Grenoble, as there is no post-office at Lautaret; I hope he followed my instructions, and the bulbs reach you in good condition.

UNIVERSITÉ DE GRENOBLE
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INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE du LAUTARET

9. Place Bir-Hakeim. GRENOBLE
Tél. 44-29-51

27/9/1965

Mr. B. Y. Morrison
Pass Christian

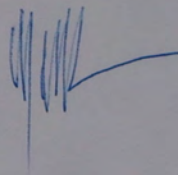
Dear Mr. Morrison,

By same post, I send you a few bulbs of *Narcissus dubius*, collected on September 12th, 1965, in the "Massif de Garlaban (Bouches du Rhône), alt. 450 m.". I hope they reach you in good condition.

Do not disturb you too much for the *Erythronium* bulbs; they will be welcomed any time they arrive, even if this time is next year! I am still at Lautaret, and think to stay here until October 10th or possibly 15th. Here, we had a very poor summer: severe frosts in July, then a not too bad August, but the first week in September was marked by continuous snow-falls and frosts.

With best wishes

(R. Ruffier-Lanche)



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INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE du LAUTARET

Dr. Ruffier-Lanche

Domaine Universitaire, B.P. 16
Saint Martin d'Hères (Isère)

14/10/1965

Handwritten signature

Mr. B. Y. Morrison
Pass Christian, Miss.

Dear Mr. Morrison,

I am very glad to know that you got in good state the *N. dubius* bulbs I sent you, and were pleased with them.

The *Erythronium* you have had sent to me reached me in good health, too, and were planted immediately; I hope that most of them will bloom next spring. There are still a few American ones I miss: *citrinum*, *Howellii*, *Helena*, *klamathensis*, *purpurascens*, *propullans*, but the two species I am particularly anxious to try are *multicapitellum* (Barnegebt) and *montanum*, the so-called "Avalanche Lily", which has the reputation of being extremely difficult, even in America.

If interested, I can send you coloured slides of *Narcissus dubius* taken last spring, in the wild; in a population of thousands, I even found, and photographed, a yellow one; this mutation is extremely rare, apparently, but a friend of mine told me, recently, to have observed a few yellow ones, too.

I can give you, too, dias of many other wild species of *Narcissus*, some taken in the garden, some in the wild.

With best regards

Sincerely yours

(R. Ruffier-Lanche)

P.S. I'd like to get one or two dias showing the country you live in, and possibly your garden; and, if it's not too demanding, yourself. Then, the world around, a few many friends, I know only by their names—

UNIVERSITÉ DE GRENOBLE
FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

St-Martin d'Hères, le 15/XI/1965

INSTITUT de BOTANIQUE
et STATION ALPINE du LAUTARET

~~CONFIDENTIEL - À DESTINATION DE M. MORRISON~~

~~Personnel~~

B. P. 16
ST-MARTIN D'HERES (Isère)

Mr. B. Y. Morrison

Pass Christian

W. H. Jones
31 Jan 66
Am

Tél. : 44. 32. 76

Dear Mr. Morrison

Yes, I used inadvertently "dias" for "slides"; "dias" is the word coined in Germany for diapositives, and I used it frequently with my German correspondants; we, in France, have not yet found a shorter word than "diapositive"! Do not bother too much about what I asked from you; I would be glad to get some idea of your garden and surroundings, but please don't trouble for that.

One of my friends is planning to go into the U.S.A. next year, in May, for business affairs, but he hopes to see something of the country and of its wild life (plants and all); I think May will be too early for the mountains, even those of California, but possibly you can offer some suggestion; I thought of the desert spring flowers, but a friend in Nevada tells me that their apparition is quite unpredictable, depending much on the rains. Of course, there are Florida's Everglades, and possibly the Sequoia stands.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours

(R. Ruffier-Lanche)

P-S: I read your note, in the latest number of The American Hort. Magazine, on *Commelina crispa*; in Grenoble (not yet tried at Lautaret) I grow *C. dianthifolia*, from seed collected by Carl S. English, on Chiricahua Mts. 9000 ft. alt.: it is dormant until late May, flowers in July August, then goes dormant again; flowers small, of a good blue
Has never seeded itself; not rampant