



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.

Dear Friends,

My family and I want to thank you for your kind tributes to our beloved father and husband.

Gilbert Westacott Reynolds

A garden is being established in memory of him at Mlilwane Game Sanctuary, in Swaziland, a place he well loved where flora and fauna alike are preserved and protected.

If anyone would care to donate to this memorial fund, in lieu of wreaths, they are welcome to do so through Box 234, Mbabane.

Your telegrams, letters and floral tributes have been deeply appreciated by us all.

Yours sincerely,

Kathleen.

"To live in loving hearts is not to die"

P.O. Box 234,
Mbabane.
Swaziland.
June '67.

Dear Mr. Ball,

Your remarks & your
friendship have been
most deep & valued
by us all.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Kathleen Reynolds.

Dear Mrs. Reynolds

It was with deep sorrow that I learned - only yesterday - through a letter from our mutual friend Larry Leach of your dear husband's death. I wish to convey to you and to your family my deepest sympathy in your loss.

I had of course known for some time that Gilbert was in bad health; he had written to me himself about it some time ago. Later Dr. Dyer mentioned it in a letter with great concern; he put it down partly to overwork and strain in connection with the publication of his second Aloe-book, and I hoped that with this titanic work satisfactorily concluded and with the praise with which it was received in the botanical world Gilbert's health might be restored so that he could live to enjoy his triumph for years to come.

Even so it must have given him immense satisfaction - and to his family too - to be able to complete so magnificently the task he had set himself, an achievement which ranks him among the outstanding botanists of his country.

The journeys which I have made with Gilbert in East Africa remain unforgettable and I treasure their memory.

While Gilbert's Aloe-volumes remain for many years to come the proud epitaph by which he will be remembered by botanists all over the world, in my memory he lives on as a man of the most generous disposition, a deep love for his family which he expressed frequently and with gusto, an irresistible and enthusiastic drive where his Aloe work was concerned and an unswerving loyalty in his political views.

As much as I regret his premature death, I treasure his memory.

Yours sincerely

sig. P.B.O.B.

THE ALOES BOOK FUND

For the publication of

The Aloes of Tropical Africa and Madagascar

By

G. W. Reynolds Hon. D.Sc., F.L.S.

Trustees

Prof. R.H. Compton
Prof. H.B. Rycroft
Dr. R.A. Dyer
Dr. G.W. Reynolds

Correspondence

P.O. Box 234
Mbabane
Swaziland

29th March, 1966.

Mr. P. R. O. Bally,
Conservatoire Botanique De L'Universite,
192 Route De Lausanne,
GENEVA.
SWITZERLAND.

My dear Peter,

At last your remittance turned up and I can send you our official receipt with very best thanks. I must say that this edition has been selling very much faster than I expected.

I have your name down to send you some notices of the ordinary standard edition which will be announced about June. The contents will of course be exactly the same and the price will be Rands Nine Cents Eighty (R9.80) post paid. If your Director would care to send us an order for a copy or two of the standard edition, I can book it and see that the books are posted direct from the printers immediately they become available. This will of course be quite a time before the book trade will get their copies.

£ 4/18/-

Please excuse more now, I am snowed under with work checking galley proofs etc.

With every best wish to you and your family,

Yours ever,

Robert

The printers sent me 32 galley proofs, & then a few days later sent me another 100 odd sheets of galley = about 100 feet of close set type to check - Oh it is a really trying job as you will well know!

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mr. P. R. O. Bally,
Conservatoire Botanique,
De L'Universite,
192 Route de Lousanne,
GENEVE.
SWITZERLAND.

Sender's name and address:

Dr. G. W. Reynolds,

P.O. Box 234,

MBABANE. SWAZILAND.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

THE ALOES BOOK FUND
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

P.O. Box 234,

MBABANE. SWAZILAND.

19th March, 1966.

Mr. P. R. O. Bally,
Conservatoire Botanique De L'Universite,
192 Route De Lausanne,
GENEVA.
SWITZERLAND.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much for your most charming letter of 10th instant. I am glad to hear that you wish to acquire a subscribers copy of the special de luxe edition and as soon as your remittance is received, I can send you the receipt, give you the book number and have your name included in the official list of subscribers.

Our bankers are Standard Bank Ltd., Mbabane, Swaziland. Either you can ask your bank to credit our account here with the amount of R21.00 net or they could send us their own draft plus charges. Your bankers will naturally tell you which is the cheapest and most satisfactory way to do it.

Regarding delivery, this is expected in August. As you say, you can keep your special edition as a collectors piece because I shall naturally be most happy to send a suitably inscribed copy of the standard edition immediately it becomes available. The standard edition will be advertised about July and the price will be R9.50 + 30 cents postage. It is the same as £4.18.0. sterling.

If the Director of the Conservatoire Botanique would like to place an order for a copy of the standard edition, I shall be glad if he will please let me have the order so that I can supply immediately it is printed. We need to sell every possible book we can without paying booksellers commission in order to pay the printers.

I shall write to you again as soon as your remittance comes to hand. In the meantime, I hope you and the family are all as well as can be and with my warmest regards, I remain,

Yours ever,

Kilvert

A = Rands
Sw. Currency

Geneva, 10-3-1966

My dearest Gilbert,

The prospectus heralded in your last letter has just arrived and I congratulate you heartily for having reached the publishing stage of this second volume of your monumental work.

I shall subscribe for one copy of the special de Luxe Edition; it will have its place of honour in my Africana Library while for thumbing and frequent use the collaborator's copy which you so kindly offer to send me will be most handy.

Please let me know as soon as it is known what the price is for the ordinary edition; the Director of the Conservatoire Botanique in Geneva is anxious to place an order for it.

I tried to persuade him to order the de luxe edition, but the funds for new accessions to the library are inadequate as it is and they simply cannot afford the luxury of special editions, such as was the case in the past. You should see the enormous marocco-leather-bound volumes of Redoute's Succulents, Liliaceae and others.

Don't forget to send a prospectus to the Coryndon Museum - now called the National Museum, and the East African Herbarium in Nairobi.

How long will it be, do you think, until I can reckon with getting the copy I ordered?

It is a bit awkward that currency regulations do not permit the sending of overseas cheques, but when I go to my Bank next time, I shall ask for the money to be transferred as recommended on the prospectus.

I am confident that sales of your book will be high, for those who own the first volume are surely all anxious to acquire the second.

With best wishes to you and to your family

Yours ever

My wife joins me in sending you and Heidi and the two boys
our warmest regards.

Yours ever,

Arthur

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mr. P. R. O. Bally,

49 A Ch. de Fossard,

1211 Conches,

GENEVA.

SWITZERLAND.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: Dr. G. W. Reynolds,
P.O. Box 234,
MBABANE. SWAZILAND.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGE
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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P.O. Box 234,
MBABANE. SWAZILAND.

9th February, 1966.

Mr. P. R. O. Bally,
49A Ch. de Fossard,
1211 Conches,
GENEVE. SWITZERLAND.

My Dear Peter,

I am so sorry to delay replying to your letter of 22nd December, for so long, but I have been very fully occupied with the sales promotion campaign, addressing envelopes, posting prospectuses, etc. for the new book. I get really nervous when I realise that we have to find £12,500 to pay the printer!

A week or so ago, I posted you a prospectus for a subscribers edition and I hope I can look forward to including your name in our list of subscribers to be printed at the beginning of the book. In any case, you know I shall be sending you a copy of the standard edition when it is finished. I am not sure yet whether the Trustees will agree to having a few special presentation copies made for some people.

You have asked me for details concerning three of my numbers, these are:-

- 8105 A. camperi Schweinfurth. 100 Km. N of Dessie. Wollo Prov. Ethiopia.
Alt. 5700 ft.
- 8382 Aloe? New Sp. 37 miles E of Harar. 5000 ft. Different from anything seen before. Much branched inflorescence. 1 met., very dry.
- 7075 Probably new. Sprawling shrub 85 miles ESE of Yavello at 3250 ft. I still have plant but it has never flowered.

The species we collected on Mega Mountain is undecided. My plant died. Your plant from the Chop Plains is growing wonderfully well here and has formed a large group. All I can say is, it is nearest to A. amudatensis. It is possibly distinct, but quite frankly, I have had enough of that group and I would rather omit some so-called species than name them and add to the confusion.

Yes, I was indeed most fortunate to finish my travels in Africa before the troubles erupted. As you say, there are many places where Europeans can only venture at the risk of being murdered. Now to add to it, I never thought I would live to see the day when Britain would sink to such depths of rottenness to treat Rhodesia as she has done. Surely they have had sufficient experience with Mau-Mau, Kenyatta, Nyerere, the Nigerian Prime Minister being murdered, etc. But it seems that Britain is determined to sell her sons and daughters down the river and force stable countries into black rule and communistic domination in no time. I can tell you that I am not the only one who is truly ashamed of having been born British. We all hope and pray that Ian Smith can bring it off and if Wilson could get a kick in the teeth, nothing would please us more.

Geneva, 22-12-1955

My dear Gilbert,

I thank you very much for your separate print of your descriptions of Aloe classenii, leachii, fievetii and cryptoflora from East Africa and Madagascar.

About two weeks ago I went to the Jardin Botanique "Les Cedres" where in 1951-1958 I had sent all my available succulents, including those of your Aloe which I had in Nairobi, with your numbers.

Very many of them are still alive and doing well in that amazing garden.

There are some bearing your numbers which are not named, such as your numbers 8105, 8382, 7075. Could you please let me have their names?

Another one which I know you also collected but which is in "Cedres" under my number B 9186 you identified at the time provisionally as Aloe aff. lateritia. We collected it together on Mega Mountain in 1953. Is it now definitely A. lateritia or have you given it another name?

And then there is the Aloe which I collected in the N.F.D. in Kenya, in the Chop Plains not far from Moyale. It bears my number B 12583. It forms large patches through rhizomes: its leaves are long, narrow, almost strap-shaped, hardly mottled and flat on the ground. It was not flowering when I collected it, but a dried inflorescence showed it to be erect and unbranched, about 70 cm high.

George Classen wrote to me that to his disappointment you had identified it - not as a new species which it seemed to be to me too - but as Aloe amudatensis. Having collected the latter species in Amudat myself, I too was surprised, and now Mr. Marnier-Lapostolle who also has both, will not accept the two as identical.

I think that you ought to have another look at it. Have you still got living specimens? If not, I shall ask George, in whose garden it grows presently, to send you some more. Even I have one plant of it growing happily on my windowsill in our lounge.

What amazing developments in Africa since I left it in 1958! Where will it all lead to?

The Somaliland which we knew is much changed too, and we may well congratulate ourselves to have visited it when we did, for such safaris are now unthinkable. Not only are Western Europeans unpopular to the extent that one risks to be murdered, but the Somalis are quarrelling among themselves, besides fighting against Kenya and Abyssinia.

How are you and your family? I suppose that both your daughters are married by now and have children of their own?

Many thanks for your beautiful X-Mas card and your good wishes.

We return your wishes heartily; I hope that our greetings have reached you in time.

Yours ever

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mrs PRO Bally
49a Chemin de Fossard
1211 Conches
Switzerland — Geneva

Sender's name and address

W. K. M. M. M.
Box 284
Mbabane
Swaziland

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P.O. Box 234

Muhabane
Swaziland

18/11/1965

My dear Peter

Many thanks for your most welcome letter
 of 12th inst which I have just received in
 hospital. My Prostate has caught up with me at East
 + Seamat East Vamp longer, So tomorrow Kathleen will
 drive me the 200 miles up to the General Hospital in
 Pretoria + I expect to have my op on Wednesday morning
 - darned nuisance but there it is.

How we A. hemmingii - long time ago, what we originally
 did consider called A. hemmingii was in fact what
 turned out to be A. somaliensis. But, only
 recently when we decided to name that since also
 with simple inflorescence + small rosette you yourself
 suggested A. hemmingii for it + that what we called
 it. In my original account of A. somaliensis I had
 one or two of your numbers ~~wrongly~~ included. Then
 for A. hemmingii I carefully checked to see that the
 correct material was cited - I'm sure you'll find my A/c
 is correct now - or show so!

My more than - I must shoo o he off
 in the morning to face this unpleasant
 business!

Believe me now + all the best

As ever

Gilbert

⊗ This has been corrected
 in the book of course.

I only have A. curvica + A. sabana
 to furnish now !!

My dear Gilbert

Very many thanks from both of us for your good wishes on the occasion of the birth of our little Marc, who is doing very well and looks the spit image of Rody when he was that age. Rody is now a tall lanky boy of 15, almost as tall as his mother, and most delighted and fascinated with his little brother.

Hendi is in Zürich just now in a Clinic with Marc where she is to gain enough strength to have the very strenuous treatment to get rid of her chronic dysentery; this had been diagnosed almost 10 months ago, but as she was then expecting her baby, the treatment had to be postponed until after the birth of the baby so as not to endanger its life. The period of pregnancy was therefore rather a trial for her.

We were so sorry to learn about the operation you had to undergo but now that it is over you are sure to feel much better for it.

Look at De Gaulle's increased activity after he had to submit to the same operation.

I do hope that by the time you receive this note, you have all your usual drive and energy again.

With our very best wishes to you all from all of us,

Yours ever

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for sending me your latest separates of Aloe-
publications, i.e.

Aloe wildii (Reynolds) Reynolds nom. nov.,

Aloe greenwayii Reynolds

Aloe hemmingii Reynolds et Bally

Aloe somaliensis Watson, var. marmorata Reynolds et Bally

I am very glad indeed to have these descriptions

However, I am puzzled about A. hemmingii. I well recall when we
discussed the name, but I thought that we had come to the conclusion
that the plant was after all Aloe somaliensis Watson. and indeed,
the collectors' numbers which you quote for A. hemmingii are register-
ed with me as A. somaliensis, from which A. var. marmorata was distinct
by the larger leaves, darker green and more markedly mottles, and its
much more branched inflorescence.

But now I ^{fail} ~~xxxxxxx~~ to recognize A. somaliensis var. somali-
ensis itself! Can you help me by giving me your and my own collector'
s numbers for it?

Lately I published a few new species of Somaliland Euphorbias
Echinopsis and other succulents in "Candollea". Are you interested
in receiving separates of these? Or are you not interested in
accumulating literature on topics other than Aloe?

I hear from George Classen that you are now in close touch
with him and that you even plan to visit Kenya one of these days
again. I am sure that you would find such a visit rewarding and
George would be by far the best contact you could find for your
purpose.

He tells me by the way that you consider the little Aloe from
the Chop Plain in the N.F.D. of Kenya to be nothing than a starved
form of Aloe amudatensis; I am as disappointed in this identificat-
ion as he is. Evidently I got A. amudatensis quite wrong

Will 1965 see the publication of your book? It must now be
nearing its end and it would be so nice to be able to look through
it. With it you will have completed one of the great clas-
sics of African Botany.

Kindest wishes from us all - you will by now have
received the announcement of the addition to our family -

Yours ever

10. No 234

Nwabane
1/10/64

My dear Peter,

I am indeed most grateful for the return of the high value Swaziland stamps included in your note of 19th Sept. I am glad you were kind to learn that your G. sheets were received back again safely. It is always a bit worrying when precious material is entrusted to the postal authorities - especially the type now infesting Africa today.

Now thinking to how yours are collecting an arrival in January - may everything go well with Keble! I hope you both like the stamps for today. I have no regular collection now but can help keeping the old ones - those enclosed are best I can do - hope these be of some use.

I have now finished 46 Tropical species - out of a total of 150 including Arabia but excluding Madagascar which will follow next.

All the very best

Love
Gilbert

*Much over
half-way!

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mrs P. O. Barry
Conservatoire botanique
de l'université
192 R de Lausanne

Switzerland Geneva

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Sender's name and address:

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

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FROM:
G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

11/9/63

My dear Peter
Many thanks for your letter of
1st inst from ~~the~~ Mies.

The Macleodii has also - my
number is 10067. I wish I
knew what it was. I have never
seen it in flowers & somehow
I don't think it belongs
to A. rabauensis.

The A. vituensis. If you have 2
large plants from the bottom of
your garden would there perhaps
be any hope of getting me some?
Where did you get it from?
I have wondered whether it differs
much from A. tomentosa - we
find of raceme of the type
specimen looks very much
like tomentosa & rather tuilysantha.

Oh, thank you for precise
loc of Mt Kasigao - about

20 miles SE of Voi. My map shows
Mt Kasigao ^{5390 ft} but no
roads or tracks - shown.
There are 2 lots of also have been
left in time for safety. I find
they get going better in trees
whereas out in open they dry
out more - they all seem to like
it. I wish it were only possible
to visit those forests again - but
impossible - I'll have to make
the best of the data I have.

So Joseph Kenyatta is now
Kenyatta's Prime Minister!!
How low can Britain sink?
We must just accept it &
suppose extreme certainly
does pay. Anyhow, I must
keep off that topic - or see explode.
I do hope all's going well with
you & yours, & I'm hoping
soon to be able to make
certain arrangements whereby I can get
going full time on the also book.
It's so frustrating being on my
own now having to do everything.
All the very best love
Gillbert.

How you described
Savina - Also?
B 10428

G. W. Reynolds

APPOINTMENTS:
PHONE 343

HON. D.S.C., F.O.A. (S.A.)
Optometrist-Optician

CORRESPONDENCE:
P.O. Box 234
MBABANE

4, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, ALLISTER-MILLER STREET,
MBABANE - SWAZILAND

15/2/63

My dear Peter,
Many thanks for yours of 7th inst just received.
You gave me no address in Kenya so I am addressing
this to % Compton Museum where you are sure
to call!

The correspondence sent - do please destroy the lot &
advise me that this has been done. Thank you.

Savina & I have exchanged several plants & I'm
glad to have some of his from Arabia. He
seems to have a pretty good grip of the Arabian
aloe which is all to the good, & I am glad we
can work together at last.

The aloe raised from seeds in Gondar - my guess is
that it may belong to A. percrassa - this I raised from
seed from Gondar & still have it here.

Should I could come with you this Classen to Wajer!
You will remember the spot along the road where
A. nusioliana grows - No, that was on Savina road.

Re your list of numbers - I replied only recently
& sent what ident's I could to you -

I have no separate records of your B. numbers,
& shall have to hunt through my records & letters
over the last 10 years to try and find
your B numbers & this will take some time.

I fear

The species near Kirit I took for myioides var glabrescens

B 11644 Mt Achim (near Harar) is it this trichosantha?

B 5578 Mt Kulal my plant died.

Masasi - A. mawii forma has been collected there
- almost horizontal racemes, several flowers.

B 9557 - 3 mi N of Belit Van. I thought this was a
var of A. trichosantha but it isn't. I still
have a plant which refuses to put on growth.
B 10422 - Wouldn't it be wise to refer this as
a smaller form of A. belongarda?

B 11379 Shrubby Mt Moroto is rather near A. uyeyensis

B 10606 Murangara Escarp. - those I saw there in
flowers were A. volkensii

Herb B 394 yellow flowers 2 mi W of Soré - I don't know.

Christian recorded A. morogoroensis as occurring
on the Usambaras, but the plants we saw
didn't seem to me to belong there.

R 7066 2 miles W of Yavello - my plant died & one
never seen flowers.

R 7075 Shrubby, 55 miles ESE of Yavello - This must be
an undescribed species but I've never seen
flowers. I still have a plant here which
seems to be growing at last & I am so
hoping it will flower soon.

Herb B 1141 This I got 196 km S of Modyo, W of L. Jwai
- had leaves resembling A. megalaeartha
have not seen flowers & plant lost.

B 382 3 miles E of Harar had much spotted long
leaves, very dry much branch inflorescence
to 1 mt. Have not seen flowers but
still have a plant.

It is the same old story, if one doesn't find plants in flower when travelling, one often loses the plant sent home - & icy winters wiped out several I can't replace now.

Luckily I get little or no frost here, & any proposed species sent to me have stand much more chance here.

I believe you gave all your Aloes to Mr. Cassan & if there are any among them that you think are new & cannot describe, I'd be glad to grow them here, if you wished it.

I'd be most grateful for any doubtful species awaiting identification & possible naming if you could send them to me. I lost so many in icy Johannesburg.

In sorry you had such an icy awful winter - I could never have stood it.

Hope you have a happy time in Kenya

All the very best
Sulist.

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

4/4/63

My dear Peter,

How lovely hearing from you from Nairobi after your NFD trip. How much I could have heard with you! So the *Buna* ^{tree} *Aloe* also grows on Korondie + Lenzaya does it?

I am grateful to hear that you have sent another plant of the *Buna* species because I lost mine in the move down here.

So I am now eagerly looking forward to receiving the specimens of your B12507 Nani Hills, B12583 Choh Plain, + B12590 Lenzaya Road. Thank you very much for your usual full details. You did not mention whether plants had been sent parcel post or by air - see soon find out. I am most grateful to you.

The *A. calidophila* - I have noted loc a few miles S of Bena - fortunately my plant is growing well with me here.

Your B12583 sounds most interesting indeed + seems new. I note the larvae of I sent to mature. I am impatient to see what this looks like.

Most fortunately, as I have mentioned before, down here in Mbabane I am NOT troubled with icy winters, + get only the slightest of frosts - rarely.

Aloe nivalis, Nani Hills is an interesting distribution record - Jan Gillett found it on Fuvoli Mts.

Juste you will remain in EA until 1st May - where will you be after that? Returning home?

By the way, if you ever wish to send anything
by AIR, my address is Box 234 Ushahane
PO Pany Leon & Nayhoe, Jan Samto Airport, Johanesburg.
They hold my permits, clear through Customs, & send
on to me.

I am beginning to think that A. ottalensis is very
near A. deserti but has different bracts, & racemes
are erect when young - not drooping, & limb as
deserti. A plant sent by Mrs Suedie from
Marekat, is pushing up an inflorescence now,
& might be ottalensis. One of the plants we
got, S of Ifanello (where all the crosses are)
flowered well with me here, & turned out to
be A. urefordii - same as 'near Moroto in
Karamoja. My A. yanelana died in the move
here worse luck.

You'll be glad to hear that Lorrans & I are
to-operating splendidly now. He has sent me
several Arabian albes & I am now doing all
I can to raise a travelling grant for him
to visit Aden Port early next year. Again.
I won't mention the political situation! Britain has
just gone completely insane & wouldn't care less
about the welfare of her Kith & Kin in any part of
Africa now. Utterly tragic!

Hope all is flourishing with you & yours, &
Kathleen joins me in sending her warmest regards
All the very best
As ever
Gilbert

Reply by P.C.
8-4-1963

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

1/4/1963

My dear Peter,

I acknowledged your letter a few days ago,
& now I am glad to let you know that
the parcel has arrived in excellent
condition. They are lovely exciting plants
indeed, in perfect condition & once again
my very sincere thanks for your thoughtfulness.

I have planted them in trays to get
them well rooted before I shall put them
out in the open.

Before you quit EA, if there is a chance
of sending them I'd like to replace a
few off lost in the move down here if possible,

they are *A. helidiana* MS, *A. turbanensis*

A. nuseholiana, *A. pivottae*, the shrubby
near Macinnon Road which I somehow don't
think is *A. rabaiensis*. Except for the *Helidra*
also \rightarrow *pivottae*. all the Swaziland Alos are
growing near, including *A. eminens* which is

a joy. *A. ballyi* unfortunately did not
survive the move here & I'd love to have
that if possible. Whenever you send
anything always dispatch for freight charges
to be paid this end. I am longing to go

to parts of EA again, but, at least for a few
years to come that is impossible.
I am on my own now, with no professional
assistant & so can never get away.
I also have no typist which means long hours
- so time-consuming, plus do everything myself.
Have you managed to sell your lovely
home at a March-while price yet?

A. volkensii is another of I lost. I did
lose a few morning here, but the vast
majority survived & I nearly can't complain.
I do wish it would be possible for you
to see my place here one day - but
imagine that's impossible.
I do hope Herd Roddy are as fit as
can be - I don't suppose I'd recognise
Roddy now - he must now be about

13 years of age now.
I hear from Peter Greenway periodically.
I have a nasty feeling that when Kenya
takes over the financial stringency will
be severe & scientific institutions
may be sacrificed or severely curtailed.
Do keep me advised of your movements.
Cheers for now, & all the
very best
As ever
Gilbert

MIRS, 1-6-1963

My dear Gilbert,

I was pleased to hear that my second consignment too reached you safely and that the plants were all in good condition too.

Could you give me your number for the Mackinnon-Road-Aloe? You will have noticed that I did not give it a number of my own, and I sent some to Zurich, to Lew and to Spain. They should run under your number eventually.

In the press of the last days before I left for Europe I had so much to do that I quite forgot to get a specimen of Aloe vituensis of which I have two plants at the bottom of my garden, but rather large ones; I had hoped that there would be some small suckers.

George Classen has another specimen of it; I shall ask him to see if he has any small plantlets to send you. If not, maybe I can send you some later. So far they do not seem to have flowered with me, although they have been in my garden for at least 7 years.

You ask me about the whereabouts of Mt. Kasigau; you will find it on a good map of East Africa about 30 miles S. of Voi. The geographical bearings are appr.: $3^{\circ}50'S.$ - $38^{\circ}40'E.$

You may have read about the outcome of the elections in Kenya with Kenyatta becoming the first Prime Minister of the country, and the British Government withdrawing from all her responsibilities with not only unnecessary but with quite disgraceful and shameful haste.

The Europeans in Kenya are now simply left to the mercy (or lack of such) of the new African rulers!

Apart from all this, the African minorities such as the Somali in the Northern Frontier Province and the Masei in the South are left without any protection of their own rights.

And this after all that song that was made about self-determination!

Well, it is a waste of time to cry about spilt milk, but it gets quite unbelievable for the British Government has thrown its Empire wantonly away since the last war.

The worst of all is the utter callousness of the MacMillan-Government in its attitude towards their own countrymen in Eastern and Central Africa.

I hope that at least things are not turning out in a similar way in Swaziland.

All the best to you and to your family,

Yours ever

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



M. P.R.O. Bally
% Conservatoire et Jardin
Botanique de l'Université
192 route de Lausanne
GENEVA
Switzerland

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGE
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

FROM:
G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

17/5/63

My dear Peter

I was utterly thrilled & most grateful to receive your parcel of Aloe plants by air. They arrived quickly, & in perfect condition. I am indeed most grateful indeed for all the trouble you went to to get them & send them off. Thank you so much.

Edithella grandis - I shall grow in a tin under cover - I don't think it will stand 50" rain.
The *A. rufoflava* is a lovely specimen & am glad to have *lallyi* & *volkeusii* again. I've never seen flowers of the Macarmon Road Aloe & have wondered whether it belongs to *A. tabacensis*.
The "aff. *somalensis*" buzzles

me also. I have a nice group growing well with me, & it flowers regularly. The leaves are different, inflorescence more branched, & sometimes resemble whether it should be made a var of *A. somalensis*. Then there is your *Herichthys* species you originally thought was a large *ficunda* form. This I think should also be described, either as a species, or at least a var *major* of *ficunda*.

Re your B12697 - where is it? Kisayan please? $3^{\circ}50'S - 38^{\circ}40'E$
 $30 \text{ m. } \frac{1}{2} \text{ S } \frac{1}{2} \text{ E}$
You said you'd be leaving Kew within 10 days of 4/5/63 - so I could not have time to catch you there. Then you told me you were leaving "Les Barettes" at Urie, so the only address I now have is the Conservatoire Geneva - hence my addressing this there. Again my most sincere thanks. I do hope you & Nedda & Roddy will on arrival have all the very best as ever
Gilbert.

For I. A. 192



MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

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094 - 1 098875

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P. O. Box 19002 Embakasi, Nairobi, Kenya, East Africa.

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JOHANNESBURG.

CONSIGNEE TO **DR. G.W. REYNOLDS,**

STREET ADDRESS

P.O. BOX 234,

CITY AND COUNTRY

MBABANE, SWAZILAND.

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BY BROKER/AGENT		SIGNATURE OF ISSUING CARRIER OR ITS AGENT:	

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094 - 1 098875 **A**

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CONSIGNEE TO Dr. G. W. Reynolds Also Notify _____ (Name)
 STREET ADDRESS Box 234 (Address)

CITY AND COUNTRY Mbabane SWAZILAND

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Signature of Sender or his Agent P. D. P. Bally
 Sender's Name P. D. P. Bally
 Date 3-5-1963
 Address Coryndon Museum Box 658 Naitikebi
Km 42

IMPORTANT. Sender's Telephone No. _____
 See Back (To save delay in case of difficulty)

New, 7-5-1963

My dear Gilbert,

On the 3rd May, just before leaving Nairobi, I sent you another parcel of Aloes which I hope you received promptly and safely although I was unable to address it as recommended by you - I had already packed away the letter in which you had indicated the address.

The plants sent to you were the following:

- 1) Edithcolea grandis N.E.Br. from Voi, collected on 26-4-1963
- 2) Aloe ballyi Reynolds from Thika
- 3) Aloe ruspoliana from Voi, coll. 26-4-1963
- 4) Aloe sp. from near Mackinnon Road, a few miles West.
- 5) Aloe aff. somaliensis Watson, the form which occurs in the Sheikh the Sheikh-township area and which I still think to be distinct from the typical A. somaliensis. After some years in cultivation the two plants have grown even further apart. The Sheikh-plant is much larger, more sapgreen in colour, the inflorescence much more branched, the flowers a deeper and richer red, and also larger.
- 6) Aloe sp. from Embubut in the Merio valley, the juice of which turns purple when exposed to the air, similar to that of A. confusa; in all other respects it differs from the latter.
- 7) Aloe sp. which Classen has under the number G. Reynolds 1456 which is surely a wrong number. It is one of your Eritrean or Ethiopian plants. Perhaps you can identify it and let Classen know its name. He has it under his own number C 68.
- 8) Aloe sp. B 12696, probably identical with the Mackinnon Road species, Taita Distr., foot of Mt. Kasigau, Coll. Bally, 27-4-1963
- 9) Aloe sp. B 12697, lower slopes of Mt. Kasigau, allied to A. secundiflora but smaller, leaves very red. Inflorescence branched, fls. not seen.
- 10) Aloe sp., B 12713 (photos to follow) Taita Hills. Grows like A. ballyi but rather taller and inflorescence densely capitate, bright red, not like the form I found on the Escarpment leading to Lake Eyassi. Seems a new species, or possibly the true A. volkensis?
- 11) Aloe aff. volkensis from the Narok District, cult. in G.A. Classen's garden

I shall stay in New only for about 10 more days, and then return to Mies; I have been separated from my family almost 4 months which is all too long.

With my best wishes to you and to your family,

Yours sincerely

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

22/11/63

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for all the news & details in
yours of 18th not just received.

Yes, I am most glad the unfortunate business of
Sabranos has been settled - he apologised & now
I am helping him with his Arabian albs as much
as I can. Basically he is a good chap with
a keen love of Botany & is making some valuable
contributions to science, so, as I said, I am giving
him all the help I can in every way possible.

Re A. trichosantha, not far from type loc in Eritrea
I photographed a 5-6 branched specimen (inflorescence I mean)
you 5548 but Kuhl's species I have not got - if Kew
could send me a cutting I'd be grateful

Re Burnier & Mitr, you'll remember he was away
when we were at Ulithi. I never had a plant
from there, so if you have "Botany Plants" in
your garden I've indeed he most glad if
you could spare one for me. I don't know A. vitensis

Yes please, re my list of plants in transplanting,
I would indeed be glad of any you could replace
before you leave for home again

Mr Hemming told me some months ago that
he expected to be going to Swaziland
again on locust work & said he'd try
and get that Heliconia Tug new albs, but I
don't suppose he has had the opportunity.

I am now thinking that anything British is anything but popular in Somaliland now! I don't know why the portion of the NFD inherited by nomadic Somalis should not be handed over to the Somalis. Surely its an economic liability to Kenya, & ethnically hevei was part of Kenya.

Anything you could spare from NFD I'd be most grateful for, such as *A. marsabitensis*, *A. turkanensis*, *A. muspohand* & such like.

Edithoelea grandis would be most welcome too. I still have one plant of *A. evensii*. Your plants from S of Yavello are coming into flower again - they are good *A. unepordii*. Mrs Sueddie's Aloe from Marigat is coming into flower at last & might well be *A. ottalensis* - very near *A. deserti* but racemes are erect all the time - not just drooping as in *deserti* - & different bracts. If you have any more I'd welcome them too.

Unfortunately the new book on Tropical Aloes is going much too slowly. I am entirely on my own here & just can't take time off to devote to it - no receptionist-bookkeeper, & no typist means I just must do everything myself.

Within 3-4 years I can see my building in Nairobi (6 shops + 2 professional offices) proceeds will give me enough to invest & live on the interest, but until that time comes I can't

at books & words.

I get so despondent at times because I can't go ahead as fast as I want to, but no doubt the way will open up somehow. I now have just over 100 colour plates for the next book made & paid for which is a big step towards it - & Madagascan has been done, except

2 species described since then have to be included. Do you know a Prof. Raub at Heidelberg University? He has sent me a distinctive view of from SW corner of Madagascan.

Must ring off now. Hope you have enjoyed your visit to EA - despite the shoeleather political set-up there now.

Very best wishes to you & your family

All the very best

As ever
Geelert.

7ew, 7-2-1963

My dear Gilbert,

I would have answered your two last letters earlier, but I had to stay in bed for the last 10 days with a bad attack of bronchitis, due to the abominable weather and to the inadequate provisions made in England against unusually cold weather. And unusually cold it was, the coldest January for 126 years! The electric heater in my room here is quite inadequate, unless I keep it burning day and night, but we had power cuts and electricity strikes which added to the discomfort. For over 10 days all the water pipes were frozen which meant no hot baths and only very scanty washing, for the water had to be fetched from standpipes in the street. I stuck it for a fortnight and then I caught bronchitis and that was that.

Anyway, I was most glad to receive your last message, of the 29th Jan., with the good news that you are now collaborating with Lavranos on Aloes, which I think is the most sensible solution; it gives you the advantage of being able to work on the material he has collected in Arabia, where it is doubtful that you will ever have a chance to collect.

Do you wish me to return the copies - photostatic and otherwise - of the correspondence which you had forwarded to me, or shall I just destroy them?

I would return them now, in this letter, by air, if it were not for the cost of such a heavy letter. If you want them returned I shall do so by surface mail.

Here is a list of B-numbers and GR-numbers of Aloes for which I have not yet a definite identification.

The third from the bottom is an entry number of M. Marnier-Lapostolle's and represents an Aloe of which I received seeds during the war, from an officer who had collected them in Gondar. I had only one solitary but very vigorous plant which seemed very distinctive. It may have flowered in "Las Gédres" by now. I do not know if you correspond or exchange with M. Marnier-Lapostolle, but if this is the case, he may be willing to let you have a shoot, provided that the plant still exists. I never gave a number of my own to this plant.

On Feb. 19th I shall fly to Nairobi and start almost immediately on a safari to the N. E. with George Gleser who has to do one of his routine trips to Wajir. Then I shall stay in Nairobi for a bit, looking after my private affairs and later - if there is still time - collect for a fortnight in the Hindi District in S.-Tanganyika. By Easter I hope to join the family again in Switzerland.

All the best,

Yours ever

Digitized by the Herbarium Institute for Botanical Documentation

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mr PRO Ballew
% Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens
Kew Richmond
Surrey
England

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

29/1/63

My dear Peter,

Just a few lines to tell
you that Lavarano wrote
to me and apologized
for the expressions used
in his letter to Penry
Jackson which I promptly
accepted.

For my part I shall be
happy to forget the
whole sorry episode,
& I have written to
him accordingly.

I have also told him that
I shall be glad to help
him with any of his
Aloe problems whenever
I can do so.

So the episode is
closed, & future relationships
can be cordial -
which is all to the good.

Cheerio for now
all the best

Gilbert.

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

28/1/63

My dear Peter

Very many thanks for your 'newsy' letter of
14th Jan. Since you have given Kew as your
address I am replying there.
No doubt C. M. R. showed you the Aloe specimens
or Mrs Richards that I airmailed to Kew a week
ago. Very fascinating thing it is too.
Mrs Richards really is an amazing woman
- over 70 I'm told. Three times I have visited
Abercrombie & each time she was away so I
missed meeting her.

Un fortunately the Bana hill Aloe you got
never got properly established & I lost it.

The list of numbers you enquired about, I have
potted down the answers on sheet attached.

It is heart-breaking when plants don't thrive
in cultivation because they can't be followed up.

Still I have succeeded in some cases.

In JHBurg the icy winters killed off a few
but down here I have scarcely any frost
& all my tropical Aloes really are doing well.

Still have a couple of new ones in hand
- waiting for flowers, & now I have some
hope of getting flowers before much longer.

It must be rewarding to be attached
to the Conservatoire Botanique of Geneva
University & can work on the African
Section. I hope you will have every success.

I don't suppose there is much hope of selling
your lovely Nairobi home under present
circumstances, but one can hope that the
property market will pick up after
the political situation clarifies itself - if
ever it does. To think of Jomo Kenyatta
becoming Prime Minister is just too st
Keep on looking for it

England must be too icy for words at the moment - I would not like to be there in that kind of winter, believe me. I just couldn't take it.

If you go inland from Lindi in T.T. you will find a form of A. Mawii near Masasi west of Lindi. Peter Greenway found it there.

Now, re John Lavaras, no one is more sorry than I am that things developed as they did. Unfortunately, you only know whatever he has told you & you don't know the whole story. You mention he is "innocent of such a deed" and "incapable of the deed of which I suspect him".

No matter what he might have told you, I have proof positive that he removed Aloe plants from my garden in Korcheliff $2\frac{1}{2}$ years ago. Then in Burgaston I kept missing plants after his visits when I was not at home, & eventually a friend of mine reported he had seen one of my plants in a pot on his verandah. That is why I took a police officer with me to his house & there we found my plant.

I laid a charge against him, but rather than appear in court & wash dirty linen in public, I withdrew the charge. He never visited me again & never lost any more plants. That briefly is the background & I deeply regret it. I had just about forgotten about it when Pinky Jackson sent me the letter Lavaras sent to him. Well, as can be expected I was up in arms and exploded hence my writing to you.

Anyhow, Lavaras wrote me another stinking letter as could be expected when he realised I knew what he had written to Pinky. Nevertheless I replied & concluded by saying that if he was sincerely and genuinely interested in studying the genus Aloe

would be prepared to help where I could with any Aloe problems he might have.

I would much sooner work amicably with anyone interested in Aloe, & in the interests of science excluding personalities, & despite what has happened, I would be prepared to work with Lavarano, if it is possible.

If Lavarano had not written such an uncalled for letter to Pinky Jackson it would have been things easier.

I think Lavarano is genuinely interested in the study of succulants including Aloes now, & I wish we could work together.

Thanks for the information about Mr Classen - you mentioned him to me once if I remember but I never had an opportunity of meeting him. I am glad you gave all your plants to him, because he will care for them since you now cannot do so.

I don't think there is any hope of my leaving Swaziland again & no hope of my visiting some places I'd love to visit. I must now do the best I can with the data I have. Via Stell you know have 100 colour plates made & paid for - towards the next book?

Perhaps, if I sell my building (6 shops + 3 offices) in Manzini 25 miles from here) in 5 years time, I see then realistic enough to take my wife on a world trip & have enough to live on.

Thank you so much for writing so fully. Lavarano does worry me, but if he is prepared to forget the past, I would be prepared to do the same.

Hope you & Heidi & Roddy are all as fit as can be & all getting well.
Cheers for now & see the best
As ever, Selhurst

P.S. Do please return Pinky's letter & mine to Lavarano - surplus post will do. Thanks.

6394 Aloe sp., yellow flowers, on sheer rock face
2 miles west of Sani W Usambaras. Christian
regarded this as belonging to A. usogorensis
but I can't agree. I thought it might belong
to A. doxotheca but it doesn't fit. It might be
same thing as at that mission beyond Bushoto which
I subsequently visited with Dr Sumit

7068 Aloe spotted leaves 20 miles W of Yavello (where we
lunched!) Short stem. Unfortunately my
plant died. I remember it looked something like
A. macrophylla in leaf characters, & we wondered
at the time whether it might be A. ottalensis.

7075 "This is the N. sp. shrub we saw 85 miles ESE
of Yavello & 30 miles west of Dava. This is the
species mentioned had not been seen was now
growing with me here - see describe it when
it flowers - if only it will!

8147 Aloe sp. like A. megalacantha in leaf & node.

Crossi Prov. 196 Km S of Madojo, 20 Km from Addis,
My inflorescences were 1 metre, many branched.
Have never seen flowers & my plants died.

8146 ^{Red} Aloe sp. aff. A. latexia 870 Km SW of Addis Ababa,
on Jimma road. This has every appearance of
being a new sp. & I have completed description & figs
with material in PRE (and Kew) - but somehow
I hesitated to publish it. As you know, the
& Saharan ones are most baffling & I don't want
to rush in and describe things unnecessarily.

8352 I collected this with Mr Yolie 1/2 mile E of Sheekh,
no sign of flowers & plant died on me
no I cannot say.

" " " "
Unfortunately first numeral appears as " "
- if it is 8383 the answer is A. hartiana
19 miles E of Dinedawa.

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 234
MBABANE Swaziland

The Herbarium
Royal Botanic Gardens
KEW-RICHMOND(Surrey) 14-1-1963

My dear Gilbert,

I was very pleased to hear from you again and to learn that you Aloe-book is taking shape steadily, if too slowly for your liking.

Mrs.Richardson whom I met in Kew 2 years ago is a most prolific collector who has discovered a great many new plants in recent years and I am not surprised that she has also found a new Aloe.

As regards the Aloe from 50 miles SE.of Yavello, I not only remember it well, I had it living in Nairobi and sent living plants of it to "Les Cedres" to M.Marnier-Lapostolle. I am very pleased to hear that it is now thriving with you and will now eventually be named. I don't know what happened to Marnier's plant; he lost a lot of the material I sent him. I bore your number GR 7068.

Do you also have the Aloe still which we got from the top of the hill near Buna?

Looking through my unnamed Aloes I find more than 20 which just bear my numbers but are not yet identified; if you don't mind, I shall send them to you(I mean the numbers; of most of them you ought to have received plants)so you can give me their identifications.

The following numbers of yours are also still without names on my records:

GR 6394,7068,7075,8141,8146,8352, '383. Have you since identified or described them?

You ask me about my present life: I am now permanently attached to the research staff of the "Conservatoire Botanique"of the Geneva University: I don't lecture but work on the African Section, mostly on the East African material I have brought from Nairobi, besides being in charge of the iconographic collection. Any new descriptions I publish in "Candollea"; two papers are in the press now.

Besides, I go to East Africa every year in connection with my property which is still quite unsaleable, but needs attention from time to time. Only in 1962 I stayed in Europe all the year round; Early in the year I slipped a disk in my spine and as soon as that was mended I fell so unluckily while skiing that I dislocated my shoulder and my arm was in a sling for almost 2 months; these two mishaps stopped me effectively from going to Kenya. And in the autumn, when I was due to go to Kew, I had a lengthy and drastic dental treatment which lasted the best part of 3 months. But over X-Mas and New Year I went skiing again and being now fit and well and thoroughly overhauled, I braved the English winter in Kew until the middle of February, when I shall fly to Nairobi where our house needs a new roof and I also aim at doing some collecting, one trip with George Classen(of whom I will write later) to Wajir, the other trip in the Lindi District in Southern Tanganyika.

At least such are my plans, but whether political developments will not intervene, nobody knows. I shall arrive in Kenya just about when the elections are due to be held, elections which will be decisive for Kenya's future, so feelings are bound to be running high.

It does seem phantastic that Jomo will be Prime Minister by then, and when he flies to England next he will dine with the Queen in Buckingham Palace, the arch criminal. We live in a mad world.

Now I come to the reference in your letter to Mr. Lavranos, and the copy of his letter to T.H.E. Jackson which you enclosed.

To begin with, I am not surprised at his animosity against you.

When I met him in Corfou last summer, in his father's house, he told me about your accusation of having stolen plants out of your garden, an accusation which is indeed insulting to one who is innocent of such a deed. I had corresponded with John Lavranos for some years, on the subject of succulents and I was particularly anxious to talk to him before he went to collect in Arabia in August last year.

I know him as a very enthusiastic amateur botanist whose ambition is to make his own genuine contributions to botanical science.

He may still be too rash in his judgment, and having had no opportunities to work in herbaria or to become familiar with botanical literature, he is apt to look upon plants which are new to him as new to science and he is impatient to describe them immediately. But he is open to criticism and takes to it kindly. It is only after years of study that one realises the immense amount of work already done even in out-of-the-way places like Somaliland and Arabia by earlier workers.

In short, I consider John Lavranos genuine in his botanical endeavours and incapable of the deed of which you suspect him.

From Corfou he went straight to Kenya where he stayed with my good friends, the Classens'. George took him on a collecting trip, to the Teita Hills if I remember rightly. George Classen is Chief Hydrological Engineer in the Ministry of Agriculture and has planned the Holal irrigation scheme on the Tana River, the Yatta furrow and other important irrigation schemes. His work takes him all over Kenya and in the course of his travels he is an assiduous collector of succulents.

He is now the President of the Kenya Royal Horticultural Society and his wife is the Secretary; her particular interest are Cacti. For the past few years they have walked off with all the 1st Prizes in the Horticultural Shows in Nairobi. It was to them that I gave all those plants from my garden which I did not send away when I left Kenya.

George himself has collected several Aloes which may be new and which I or he must have sent you in the past. I remember well writing to you about him before you went on your trip to Tanganyika, advising you to look him up in Langata to see his Aloes; unfortunately you were in Nairobi only for one day and did not have the time to visit him.

George also has specimens of the Aloes which Pinky Jackson gave me on Sept. 14th 1956, when I visited him on his farm Kapretwa. Some of them - I remember in particular one which is found on the slopes of the Kacheliba Escarpment - Jackson said regrettingly that you were not at all interested and that he was keeping them in cultivation until someone would go into the matter. I had no alternative but to tell George Classen, who was equally anxious to put a name to those Aloes, what Jackson had told me. All this is nine years ago, and if Jackson has since got into touch with you about them, Classen did not know about it - nor did I for that matter until today - and repeated to Lavranos what I had told him.

Subsequently, after his return to Pretoria, Lavranos wrote to ask if I had any objection to his describing those Aloes; I answered that I was in no position to object or otherwise, having no stake whatever in Aloes, but that he had better get into touch about them with T.H.E. Jackson. I agree with you that his letter is most objectionable.

Concerning the omission of seed-characters in your book, Lavranos' statement is based on something I told him: When discussing with him his intended collecting of Aloes in Arabia, I pointed out to him the importance of collecting seeds, not only for propagation, but because of their valuable specific characters.

I said it was a pity that in your book the seeds were not described or figured and that even M. Marnier-Lapostolle, who, though an outstanding collector with admittedly a fabulous eye for plants, though without botanical training had remarked on this omission in your book.

I remember that in one of my letters I mentioned to you the importance of seed-characters for specific identification, but I am unable to look it up while I am here in Kew. So, unless M. Marnier-Lapostolle and I are classed among "eminent Botanists" by our friend Lavranos, I don't know who he could refer to.

All said and done this is a very unpleasant affair, but I cannot help feeling that partly you are to blame. If you accuse a man of theft you can hardly expect him to stand up and interpret everything you do or omit in your favour, but rather the contrary.

This is what seems to have happened here.

It is best to forget about personal grievances of this kind.

They are said today and forgotten tomorrow. What does remain and is remembered are the positive achievements and of these you have every reason to be proud.

With my best wishes to you and to your family,

as ever

is so time-consuming.
The aloes here are much
happier than ever they
were in Johannesburg's
icy winters. Here I
have almost no frost, & many
species have flowered that
never flowered before.

At the moment *A. capitata*
is in flower, so is our
lobinifolia from *Erigawa*
white *cremophila* flowered a
few months ago.

Only wish I could do
the yeman & hosts of Aken
Prot - but not a hope in
the world for now!

Hope you and wife & son
are all as well as can be.

All the very best

As ever

Gilbert

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



MR. PRO Bally
% Conservatoire et Jardin
Botaniques de l'Université
192 Route de Lausanne
GENEVA
Switzerland

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address:

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGE
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← To open cut here →

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P.O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

22/8/62

My dear Peter,

How lovely hearing from
you again! I hope this
reaches you, it is the only
address I have.

I have not heard of
an Aloe indigenous in Israel
but would not be surprised
because in the Codex.

Sulimane AD 500 (originally
in Vienna Herbarium)

Dioscorides records an Aloe
from the eastern Mediterranean
& there is a figure which
was identified as A. vulgaris
which is the earlier.

A. barbadosensis Mull.,

= "A. vera" L.

B.M. has a copy of this
Codex, & Dr Tom H. Stearn
wrote it up & gave me
a photostat copy of the
Aloe part which I shall
reproduce with fig in
the next monograph.

If you ever could raise a
plant, I'd be most grateful
for it indeed.

I have at last overcome the
set-back of moving down
here & am working as
hard as I can on the Aloe
books. Greville's keys are a
big trouble & he writes what
one does, keys are essentially
artificial - still I am making
progress slowly. Having no
secretary / typist makes things
awfully difficult, & having
to do everything in longhand

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER



Mt. PRO Bally
clos Boise
MIES (Vaud)
Switzerland

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address:

FROM:

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGE
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

7/7/1961

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of 22 June. Sorry for delay in replying, but I am all on my own now with no typists & must do all my own work.

Still, I am most happy here in British Swaziland, I now have financial security for the future which I never had in Johannesburg.

I'm glad to hear the reprints reached you safely - there are now two more to go out as soon as I can find time to address the envelopes.

Very shortly now I hope to be able to settle down & knock the next book into shape for the printers.

I am most keenly looking forward to receiving a copy of your monodermium Monograph - especially to see how your very excellent

illustrations have been reproduced. You must be very proud that your important contribution to botany has at last seen the light of day.

Re my 8146 Kaffa Prov. Ethiopia, I am not quite sure what to do about it - it certainly seems new to me & I have completed description & figs. It is now growing well with me here.

Fortunately, my new grounds are just above the mont area & my tropical species should do infinitely ~~some~~ better here.

My word, time does fly. I could hardly believe it when you mentioned Rody being 9 years old!

Thanks for news that Gillett # 12944 from Kenya is *A. calidophila* - entered in my distribution records.

Hope you are all flourishing & our warmest regards to your family. As ever
Gillett

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER

Mrs PRO Bally
Les Barettes
MIES (Vaud)
Switzerland

↑ First fold here ↓

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: _____

FROM: _____

G. W. REYNOLDS,
P. O. Box 234, MBABANE,
SWAZILAND, S. AFRICA.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

→ To open cut here ←

↑ To open cut here ↓

15/3/61

Peter,

Cheerily receiving your
postcard from Nairobi - I think
I posted your separates to
Nies - Since you mention
expecting to be back home
for Easter I am addressing
this to Nies.
I can well imagine
how unsatisfactory conditions
must be in Kenya now.
~~It~~ Presumably to sell
a house or farm in Kenya
today must be just about
impossible as sellers will
be very heavily. I cannot
understand why the British
in Britain can so

shamefacedly betray their own
flesh & blood in Kenya & elsewhere
to placate their "demon-trodden
afican brothers" - its
just too fantastic for
words.

Fortunately I lost exceedingly
few of my plants in transplanting
& luckily we have only the
slightest of frosts sometimes.
I am hoping my one remaining
plant from Helidera Tug
will now thrive.

Within a few months when my
new study library is fixed up I
should be able to buckle in in
earnest knocking the next
job into shape. I can do no more
investigating anywhere in Africa now.

In Nigeria I found that
A. buettneri = A. praedogona = A. hubbucanli
I think for now see the best Gilbert.

PO Box 234
MBABANE
Swaziland
S. Africa

My dear Peter

3/1/461

Thank you very much for your most welcome letter of 30 December + for the prospectus of your Monadenium monograph - it looks as if your printers are doing a most magnificent job indeed, - and how ~~fast~~ proud you must be feeling to see the fruits of your labours after so many years of very hard work. The colour plate is indeed supremely done.

I shall be honoured & most grateful to receive the promised copy when ready - thank you most sincerely,

Yes, I have sold my optical business + am moving to Swaziland for good. The whole family is happy at the move. At my new place (10 acres) frosts when they occur are very light indeed which is a blessing as far as tropical plants are concerned.

The A. helidivana: I have one good plant left + am hoping it will do well in Mbabane produce some flowers.

Several articles are in the press at the moment & I'll send you separates as soon as I get them

Good Heavens - body now 9 years old - how time flies!

Yes, I shall be taking a 5-ton lorry down to Ulabane within a few days - stacked up with Aloe & other plants. Some job uprooting them, to say nothing of planting them all again!

I'm sorry we just missed each other by a week or so at Kew - great pity

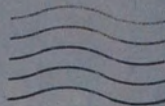
I cannot understand British policy in Africa. We lead & Co seem quite content to betray their white Kith & Kin - leave them to the mercies of blacks not far removed from savages - incredible!

With going me in wishing you all a very happy & successful 1961
All the very best

Reply DC. 5-3-61 Gilbert

BY AIR MAIL
PER LUGBRIEF
PAR AVION

Air Letter
Lugbrief
Aerogramme



Mr. P.R.O. Ball,

Les Garettes,

MIES

(VAUD)

SWITZERLAND.

Second fold—Tweede vou

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

First fold—Eerste vou

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT
CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF
IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY SURFACE MAIL.

DAAR MAG NIKS BY 'N LUGBRIEF
INGESLUIT WORD NIE; AS ENIGIETS
WEL INGESLUIT WORD, SAL DIE
BRIEF BEBOET OF PER LANDPOS
AANGESTUUR WORD.

Additional postage stamps must be affixed to
this form if it is addressed to certain
destinations abroad. Ask at the post
office counter.

Adisionele posseels moet op hierdie vorm
geplak word indien dit na sekere bestem-
mings in die buiteland gedresseer word.
Vra by die postkantoorntoonbank.

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER

G.W.Reynolds,

P.O. Box 2007,

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa.

To open cut here—Sny hier oop

Open cut here—Sny hier oop

P.O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG

8th December 1960

My dear Peter,

So many things have happened so fast, I have hardly known where I stand but I must drop you a few lines to try and keep up-to-date.

You will know that I went to Kew at the end of August and spent some time there checking up their entire collection of Aloe material. In this connection there can be no doubt that our A.gloveri is none other than A.hildebrandii. Hildebrand must have got it somewhere between Brigavo and Mait. When I can possibly find the time, I shall have to do a short paper on the subject. I also spent some days at the British Museum (Natural History) and found some most useful things there as well. On the way back I stopped over at Kano and spent a week hunting up the Aloes of Nigeria. Here I found that A.buettneri is the same thing as the later A.paedogona from Angola and A.bulbicaulis from Norther Rhodesia. I also found A.schweinfurthii in several localities which cleared up the confusion about A.barteri.

Then, a few months ago, a specimen which I collected ^{on} off the Daloh cliff face flowered, which enabled me to make a specimen and complete the description, in our joint names. This will be published early in the New Year.

The most important point is that I have sold my business in Johannesburg and we shall all be moving down to Swaziland early in the New Year. — as soon as our house can be sold. I shall open my optical practice in two towns in Swaziland and slow down considerably. We have also bought a new much smaller house on 10 acres of ground, with a lovely rocky hill most suitable for Aloe plants and this means that, early in January, I shall take all I can get on a three-ton truck, packed to the roof, down there. Unfortunately, it will be the middle of the rainy season, which is the worst time for transplanting, but that just cannot be helped, even though I may loose a few items.

Please note that, after 10th January, my new permanent address will be P.O. Box 234, Mbabane, Swaziland, Southern Africa. The distance from here is 240 miles but the climate is much warmer although a heavier rainfall, and there are scarcely any frosts, which should help my plants considerably.

That just about brings me up-to-date, very briefly; my wife and family join me in wishing you all a most happy Christmas time and may the New Year be filled with many blessings for you.

Cheerio for now, and all best wishes,

Yours ever,

Mr. P.R.O. Ball,
Les Garettes,
MIES. VAUD.
Switzerland

Gillbert

Peter R.O. Bally
Les Garettes
MIES(Vaud) 30-12-1960

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letter of the 8th instant which I will hasten to answer before the year is out.

I do indeed know that you were in Kew and left there about 10 days before I arrived for my annual visit to the Herbarium, where Susan Carter acts as my able Assistant and collaborator. I heard quite a lot about your visit, especially your lecture at the Linnean Society, where they produced a map of Africa for you which dated before the discovery of Lake Victoria.

During this years stay I described a dozen new species of Euphorbia from Somaliland alone; these will be published in "Candollea".

My Monadenium-Monograph should be on sale before long and as soon as it is out I shall send you a copy of the book. You can see from the enclosed prospectus that they are making a good job of the colour Plates.

I heard in Kew of your decision to leave the Union and to settle in Swaziland, in Mbabane. A very wise move, I should think in view of the developments in S.A. Are you going to move all your Aloes with you? That will be quite an undertaking, apart from the task of moving lock stock and barrel. If you do arrive in the worst possible time for transplanting, most Aloes would probably be quite happy being stored in a dry place until the rains are over, and you may have less losses than if you would plant them during the rains. What is the altitude of Swaziland? I mean of course of your garden in Mbabane? On the whole, being further north and probably at a lower altitude than Jo'burg, it will be a better climate for growing Aloes.

I am glad to have your confirmation of the identity of Aloe gloveri with A. hildebrandtii. And I am most curious to receive the description of Aloe cremnophila from the Daloh Escarpment. The plants in Kew look extremely healthy but never flower here.

There remains Aloe helioides which, as far as I know, has not flowered.

Soon I shall sort out my Aloe-specimens - pressed duplicates - which will be incorporated in the Geneva Herbarium, where they have quite a lot of very old South African specimens by early collectors, but practically nothing from East Africa. After Kew, the Geneva-Herbarium is the largest in Europe, more important even than Paris.

I am glad to hear that you were successful in Nigeria and cleared up some confusion there.

At the end of January I may have to go out to Kenya again to look after my property there; I missed the right opportunity for selling. Events - or rather the strange policy of Mr. McLeod's took everybody unawares.

He seems to be anxious only to please the Africans and to enjoy letting down his own race. Feelings among the Europeans are running high, especially since it became known that according to the new Constitution which will come into force early next year it is probable that the Head of the next Cabinet will be an AFRICAN!

You will be very busy for a month or two now, what with moving and settling down in your new surroundings. How will your family like the change? Here one knows nothing of Swaziland, but it sounds exciting to me, but of course I am one of those mad botanists.

Well, I wish you every good luck for 1961 which is to be such a turning point in our lives.

As for ourselves, we have settled down in Switzerland quite happily, in view of Mt. Blanc, and very near a good Herbarium on one side and

half an hour's drive to the skiing slopes of the Jura.

My regrets for Africa are muted by the prospect of a visit once a year, in fact, I am planning an expedition to Somaliland in 1962.

Incidentally, while in England, I visited Sir Theodore Pike, the one before last Governor of Somaliland who has retired in Surrey, near Guildford. He too seemed to regret the hasty hand-over of the country to a new African Government consisting of Ministers and Staff quite insufficiently prepared for their tasks.

With Rody we were very lucky to find a school only 1 mile from our new home, where he is taught in English with French as the second language, and as we mostly speak the Swiss dialect at home, he already speaks the three languages fluently; a great asset for a growing boy. He is now 9 years old.

We all three of us send you and your family our heartiest wishes for a Happy New Year.

Yours ever

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THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

June 6, 1960. 195__

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
P.O. Box 1558,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter giving the two addresses. I shall write to Marnier-Lapostolle and ask whether he could let me have photographs or material of the plants you gave him from Helldera and Daloh precipice. As I mentioned before, both these species are alive and that is about all. They will not grow or flower for which I blame our cold winters. If I have any luck from France, I shall let you know.

I gave your name and address to someone in Germany the other day, who wanted details of the distribution of Grant's Gazelle.

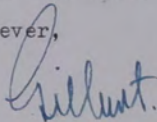
Yes, I can well understand how tragic the position must be for Europeans in Kenya. There is a possibility things might turn out not quite so bad as the facts point to at the moment, but whatever it is it will be an exceedingly sad state of affairs. It also seems highly likely that the game sanctuaries will go and the prospect of wholesale slaughtering by natives is something too tragic to think about.

Things down here are very bad and business is about as dead as it can be; in fact, I am most worried about future prospects for myself. It is all so very unnecessary.

I do hope you will succeed in getting a reasonable price for your lovely home.

Cheerio for now and all the best,

Yours ever,



Dear Gilbert,

I am sorry that my slip-up about your P.O. Box number delayed my postcard of April 29th; I should have known better than to rely on my memory for it.

The two addresses you want are:

Monsieur Julien Massieu-hapostolle
Jardin Botanique "Les Cedres"
St. Jean-Cap Ferrat (A.M.) France

and

Señor Don Fernando Riviere de Casalt
Ronda San Pedro Barcelona

(there, my memory fails me again, I am not, for my life, think of the name and number of the street. I shall let you have it when I return to Switzerland)

We are still here to the 15th of June. I am trying to sell my property here which represents most of what I own in this world, but it seems almost hopeless in face of the developments in this country. Hundreds of houses, thousands of houses, are for sale, but there are no buyers. Even much reduced offers find no buyers.

Who would have thought that the British Government would deny the legitimate rights of the British settlers and the cause of the white minority to the extent they do? It is, as you say, nothing but a cowardly betrayal of those who put their faith and their lives' work into making Kenya the country it is today. The main cause for these developments is, of course, an abject fear of the bogey of Communism.

It would be a shame to loose my garden in Nairobi, but I would rather sell it than have it taken from me by an African Government who already now, before they are in power, threaten that they will expropriate European-owned land.

My Aloe (lexi) folia is in flower for the first time, and the A. volkensii from Maranga which we collected together last year they will make herbacium specimens for Kew and Geneva.

From the forest (A.M.)
Pct

Produce for Kew
Produce for Geneva

(The specimens for Kew and Geneva are in the hands of the collector)

The specimens for Kew and Geneva are in the hands of the collector

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

P.D.O. Bally
Box 1558
Nairobi

Dr. E. H. Rejzler
The Herbarium
P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
South Africa

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

May 13, 1956.

Mr P.R.O.Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O.Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Dear Peter,

Many thanks for your post card of 29th April which was delayed because it was addressed to Box 2093 instead of 2097.

Many thanks for details of the Aloes from Daloh precipice and Helidera. I rather doubted whether you had made herbarium specimens.

For the moment I cannot lay my hands on the address of "Les Cedres" and "Piaya de Rosa". If you will kindly let me have the addresses I shall write there in the hopes that it might just be possible to get herb material. I want details of the flowers because I have everything apart from the flowers. Both are keeping alive with me here and make no effort to produce flowers which is a great pity.

I note you will be in Kenya until the end of this month, after which I presume you will return to Switzerland.

I cannot understand why the British in Kenya have been so shockingly betrayed and let down by their British brothers in Whitehall. When I see what is happening in the Congo, Somalia and Somaliland, I realise how lucky I have been to finish Africa before all the trouble started.

Cheerio for now and all the best,

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

*Photo enclosed might
interest you.*

Recommended to write for
specimen to "Les Cédres"
and to "Pinha de Rosa"

Box 209y
Jhanneshung
25/4/60

My dear Peter

Hope enclosed separate of a
paper on Angola Alces will
be of interest & use to you.

B10334, 11318

Re Daloh brevipice Alce } Both are
and Helidora species

new & await description. My
plants are alive but won't
go ahead & so far won't flower.

Now - have you any herb material
with flowers from which we
could complete a description?

If so, would it be possible to
send it to me please?

From the
flora of the

Papua P.C.

29-4-1960

Cheerio for now
& all the best
As ever
Gillbert.

8767

Caralluma ? frivogonium

Near Nduga T.T

In the succulent area

~~At the~~

between the W Usambaras

& the S Pare Mts

Keep this if you'd like to.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
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Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:
P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

March 11, 1960.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
C/o Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your post card confirming that the Caralluma from near Ndugu is C. priogonium. As a matter of fact there is another one there with the segments hanging limply downwards. Could you give me an idea as to what this one could be, please?

Regarding going to Kew, I must fit it in with the flowering time of the three species of Aloe in Nigeria. I know what these three are, but I should like to get habitat photographs, so I must be in Nigeria the last week in September. My plans now are to fly direct to Kew about the 20th August, or thereabouts. I want to work as hard and as quickly as I can in Kew and then fly back to Kano and Ibadan. When I have finished there, I fly home again.

Some weeks ago I posted a specially bound copy of my effort on the Madagascar Aloes to your Switzerland address and am wondering whether it has reached you.

On my Angola trip I had the good fortune to collect a plant which, when it flowered here, proved to be A. crassipes originally collected by Schweinfurth in "Niamniamland". The type locality is in the Yambio district of the south-western Sudan.

Hope you are very fit and all the best.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Done by
P.C.

23-3-60

Somaliensis
The Helikera + Daloh insipida
aloes are growing, but have
steadfastly refused to flower
with me so far.

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SOUTH AFRICA

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

February 26, 1960.

My dear Peter,

I have just been told that you are in Nairobi at the moment, hence my writing there.

I should like to send you enclosed a photograph of a *Caralluma* which is flowering with me profusely at the moment. It is my 8767 collected in that dry succulent area along the road north of the Usambaras and south of the S. Pare Mountains near Nduga in Tanganyika Territory. As far as I can make out it seems to be *Caralluma priogonium*. If you could let me know the name I should be most grateful.

I am utterly shocked to read reports on the conference in London and that Kenya shortly will have a predominantly black government. The only thing I can say is that the British in Kenya have been most shamefully betrayed by their own British blood brothers in Whitehall. It really is tragic.

I hope all is going well with you and yours.

Yours ever,

Gillert.

Reply P.C. on 10-3-60

My dear Gilbert,

I am back again in Kew after spending just a week in the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, where they found no active tropical disease left in my system, only the after-effects of the bilharzia treatment which will, so they say, wear off in time.

Do you know a Mr. John Lavranos in Johannesburg? (P.O. Box 6152)

He has written to me once or twice and he seems to have astonishingly good connections with Somaliland and Arabia, whence he receives succulents including Aloes. He might be a useful contact for you. He mentioned that he knows Dr. Dyer well.

Judging from his letters, Mr. Lavranos seems to be very knowledgeable as regards Stapeliads and Aloes; he says that he believes to have got Aloe rigens from Aden Protectorate. Has he got onto you about this yet?

Do you remember giving me the address of Mrs. W.N. Hall, Secretary, Botanical Society of S. Afr. O.O. Newlands, KIRSTENBOSCH?

You advised me to write to her in connection with the distribution of my prospectuses for the Monadenium-Monograph.

I did write to her by airmail over a month ago from Kew, but I never received a reply.

Has she perhaps handed in her resignation in the meantime? It is about a year, I think, since you did give me her address; or did I get the address wrong?

But of course not everybody answers letters as promptly as you are in the habit of doing, and may-be I have just to be patient and wait for her reply.

In under 3 weeks I shall return to Switzerland, and in January, perhaps already at the end of December, I shall go to Kenya, with Heidi this time, while we put Rody into a boarding school in Montana (Rhône-valley) where he will learn to ski.

I shall take on a group of Swiss tourists and afterwards make a collecting trip with Heidi.

Have you got quite over the arthritic pain in your arm? You have not mentioned it again in your recent letters, so I hope that are completely cured.

My work on Euphorbia in Kew is by no means finished and I am invited to come again next year, so it is quite on the cards that we may meet here some time.

With all my best wishes to you and to your family,

Yours ever

London, 13-11-58

My dear Gilbert.

Many thanks for your note of Oct. 6th which was sent on to me to know where I get second letter of Oct 9th, with the information re your Bloes - grown here in the garden. Actually, not quite all, for some of them remained in Cap Fimal, where I had taken them for subsequent distribution to other botanical gardens, but the are still there.

My work in Kew was unfortunately cut short through my having to go to the Hosp. of Trop. diseases, for observation, for it seems that I have still an infection of a Tropical disease which they have yet to identify. This is most annoying, it is quite uncertain how long I have to stay here perhaps for a few days only, perhaps for weeks.

On December 10th I am due to return to Switzerland, and in January I hoped to pay another visit to Kenya, this time with my wife. All these plans might possibly get upset.

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^{As regards the former plant of Botanical Documentation}
in the garden, there is, unfortunately, no definite record about its origin. Nothing but the name. At present, it is grown in a dry hot-house, but at the time when it was figured in Bot. Mag. all tropical plants were cultivated in steamy wet hot-houses under conditions which are bound to have an effect upon the growth, as was the case with the White-Sloanea which I described in the article I sent you. I shall look into this again when I get the chance.

Thanks very much for offering me a copy of your Atlas
of Madagascar. I should, of course, love to have one.

Please send it to me at my address in Switzerland,
which is

P. R. O. Bally

Les Garelles

MIES (Vaud)

All the best wishes to you and yours

Yours ever

P. R. O.

PAR AVION

LUGPOS

AIR MAIL

**AÉROGRAMME
LUGBRIEF
AIR LETTER**



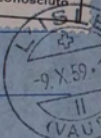
Mr P.R.O.Bally,

Les Garettes,

Mies
LIES (Vaud),

Switzerland.

Unbekannt
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NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Dr G.W.Reynolds,

P.O. Box 2097,

Johannesburg,

South Africa.

EERSTE VOU - FIRST FOLD

TWEEDE VOU - SECOND FOLD

P. O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG.
October 6, 1959.

Mr P.R.O.Bally,
Les Garettes,
MIES (Vaud),
Switzerland.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks for thinking of me and sending the copy of the American Succulent and Cactus Journal with your article in it dealing with one of your smallland trips and the plants of some of the Stapeliads. I found it most interesting indeed, especially since I know most of the country you went through.

Most of the Stapeliads I collected with you on the Gaan Libah that day have grown quite well and have flowered with me. One of them is a most fascinating thing with a flower about 2 inches across and as flat as I have ever seen. If it flowers again I shall photograph it and send you a print and perhaps you could identify it for me.

I had two plants of that exquisite Caralluma Socotrana growing merrily and flowering and a devastating hail storm wiped it out.

I hope everything is going well with you.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

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P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
C/o The Herbarium,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
KEW, Surrey,
ENGLAND.

9th October, 1959.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 3rd instant from which I am glad to hear you are working at Kew. It must be most fascinating to work there and if I possibly can get a grant to go to Kew I should certainly love to do so.

I shall put an application to the same people who have given me grants for travelling in Africa, and if it is successful I could most probably go over next year. I imagine that July, August, September would be good months, wouldn't they?

I am amazed to see how many of my Aloes are being cultivated in Kew and they can thank you for having sent all of them. I concentrated on good herb material. Several of my numbers have now been described and I am enclosing a list of these numbers with my identifications. As you will see almost all of them can now be named.

I am most interested in your remarks concerning Aloe hildebrandtii, and I should be most grateful if you could give me anything definite on the origin of the plant growing at Kew. This has been one of my puzzles for many years and there seems no reason why Hildebrandt should not have got it in Somaliland because he travelled in those parts including the Erigarvo region. The inflorescence and flowers in Bot.Mag.t.6981 certainly do look like our A.gloveri but the Bot.Mag. figure shows an erect stem somewhat laxly foliate. Whereas in nature, in your Nairobi garden, and also several plants in my own garden (one of which is in full bloom at the moment) all plants I have seen have a sprawling habit of growth. Even if a

-stem-

Mr P.R.O.Bally (contd.)

9.10.59.

stem is ascending for about a foot it soon becomes top-heavy and turns over sideways along the ground. Plants cultivated at Kew would surely become more flabby and weaker than in the wild state or when growing in full sun. For this reason it does seem that A.hildebrandtii as figured and described in Bot.Mag. may very well not be our A.gloveri. If there is any authentic and absolutely reliably named material in Kew it would be of tremendous value if it could be compared with the isotype of A.gloveri that I sent to Kew, apart from any material you might have sent.

If you ever have the time to look into this I shall be most grateful to have your views.

Cheerio for now and all the best,

Yours ever,

Silbert

—

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If you want a copy of my
Alces de Madagascar
I can gladly send one
to what address?

To Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
South Africa

Peter R.O.Bally
The Herbarium
Royal Botanic Gardens
KEW-RICHMOND(Surrey)
3-10-1959

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letter of Aug.1st; I sent the two prospectuses for your Aloe-book to the Swiss Cactus-and Succulent Society who were interested in getting them; I wonder if you have already received orders?

You seem to have had quite a rough trip through Angola, but at least you got what you wanted, and hard-earned specimens are in the end the most satisfactory, or so I found.

I am glad to hear that your book on the MadagascarAloes is out; I have been so busy that I have not yet had an opportunity to write to M.Leandri for a copy; but on my way back from here I shall probably stop in Paris and I may then see M.Leandri and can ask him.

A month ago I arrived here and I am staying for 3 months, on the invitation of the Director, to sort out the East African succulent Euphorbiae. I am actually a temporary member of the Staff and on the payroll of Kew, or rather of the Colonial Office. It is great to be able to work here again, Kew is a very stimulating place; about 50 botanists are at work here at the moment, mostly of course English, but there are Americans, Japanese, Indians, an Egyptian, an Australian, etc.

In the Tropical hothouses there are many of your Aloes, most of them sent by me, but they have not the names of many of them yet.

In fact, I don't know how many of them you have now named, and so I am sending you the list of those in cultivation with the request that you write against each number the specific name.

If I had my files with me, I could no doubt name many of them myself, but as I came here to work exclusively on Euphorbia, I left my Aloe-files in HERS.

The numbers are:

G.R. 6349	GR 8082
6394	8098
6975	8102
7068	8118
7075	8123
7961	8135
7975	8141
7986	8144
8020	8161
8033	8146
8036	8382
8050	8456

Among the Aloes which have been in the garden long, there is a plant of Aloe hildebrandtii, probably a descendent if not the original of Hildebrandt's plant whom he is said -according to the description- to have collected anywhere on the East African coast from Berbera to the Zanguebar coast, and which looks very much like A.gloveri; it is not flowering now, but the flowers of the type also look very similar; it is true that they are red, but A.gloveri also produces red blooms occasionally.

Well, you will be shown this plant when you come here in two years' time; to my surprise I am told by Milne-Redhead that you have promised to come to Kew, and a very good thing too it will be. Perhaps we shall meet here, for I intend to repeat my visit next year, and probably also the year after, for there is plenty to do for me in the Kew Herb. That would be great fun. Well, so much for today, please remember me to your dear wife and your children, I hope all are fit and well and enjoying life.

Yours ever

Peter

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Book Fund

August 1, 1952.

Mr P.R.O.Bally,
"Les Garettes",
MIES (Vaud),
SWITZERLAND.

My dear Peter,

How lovely hearing from you again!
I am so sorry to have kept you waiting so long for
a reply to your postcard of June 22, but I have
only just returned after a two months trip through-
out Angola hunting up the Aloes there.

From an Aloe point of view the trip
was highly successful, but from a road point of
view it was the most difficult and heart breaking
trip I have ever done. Very few of the interior
roads to Angola are any better than what we found
on our trip through Mega, Yavello, Neghelli, etc.
There are long stretches of very sandy places,
shocking surfaces and extremely steep escarpments.
Nothing less than a four-wheel drive vehicle is
suitable, so you can imagine the trouble I had tow-
ing a caravan. It was impossible to get back by
road so my companion and I returned to Cape Town
by ship from Luanda, with the car and caravan up
on the top boatdeck.

I found four very distinctive new
species and a possible fifth. Three of them can
be described right away but the others must wait
for flowers.

As regards prospectuses of the Aloe
book, I will hunt through my various papers when
I get home and if I can find something suitable I
shall enclose it with this letter.

I have just seen an advance copy of
my "Les Aloes de Madagascar". This was translated

-into-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (Contd.)

1.8.59.

into French and published by the Institut Scientifique, B/P 434, Tananarive, but if you wrote to M. Leandri, Museum National d' Histoire Naturelle, 57 Rue Cuvier, Paris Ve., I am sure he would send you a copy. If by any chance you did not succeed, then I could send you a copy from here when those promised to me eventually arrive. It is in French of course and looks rather a nice job with eighteen colour plates.

I have at last seen the flowers of the Arkiko Aloe which we both saw ~~not~~ flowering. As soon as I receive reprints I will send them on.

I told you some time back that we have removed to a new home which fortunately suits Aloes much better than the old place. The new place is also warmer and the Aloes have been doing exceedingly well.

I do hope you and the family are keeping very well.

Yours ever,

Silbert.

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G.R. 8144 *copy in the: I've put in*

PAR AVION

AIR MAIL

LUGPOS

AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER
LUGBRIEF



Mr P.R.O.Bally,

Les Garettes,

MIES (Vaud),

SWITZERLAND.

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SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER

Dr G.W.Reynolds,

P.O.Box 2097,

Johannesburg.

S.Africa.

FIRST FOLD - EERSTE VOU

SECOND FOLD - TWEEDE VOU

P.O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG.
November 28, 1959.

Mr P.R.O.Bally,
Les Garettes,
MIES (Vaud), Switzerland.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letters of 13th and 22nd November, from which it is refreshing to hear that the hospital for tropical diseases did not find any active disease left in your system.

Yes, I do know a Mr John Lavrano in Johannesburg, and unfortunately he lives within two miles of my place. I have many reasons for loathing and abominating the man and I have nothing to do with him. He has got a very good knowledge of Aloes and succulents and I put him down as the type of man who reads my descriptions and articles and by so doing gets names and addresses and promptly bombards them for plants. He has a few hundred specimens of various succulent things but almost all in tins without a label in any single one of them. He also told me he has no acquisitions book or plant register and that he relies on his memory which of course is utterly fatal and most unscientific.

Mrs W.N.Hall is still at Kirstenbosch and I cannot understand why she has not replied. She may be away on holiday for all I know. May not write to the Director, Professor H.B. Rydrott who is an exceedingly decent chap and always helps where he can.

Many thanks for your note about Aloe hildebrandtii. This is another of those annoying species that it seems may never be satisfactorily sorted out.

Re my Madagascar Aloes book, I have a few specially bound presentation copies left and I have posted one direct to Switzerland. I think Paris got it up very nicely indeed.

Cheerio for now and all the best,
Yours ever,

Gilbert

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Book Fund

Correspondence:
P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

8th January, 1959

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
P.O. Box 1558,
NAIROBI.

My Dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of 2nd instant containing such a large amount of very valuable information. I have carefully noted your remarks and suggestions concerning the Daloh Precipice Aloe, the bi-convex leafed Aloe from Al Madu, the spotted leafed species from Sheikh Pass and the one from Helidera Tug. ~~species~~. I am very glad to have your remarks and shall bear them in mind most carefully when the time comes to draw up descriptions. I shall of course send you everything in advance before we consider sending anything in for publication. Regarding species already published, I am most sorry to learn that I have omitted some specimens with your numbers. I included all that you told me about and didn't know there were more. However, I am glad to have the list of 4 more and I have already taken notes to include these when the main book is published later on. I am looking forward to receiving the separates back again with your marginal notes and ofcourse anything that should be included in the main monograph will ofcourse be put in.

It is interesting to learn that you shall be acting as a guide in East Africa to a group of tourists from Switzerland and I hope the Safari will be in all ways successful.

Unfortunately my cervical vertebrae trouble has flared up again and I have been undertaking more treatment which seems to be doing some good. It will be a bit awkward during my June and July trip through Angola because I shall have to travel with an iron

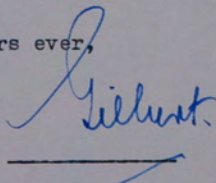
collar/

collar to hold my neck ^{up} ^{best,} and I shall also be compelled
not to use my left arm for lifting things etc. which is
going to be a tremendous nuisance. In any case this will
be the last trip I have to undertake in the field.

Thank you very much for your most interesting
reprint on the Tanganyika Monadenium. You must have been
thrilled to get that little lot sorted out.

All the best,

Yours ever,



Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG South Africa

Peter R.O.Bally
P.O.Box 1558
NAIROBI, 2-1-1959

Dear Gilbert,

There are several letters of yours which await my reply: I hasten to answer them on the eve of my departure for Nairobi: I accept to act as guide on a trip through Kenya and Tanganyika to a group of tourists from Switzerland for several weeks; this provides me with a free passage both ways and enables me to see to a number of matters in Kenya.

Now to your letters:

- 1) Daloh-precipice-species(cremnophila) It is a pity that I was unable to stay on in "Les Cèdres", where this and all the other species are doing very well; I could have supplied you with material from there. Perhaps G.Classen in Nairobi has it flowering now; I gave him duplicates of most of my Aloes.
- 2) The bi-convex Aloe from Al Madu certainly does look similar to A. rigens in many ways. The toothless leaves are distinct, though. I would suggest, though, that if the sap - which is quite bright yellow and very pungently scented in A. rigens - is much different, one might consider it yet as a separate species. You compare it with the Eastern form of A. rigens found from Kirit onwards, but is not the flat and very broadly triangular leaf of the latter quite different? I agree that, to judge from the photograph, there is hardly a difference between the flowers of both, but I have no opportunity at the moment to compare herbarium material. If we make it a variety, what about "edentata"?
- 3) I agree entirely with you in considering the wide-leaved, spotted plant from the Sneik Pass and other localities a new, undescribed species. Have you thought up a name? What about "crassifolia"? but probably this name is already occupied. I was struck by the dark tone of its flowers: could one call it "fusciflora" or "pulliflora"? ("obscuriflora" might be interpreted as "insignificant flowers"). But perhaps you have a better name ready?
- 4) Species from Helidera Tug. Of this plant I have sent good specimens to "Les Cèdres" which are now out of reach. I am not certain whether Classen has any in Kenya. But perhaps next season you will get it to flower in Jo'burg?

Did you find out who was responsible for the planting of the Arkiko-Aloe in Daressalaam?

A. scobinifolia in Al Madu: The true, rough-leaved form occurs there just above Ureh, at 4450 ft. alt., I collected the red (B 11180) and the yellow form (B 11179). The plant with similar flowers but with smooth, horny-margined leaves is found not far from there, at 5200', (the same altitude as Erigavo) and I never found red-flowered specimens. The Agasur plant (B 11019) lacks the character which gives A. scobinifolia its name, i.e., the rough, rasp-like leaf-surface.

I do not want to be a splitter, but I am almost inclined to consider such a difference in the leaves a specific character. What do you think? To make the plant a var. (marginata, for instance) would be somewhat absurd, for it would create a rasp-leaved Aloe which has leaves which are not rasp-like. Rather bewildering for the field-collector!

Many thanks for sending me the various photographs and "pulls" which will be incorporated in my collection as soon as I can get down to sorting out my material - which means that we must first

Monsieur P.R.O. Bally,
Rue le Fort 23 III^e
GENEVA,
Switzerland.

P.O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG,
S. Africa.

28th Nov. 1958.

My Dear Peter,

I am sending you photographs of your B10929 (my 8271) with notes on the back. Sorry that the one of the plant is so dark. I imagine that this species actually produces a 2 or 3-branched inflorescence. I cannot distinguish the raceme of this from a typical A. rigens but the leaves are very different. Do you think we should describe this as a variety or forget about it and put it down as a Far Eastern form of A. rigens?

These remarks also apply to the Al Madid form of A. scobinifolia which has leaves with minute teeth and racemes twice as long as broad. This I think could be given a varietal name but one never knows how they overlap. I shall leave these two to you to decide. If you think they should be described as varieties we can go ahead otherwise we can forget about them and regard them as Far Eastern forms.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,

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what do you think?
Unfortunately I have wasted the stamp because photos are enclosed
Basitir not "Basitum"

re B10929: A. ripum has a very pungent very yellow sap. Doi this apply to B10929?

Fls. of ripum: are they not more striate and less - or stoppandy hairy? Turn here appear to be broadly!

Is not the difference in leaf between ripum and B10929 enough for specific diff? Have never heard of such variety with a single spine of Aloe.

Please quote my number for what you call Fd Madid form of A. scobinifolia.

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(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

13th Nov. 1958

Monsieur P.R.O. Bally,
Rue le Fort 23 III^e
GENEVA,
Switzerland.

Dear Peter,

Just a very short note to acknowledge with many thanks your Post Card giving the date of your visit to Arkiko and Zula Bay. I am sending you herewith "pulls" of the blocks that have been made to illustrate the species, and also photographs of two Somaliland aloes with notes on the back. I have not yet got the photographs of the other species with thick biconvex leaves in young plants. I will send them as soon as I get them.

Please excuse more, in great haste.

Yours ever,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

G. W. Reynolds

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

12th November 1958

Monsieur P.R.O.Bally,
Rue le Fort 23 III^e
GENEVA,
Switzerland.

My Dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of 8th instant from which I am so grateful to hear that we can carry on as we were before. I really am glad to hear this and thank you very much. Regarding the separates I sent you, I shall be glad to have your criticisms so that, in case any slips have been made, steps can be taken to prevent them being repeated in the future.

It is distressing to hear that your wife is having so much trouble. She has had more than her fair share for much too long now and I can only hope that some cure can be found that will put her on the road to good health and strength once and for all.

It is nice to hear that your *Monadenium* Monograph should be published before the end of ~~this~~ next year. I can visualise a publication that will have supreme colour plates and I am keenly looking forward to seeing it. Yes, I have already sent both separates to John Lawrie, Brian Boaler, Arthur Tribe, (who is now in Borama) Achmed Sheikh Mohamed, forester at Erigava, and ofcourse the Governor. I have sent them also to Verdcourt, Kew, AETFAT, and Milne-Redhead. I have not got Greenways address.

There have been local news items on deterioration in the Protectorate which I put down to Nasser propaganda. It is really sad to learn that Brian

Brian Boaler and his new wife were attacked as they were and had to suffer as they did. It almost seems that our trips last year were only just in time.

Regarding the four "pending" new species mentioned in my article I can comment as follows:

1. The Daloh Precipice species started to put up an inflorescence, ^{but} it came to nothing unfortunately.

2. Your biconvex-leaved species from the far eastern Al Madu has grown into rosulate form and produced a simple inflorescence which is indistinguishable from the eastern variety to our A. rigens. The leaves have no marginal teeth and whether we should describe this as a variety or not we can discuss ~~this~~ when I can send you photographs.

3. The ^{spotted} ~~spread~~ leafed species near the top of Sheikh Pass, with large ovate leaves appears quite distinct and I shall send you photographs soon.

4. The Helidera tug species started to flower but never came to a good inflorescence and I could not make a specimen. The flowers are yellow about 18mm only and very near A. ruspoliana.

I shall also send you soon photographs of your eastern Al Madu form of A. scobinifolia. My plants have a somewhat horny edge with minute teeth and conical round-topped racemes twice as long as broad but the flowers are indistinguishable from the type. As soon as my photographs are ready I shall send you some and you can decide whether anything should be done about describing them.

My neck is still giving trouble, although considerably better, and it is a damnable nuisance having to remember not to turn my head in certain directions.

I am hoping to hear from you soon giving me the date that you were at Arkiko and Zula Bay south of Massawa.

That is all now, all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Billert

How amazing to find
hundreds of this Arkiko
species in cultivation
20 miles N of Ras-es-Salaam!

Peter R.O.Bally
rue De Fort 23
Geneve 8-11-1958

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
The Aloes of Africa
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for the two separate prints of 1) The identity of Aloe somaliensis and for the "Notes on the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate" which I have just received. As soon as I have a moment of leisure, I shall read through them and tell you what I think of it.

At the moment I am far too busy and preoccupied with a score of other things which need my attention: Heidi is almost constantly ill and there seems just nothing to do her any good, although she gets the best possible medical attention. Always her illnesses come from an unexpected quarter. Thus, she was found to be seriously anemic and to remedy this she was to have a series of injections of an iron-hydroxide preparation which is well known and constantly in use.

With her, the injections act as if it were a poison, and after the third injection she had such alarming symptoms that it had to be discontinued. She is now ill in bed, and as we have no servant and Rody has to be taken to school twice a day, I am busy almost from morning to night with household chores, taking and fetching Rody from school, nursing Heidi, etc. During this, I am also having a repetition of my treatment for dysentery which also is a strain in itself.

It is gratifying however that Rody is very good and keen at school, where he is also much liked; he picks up French without an effort at the same time.

Also, I have been able to take up again the rather tangled threads of the finances for my Monadenium-Monograph, so that I can now hope to see it published before the end of 1959, colour Plates in natural size and all. It means much additional work, though, for the man (about 30) pencil drawings which I wanted to include have to be redone in pen-and-ink, a medium with which I am not very familiar, but cannot leave it to anyone else, for to do them right requires the intimate knowledge of the genus which none but I possess. I am progressing slowly but steadily. The pen-and-ink drawings will be much cheaper and easier to reproduce.

We still live in the tiny flat we rented; we had a very suitable little house in view, the deal was practically concluded, when at the very last moment the owner added almost £ 2000/-/- onto the already agreed price which made it just beyond our means. So we continue our search.

About our unhappy exchange of letters this last September

let us forget about it and carry on as if it had not taken place.

There are times in everyone's life when nerves and tempers get frayed, and I can imagine that with the cervical troubles you are suffering from and of which you do not know where they may lead to, you must have been very depressed and exasperated.

I feel a bit desperate too at times when everything seems to combine against my projects as it has been the case since we left Nairobi early this year.

Thank you for the 25 separates which I shall expect in the near future. I do not wish to send them to addresses which are on your own mailing list. I take it that you send one each to John Lawrie, Brian Boaler and the Governor? Also to Greenway and Verdorcourt?

By the way, it seems that relations between British and Somali deteriorate rapidly: Poor Brian and his young wife were twice attacked while staying in the Forest hut at Daloh. The first act of aggression was at the beginning of July, when one night a tent nearby which contained most of their belongings was burned to the ground, whereupon four men showered a hail of stones twice the size of a fist through the windows, and through the door, the panelling of which was smashed.

Inside all the crockery and other things got wrecked, Brian lost his two pairs of glasses, almost one eye, and both were so badly hurt that they were in hospital for 3 weeks after that. They returned to the hut, pending the arrival of new glasses for Brian who was to be transferred to Sheik, and one evening, just as it was getting dark and they wanted to enter the hut, someone threw a bomb at them which hurt them both in the legs, Brian so badly that he had to go to hospital again for 10 days.

Such happenings were unthinkable only a year ago; I imagine it is the result of Wasser's propaganda combined with the unhappy decision of the British Government to hand over the Reserved Area to Ethiopia.

Or else, it could have been a personal vengeance, for Boaler is a perfectionist and shows his displeasure at inefficiency very plainly; and the Somalis intolerant of nothing so much as of criticism.

Well, I must get back to my drawings, so I call off for the day. I shall read through the two papers carefully and let you know if I have anything to say about them.

With best wishes,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

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Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Book Fund

6th Nov. 1958

Monsieur P.R.O. Bally,
rue le Fort 23 III^e
GENEVA,
Switzerland

Dear Peter,

Professor Gilliland photographed flowering plants of the undescribed species of Aloe at Arkiko, 8 miles south of Massawa in January 1952 and I have his photograph which will be reproduced with the description, together with my own.

When I was in Arkiko in April 1956, I had Gilliland's notes and photograph with me, but scapes were very dry. I drew up a description of everything except the flowers. A plant I brought home flowered recently in Johannesburg and I finished the description of flowers but could not make a type specimen.

In June last I went to a locality 20 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam (given to me by Whellan of Salisbury and Vesey FitzGerald of Abercorn) and to my astonishment I found that cultivated plants on a certain estate were in full flower, and were unquestionably the same as the Arkiko species. I drew up a full description again, and made three sets of herb. specimens for Kew, Pretoria and East Africa.

You also saw the species at Arkiko and also further south at Zula Bay. Would you please let me know by return what the month and year was when you were there. I naturally want to give you the fullest acknowledgement for your part.

Many thanks,

As ever,

Reply by P.C. (no copy)

10-11-1958

Gilbert.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., P.R.S.)

Trustees :

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Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

3rd November, 1958

Monsieur P.R. O. Bally,
23 Rue le Fort III^e
GENEVA
Switzerland.

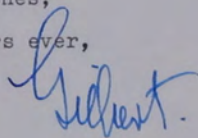
My Dear Peter,

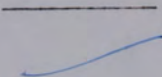
Under separate cover, second class airmail, I have posted a copy of two papers just published in the Journal of South African Botany. I shall be glad if you will please give me your criticisms. Twenty-five separates of the paper describing new species have been posted by the editor direct to you but I thought I would send one airmail so that you could get it quickly.

I am tremendously sorry that I wrote as I did a few weeks ago. It was utterly uncalled for and I hope that you will forget all about it and let us continue as we were before. I shall ofcourse not do anything about the other few species still awaiting description without full discussion with you in advance. When I think of all the happy times we have had together there would be no point in terminating the friendship now and as I said I am most desperately sorry.

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,





THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.M., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

4/10/54

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My dear Peter,

I fully deserve everything you say in your restrained letter of 30th but just received. I am more sorry than I know how to express in words the totally uncalculated letter I wrote. Let me try & explain. You were only one of a few others who got it in the neck, letters written while I was ill & in pain. For weeks now I have had severe pains in my left arm caused by the fifth cervical bone having grown downwards & rubbing the nerve supply to the left arm. I have been in a neck traction machine every day for a month now, & there is very little improvement. I cannot drive a car any distance unless I wear a special iron collar to hold my head in a certain position. I cannot write for 15 minutes before my arms throb & so it goes. The result is with so terribly much to do in business & in Aloe work I have got so short tempered that I have been telling almost everyone to go to hell - including those dearest to me, & some of

my dearest friends.

Why I wrote as I did to you I do not know - I must have been mentally deranged & all I can do is humbly ask you to tear up my letters, forgive me, & forget it. I could never have done half I have done had it not been for your help & wisdom knows that better than I do.

I am truly sorry, believe me. Will you accept my humble apologies & lets carry on as we were?

I have a few items I want to write to you about when I can get details at home.

The Paloh greenish Alga is coming into flower now. I shall write it up & send you everything in advance shortly.

I can't write more at the moment my arm is throbbing again. I never thought I would get caught out this way - when otherwise I am as physically fit as can be. But the almost continuous pain in arm is maddening.

Quento for now
And all the best
Sillist

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

30th Sept. 1958

Monsieur P. R. O. Bally,
rue Le Fort 23 III,
GENEVA,
Switzerland.

My dear Peter,

My last letter was written rather hurriedly and I might not have expressed myself tactfully so please forgive me. I can now send you photographs of the *Synadenium* found in the Singida District of Tanganyika territory.

Yours sincerely,

G. W. Reynolds

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

My trouble is I have far too much to do & not enough time. I should have sent MS to you & am sorry I didn't. I didn't realize you were so keen to see it before publishing. I really thought you were leaving the whole thing to me to do — Janey.

Dr. G. W. Reynolds

P.O. Box 2097

JOHANNESBURG

Peter R. O. Bally

rue Les Portes 23

Geneve 30-9-1958

Dear Gilbert,

Your letter of the 26th September is a most regrettable document; it leaves a bitter taste in my mouth, for it shows so clearly that you regret owing me anything in your work of Aloes.

You say that you are far happier when you do your work your own way without having to consider others. However "nicely" this is meant (your own marginal remark) it shows you up so badly. Besides, it does not apply in this case: without my unfailing help over many years, without a very great amount of time devoted to finding Aloes for you in all parts of East Africa, without the notes, specimens and photographs from my own collections, you would not have been able to do the Aloes as thoroughly as is the case. Hence, it is not "your work" in the sense you imply. You cannot deny that I have always gone out of my way to help you, partly from a feeling of friendship to you, partly moved by the desire to see the East African Aloes named and classified as soon as possible by one who devoted all his time to the subject.

When I suggested that we should describe the Somaliland Aloes jointly, I did this because I feel that my contribution to their knowledge is greater than that of any other single person, moreover, I was the discoverer of many of them; besides, I suggested it out of a personal sentimentality, because I feel particularly attached to Somaliland and to its plants. Your letter tells me - *sub rosa* - that it was presumptive of me to have requested that much.

Even more elucidating is your remark that you can give me no guarantee to let me have a proof of the manuscript of the portion of the Monograph dealing with the Somaliland Aloes.

But you go further than that: In spite of our definite agreement to the effect that the new species of the Somaliland Aloes are to be described in our joint names, you tell me now that you propose to describe "one or two more" remaining Aloes from that country in your sole name.

In asking you to let me see the manuscripts in question before publication I did not wish to imply that I should criticize your work, as you seem to fear. All I meant is that anything that bears my signature - and this includes a jointly described plant - is my responsibility too.

But it is an old story that those who succeed hate those to whom they have to thank, no matter how much or how little, for their success. It is too common a human failing to be worth commenting upon.

Did you ever realize, that, being a Botanist, I am quite capable of describing Aloes on my own and that I would have been fully entitled to consider you as poaching on my preserves in describing Aloes from my

Peter R.O. Bailey
The chosen areas?
G.A.P. 20-9-1958

To Dr. G.W. Reynolds
P.O. Box 2097

I am sorry that our connection of many years should end on this note, but under the circumstances I have no wish to continue it.

Yours

Your letter of the 20th September is a most respectable document: it leaves a bitter taste in my mouth, for it shows so clearly that you regret owing me anything in your work of Alces.

You say that you are far happier when you do your work your own way without having to consider others. However "nicely" this is meant (your own marginal remark) it shows you up so badly. Besides, it does not apply in this case: without my unstinting help over many years, without a very great amount of time devoted to finding Alces for you in all parts of East Africa, without the notes, specimens and photographs from my own collections, you would not have been able to do the Alces as thoroughly as is the case. Hence, it is not "your work" in the sense you imply. You cannot deny that I have always gone out of my way to help you, partly from a feeling of friendship to you, partly moved by the desire to see the East African Alces named and classified as soon as possible by one who devoted all his time to the subject.

When I suggested that we should describe the Somaliland Alces jointly, I did this because I feel that my contribution to their knowledge is greater than that of any other single person, moreover, I was the discoverer of many of them; besides, I suggested it out of a personal sentimentality because I feel particularly attached to Somaliland and to the plants. Your letter tells me - and I am glad - that it was presumably me to have requested that much.

Ever more fluctuating is your remark that you can give me no guarantee to let me have a proof of the manuscript of the portion of the Monograph dealing with the Somaliland Alces.

But you go further than that: in spite of our definite agreement to the effect that the new species of the Somaliland Alces are to be described in our joint names, you tell me now that you propose to describe "one or two more" remaining Alces from that country in your sole name.

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Did you ever realize, that being a Botanist, I am quite capable of describing Alces on my own and that I would have been fully entitled to consider you as assisting on my preserves in describing Alces from my

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

26th Sept. 1958

Monsieur P.R.O. Bally,
rue Le Fort 23 III^C, GENEVA,
Switzerland.

My Dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 21st inst. just received and for telling me that the plant I thought was a *Monadenium* is actually a *Synadenium*. Thank you very much for the information.

Yes, I did tear up to Nairobi to have a new Windscreen fitted to the car but I merely went there, got the Windscreen and returned to pick up the caravan at Arusha without seeing anybody.

Now regarding sending proofs in advance I was unable to do so because I checked the ~~official~~ proofs only a few days before I left on my Tanganika Trip. If I had sent the proofs to you, the article could not have appeared in the ~~Genital~~ *Journal of South African Botany* which is due out any day now. *Shattered by a hurricane!* *final* *Documentation*
~~It would have upset the Editor and would have meant it would not have appeared until next year and I was not prepared to wait so long.~~

I have a terrific amount of work to do and I want to get through it as quickly as I can. You mentioned that I used your name as co-author. Ofcourse I did - at your express request. I am far happier when I do my work my own way without having to consider others! When the time comes for my monograph to be printed I can give no guarantee that the manuscript will be sent to you before hand.

There are one or two more Somaliland species to be described and I think it would be better if I did them in my own name and take full responsibility for whatever I write. I have always tried to give you the fullest possible credits and I shall continue to do so. You must understand that as I have said I

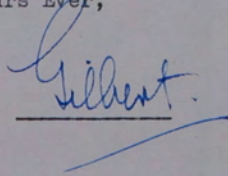
* I mean this as nicely as possible.

I hardly know where to turn having to do two wholetime jobs at once. However, I have given your new address to the editor in Capetown and you should, I hope, receive the reprints within a month. I cannot see where you would be able to find fault with any of it, but if you will have any constructive criticism to offer I shall certainly be glad to hear it.

I am so glad to hear that you are all now beginning to feel very much better.

With all good wishes,

Yours Ever,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gilbert", is written over a horizontal line. A long, sweeping flourish extends from the end of the signature.

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
South Africa

Peter R.O:Bally
rue Le Fort 23, III^e
Geneva 21-9-1958

My dear Gilbert,

Thanks very much for your letter of the 12th and for the enclosed Kodachrome slides.

The plant which they represent is not, however, a Monadenium, but a Synadenium, a genus of which I have many trees in my garden. There are about a dozen species of Synadenium, all very similar, so I cannot tell you which species your slides represent. However, your slides are excellent and I am glad to incorporate them in my collection.

I am very sorry to hear about the trouble in your vertebral bones and I only hope that the treatment will be fully successful.

At least, you have had a successful safari through Tanganyika; you do not mention whether you went to Nairobi too this time.

I am curious to get the separate prints of the Somaliland-Aloes. You say that you were not able to send me proofs. I fail to understand this, for with a publication of this sort it seems to me a "conditio sine qua non" that the co-author sees and discusses the manuscript with his associate. jointly/

I have published descriptions of plants several times, with Miss E.A. Bruce of Kew, and with Miss Verdoorn, and this was the procedure. If you use my name, I am entitled to see the publication before it goes into print. I am certain that you would feel the same about it if the case had been reversed, and quite strongly too, I bet.

We have now found a little flat in a quiet part of old Geneva just beside the golden cupolas of a Russian-Orthodox Church. But we are still looking for a house in the country, though not too far from the town, so that I can go to the Botanical Museum and Library of the University whenever I like.

Next year I might go to Kew for some months, having been invited by the Director to work out the E.A. Trop. Euphorbias.

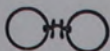
There is also a possibility for me to pay a short visit to Kenya early in 1959, but this will be mostly on business, with little time to collect plants.

Gradually, our health improves and both Heidi and I are feeling much better and vigorous now. Rody goes to school and is learning French fast. Fortunately there are 3 English boys in his class with whom he gets on well and they help him to remember his English.

With my best wishes to you and to your family,

Yours sincerely

P.S. When you publish your second volume on the Aloes which includes the Somaliland-Aloes, I hope that you will send me the manuscript beforehand.



"See Reynolds and See Better"

CONSULTANTS:

G. W. REYNOLDS, Hon. D.Sc., F.O.A. (S.A.)
A. KACEV, F.O.A. (S.A.)

Reynolds & Co.

(ESTABLISHED 1901)

Optometrists Opticians

74, Stoff Street

(OPPOSITE C.T.C. BAZAAR)

Johannesburg

PHONE 22-2653

CORRESPONDENCE:

P.O. BOX 2097,

JOHANNESBURG

12/9/58

My dear Peter

Thanks so much for yours of 9th inst - quick work.

I'm so sorry that you had not fully recovered
& I do hope all is now well with you. Also, it's sad
to learn that "Les Cedres" was quite impossible for you.

This is a great pity indeed. It seemed so good too.

You remembered in 1953 on our first trip you told me
about a monadenium in the Singida area & I cut
down from the L. Manyara into Wabun road along
Muhulu highlands to Singida to look for it - hence my
finding the species tree-like to 10ft or more. My
negatives have still not been printed by Dr Dyer but
as soon as I get them you will get them immediately.

Re the Somaliland new species, I was not able to send
you proofs unfortunately & I am now expecting the
separates any day now. I have been extra
careful - I don't think you'll be able to adversely
criticise it anywhere. I have asked the editor
to post 25 separates direct to your Geneva
address when they are available.

Further re Singida Monadenium - I can
send you the enclosed 2 Kodachromes
which please keep because I have another
one of each.

The Tanganyika trip of 9900 miles was most
successful. Believe it or not I found the
Arleko (Cisteca) also in cultivation 20 miles
N of Dar es Salaam & got photo & specimens.
A most distinctive new species I found about 50
miles S of UVINZA & another on steep
face at Kalambos Falls at S end of
L. Tanganyika

Sad but true I have developed cervical
trouble in vertebrae bones & must give up
or considerably curtail motoring - I wear
a traction collar when I must motor - to
hold chin up & lessen spine shocks.
How nice! Luckily I have finished all
Africa now except Angola & I might
even be able to do Angola next
year. Don't know yet - my treatment
will take months so must wait
see.

Please excuse scrawl.

Best wishes to you all

As ever
Gilbert

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
South Africa

Peter R.O.Bally
Rue Lefort 23, III^e
Geneva 9-9-1958
Switzerland

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letter of August 8th and for the copy of African Wild Life containing your account of your Somaliland trip which I have just read; it was nice of you to send it to me.

The last months have been so full of incidents that I had no time to write or to do much work. I arrived in France far from well and really poisoned by the various treatments for dysentery and bilharzia.

At "Les Cedres" I started work immediately instead of having a few months' rest to recuperate, and finding conditions there quite impossible and entirely different from what I had been led to expect, I gave up the post after two months so as to avoid a complete nervous breakdown.

Now I am in Geneva, where I have just taken a little flat and I intend to do quite a lot of botanical work here, write up descriptions of the many new plants I found in the years of African collecting, making use of the magnificent herbarium and Library of the Geneva University.

I found to my astonishment that the Library here is even larger than that of Kew which is saying something. The Herbarium is larger too but African plants are not so well represented.

Reverting to your letter: I am glad to hear that you think that the Kideleka-Aloe is A.dorotheae. I have been convinced of it for some time, and you will find my specimens in the E.A.Herb.named accordingly.

I am rather intrigued with the 10 ft.high Monadenium which you saw around Singida, for I have no record of a member of this genus occurring there. What a pity it was not in flower. Did you take any living plants? In any case, I am very keen to see the photographs you made of them. Did you visit Nairobi this time at all? If so, did Verdcourt show you the Group of Aloes (A second (red-complex) in the Museum garden? And were you able to contact Classen?

How is your manuscript progressing dealing with the descriptions of the Somaliland-Aloes? Being a co-author in the descriptions, I should much like to see it before it goes into print.

Did you find more new species of Aloe on your Tanganyika trip? Was it a family affair again with a caravan?

We are having a lovely late summer in Geneva which in itself a very beautiful and stimulating town, and I am sure the change will do Heidi and me much good. Rody has become quite a big boy, and from tomorrow he is going to school. He is a bit frightened because he has now to start learning French.

With all our best wishes to yourself and to your family,

Yours sincerely

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

August 8, 1958.

Monsieur P.R.O.Bally,
Directeur,
Jardin Botanique "Les Cèdres"
St Jean - Cap Ferrat,
FRANCE.

Dear Peter,

Very many thanks for sending me the account of Aloe pendens Forsk. I shall have it translated and keep it for reference but quite frankly I have little faith in anything about Aloe written by Professor Guillaumin. His publications on the Madagascar Aloes are most inaccurate which makes me feel I could hardly trust anything else that he writes about.

Under separate cover, printed matter surface post, I have sent you a copy of African Wild Life which deals with my travels in Somaliland last September. I hope you will find it of some interest.

Only a few days ago I returned after 10,000 miles travelling from here almost throughout Tanganyika hunting up the Aloes. I did most of the odd corners that I had not done before and was most highly successful. The principal aim was to trace distribution and secure as many colour plates as I could. I found the Aloe at Kideleko Rock near Handendi in flower and my opinion now is it cannot be anything else but the long-sought-for A.Dorotheae.

I have made colour plates (at least I hope I have) of A.flexilifolia beyond Soni, A.secundiflora at Kifaru, A.deserti at Kisiwani (considerable numbers were in full bloom), A.confusa at Lake Chala, and several others.

I found A.Volkensii flowering on the Manyara escarpment but A.Ballyi was not in flower anywhere.

-I-

Monsieur P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

8.8.58.

I took the road down the Mbulu Highlands to Singida and thence to Itigi and Tabora. I found the *Monadenium* you once mentioned, in large numbers around Singida and have taken photographs for you which I shall send when they are ready. This is a remarkable species developing into large shrubs or even trees 10 ft and more high. There were no flowers unfortunately, otherwise I should have made specimens for you.

I went up to Biharamulu, then down to Kigoma and home through Uvinza, Mpanda, Sumbawanga and Abercorn. The trip was most highly successful and I am delighted with results - excepting when a vulture flew into my windscreen and shattered it between Dar-es-Salaam and Morogoro. I had hoped to go up the Ulugurus near Morogoro but could not because of rains.

That is all for now. I hope all is going well with you and the family.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Monsieur P.R.O.Bally,
Directeur,
Jardin Botanique "Les Cedres",
St Jean Cap Ferrat,
FRANCE.

May 5, 1958.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of April 24 from which I am glad to hear you are settled down in such lovely surroundings.

Regarding the two specimens you sent me:

- (1) Collected by Koch, the few flowers were a jelly when received, but the leaf is as near as possible to Aloe rubrolutea from the Northern Transvaal westwards to the sea. In young plants the leaves are often spiny and the spines disappear with age. You could check this up with the Aloe book. This is the nearest I can make it and I think it is right.

- (2) The species from Madagascar is, I am sure, my Albellatula with leaves larger than one sees wild. The matter of A. parvula Berger and A. sempervivoides is a long and complicated business but I have sorted it out. My Les Aloes de Madagascar is probably almost printed in Paris by now and I am fully expecting to receive some copies from Professor Millot in the very near future. When you get it you will find that I have made the position clear. In the meantime I have sent you a set of colour plates that will appear in the French book. Plates 1 and 2 will make the position clear. The whole difficulty is that Perrier wrongly identified Berger's A. parvula and that caused all the confusion.

I shall be leaving early in June for Nyasaland and Tanganyika to try and clear up a few more puzzles and shall not be back until the end of July.

With best wishes to you all,
Yours ever,

* by surface mail

Gilbert

24-4-1958

Ref.SA/1/58

My dear Gilbert,

We have arrived at last at our destination and the place is even more beautiful than I had remembered. For the last four days I have been introduced to the tens of thousands of plants grown in hothouses and in the open in this magnificent gardens, but I have not yet seen all! The surroundings are part of the most beautiful scenery in Europe. One has to see it in order to believe it.

As for the collections, they are most carefully kept, registered and labelled, besides, M.Marnier's phenomenal memory leaves no loopholes for errors.

His collection of Aloes is easily the best in Europe, although there are still some which he has not yet got, such as Aloe polyphylla which so far he has been unable to obtain from South Africa.

Most of them flower readily in the vast, lucite-covered hothouses and very many are thriving out of doors in the garden itself.

Naturally he has also some plants which are doubtfully named or unidentified; we came across two of these yesterday, and I am sending you specimens of these, hoping you can help us naming them.

No.I) was collected by an entomologist named Koch in South Africa, but there is no precise locality. It does not agree with any of those in your book. In habit it looks much like your photograph of A.fosteri, which of course it can't be with its entirely different, narrow-based flowers.

No.II) from Madagascar, has been in cultivation in Paris for many years under the name of A.parvula, but the leaves are too smooth for this species, the flowers too short and not stipitate. It does, however, produce suckers like A.parvula.

By the way, you reduce A.parvula and A.semperivoides to one single species, against a numbers of differentiating characters mentioned in Perrier de la Bathie's publication, such as the absence of suckers in A.semperivoides, the flat, non-prominent tubercles on the leaf surface, the perianth which is narrowest in the middle; the latter is well shown on the illustration, while the flower of A.parvula is described as being widest in the middle. The flower of A.parvula is given as 14-15 mm. long by Perrier de la Bathie which agrees with the length of the flower in the specimen from Paris.

With both plants occurring in the same range, the Ambatomenaloh mountains, one might think of hybridisation, and even that Berger's original description could be based on a hybrid.

I found your letter awaiting me and I am very much pleased to hear of the good progress which you made concerning the Somaliland-Aloes. I am looking forward to seeing it soon. Would be a good idea

if you would send me a proof print before you publish it? I saw so little of you during your stay in Somaliland that I might have omitted some important information which you might yet wish to include. /X

We are still living at the Hotel for the house which I am going to get is not yet quite ready. Heidi will go to Basel at the end of the week to get our furniture which we need.

As for myself, although the trip on the cargo boat was very restful, I am not yet recovered and still feeling the after effects of my illness.

No doubt, however, that the change of climate and the very congenial surroundings will contribute to my getting well soon.

I hope that with you and the family everything is well.

With best wishes to you all,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

April 14, 1958.

Mr P.R.O.Bally,
Directeur
Jardin Botanique "Les Cèdres"
ST.JEAN+CAP FERRAT (A.M.)
FRANCE.

My dear Peter,

I have delayed replying to your letter of March 31 so as to give you time to reach France and get settled a bit.

I have completed the whole manuscript of my paper dealing with the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate which includes descriptions of eight new species in our joint name. The blocks have been made and sent to Cape Town, while the article itself has also been sent to Cape Town for publication in the Journal of South African Botany. There is just a remote possibility that it might be published in the coming July issue, but I am inclined to think that it won't come out until the October issue of that Journal. I shall of course keep you advised.

Everything is growing wonderfully well in my new gardens but a devastating hail storm did some damage a week ago. My plant from Arkiko, south of Massawa, was in very promising bud and was rather damaged. I might however get enough flowers to make a type, but this is a bit doubtful now. The plant we collected a few miles south of Yavello was very nicely in bud but the hail broke off the top half of the inflorescence, so I have no hope of seeing flowers. This plant looks very remarkably like A.wrefordii from Karamoja.

A.pirottae from near Kirit has flowered twice and I have been able to get photographs and complete description.

The most thrilling thing at the moment is that a rather large plant I brought back from Helidera Tug, about 12 miles north-east of Halin is pushing up a very healthy spike at the moment, so it seems I might be able to get flowers in a month's time and complete the description of this new species.

-Thank-

M P.R.O.Bally (contd.)

14.4.58.

Thank you very much indeed for the extract from FitzGerald, "Travels in British East Africa" and for your suggestion that this might be the long-sought-for A.vituensis.

I do hope that you have just about settled down now in your new home and that you will be very happy and contented with your new appointment. It will be an opportunity for you to do some valuable work indeed.

I have never met Mr Lapostolle but have had several letters from him at different times. Please remember me to him.

With my warmest regards,

Yours ever,

Silbert

Dr. G. W. Reynolds
Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

SA/84/58

21-3-1958

My dear Gilbert,

Definitely my last letter from Nairobi, forgive its brevity:

List of A. rigens: Where not specially mentioned that a plant was cultivated, or a remark "leaf only", the collecting date is always the flowering date of the specimen - which may not, however, coincide with the season of general flowering of the species in a certain area.

B 9661 flowers in Nairobi for months on end, and my plant has been in flower from December until now. I presume that my preserved specimen flowered in December 1956.

B 10383 only a single flowering plant found and pressed on date of collecting-

B 11769 several plants were flowering, the bulk not, on 27-9-1957

B 11920 height of flowering time on 23-10-1957

I mentioned all these because they are from different localities and all of them good specimens.

Aloe sp. (saponaria group) I have only one herb. sheet (B 9662) of this from Sheik Pass, collected when in flower, and another (Aloe 35) from the same area, cult. in my garden. (the latter without leaf)

As you are coming to Kenya in September, you might find the time to look it up. Greenway may have gone then, possibly J. B. Gilllett will already be here then. If not, Veracourt will show to where Eddy are kept.

When in Kenya you ought to see G. Classen, of the Agr. Dept., a friend of Hennings' as well as of the Delaps. He has some very interesting Kenya Aloes in his garden, with reliable localities etc.

Further: in front of the ~~xxxxxxx~~ E.A. Herb. in the small garden between it and the Museum, I have a small group of Aloes (secundiflora-complex) which I collected on a granite-outcrop N. of Lake Eyassi, 49 miles W. of Endulen (W. of the Ngorongoro crater) 9500' alt. There is a herb.-sheet in the folder "unidentified species of Aloe" bearing the collector's number B 11608. Possibly there are two Aloes there and hybrids, I could not make them out very well. They did not look like the true A. secundiflora. Some were permanently maculate w. dark green leaves.

The little group of Aloes from there is near the "Staff Car Park" none have flowered as yet, perhaps they will do so when you are here.

My address in France:
Monsieur P. R. O. Bally
Directeur
Jardin Botanique "Les Cèdres"
ST. JEAN-CAP FERRAT (A.M.) France

I expect to find some letters from you on my arrival there.
 Well, this to say "au revoir", I am sure that we shall meet some
 again, in Africa if not in Europe, though I remember you saying once
 that you never wish to go to Europe! Still, one never knows what the
 future has in store.

Cheerio, and best of luck,
 Yours ever
 Dr. E. A. Ekman
 Box 1097
 London

SI-3-1928

SI-3-1928

My dear Sir,

Definitely my last letter from Nairobi. I have not
 time of Africa: where not specially mentioned that a plant was culti-
 vated, or a remark "last only", the collection date is always the flow-
 ering date of the specimen - which may not, however, coincide with the
 season of general flowering of the species in a certain area.
 B 1181 flowers in Nairobi for months on end, and my plant has been
 in flower from December until now. I presume that my preserved speci-
 men flowered in December 1928.
 B 1182 only a single flowering plant found and pressed on date of
 collection -
 B 1178 several plants were flowering, the only not on 27-2-1927
 B 1120 batch of flowering time on 27-10-1927
 I mentioned all these because they are from different localities and
 all of them good specimens.

Aloe sp. (saponaria group) I have only one herb. sheet (B 9882) of this
 from Sheikh Pass, collected when it flowered, and another (Aloe 15) from the
 same area, cult. in my garden. (The latter without leaf.)

As you are coming to Kenya in September, you might find the time to
 look it up. I have not time to say more, but I will send you where they are
 kept.

When in Kenya you ought to see G. G. G. of the Agr. Dept., a friend of
 Hennis's, as well as of the District. He has some very interesting Kenya
 Aloes in his garden, with reliable localities etc.
 Further in front of the xxxxxxxx B.A. Herb. in the small garden be-
 tween it and the Museum, I have a small group of Aloe (saponaria group)
 which I collected on a granite outcrop N. of Lake Kyoga, 12 miles
 W. of Ndubia (W. of the Neogeozone crater) 2500' alt. There is a herb. sheet
 in the folder "unidentified species of Aloe", bearing the collector's num-
 ber B 1188. Possibly there are two Aloes there and hybrids. I could
 not make them out very well. They did not look like the true A. saponaria
group. Some were permanently succulent & dark green leaves.
 The little group of Aloes from there is near the "Great G. G. Park".
 Some have flowered as yet, perhaps they will do so when you are here.

My address in France:
 Monsieur P. M. O. Sully
 Directeur
 Jardin Botanique "Les Cèdres"
 St JEAN-CAP FERRET (A.M.). France

Nov 20 1955
JH Spong
10/31/55

My dear Peter

Thanks for yours of both not - for information therein
I'm so sorry to hear you have had all that
trouble with amebic dysentery - I do hope
you are now quite fit & well - & for good too.

Right! You agree that the Sussex Tree Alve
is distinct so I shall describe it as new.
I think A. grandis might be a good name
- if not occupied.

Re my 8095: Sorry I can't imagine what it
can be - it might be a cross with
A. elegans (not with A. percrassa which
only grows at 5000ft & higher). My
plant is flowering now & is macrocarpa.

Thanks for returning rough colour-proofs -
they need a lot of correcting.

Re your material of A. nigens - see
list on separate sheet attached.

The only thing I do really want before
you leave if you can possibly

Re A. rigens Herb. Material

Your list is not too clear, & I am not sure of flowering times - when collected is not important - date of flowering, & where is.

B. 9661 Skeikh Pass, Presumably cult Naradii.
- date of flowering? Answer: ^{Dec 10 - 1954} -----

B. 10383 A few miles NW of Daskussuk, Coll. 15.1.54

Was it in flower there then - or
cult Naradii? Answer:

B. 11469 Sed Dehti 24-9-1957 is I presume
date of fl. at Sed Dehti

Answer:

B. 11920 4m NW of Baron - 23-10-57 is
date of flowering there.

Answer:

Next letter's writing - just fill in replies
under "Answer" above

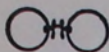
manage it is a list of your best sheets of the Somaliland Aloe that I can quote under Herb. Material with descriptions. I don't want all your sheets, only a few good specimens with locality, date flowered etc.

- Would it be possible to send me by Air freight all your sheets of the Aloe on Sheikh Passate & the sp. allied to A. lateritia in Sect. Saponariae? I shall have to describe ~~it~~ the inflorescence from your herb sheets which I can easily do. if I may have them. Otherwise this one of
- will have to wait until my plants flower again.

Don't forget to give me your address in France!

Cheerio for now

As ever
Gillett.



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G. W. REYNOLDS, D.S.C., F.O.A. (S.A.)

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Johannesburg

PHONE 22-2653

CORRESPONDENCE:
P.O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG.

March 12, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 9th inst., with all the details of the dates of your visits, notes on species, names and other information which has all been recorded and which will be used in the text, etc.

One point concerning the name of the tree Aloe :
The more I think of it the more I think that A. eminens would be a good name for it and I think that we could adopt that name.

yes

A. breviscapa can be decided upon for the new species 48 miles east of Erigavo, and I am quite agreeable to your suggestion to use the word A. perlata for the spotted leafed Aloe up Sheikh Pass - so that is settled.

perlata

There is nothing to reply to in the above so please do not bother.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The only thing I am sorry about is that I shall now have to wait until one of my several plants flower, so that I can get photographs and make material for a type.

No more now.

A. perlata

Yours ever,

Gilbert

t: per:

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

February 24, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th instant just received.

Re my 6977 from 14 miles west of Voi, my plant died and my only record is that I thought it was a weak form of A.lateritia.

Re my 6615 collected by John Williams 10 miles south of Sao Hill, I cannot see any specific difference between this and the form of A.Nuttii around Abercorn. As far as I can see at the moment A.mketiensis will have to be sunk under A.Nuttii.

Professor Millot has just sent me the complete set of page proofs of my revision of the Aloes of Madagascar, and it looks rather nice. Having got so far I imagine that the whole job ought to be printed and distributed within a couple of months now.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Gilbert.

A. nigra and var. *glabrescens*
is almost finished.
Could I have your herb sheet
references please?

pag: 325: "I observed in the undergrowth a variety of Aloe of which I noted the following particulars: The flowers, growing on long stalks, 2-2½ ft. above the plant, are scarlet with yellow stamens tipped with brown which extend a quarter to half an inch beyond the calyx, and about one half to three quarters of an inch in length.

The flowers hang in clusters, bell-shaped, and present somewhat the appearance of a fuchsia. On one cluster I counted 54 flowers. The extreme ~~xxx~~ tip of the opening bud is dark green.

The leaves grow on a somewhat long, thick stalk, are spear-shaped or lanceolate, deeply grooved, especially where the leaf closes up to a sharp point with serrated edge (thirtythree spikes, and point hooked outwards). The inside of the leaf is a deep red, more accentuated in the mature leaf; the lower side is a light green. The leaf is 2½ feet long by 4½ inches broad."

The locality is a few miles north of Golbanti, on the Western edge of the then still existent Sultanate of Witu, Fitz Gerald collected it in the very year when the Fumo Omari, the self-elected Sultan was captured by a British punitive expedition.

Could this be the elusive Aloe vituensis? It does not seem to agree with any of the species I know of: The clustered red flowers point to A. rabaiensis, but the leaves are far too long.

The red upper face of the leaf is a character I have not observed in any of the species which might occur there too, such as A. microdonta which of course, has no clustered inflorescence.

Peter R.O. Bally,

12-3-1958

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P.S. Golbanti is shown on most maps

The rather more speckled habit in the narrow Geldin-valley may account for the larger leaves.
 The smooth-leaved, densely-branched Aloe looking like *A. scopulicola* from Al-Madu: My herp. specimen in Nairobi is: B 11019, Coll. Bally, 16-10-56
 My Herp. sheet of *Aloe brevicaupa* is: B 11188, coll. E. of Harardis, in the E. of Harardis, 4200'-4800', locally common.
 Dr. G. W. Reynolds
 P.O. Box 2097
 Johannesburg

Your Britten-Gibber-Alysiaria trip: 9-13-1958
 I shall photograph it now in full bloom. Do you want picked flowers, or has it flowered with you and shall I send you the result?
 Bot. 70/SA/58
 My dear Gilberst,

I just thought I had dealt with all pending matters re-Somaliland Aloes, when your notes of the 5th March arrived, and I will answer all questions contained therein forthwith:

Introductory Part: My journeys to British Somaliland (not to Somalia)
 30-12-1943- 27-1-1944
 17. May to 4, June 1949
 9. to 20 Febr. 1954
 30. Sept.-20. Nov. 1954
 25. Sept.-17. Nov. 1956
 1. Sept.-30. Oct. 1957

During these trips I collected a total of 1591 plant specimens, duplicates of which are now in the Coryndon Museum, the Kew Herb., and of the Univ. of Geneva.
 (The C.M. specimens are now incorporated in the collection of the E.A. Herb., Nairobi)

- Answers to your numbered queries:
- 1) I have since answered your questionnaire concerning the Tree-Aloe which I agree to describe as a new species.
 - 2) I agree with the epithet "*brevicaupa*" for the Shemis-Plain-Aloe.
 - 3) *A. eremnophila* I have never seen this in flower, shall let you know as soon as it does at "Les Cedres".
 - 4) *A. convexifolia*: Should we not wait for flowers which may have better specific characters?
 - 5) Personally I prefer "*perlata*" sounds neater to me than "*ovatifolia*". Ask Dyer which of the two he would give preference.
 - 6) *A. ruspoliana*: I have mediocre colour photos taken at Lugards Falls in the Tsavo Park, shall send you a transparency presently.

Further remarks: *Aloe medishana*: occurs also in Eastern Al Madu; I have a good mounted specimen of this, collected at ~~xxxxxx~~ Geldin, 4400', near Geldin, Coll. Bally, B 11142, 16-10-1956. Notes: Tall, smooth-stemmed habit, to 7 ft. high, leaves rather more broadly triangular, teeth closely set, white, infl. branched, capitate, fls. red. Measurements of a leaf: 38 cm. long, 67 mm. wide.

The rather more sheltered habitat in the narrow Geldin-valley may account for the larger leaves.

The smooth-leaved, horny-margined Aloe looking like *A.scobinifolia* from Al-Madu: My herb.specimen in Nairobi is: B 11019, Coll.Bally,at Agasur,10-10-56

My Herb.-sheet of *Aloe breviscapa* is: B 11188, 40 miles E.of Hargeisa, in the Shemis Plain, 4200'-4800', locally common.

Your Eritrea-Sudan-Abyssinia trip:

G.B.8146 is now in full bloom. I shall photograph it today and shall send you the result. Do you want pickled flowers, or has it flowered with you too?

An Aloe collected by P.G.Arcner in Zanzibar is flowering too at present, the inflorescence is crippled, but the flowers are normal. Shall press the specimen. No good for photographing it on account of the crippled inflo.

This being all for today, I conclude with best wishes. Yours in haste,

1 Sept.-30 Oct. 1957
25 Sept.-17 Nov. 1956
30 Sept.-20 Nov. 1955
9 to 20 Feb. 1954
17 May to 4 June 1953
30-12-1952 - 1953

During these trips I collected a total of 1991 plant specimens, duplicates of which are now in the Comynson Museum, the Kew Herb., and of the Univ. of Geneva. (The G.M. specimens are now incorporated in the collection of the E.A. Herb., Nairobi)

Answers to your numbered queries: 1) I have since answered your question concerning the tree-Aloe which I agree to describe as a new species.

2) I agree with the epithet "breviscapa" for the Shemis-Plain-Aloe
3) *A. scobinifolia* I have never seen this in flower, shall let you know as soon as it does at "Les Ombres"

4) *A. convexifolia*: Should we set any specific characters?

5) Personally I prefer "perla" sounds nearer to me than "vestito". Ask Dyer which of the two he would give preference.

6) *A. unguiculata*: I have medicinal colour photos taken at Durba Talla in the Tsavo Park, shall send you a transparency presently.

Further remarks: *Aloe mediana*: occurs also in Eastern AI Madu: I have a good mounted specimen of this, collected at KEMUNY Geldin, 4400', near Geldin, Coll. Bally, B 11188, 10-10-56. Notes: Tall, smooth-stemmed habit, to 7 ft high, leaves rather more broadly triangular, teeth closely set, white, that branched, upright, the red measurements of a leaf: 38 cm long, 7 cm wide.

5/31/58

Dear Peter

• Later: Re species 45 miles
E of Bigano

Dyer now suggests

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A. breviscapa

• I think this is better
than trunculata

What do you think

Aloc. breviscapa
B11138 20-10-56

40 miles E. of Haywire
Shinarump Plateau
4200-4400'

Aloc. medicis-hortii

also: B11142
Eastern AC Washburn Range 11/6/10/1956)
Mountains spread from 38' over top
67' over side

Gullist

& Asplenium & Saxifragaceae What do you suggest? A. ovatifolia? A. preclata?
which? Believe it or not, I had thought this was A. semaliensis as you knew & I have no material or photos so must wait until I get some.

By the way, your plant looking like A. scobinifolia from the Almadrin is now beginning to push up an inflorescence so I'll see flowers soon

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no more news

Chris
Hillert

A. kusubakana we got near Bule Bute
north of Magatishu is now flowering,
& I can get photos at last - but small.

Have you got any good photos
of flowering plants that I could
use for block making later on?

Nov 20 1947
J.H. Davis

Dear Peter

Before dealing with Somaliland
new species of *Abies*, I am now busy
working on the introductory
part which deals with travellers
history in general, Glover's list
of *Abies* on p. 321 of his Provisional
Check List of British & Italian
Tree Shrubs & Herbs (1947), etc.

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In what years did you visit
Somaliland?

1600 spec

Somaliland

30-12 - 27-1 1944

2-20.2

3 4
Feb + Oct

Kenya of 1943 (was this the first?)

1949

1954

1956

1957

- any others?

30.9 - 20.11. 25.9 - 17.11.

1.9 - 30.10

Texas

I believe you have 4 visited Somaliland
but 6 or 7 times haven't you?

Collection

1600 plant specimens

Reply very briefly

In haste
Oswald Silliman

Rose 2094
JA Burg
5/31/58

My dear Peter,

A few notes that cropped up while I am
working at home:

1. Do you agree that the Surod etc tree also
should be described as a var of A. Sabaea?

~~Has a name?~~ Or as a distinct species? You have my notes.

(2) The species 48 miles E of Cayago with
inflorescence only slightly higher than
the leaves: The inflorescence suggests

a stunted growth in a sense Dyer
has suggested A. trunculata to you

agree? I cannot think of any thing better
(brevipedunculata is much too cumbersome)

(3) Paloh fine tree species to be

A. eximophila - cliff loving when it fls.
- this you know

(4) Your very thick leaved species from
Baditer (B 10929), leaves almost
up because I suggest (MS) name

Yes, 1890's about
Pana is so
with climatic
in flower

of A. convexifolia - do you
agree? My H plants growing strongly
but no sign of flowers yet

(5) The spotted leaved Aloe on Sherik Pass

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.69/SA/58

6-3-1958

My dear Gilbert,

During the last few weeks some more of your letters have accumulated which I was unable to answer, having been away from Nairobi to recuperate in Marangu. While I was there, I got even worse and had to go and see a Doctor in Arusha. He found that I had never suffered from Bilharzia and had this beastly treatment to no purpose at all, but had been suffering all along from amoebic dysentery, a very heavy, chronic infection. He started on a drastic cure at once of emetin-injections and heavy doses of Achromycine, with the result that during the week I stayed in his nursing home I gained 9 lb. in weight and am now feeling much better, though almost on the verge of a nervous breakdown. All this had to happen now, when every day, every hour, are precious for winding up things here before leaving for France on April 5th, less than a month from now.

I have still so much to do that this may be my last letter to you before I am settled in Cap Ferrat, except if you have anything most urgent to ask for the publication of one of the Somaliland Aloes.

Right now I answer all the pendent questions contained in your last letters:

I have studied carefully your comparative list of A.sabaea, A.bainesii, A.(Somaliland-tree). Here are my comments:

Leaves: Those cultivated in Nairobi are up to 72 cm long and 7 cm. wide.

I think one has to consider these measurements too, because we do not know the conditions in which the Arabian Aloe grows which might be comparable to those of Nairobi.

Margins: The teeth of A.Mait Esc. are very much closer than those of the two other species.

Inflorescence: A.Mait Esc. appears to be similar in this respect to A.sab.

Racemes: "sub-dense" and "sub-lax" appear to be comparative values, while the dense inflorescence of A.bainesii is quite different.

Bracts: A.Mait Esc. has quite distinctive bracts.

Pedicels: here the longer ped. of A.sabaea are obvious

Perianth: The perianth of A.Mait Esc. is distinctive in every respect: It is larger (longer) than that of the other species, and ~~its~~ ~~the~~ segments are free to half their length. By no stretch of imagination the tube can be called "brevissimus" as in A.sabaea. Nor is it as long as that of A.bainesii.

Filaments: I have found the length to which anthers can be exerted a very variable character and depends also upon the length of time during the flower has opened.

Style: The same argument obtains as with the length of filaments

Capsule: It is certainly much larger than that of A.sabaeae

Considering this, I would conclude that the Somaliland tree-Aloe is a distinct species, allied to A.bainesii and to A.sabaea but with a closer affinity to the latter. But the relationship of all three species is obvious. In some respects I would say that ~~it~~ the Somaliland-Aloe stands between A.bainesii and A.sabaea in its characters, as it does stand in between these 2 species geographically.

As for its localities, "mountains N. of Erigavo" does not quite cover its distribution: I have a specimen, B 11120 from the Al Madu Range, at Geldin, considerably East of Erigavo, a leaf only, without flowers, but I also collected living plants which I sent you and to Kew, where they are now in cultivation. I saw it further in other localities in the Al Madu Range.

What name should it be given? I once suggested "Aloe controversa" and

I still think one might find worse names, for it remains controversial until one has seen specimens of A.sabaea. What about "A.intermedia" to point out its intermediate position - taxonomically and geographically between the S.African A.bainesii and the Arabian A.sabaea? But it is such an outstanding name that a more inspiring name might be found, such as ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Aloe cornui-africae (I dont know if this grammatically correct; what it is supposed to mean is: The Aloe from the Horn of Africa)

In your letter of the 15th February you ask me whether I have herbarium material for the numbers B 11006, B 11019, B 11134. I have herb.sheets of B 11006 and of B 11019, but not of B 11134 which is,however, identical with B 11006.

Your letter of February 16th: Your G.R.8098: could my specimen possibly be a hybrid of A.macrocarpa with A.percrassa? It certainly is very unlike the other plants of A.macrocarpa which you gave me, although it has the swollen base of the perianth and speckled leaves, but in many ways it is reminiscent of A.percrassa, for instance in the size and shape of leaves and in the branching of the inflorescence. Failing this, could it be another species altogether? What are your other specimens of this number like? Have they flowered yet?

I agree with you about the Sheik Aloe to be maintained as a variety of A.somaliensis Watson,at least for the time being.

Your letter of the 28-2-1958 Very many thanks for the first proofs of the Plates for the Somaliland Aloes. The only 35 mm.transparency ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (Kodachrome) does stand out besides the Ektachrome pictures. Personally I have always thought Kodachrome to be truer as regards colour rendering.

But the colour values can be changed considerably by the printer,so this does not matter so much.

The text for A.rigens,8369: I find "5 miles beyond Bawn"too ambiguous: Depending whether you travel to Bawn from Borama or from Jibouti it might mean either "5 miles S." or "5 miles N." of Bawn. But I suppose that the text on this Plate is only a preliminary one.

- Herb.sheets for Aloe rigens at the Coryndon Museum: ted in 1943)
- Bally B 9661 Sheik Pass Coll.Bally, 12-2-1954 (from a cult.plant,collec-
 - " B 10383 few miles N-E-of Darbaruk Coll.Bally,15-1-1954
 - " B 11769 Ged Debbi, 20 miles N.of Hargeisa " 27-9-1957
 - " B 11920 4 miles N-W-of Bawn " 23-10-1957

var.glabrescens:

- " B 11877 Kirit, (leaf only) " 15-10-1957

Well, this is all for now, I hope to have dealt with all that needs attention.

All the best, to you and to your family,

Yours ever

In this letter: Your colour Plates and List

New letter.

Copy of letter.

I thought I had better write to him as well - it might allow
make of Solidum

March 3, 8.

Mr C.F. Hemming,
Desert Locust Survey,
P.O. Box 30023,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

G.

Dear Mr Hemming,

I am most sorry to have to tell you that the Aloe around Borama cannot, most unfortunately, be named after you after all. The Borama plants proved to be conspecific with certain plants that both Peter Bally and I have collected above Sheikh Pass and near Sheikh. This is the locality where Miss Edith Cole collected seeds in 1895 from which plants raised at Kew were subsequently named Aloe somaliensis Watson. I have had a good deal of correspondence with Mr Milne-Redhead of Kew, and I have received photographs of the type material in Kew, and the long and short of it is that the Borama plants belong to A. somaliensis.

I really am most sorry to raise your hopes in the first case and then dash them like this, but naturally when monographing a genus I must be scrupulously correct.

I mentioned this to Peter Bally some weeks ago and no doubt he has already written to you. But I thought I would like to add a few lines of my own to say how sorry I am about this.

I hope you are keeping very well and with my kindest regards,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

93

11/2/58

Dear Peter,

My reference to type material of A. somaliensis being near Sheikh farm was hurried + vague. There are 2 forms around Sheikh that I saw (1) closely resembling the Burama form with rather clearly spotted leaves - grows in more exposed positions + mostly single plants

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(2) the ~~marked~~ ^{marked} larger plants + forming more to larger groups under thorn bush masses.

The type is the clearly spotted-leaved form - not the marbled one. So we cannot entertain a

var Billettii. Sorry I was vague

I would rather mention that a form with less spotted ^{Billettii} more marbled leaves grows at Sheikh - ^{no difference in flowers}

at Home
Sunday noon
16/2/58

My dear Peter.

Re 8098 - something strange here. Your
photo of racemes do not look like
A. macrocarpa to me - the leaves don't look
like A. elegans (= A. aethiopia) either. Your
photo shows flowers with inflated
basal swelling so it seems your
plant might be A. macrocarpa.

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8098 A. macrocarpa ^{near} rocky slopes
2 km SE of Elabelat, 25 km SE of
Keren 4900 ft @ 15° 41' N 38° 39' E.
Scares 'very dry' on 20/4/1956

The set of the pedicels is not like my
other plants of macrocarpa - perhaps
a form of that sp.
In haste - just off now

My plants with this
inches - have typical
racemes -

Charles
Gilbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

February 15, 1958.

Dear Peter,

I am leaving on a business trip tomorrow, so would like to reply quickly to your letter of the 12th instant now.

Re my 8098 from Keren: I shall look into this and reply on my return in about ten days.

Regarding 8047 from Arkiko and 8161 A. Schelpei, I am sorry to hear your plants are so poorly. Fortunately my plants are growing wonderfully well and I hope for flowers soon.

Re A. somaliensis: The type specimen in Kew clearly ^{is} the well-defined spotting of leaves. The marbled form does not match the type material, that is why I thought of a varietal name for it, but since then I am beginning to wonder if it would not be the better to ignore it and regard it merely as a form.

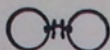
Thank you very much for your notes on your B11006 and B11134. I am glad to have your notes on B11019⁰ with its differences from A. scobinifolia. I shall be glad to have a list of herb material when you can manage it.

Thanks also for your remarks on A. rigens, and for returning my list and for the full details at the end of your letter. Perhaps it might be a good idea to use the Borama to Iaferug plants as being the typical form, and to regard the Adad Kularle-Baaror Plains, etc. form as a variety; in other words, the western form to be typical and the eastern form to be a var glabrescens. The smoother flowers plus the shorter, broader, different coloured leaves I think would make a good variety. Fortunately, I have got herb material of both, plus photographs, and I can therefore handle it quite easily. Many thanks indeed for this suggestion.

Please excuse more now.

Yours ever, Gilbert

⊕ This should
return soon



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PHONE 22-2653

CORRESPONDENCE:
P.O. Box 2097,
JOHANNESBURG.

February 12, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Dear Peter,

The more I think over the marbled leafed form of A.somaliensis at Sheikh the more I feel it should be left alone and be regarded merely as a form of that species. Young plants are indistinguishable from each other in leaf markings, etc., and it is only with age that some of them develop the marbled form of leaf. Near Borama I noticed at the time that some plants in shade had somewhat marbled leaves but not as conspicuously so as near Sheikh.

In a species like A.lateritia, leaves also vary considerably from copiously spotted to scarcely spotted. I therefore feel I would rather ignore the Sheikh form and regard it merely as a form and not a distinct variety.

Again, in the Borama district I saw plants with inflorescence 10-12-branched but none of them as much as the photograph enclosed which I had made from your transparency. Your transparency shows up wonderfully well in colour, but the black and white print, not showing the colour contrast colour, does not give anywhere near clear enough detail of the inflorescence. That is why I always tramp down the thorn bush so that the inflorescence shows up clearly above the skyline.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Enclo:1

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Dr.G.W.reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.SA/56/58

14-2-1958

My dear Gilbert,

As I have told you in my last letter, I am getting ready all my herbarium sheets to be handed over for incorporation in the E.A.Herb. and there are some queries which I have to make re:

Your G.R.6977 "Aloe lateritia, forma", 14 miles W. of Voi. My herbarium sheet shows a narrow-leaved plant with a single, unbranched, inflorescence, the flowers (perianth) 24 mm. long, the inflorescence 10 cm. long. The bracts almost linear-tipped, about 12 mm. long. The one pressed leaf is 19 cm. long, 4 cm. wide, the teeth are almost ~~xxx~~ white. In short, there is pretty little to distinguish the plant from A. amudatensis.

On the other hand, I have often seen young plants of many species of Aloe develop an unbranched inflorescence in their first flowering period, even if branched inflorescences are characteristic of the mature plant. Perhaps you have a plant of G.R.6977 still in your garden and will be able to tell me what you consider it to be. Thus, young plants of A. lateritia could be practically indistinguishable from A. amudatensis.

Reynolds 6615 (Coll. J.G. Williams, Uhehe Highlands, 10 miles S. of Sao Hill) You determined this plant as A. mketiensis Christian.

I have colour plates of both A. mketiensis and of A. nuttii, and the illustration and description of the latter agree very much better with Williams' plant than do those of A. mketiensis. Will you confirm the identification, please?

With best wishes,

In haste, your ever

Dr. G. W. Reynolds
Box 2092
JOHANNESBURG

Bot. 7SA/54/58 12-2-1958

Dear Gilbert,

I enclose here a photograph of an Aloe which bears your number: G.R.8098 and is labelled: A. macrocarpa, Karen, Eritrea. It looks very distinct from your other A. macrocarpa which you brought back from your Sudan-Abyssinia-trip. The leaves are larger, wider, less speckled, with a thicker epidermis, the inflorescence far more robust, when in bud it reminded me of that of A. percrassa. Could I have mixed up the label what does your own plant bearing this number look like?

My specimen of 8047 from Arkiko is very sick indeed, I had to transplant it into the hothouse and doubt if it will survive. My two specimens of A. schelpii (8161) too are not looking at all happy. Those two numbers are the Aloes which are the worst in my collection, all the others look well, except your A. magnidentata, (8155) which died.

What is Aloe commutata Todaro from Abyssinia like? This plant seems to be omitted from your checklist. Is it an invalid name?

Your note on using the sap of A. megalacantha for a black dye: This observation is also mentioned in Drake-Brockman's book. Your letter of February 8th you say in it that you want to describe the marble-leaved plant from Sheikh as a variety of A. somaliensis, yet, you say in your letter of the 8th, that the type seems to be nearer the Sheikh form. Should not therefore the latter be recognized as the true A. somaliensis, var. somaliensis, and the Western forms as a variety, even if it is - now - more common and has a wider range of distribution? Is it, besides, not more likely that Edith Cole, who sent its seeds to Kew, obtained them in the neighbourhood of Sheikh?

The German Lady, Dr. Eva Hoesk, O.B.E., to whom I wrote quite a time ago has not yet answered. No doubt she is trying to contact someone in the Yemen, but this might prove difficult under the present circumstances and one has to be patient. I know her as a very reliable person who is certainly doing her best to help me.

As regards the Somaliland tree-Aloe, I have not yet had the time to study your analysis thoroughly, but I shall do so as soon as I have a moment to spare for it and reply to it fully.

Many thanks for sending me the negative of the Harar-scene. I fully subscribe to Dyer's suggestion of a name for the creeping Baloh Aloe which persistently refuses to flower with me.

I thought, even when I collected them, that B 11006, B 11134 were very similar to the Medishe-Aloe, only in the Al Madu, it appears to have a more shrubby, branched, habit which is evident from my colour photo of B 11006 which I sent you. B 11019 differs from A. scobinifolia with its smooth leaves, a continuous, dark brown, horny margin with very few, scattered teeth. Leaves to 18 in. long, glaucous. You should

have leaves of B 11019 in spirit which you can compare with those of A.scobinifolia. The flowering head seemed to me even more densely scapitate.

As regards B 11110 and B 11142, I have no pressed material so I feel unable to express an opinion. I sent all these plants also to Zurich and to Kew, as well as "Les Cèdres", perhaps some will come into flower there.

I shall soon make a list of herb. specimens of Aloe somaliensis here and in the E.A. Herb. and send it to you. In a short time, I shall hand over all the Museum sheets to the E.A. Herb. on loan, so that when I have left, you can get such data from Verdout. As you will know, Greenway retires on March 31.

Naturally you will have to do the text on the Somaliland Aloes in your own name, and I agree to having the descriptions of the new species to be done in our joint names.

Aloe rigens: I agree with you in that there is a sufficiently close affinity between the two forms, i.e. the western form with rigid leaves and very tall inflorescence, and the eastern form with broadly triangular, non-rigid leaves which are moreover a greyish glaucous-green.

I even have a specimen (B 10296) from Adad Kularle which is practically your type locality for the eastern form in which the perianth is distinctly tomentose.

Personally, I would favour to make the Western form with the rigid leaves the type, not only because of the name, but because I discovered it long before the eastern form; besides, its range of distribution is probably greater. Could we not name the eastern form var. glabrescens and be done with it? (the meaning is, according my Dictionary:

"becoming hairless, or slightly so" which fits the case to perfection, I think.

Of course, you can quote B 11793, but I still ask you to consider whether this should not be the true somaliensis and "Hemming's" plant the variety and call it var. gillettii?

Localities shown on mounted sheets in the combined collections of the Coryndon Museum and the E.A. Herb.:

- Mus.No. 21896 Sheik Pass, Somaliland Prot., 4000'. Coll. Bally, 1-6-1949
- Mus.No. 21897 50 miles up Berbera r'd " C.F. Hemming, 16-8-52
- Mus.No. 21898 Borama Dist., at Loli Museda " Bally, 4-10-1954
- Mus.No. 21899 Fodjor Esc., lower part " Bally, 13-2-1954
(this plant is immature, with a simple flowering spike and I considered it at first as being A. jucunda)
- Mus.No. 21900 Fodjor Esc., W. of Sheik, 5000' " Bally, 13-2-1954
- Mus.No. 21901 Ged Dehti, 20 miles N. of Hargeisa " Bally, 2-10-1957
- Mus.No. 21902 Aderiale Hill, 25 miles N. of Hargeisa Bally, 2-10-1957
- Mus.No. 21903 4 miles E. of Borama Bally, 24-10-1957

With no more for today,

Yours ever

I thought, even when I collected them, that B 11006, B 11114 were very similar to the Medisa-Aloe, only in the A1 Medu, it appears to have a more shrubby, branched habit which is evident from my colour photo of B 11006 which I sent you. B 11019 differs from A.scobinifolia in with its smooth leaves, a continuous, dark brown, horny margin with very scattered teeth. Leaves to 18 in long, glaucous. You should

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P. O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

February 10, 1958.

Dear Peter,

I have practically finished a paper on the identity of Aloe somaliensis and shall send it to you when finished and typed. In the meantime enclosed is your list where you have seen or collected this species. Please let me know by return post what material you have in E A that can be quoted under herb material.

Many thanks.

Yours ever,

Hillert

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** including my own
which I know.*

Enclo.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

February 8, 1968.

Dear Peter,

Many thanks for yours of 5th instant. I must reply briefly:

1. Negative of Harar scene enclosed - keep it.
2. There are no Aloe herb material numbers between 8462 to 8471. (These are other subjects).
3. I'm scared to describe any more Saponaria group, but the broadly ovate leafed Sheikh Pass and elsewhere plants do seem distinct. I must go into this when several of my plants come into flower. As you say "perlata" or perhaps "ovatifolia" might be good names.
4. Reminds me. The *Daloh* precipice species would sound well as *A. cremnophila* (cliff loving) - name suggested by Dr Dyer.
5. Re your Almadu species:
B 11006 = B 11134 (R8270) ^{my} very small plants look like *A. medishiana* at present
B 11019 (R8273) - is this different from *A. scobinifolia*?
Plant growing very well with me but not large enough for flowers yet. Same remarks apply to your 11110 (my 8274)
B 11142 (my 8279) - could this be same thing as *A. gracilicaulis*?
Plant growing well, but rather small.
B10924 (8271, 8276) the one with very thick fleshy leaves - am pretty sure this is quite distinct and new. 3 Plants growing very well indeed and flowers awaited.
(My 3 *Helidera* plants are also growing very well).
6. From photo of the type I would say it is nearer to the Sheikh form of *A. somaliensis*.
Gillett 2996 23/4/1932, north of Hargeisa, (perhaps your loc. Ged Debti?) is first record of fl. material collected. Photo of his material leaves no doubt.
I shall write to Hemming - or will you break the news to him?
7. No, don't bother about giving me all localities in Somaliland where you have collected Aloe. I have most of them anyhow.
What I do want is a list of herb material in E A for

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd).

8.2.58.

- for quoting under the description, please, when you get time.
8. Plant with spotted leaves we got after Jigjiga and before Harar - don't know what it is. Growing very well, only one plant, awaiting flowers.
 9. I hope to do an article on identity of A.somaliensis soon, and the Sheikh marbled leaf form as a var. I must do the text myself, but descriptions in our joint names, so I think the best way will be:

The Identity of Aloe somaliensis Watson

By G.W.Reynolds

With a new variety

By G.W.Reynolds and P.R.O.Bally.

A.somaliensis Watson and others

A.somaliensis Watson var.marmorata Reynolds
et Bally. Var nov, etc.

Later when I get cracking on the Aloes of Somaliland, I must do the text in my own name, but all new species will be described with Reynolds et Bally joint authors. I cannot handle it any other way.

Glad you agree about the plate in Birds of Arabia being mighty like A.magalacantha.

I am still a bit worried about A.regens. The Bawn Laferug, foot of Sheikh Pass and on Gaan Libah form has stiff rigid leaves up to 1 met and inflorescence up to 5-6 feet and sometimes perianth is minutely pubescent. The eastern form - Burao to Las Anod, and Adad Kularle, Qayadag, Baaror Plains and Kal Sheikh has shorter broader leaves, lower inflorescence and glabrous perianth but I still regard it as a form of one widespread species

Re var. marmorata. Will it be correct if I quote B 11793 as holotype (E A), isotype (K, PRE)? The material you sent me I will house in Nat.Herb.Pretoria

Must run now. Cheerio,

Gilbert.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Book Fund

February 6, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I have at last managed to sort out all your correspondence and photographs for the last few years where they deal with Somilaland Aloes, and I now have all of your information plus my own in one large envelope for each species.

There can be no doubt whatever that A.somaliensis is none other than the species we were going to call Hemmingii. The first thing I want to do now is to prepare a paper on the identity A.somaliensis. This I shall do in my own name. Then I should like to include a description of the marbled-leaf Aloe from Sheikh which can be a variety marmorata to A.somaliensis. This of course will be in our joint names and I shall use your material as the holotype in Nairobi with isotypes in Kew and Pretoria. In the light of present information we cannot do anything else but describe the marbled-leaf Aloe from Sheikh as a variety of somaliensis. This means that the material I left with Verdcourt on my way home named A.Hemmingii Reynolds et Bally M S must be altered to read A.somaliensis Watson.

X Would you change the name on the label, please.

In one of your recent letters you mentioned that you had written to a friend of yours, a German lady doctor who you thought might have some contacts in the Yemen. Have you heard from her? With the political situation as it is there seems mighty little hope of anyone getting into the Yemen now, and unless someone can be found in the Yemen who could help with plants from specific localities, we have little hope of ever trying to sort out the Yemen Aloes.

I am sending you herewith my notes on the Tree Aloe north of Erigavo, from which you will see I have gone into the matter as fully as anyone could do. *after* you have studied all of this what is your opinion now?

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Label on my material from
Maddara, 40 miles South
of Erigavo must of course read
A. Tomentosa Reynolds

X

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

January 30, 1958.

My dear Peter,

I can now reply more fully to your letter of the 17th instant.

First, I am enclosing postal orders value 37/- to cover airfreight on the plants you sent me last October. Many thanks.

I have already written about Hemmingii being none other than A.somaliensis which incidentally appears to have been first collected by Gillett in 1932 and his material in Kew is good. The form with marbled leaves near Sheikh which you photographed in flower and which I collected and which has flowered with me, could well be described as a variety.

Re A.tomentosa. I have studied your various remarks very carefully indeed. I have not seen the collections you mention, but I readily agree that species do vary a good deal, and I am quite prepared to agree with you that the greater and lesser density of the racemes and the degree of shagginess are variable. So, let us settle once and for all that the Moledera plants belong to A.tomentosa.

Regarding which of my Ethiopian trip Aloes I particularly want to get flowers of, they are:

8047 New species from Arkiko south of Massawa. My plant is growing well and I may be able to get flowers before this winter, but I should love details from you and herb material if the plants I gave you flower.

8161 ^{m5} A.schelpei, from north side of Boli Gore, ^{by} Brigadier Sandford's farm, about 35 miles north-west of Addis Ababa.

-The-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

30.1.58.

The third one is a new species from rock faces on the Ghabie River between Addis and Jimma. This species is slightly shrubby and has channelled recurved leaves. I forgot to take the number of this species at home. Notes under 8047 apply to all three of the above.

Re Gillett 15152. My number is 6890, cultivated by Joy Adamson at Isiolo, stated to be abundant in the northern parts of Kenya. It is flowering with me now and I make it A.amudatensis.

Re A.rabaiensis Rendle and A.venenosa Engler. I have never discussed these with you and all I know about A.venenosa is that it grows in the north-eastern parts of Angola, and I am hoping to hunt it up when I can visit Angola one day. I have not published anything on the identity of A.rabaiensis yet, but I have put A.ngongensis in synonymy under it.

Many thanks for your information that my Euphorbia 8374 from 58 miles north-west of Borama is a new undescribed species. I have passed this information on to Dr Dyer who wanted it.

I have just finished description of a new species from Madagascar which has leaves and rosettes almost undistinguishable from A.jucunda but has the inflorescence only 12 cm high and red flowers only 6-7 mm long.

The decks are now cleared and all my back work has been pulled up so I can now concentrate on the Aloes of Somaliland. I think I shall first do a short paper on the identity of A.somaliensis and then get stuck into the new species.

That is all for now.

Yours even,

Gillett.

Enclos: Postal Orders

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

January 27, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Dear Peter,

I have just this minute received your letter of the 17th instant containing many interesting points that need consideration, and also a copy of an air consignment note dated Hargeisa 28.10.57 which I received some time ago. I shall go into your letter carefully and reply a little later.

as you know, I have been
~~In the meantime I am~~ a bit worried about the identity of A.somaliensis. You may be surprised to hear that I do feel now that this species is none other than the one we proposed to name A.Hemmingii and not the Aloe with spotted leaves and perianth with large basal swelling allied to A.lateritia. Apart from photographs of the type clearly indicating "A.Hemmingii" the photograph of rosette and leaves also inflorescence with almost cylindrical perianth, clearly point to that species. Another point is that in the original description Watson states "Leaves which are remarkable in their glossiness and conspicuous mottling". As you know A.Hemmingii has quite glossy leaves which the other Aloes from the Golis range ~~has~~ not got.
Saponariae of

Another point. Near Sheikh I picked up some plants of, let me call it typical "Hemmingii" also the other one with marbled leaves. The "Hemmingii" one flowered with me and is clearly the same species as those we have both seen north-west and south-east of Borana and which you have found north of Hargeisa and elsewhere in the Golis range. To summarise: I am quite satisfied now that the plants we proposed calling Hemmingii should now be regarded as being A.somaliensis. I shall not write to Hemming about it just yet.

If you would like photographs of the type and of two other specimens of A.somaliensis, please write to Milne-Redhead

-and

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd).

27.1.58.

and ask him to send you enlargements of Kew negatives Nos. 3165, 3166 and 3167. When you see these photographs I am quite sure you will agree with me. Unfortunately I only have one of each myself.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Gilbert.

I feel sorry for the *Hemimeles*, but that cannot be helped unfortunately.

I am now quite satisfied that

A. anomalaensis is "*A. hemimeles*"

& very definitely not the Sahandian green species.

Next puzzle is what is the "sooty" *Alce*?

It is not *A. macrocarpa* from Kutves.

Perhaps *A. lateritia*, *A. graminicola* or *amardatensis* comes into the picture somewhere.

January 27, 8.

Mr E. Milne Redhead,
The Herbarium,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
KEW, Surrey,
ENGLAND.

Copy for Peter B.

for your information

My dear Edgar,

At last I feel I have solved the puzzle as to the identity of Aloe somaliensis and it is not the species in the series saponariae allied to A. lateritia. You have got the material covered by Kew negatives Nos. 3165/6/7. *These photos were by*

Dr Dyer tells me he has already sent all my material for Kew on to you and it should probably arrive within the next two or three weeks. In that material you will find at least one sheet from near Borana which I labelled A. Hemmingii Reynolds et Bally new species M S. The leaves are noticeably glossy in the living state and the flowers are cylindric and certainly without any prominent basal swelling and constriction above the ovary as found in the saponariae.

When my material arrives I shall be most grateful if you will please study it in comparison with the type specimen and also Gillett 3996 from near Hargeisa. This species together with another like it with larger marbled leaves and also a third species in the saponariae all grow in the Golis range where Miss Edith Cole originally collected seeds from which plants were raised at home, and she just happened to pick on the one she did.

I shall be really glad to know when my material from Somaliland reaches you and how the specimen from near Borana compares with the type of A. somaliensis.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Christy

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

January 18, 1958.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P. O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I posted all the photographs this morning and I should like you to compare the A. rigens from beyond Bawn with the species on the Barroo Plains south of El Afwein. I prefer to use material and photographs from the latter place as type locality for A. rigens because there is no doubt about those plants constituting a distinct new species. The plants beyond Bawn, about 36 miles north west of Borana seem to me to have just the slightest suspicion of A. trichosantha in them. The perianth is minutely pubescent and racemes are longer with slightly larger bracts. It may be that these plants get more rain than those beyond Darburruk and eastwards.

I shall be glad to hear what you think.

Yours ever,

Silbert

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
J O H A N N E S B U R G

Bot./18/SA/58

17-1-1958

My dear Gilbert,

I owe you answers to several letters, the first being that of Dec.24th All I thought when I had no news from you for some time was that you must be exceedingly busy, what with moving your house and your garden, and with catching up with your business after your absence in Somaliland. In fact, I was glad to have no letters to answer, for with the Biðharzia treatment and its - still continuing-aftereffects I am just about ticking over and can do only a minimum of work.

It interested me to note that you consider the Sheik-Aloe as conspecific with A.hemmingii. This may well be the case, especially as it is so local, while A.hemmingii now seems fairly widely spread. I have both plants growing in the bed underneath my verandah and I find the difference between the two greater than that which exists between many forms of say A.lateritia. But if they agree so well in flower and inflorescence we have every right to record it as a variety

Aloe tomentosa Before answering your letter I waited for the promised photograph of the type which has reached me today. In your letters of January 2nd and 14th you express the view that the characters of the inflorescence of the Moledera plant differ sufficiently from those of A.tomentosa from Arabia to justify its description as a separate species.

The characters in question are: 1) the flowers congested into a dense ~~apical~~ raceme with the apical buds crowded - and covered by large, densely imbricate bracts. 2) the quite shaggy-tomentose axis below the raceme, of Aloe tomentosa, against a laxer inflorescence, bracts which are presumably smaller, and a less hairy axis, shown in your gathering from Moledera.

You came to this conclusion by comparing your gatherings made in Sept. 1957 with the type specimen of A.tomentosa.

I have compared the photograph of the type with three gatherings of the Moledera plant 1) E.Peck, X 30, in cultivation in Ologasailie since 1942 2) Glover & Gilliland 663, collected 24-1-1945 3) Bally, B 11298, collected 2-10-1956. (I am unable to put my hands on your own specimen which you left at the East African Herbarium because it has been packed away for mounting and will not be available for some time)

The observations I make on those three sheets - which I shall send you if you wish me to do so - are as follows:

Shape of inflorescence Peck X 30: Dense and very long raceme, with their tips and imbricate bracts comparable in every way to the photograph of the type of A.tomentosa. Bracts: Up to twice as long as the pedicel. Measurements of bracts: 10 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, with 4 well defined longitudinal lines. Axis not thickly covered with hairs.

Glover & Gilliland 643: Inflorescence capitate with the terminal buds much exceeding the bracts and quite obscuring them to the

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
J O H A N N E S B U R G

Bot.41/SA/58

5-2-1958

My dear Gilbert,

With the amount of work I have to deal with during the two last months before we leave for the South of France you may well imagine that I cannot write to you now as often as I receive your letters, though I wish I could, for I do not want to hold up the Aloe-work.

First of all let me thank you most heartily for the magnificent collection of photographs and list which you sent me on Jan.18th, also for the one of myself in Harar, where I haggle about the wooden bowls. Could I possibly have another, quarterplate one of the same again?

By the way, the list you sent me was incomplete: the numbers 8462 to 8471 are missing; can you please let me have the missing sheet some time?

Your letter of Jan.27th.: I am most interested to hear that "Hemming's Aloe" is in truth A.somaliensis Watson and I have made the necessary alterations. As regards the one we called A.somaliensis mistakenly, it seems a quite distinctive species with its peculiar markings of the leaves and with their very remarkable width. Unfortunately, the name "latifolia" is occupied, and so is "deltoidea". What about "perlata" (the very broad one?) I shall ask M.R. in my next letter to him to let me have copies of Kew's photographs of the type of A.somaliensis, just as a record, for I trust your judgment.

Your letter of Jan.30th.: Many thanks for the money-orders for the consignment of plants from Somaliland.

A.tomentosa: I note that you agree with my view that this name can be adopted for the shaggy Aloe from Moledera.

By the way, I have had no reply from my friend with connections with Yemen, and in view of the possibility of Yemen to join up with Egypt and Syria, the chances for foreigners collecting plants there become more remote.

Regarding the flowers of your 8047 and 8161 I shall wait for them. So far they have not moved, though A.zinketana and A.macrocarpa have flowered repeatedly. Aloe 8098 has also flowered. According to the label it should be A.macrocarpa but it differs from it very much, I do hope that there was no mix-up with the labels. I made a black-and white photo of two leaves and of the inflorescence which I shall send you later, when my film has come to the end.

I am glad to hear that you make Gillett's 15152 to be A.amudatensis, for I too identified it as that species.

Thank you for your reply concerning A.arabaiensis and A.enenosa: this must have been a slip in my memory, or a misunderstanding.

Your latest communication is the list of 1) named, 2) undescribed, 3) awaiting flowers.

Possibly there are some more in the extreme East, such as my B 11006=B 11134, B 11019, B 11142, of all of which you ought to have living specimens which I sent to you in 1956.

I have looked up my copy of Meinertzhagen's "Birds of Arabia" and I agree with you entirely that the Aloe shown there could hardly be another than Aloe megalacantha Bak.

This is a rather hasty letter, but I think that I have dealt with all the essential questions. I am glad that the deck is now cleared for the description of the new Aloes. By the way: Does the type material of Aloe somaliensis agree better with the from which we know from Sheik or with that from the Borama District?

Some time I must find the time to let you have all the localities where I have ever collected Aloes in Somaliland.

Have you been able to clear up the Aloe which you discovered a few miles from Harar coming from Jigjiga?

With best wishes, Yours ever

observer's view. Largest bract measured: 7 mm. long. 3 mm. wide at base, with only one distinct median line. Axis below the inflorescence distinctly shaggy to below the lowest bract, then thinning out, but still visible.

Bally B 11298: Raceme fairly lax, no sign of densely imbricated apical buds and bracts. Largest bract measured 7 mm. ~~xxxx~~ long. 3.2 mm. wide, number of median lines varies from one to three well pronounced lines, with sometimes a weak 4th line. Axis tomentose, but not as shaggy as the previous specimen.

Conclusion: It is evident from the dried material that the greater or lesser density of the raceme as well as the degree of shagginess of the axis are subject to variation. This variability may be individual, but also due to climatic conditions which vary in one single locality from year to year and may easily be the cause for a laxer inflorescence in a period of heavier rainfall and of a more compact inflorescence when the rainfall is less in the crucial period. From the three sheets kept in Nairobi it is further evident that the size of the bracts is variable, also the number of longitudinal veins thereon.

In view of ~~considering~~ the considerable distance between the locality of Aloe tomentosa as described by Defflers and the locality of the Somaliland specimens which probably entails climatic differences as well, one has to expect minor variations of the above order, and based on a comparison of the inflorescences of the Somaliland material with the Arabian type alone, I cannot support the view that the two are specifically to be differentiated. The notion that the Somaliland Flora is closely related with that of Arabia is generally accepted. Big (1932) places Somaliland within a phytogeographical region which he calls the "Sudano-Deccanian Region" which embraces the African Sudan, S. Arabia and the Indian Deccan. Gillett (1941) stresses the marked affinities that the plants of this country have with those of Arabia.

I am glad that the names of A. rigens and A. gloveri are finally settled

Your 8061, Aloe elegans Todaro from Gua Gorge in Saganeiti has come into bloom and I was able to make good Herb. specimens from it.

Which of your Eritrea-Sudan Aloes were you particularly wanting me to get to flower for you?

Gillett's Aloes I have notes on most of his Aloes, but not of his No. 15152. Can you give me the necessary information?

Affinity Aloe rabaiensis Rendle with A. venenosa Engl. ? I seem to remember that I have this notion from you, either from one of your publications, or that you told me. Can you bear this out please? If it is the case, I would like to quote it (referring myself to you) in a publication on E.A. arrowpoisons. A. rabaiensis is one of the ingredients, employed by the Giriama. By the way, I do not seem to have your publication on the identity of Aloe rabaiensis. Or is it not yet published?

Your Euphorbia 8374 from 58 miles NW of Borama is new, widely spread in Somaliland. I found it also near Berbera. There are several Euph. of similar habit in Somaliland which have to be studied together and I have not described it yet for this reason.

Without more for today, I am yours ever

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THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

13 January 1958.

Mr P.R.O Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Could you give me the name of the euphorbia
as per ^Xphotograph herewith, please. I want it for Dr Dyer.

I have nearly finished sorting out herb sheets
of the Somaliland Aloes for dispatch to Kew and Pretoria.
Sheets for E A were left with Peter Greenway on my return
home from Somaliland. As soon as I can finish the herb sheets
with all the photographs I shall then be able to send you a
complete set of photographs. I hope to be able to do this
within a week or two now.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Gilbert.

X please keep it.

It seems that, within a fortnight now, I should
be able to get cracking on the Somaliland
new species etc - when ~~then~~ one I get.
started I keep at it until it is finished.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

January 14, 1958.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

At last I can send you a photograph of the type material of Aloe tomentosa from which you will see that the flowers are congested into a dense raceme with the apical buds crowded and covered by large densely imbricate bracts. The axis below the raceme is quite shaggy-tomentose. These characters alone, without even knowing what the leaves are like, I think are quite sufficient to separate it specifically from the plants at Moledera 40 miles south of Erigavo.

We should therefore describe the Moledera species as new and, as I have previously said, I think A. molederana would be a good name for it.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Reynolds

Enclo.

*Have already sent you
typed notes on the
type.*

Reynolds 8061

Aloe aethiopica (Schumf.) Berg

Sagamu, Gna
Booge
Eritrea

What is Gallett 15152? Accusation?

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

December 24, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I do not know what you will be thinking of me for having kept you waiting so long for a reply to your letter of the 14th instant. Although we moved to a new home two weeks ago there has been a tremendous amount of work to be done getting things square, to say nothing of getting the garden in order. So I am afraid everything has been allowed to lapse. I have not even started sorting out all the photographs and herb material from the Somaliland trip, and still less have I been able to get stuck into descriptions etc. of our new species. I do hope within another week or so that I shall be able to get busy with this task.

Thank you for your various remarks, all of which have been carefully noted and recorded.

The Sheikh Aloe with marbled leaves, as far as I can see, is indistinguishable from A. Hemmingii in inflorescence and flower characters. I don't think I would like to regard it as a distinct new species and I am beginning to think that it might be safer if we recorded it as a variety of A. Hemmingii. I note that your B10095 from the Borama ^{one} is identical with A. mudatensis. Other plants I have from South Ethiopia especially Mega Mountain proved to be A. graminicola. The great difficulty is as you know these maculates grade through intermediates into each other.

-Re-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

24.12.57.

Re Aloe tomentosa. I received the type material from Paris three or four weeks ago and I have still not even been able to open up the parcel much less examine it and photograph it, and write up some notes about it. I can only hope I can force the time somewhere between now and New Year to do it.

I have also had a letter from Glover confirming that the Gaan Libah sprawling Aloe will bear his name, and I am only too happy to agree to your "rigida" being named A.rigens. So these two names are settled once and for all.

I shall be very glad to have dried specimens of my 8352 from Sheikh, because I was unable to make specimens when my plant flowered a few weeks ago. Several other plants flowered from Ethiopia and elsewhere. It was just impossible to do anything about it.

By the way, one of the plants I collected south of El Afwein, and a mile or two south of the "tomentosa" patch at Moledera, that is A.piroottae, flowered with me and I photographed the flowers natural size and completed the description. That was the only thing I have been able to do recently.

One thing that does thrill me about the new place is that the soil must be most suitable for Aloes because I have never before had them growing so well and looking so healthy as they all are at the moment.

Now I must close. I hope that the New Year will bring with it many blessings for you.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.M., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

January 2, 1958.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P. O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Just a hurried few lines to acknowledge receipt of your parcel of herb specimens that arrived this morning.

Only yesterday I managed at long last to get the last of the plants planted at our new home. It has taken several weeks to get rockeries prepared and plants put in, but now that is finished.

I have now managed to start catching up on work that is very much behind, and managed to study the type material of Aloe tomentosa. I had my own herb material side by side and I feel that the Moledera plants 40 miles south of Erigavo should actually be described as new. I am sending you the enclosed notes which speak for themselves but it will be a little while before I can send you a photograph of the type material of A. tomentosa. I shall be glad to hear what you think of it.

By the way, the two plants of Caralluma socotrana that we collected that morning on Gaan Libah have both rooted well and one of them has over a dozen open flowers at the moment. This really is a magnificent thing. All of the plants of this group collected that day have grown exceedingly well.

No more for the moment.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

Enclo.1

Notes on Aloe tomentosa Deflers from the Yemen (Arabia), and a species from Moledera, 40 miles south of Erigavo, Somaliland Protectorate.

Do the plants occurring in considerable numbers at Moledera belong to A.tomentosa?

Thanks to Mr J.Leandri, I have been able to photograph and study the type material of A.tomentosa sent to me from Herb. Mus. Paris. A label on the sheet reads: A.Deflers - Voyage dans l'Yemen 1887. No 616. Bauan. Alt. 2700m. 30 Juin 1887.

The description (without figure) was published in Deflers' Voyage au Yemen p.211 (1889) - the locality being given as: Ad fauces montis Hadhur, prope pagum Hadhur.

The type consists of the terminal 40 cm of an inflorescence and includes the terminal raceme and one branch with a shorter raceme. There is no leaf or portion of a leaf, but in the description Deflers states: foliis radicalibus, ensiformibus, carnosiss, crassis, scapo brevioribus. No measurements are given, and no mention is made of leaf margins - whether entire or dentate is not known.

The terminal raceme is densely flowered, conical, 11 cm long, 5.5 cm diam., with the apical buds crowded and hidden by densely imbricate bracts.

Perianths are remarkably tomentose, while the main axis below the terminal raceme is strikingly tomentose - shaggy, also the branch.

I have studied my description of the Moledera species with Deflers', and have also compared 4 sheets of my material with the type of A.tomentosa.

A.tomentosa is described as shrubby with short thick stems. The Moledera species is hardly a shrub, and forms small to large dense groups with short to longer decumbent stems with rosettes terminal and up-turned.

In height and branching of the inflorescence (60-80 cm) also in pedicels and tomentose perianths there is little to separate them, but in the Moledera plants the racemes are longer (12-15 cm) and more laxly flowered, with the apical buds not crowded and covered by densely imbricate bracts. The most striking difference is that in A.tomentosa the main axis below the terminal raceme is remarkably tomentose-shaggy while in the Moledera species it is only very slightly and almost imperceptibly very shortly pubescent.

For these reasons it seems that the Moledera species is distinct from A.tomentosa and should be described as a new species. Perhaps a suitable name would be A.molederana - after the locality where it grows for 4 miles along the road in very considerable numbers.

Any comments?

Handwritten signature
2/1/58

Photo of the type of A. tomentosa
will be sent as soon as
negatives have been printed.

Comparisons

A. tomentosa (Yemen)
From description and type material.

Moledera species (Somaliland)

Fruticose - Scape and flowers densely tomentose-lanuginose.

Stem short, thick

Leaves ensiform, fleshy, thick, shorter than the scape (no measurements given, margins not stated).

Scape elongate, 60-80 cm, with slightly spreading branches.

Note Main axis below terminal raceme is very shaggy.

Racemes ^{10 cm} terminal, with pedicellate flowers, densely grouped.

Bracts broadly lanceolate 7 mm long, scarious, as long as the pedicels.

Pedicels 8 mm

Perianth 20-25 mm straight, scarcely restricted above ovary; outer segments connate to the middle.

Stamens 20-22 mm (=not or very shortly exerted)

Style 25 mm (=exserted)

Ovary 6 mm long.

Yemen: Ad fauces montis Hadhur, prope pagum Bauân; alt. 2700 m. (Exs.No, 616).

Not shrubby.

Stem usually short, sometimes longer, forming decumbent groups with rosettes upturned -Certainly not fruticose.

Leaves 16-20, densely rosulate, somewhat lanceolate, 9 cm broad, 35 cm long, not spotted. Margins with pinkish-brown edge armed with blunt small teeth $\frac{1}{2}$ mm long, 20-40 mm apart, teeth sometimes obsolete.

Inflorescence up to 6-branched, 60-80 cm tall, 3-4-branched the average, axis minutely pubescent.

Racemes subaxly flowered, cylindrical conical, the terminal averaging 15 cm long.

Bracts lanceolate-deltoid, 4-5 mm broad, 7 mm long.

Pedicels averaging 6 mm long sometimes up to 9 mm)

Perianth rose-pink, remarkably tomentose, averaging 24 mm long, (sometimes 28 mm).

Outer segments free for 9 mm (connate to beyond the middle).

Anthers in turn exerted 4 mm.

Stigma at length exerted 5 mm.

Ovary 6 mm long.

Somaliland Prot. Moledera,
40 km S of Erigavo
Alt 4700-4900 ft.

Peter
Might be useful.

Dr. G.W. Reynolds

P.O. Box 2087
Johannesburg

BcT./345/SA/57

4-12-1957

My dear Gilbert,

I have several letters of your to answer and besides several other observations to communicate to you which have accumulated since I wrote to you last time.

- 1) My "hybrid" Aloe B 9669 from the Podjor Escarpment is without doubt the Aloe Reynolds 8352 which you collected in Sheik. When I collected my plant in 1954 it was immature, and in the immature specimens the speckling of the leaves is much more distinct than in the mature plants, almost as in A. hemmingii. My plant is now mature, and with maturity the speckling has become the diffuse marbling so characteristic in your 8352, also, with every new flowering period, the inflorescence of my plant becomes more branched.
- 2) My Aloe B 10095 from Dunkasia in the Borama Distr. has now come into flower. There is nothing whatsoever to distinguish it from A. amudatensis which is flowering in my garden simultaneously. The narrow leaves, the unbranched inflorescence, the inflated base of the flowers, the general habit, are all identical. Whether it is the same as my Aloe B 10351 I cannot say at the moment (from my notes the base of the flowers are not so markedly inflated) but the one plant in my garden - which has not yet flowered in cultivation - looks quite identical with A. amudatensis.

I am sending you pickled flowers of

B 10095 A. amudatensis from Dunkasia

B 11959 " " Amudat for comparison.

Photographs of the plants will follow.

- 3) Aloe sp. nov. Greenway, 1930. I have seen the plant and found a dried specimen of the above. Another dried specimen is in the High Commission Herbarium. The information on the sheet reads: Flora of Pemba, Msala Island. Greenish-yellow, tinged pink-flowered, succulent plant with dark green leaves, forming clumps to 4 ft. high. Common on sea shore, above highwater mark, but only observed in this locality. P.J. Greenway, 22-12-1930

Thank you very much for sending me the information on Aloe tomentosa which is unfortunately very scant, and such a pity that the leaf is unknown. What are you going to suggest about the Somaliland plant? Are you letting it go under the name of "tomentosa" or are you holding it up until we have more information on the species from other sources?

At all events, I have just written to a German Lady Doctor whom I know personally and who has spent several years in the Yemen until quite recently, asking her if she has any suitable contacts there, giving her at the same time the localities in the Yemen, where the various Aloes are to be found. If I get hold of an address there, I intend to send as detailed information on the plants as possible, together with instructions for collecting herbarium specimens as well as living plants.

Nomenclature: Aloe helioides I have taken note of your objection on personal grounds to naming this plant after Collett, who first spotted it.

Aloe rigens for the "Bawh" Aloe. Having discussed the matter with Dr. P. Glover who was quite gratified to get the yellow-flowering sprawling Aloe after him, I cannot very well ~~ask him~~ tell him of another change now, and therefore I take it that you agree to upholding the name "rigens"

As I discovered the plant before Glover ever visited Somaliland, I really do not see why it should be particularly fitting that it should be named after him, in particular, as he is definitely connected with the sprawling species which is still in my garden, brought in by Glover.

Dried specimens of your Aloe 8352 I shall send to you presently. I do not know whether you keep them for yourself, or whether you pass them on to Pretoria. In any case, I let the East African Herb. have duplicates and I have already sent a set to Kew.

As I have suggested to be the underlying cause of all the trouble I had with

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.338/SA/57

22-11-1957

My dear Gilbert,

A pity that A."brevithyrsa" is out, I thought it sounded rather good; what about brevicuspis which means "short-spiked"?

I have now received my photographs of the Sheik-Aloe and am sending them to you. The colour-photo appears to be better than the black-and white. Of the latter I might have some half-plate size prints made which will perhaps show them off better. Also perhaps some more contrasty paper. What do you think?

I also send you a photo of Aloe harlana Reynolds which I took on above Harla on the 13-10-1954 and of which I collected specimens bearing my number 10076. I cannot think why I did not send it to you before, for it is a duplicate. From the clump depicted here, I sent you a living plant and another I have in cultivation in my garden, where it grows quite well, but has not yet flowered.

Another photo I enclose is of Aloe rigens, taken near Bawn, showing the very high, red-hot poker-like inflorescence, and the very straight leaves. I also have a colour slide from that locality which I shall send you if you wish, but I assume that you have a good slide yourself of this species.

The Sansevieria which grows around it is S.stuckyi, side New. The Africans belong to the Issa-tribe, one of the more primitive tribes of that area. The one on the left spoke fluent French.

Hoping that all is well with you and your family, and with my thanks for the copy you sent of your letter to Bernard.

Yours ever

P.S.: The Dunkasia-Aloe with the slightly bulbous base is now in bloom, and it looks as near as anything to Aloe amudatensis, a specimen of which is also flowering in my garden. There is also a plant of the speckled Aloe from Medishe which is the same too.

P.P.S. Re: Aloe harlana: I have just checked my lists of colour plates and find that I took three exposures, Nos.30,31,32. I sent you exposure 32, (under Aloe B 10076) at the beginning of 1955.

All the same, I send you No.30 today, in case you have lost No.32. Perhaps you would like one of them as it shows the yellow-flowering variety, and I believe that you took photos of the red-flowering var. in September.

Encl: Colour slides 35 mm. of Aloes B 10076 (Aloe harlana)
B 11793 (Aloe sp.nov.from Upper Sheik)

Black-and White photos of: Aloe sp.nov.B 11793 3 prints
Aloe sp.nov."rigens" B 11920 1 print

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

November 29, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of the 22nd instant and especially for the Kodachrome and black and white photographs which I am glad to have.

I note you suggest the name Aloe rigens for what used to be rigida. Since the name rigida cannot be used don't you think it would now be a good idea to let this species bear Glover's name instead of the sprawling Aloe at Gaan Libah and elsewhere? That is the Aloe that Glover would prefer. I would suggest that you discuss the matter with him since you are near each other, if you specially do not want the "Sawn" Aloe to bear his name. I still think it would be more fitting to let Glover have that species instead of the sprawling one. So please let me have your decision in this matter.

I hardly know where to turn because, as I mentioned previously, within a few days we shall be moving to our new home and you know what that means trying to sort out twenty years' accumulation of rubbish. Many hundreds of specimens have been moved a few months ago and everything with one or two exceptions has rooted well and appears to be growing merrily.

No more now.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

November 21, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P. O. Box 658,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letters of the 15th and 16th instant just received, together with your description of "marmorata" from Sheikh, and also for localities, notes and names for new species, for which I am most grateful.

Re my 8020 A. sinkatana from near Sinkat: Many thanks for the offer but I have all the black and white photographs I can do with, while the colour plate to illustrate the species has already been made. ✓

Re 8020 A. macrocarpa from Alsum: Here again many thanks for offer to send me the fruit but I already have sufficient photographs and herb material.

Re A. Hemmingii: It was purely oversight that I did not mention our joint names when I wrote to him. I am sure I mentioned in one letter or another that it was you who suggested that the Borama species should bear his name. He sent you a copy of his letter to me and I sent you a copy of my letter to him. ✓

Re Aloe rigida: I am very happy indeed to settle this name with you once and for all, and Glover can quite easily have another plant named after him.

See P5

I did not know how long it would be before you returned and when I have things on my mind I work day and night until I have got them cleared up. I thought that this would be a suitable species for his name since it

-occurred-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

21.11.57.

See P³
occurred over such a wide area. But *rigida* is such a fitting name that it would be much more suitable to retain that name once and for all and, as you suggest, name the sprawling Aloe from Sheikh Pass, Mait escarpment, etc. after him. So let us decide that right away and be done with it and I shall leave it to you to fix it up with Glover.

Regarding the tree Aloe, I too would very much indeed like to see authentic material of the *A. sabaea* from Yemen. You will remember I showed you photographs of material that Kew has but it is not very helpful, and the written description is nowhere near as complete as it might be, while I would personally prefer to ignore Berger's figure of flowers. From the printed descriptions, I do think the Surud Tree Aloe is distinct from the Yemen species, but I feel that until some responsible person can visit the Yemen and see what grows there it will be difficult to decide. I had hoped to fly to Aden and go up into the Yemen but that was out of all question with fighting going on along the borders.

Re Aloe with marbled leaves near Tribe's house, I saw it there and also in the Tug about half a mile away to the east and it did strike me as being distinct but I saw no flowers. I brought a fairly large specimen home with me which got rooted quickly and is growing away merrily. It is almost in full flower now and within a week I hope to draw up a full description, make herb specimens and secure the necessary photographs. I am most glad to have your own description and I shall be grateful to receive photographs in black and white and in colour also pickled flowers you have promised to send.

Instead of sending me all the herb sheets you have and also in Greenway's herbarium, I would naturally be fully prepared to accept a list from you of the various material with full details which could be included in herbarium material. This applies only of course to the Somaliland Aloe.

A point which I am sure will interest you is, I have learnt from Paris that the type of *A. tomentosa* is in the Museum in Paris and has already been sent out to me by Mr Leandri. I am keenly looking forward to seeing this and shall give you photographs and full details when the material arrives. The description is hopeless as regards habit of growth, precise details of leaves, and no mention at all is made as to whether margins are dentate or entire. I have

-asked-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

21.11.57.

asked Mr Leandri to do his utmost to let me have any available information in their possession on this species. I shall naturally pass on to you any information that I get.

Regarding the Aloe from Helidera Tug: I would not attach Collett's name to this species. I made a special point of calling upon him but he was so darned rude and off-handed that I did not stay long and he never came near me for the whole seven days that I was camped not far from him in Erigavo. Therefore I shall be glad if you will agree that the name of this species be A. heliderana which is a name that I have liked from the beginning. In any case we cannot describe it until flowers are available but I do hope before long to see flowers. I have fully written up the species and am awaiting details only of the flowers. I brought two fairly large heavy plants home which fortunately have rooted and look healthy and happy. The plants that I brought home had dried spikes standing, so I have every hope of getting flowers this season.

Should Collett write to you concerning that species you have my full permission to tell him exactly what I have told you.

I think that just about answers everything you have written, so will close now.

Yours ever

P. Bally

P.S. - I have not checked up Index Kewensis but I note you mention that "rigida" has already been used, so that knocks out that name. This seems to alter the position regarding Glover. Should we now call this species after him, and there now seems no reason why we should not, or do you still adhere to your desire to think up another name for this species and to name the "sprawling Aloe" after him?

You please decide this.

Dear Peter / Copy for your information X
ls.

Mr C.F. Hemming,
Desert Locust Survey,
P. O. Box 30023,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

November 18, 7.

Dear Mr Hemming,

Very many thanks indeed for your letter of November 15 just received from which it seems that at the time of writing you were back in Nairobi.

It was Peter Bally who first suggested that the Borama species should be named after you and I was certainly very happy to entertain the idea. I have seen plants at and near Sheikh and collected specimens while Peter Bally also sent me plants from there a few years ago. One of his and one of mine are at the moment flowering in my gardens and although they are not exactly the same as those near Borama, my present thought is that they appear to be a form of that species although the Sheikh plants, at least those that I have, have leaves rather thicker and more fleshy but I can see little difference in flowers. My type locality will be four miles south-east of Borama at which locality I obtained the best photographs and also made the best specimens. All of my duplicate herbarium material has already been given to the East African Herbarium, so an isotype will be housed there.

Thank you for the information contained in your letter, especially the correct spelling of your name. The evening I met you for only a few minutes it simply did not "ring a bell" that you were the same Hemming that Peter Bally had often mentioned to me, and I am very sorry now that we never had a considerably longer chat.

X
Since you have sent a copy of your letter to Peter Bally, and so that he can be kept fully informed, I am sending a copy of this letter to him as well.

With all good wishes,
Yours sincerely,

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.330/SA/57

16-11-1957

Dear Gilbert,

Before sending off my letter I want to add the following note:

Your number 8020 from the Sudan near Sinkat is now in full bloom. Do you want it photographed in black-and white or in colour? ~~XXXXXX~~ It is A.sinkatana and agrees well with your photo in your publication.

Your number 8082, Aloe macrocarpa from Aksum is in fruit, and one of the fruits is truly very large: 30 cm.long, 25 cm.diam. I have pickled it and shall send it to you if you wish to have it.

Without more for today,

Yours in haste,



15 th November 1957

G.W.Reynolds, Esq.,
P.O.Box 2097;
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Dear Mr Reynolds,

Guy Haslewood has forwarded your letter to me about the small Aloe.

It was not me who first discovered this Aloe near Borama but the position is as follows:-

The first specimen collected was by Peter Bally, specimen No B7146 collected at Sheik, on 1/6/49

The 2nd specimen was collected by me, No CFH 7 from a point 50 miles from Hargeisa on the Berbera road on 16/8/52

The third specimen is I think your GWR 8363 on 30/8/57 4 miles SW of Borama

As you will see from the collecting number of my specimen it dates quite early in my collecting career. Normally all the plants that I collect in Africa go to the East African Herbarium and those specimens that are of particular interest to Peter Bally go to him. This is what happened to this Aloe, I gave him a live plant as well as the herbarium specimen which is now in his hands.

I have been collecting plants in the course of my Ecological studies of the Desert Locust area for a little over 5 years now.

Although I was not the first to collect this species I should be quite pleased if you were to name it after me as Peter Bally already has one named after him.

Yours Sincerely

C.F. Hemming

C.F.Hemming.

Please correct spelling !

Copy ~~XX~~ to P.R.O.Bally,
Corydon Museum,
Nairobi.

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.329/SA/57

15-11-1957

My dear Gilbert,

Since I wrote to you last from Hargeisa (27th Oct.) I received several letters from you to which I am now answering, having been on a fortnight's holiday with the family on the coast.

At last, I am getting into my stride at the Museum again.

1) Aloe hemmingii It appears now that it was not Hemming after all who first collected the "Borama-Aloe", but it was myself. I found this on looking through our Herbarium sheets on Oct.31st, when I was in Nairobi for 2 days before joining Heidi at Whitesands.

Had I had a little more time then, I would have written to you about this, but I had many other things to attend. Now you wrote to Hemming via the District Commissioner in Borama, offering him to name the plant after him, and he is replying you today. I still think that the plant might be named "hemmingii", for H. has done a lot of excellent collecting in Somaliland and he deserves this fact to have commemorated. What struck me as a bit odd was that you made this suggestion to H. as being your own, while it was I who proposed to connect his name with the Borama Aloe.

Don't you think that - as we have decided to describe the Somaliland Aloes in our joint names - proposals of this sort should be made by us jointly?

2) Aloe rigida Here again, I pointed out to you in an earlier letter that I was the discoverer, had it in cultivation as early as 1943, collected it in La Ferug, on the Sheik Pass, observed it near Ghor and always favoured the name "rigida", while Glover is in no way connected with it. That too I was surprised that you wrote to Glover and advised me only subsequently of the "fait accompli". Still I am much gratified to read in your letter of Oct.30th that you agree with maintaining "rigida", and I consider this now as definitely settled.

Glover is now away on safari, but will be back on Monday 18th November, and I shall contact him then and tell him about the alteration.

The sprawling Aloe is also quite widely spread, occurring from Ga-an Eibah, throughout the Podjor Escarpment to the Sheik Pass and on Wagar Mountain, where I saw it in 1954, occurring again on the Mait Escarpment. With its predominantly yellow flowers it is already much sought after by succulent growers, and I am sure that Glover, whom I know very well, will be delighted to have it bear his name.

As regards the tree Aloe, I think "grandis" quite a suitable name, but personally I would like to compare it with herbarium- or preferably living material of A. sabaea from Yemen. I know someone who has good connections in that country and shall write at once to ask for assistance in the matter.

Even if the Daloh-Surud-tree-Aloe were quite distinct, it would be useful to obtain Aloe-material from Yemen.

3) Aloe from near Tribe's house: Yes, I think "marmorata" an apt name I shall let you have pressed flowering material (You have specimens of the leaves, I expect) and pickled flowers. A description I made on the spot is enclosed. Photographs in black-and white and in colour I shall send you separately.

You too will have to be patient until you have all my notes and specimens because I am very hard pressed and have to deal with all the other plants collected for Kew and other Institutions as well. Besides there is a mountain of accumulated routine work and correspondence to deal with after 2 months' absence.

With kindest wishes,

Yours ever

Encl: Localities and dates of collecting for Aloe rigida and A. hemmingii
Description of Aloe marmorata

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.M., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

October 31, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I have been checking up on the meaning of the word Thyrus. Webster's dictionary gives: - A form of mixed inflorescence in which the main axis is racemose and the secondary axes cymose, as in the lilac and horse-chestnut.

My Latin dictionary gives Thyrus: - The stalk or stem of a plant.

Zimmer, for Thyriflorus gives: - With bunch-like inflorescence.

It therefore seems to me that brevithyrus for the species on the Shemis plain would not be correct, so I think we shall have to find another name. ^{fruits}

That is all for now.

Yours truly,

B.
Many thanks for yours of 27 let
just received for details of Aloe plants
Thanks also for the air consignment
of plants which I am most grateful for - arrived perfect condition.
You 11770 seems certain to be A. hemmingsii MS
11841 almost certainly, A. retrofractus MS of Darboux.
11741 } may be same species? Must wait development
11793 } Many thanks indeed.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

October 30, 1957.

1957

Mr Peter Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of October 23, written from Boroma. I would be perfectly happy to use the name "rigida" and we can of course still do so if you would prefer me to write to Glover and enquire whether he had any objection to naming the sprawling Aloe from Gaan Libah, Sheikh Pass, Mait Road, etc. after him. I mentioned in my last letter that I had already written to Glover about it and that he preferred the "rigida" Aloe named after him. It would solve the problem of a name for the sprawling Aloe if we named that one after him, but against this it does not really make much difference what species bears his name.

Personally I think we might leave things as they are now and think up a suitable name for the sprawling Aloe.

Regarding the tree Aloe, I would prefer something suggesting that it is stately, something like "grandis" or some similar name.

You mention having obtained photographs and herbarium material of the Aloe near Tribe's house. I take it you mean the rather large plant with densely rosulate rather marbled leaves and a ~~much~~ branched inflorescence. I have not seen flowers so I hope you have made a full description of it and have suitable photographs for having blocks made to illustrate it. The leaves as I remember them were somewhat marbled and I wonder whether "marmorata" or something similar might be suitable. This is not included in my list of new species.

-Regarding-

Mr Peter Bally (Contd.)

30.10.57.

Regarding the Aloe 48 miles east of Erigavo near the Shemis Plain, this, as I mentioned previously, has a 6-10-branched arcuate-ascending inflorescence with the top racemes only slightly higher than the apices of the leaves. Your suggestion of "brevi~~ca~~yrsa" is very fitting so I think we can decide on that name.

By the way, would you care to let me have a list of suitable herbarium material which could be included in the material cited under new species described as being in E.A. I should also like the Somaliland specimens in Greenway's herbarium as well. If this could be done it would save sending the material down here for examination. I have seen your material and the other lot of course, but very stupidly of me I did not take full details at the time.

I am afraid I have not been able to devote any time to preparing descriptions, etc. for the last few weeks because I was invited to take part in a commercial quiz programme, and if I succeed in going through to the end and answering the "60,000" question on the Aloes of Africa, the prize is £250 if I win. So, as could be expected, I have been studying every possible angle of Aloe that I can think of in the hopes of being able to answer all questions asked. Even if I did not pick up the big prize it will be fun anyhow.

It will be a few weeks yet before I can have all my negatives printed, but as soon as I get them I shall write them up and of course send you a complete set.

In order to send photographs to you, Kew, Hargeisa, Pretoria and one for myself, over 500 photographs will be required. I shall send you your set as soon as I can but don't expect them for two or three weeks.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Willmott

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. E. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
C/o P.O. Box 9,
HARGEISA,
Somaliland Protectorate.

October 25, 1957.

Original to Hargeisa

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of October 12 just received, written from Berbera.

The Aloe from Sheikh which I collected but did not see flowers there I have had from you for a few years and it has flowered 3 or 4 times. I have descriptions, photographs, etc. of it and could describe it at any time. My plant has repeatedly produced a simple inflorescence, while this year it had one short branch. It seems nearest allied to A. Hemmingii from near Boroma and it is I think quite distinct. ^{MS}

The number of my collection recently is 8352. I note you would like this species to be A. Gloveri but this can hardly be so now because I gave Glover the choice of two species and he chose the one from 36 miles north-west of Boroma, which is the same thing as your "rigida". I wrote only a few days ago and gave you this information.

The ^{"sheikh"} plant you sent me and which has flowered so well came from Fodjor escarpment. I have an idea I sent you some photographs a few years ago of it.

Regarding your "straight-growing Aloe of the Ballyi-type", judging from your locality near Hudiso and from the fact that this is comparatively a short distance eastwards from Darburruk, it seems almost certain to be what we shall call A. retrospicimens from Darburruk.

I note you expect to fly back to Kenya about October 27, so I am sending this to Hargeisa with a copy to Nairobi in case it misses you at Hargeisa.

By the way, I have excellent large Ektachrome cut films (plus Kodachrome and black and whites) of A. Gloveri MS. and I think the type locality should be on

-the-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

25.10.57.

the plains beyond Adad Kularle on the road up to
Erigavo. That is where I saw them in the largest
numbers and of which I have the best photographs
and the best material for a type.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Bullent

Copy of letter sent to HARGREISA.
THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653 Mr P.R.O. Bally,

October 23, 1957

My dear Peter,

We agreed that Glover should be commemorated by having an Aloe named after him, so a week or so ago I wrote to him at Kabete and told him so. I told him that I had in mind the Aloe growing about 36 miles north-west of Boroma which is widespread in several parts of Somaliland. This is the same species as your "rigida" from a few miles north-east of Darburruk, extending eastwards to the foot of Sheikh pass and also found near Buraq eastwards, and at Adad Kularle. The other species I had in mind was the one 48 miles east of Erigavo before reaching Hadaftino.

I have just received a letter from Glover saying he would be delighted to have an Aloe named after him and of the two I suggested he has chosen the one we have been referring to as "rigida". So "rigida" now becomes A.Gloverii.

That means we must now think up some suitable name for the Aloe 48 miles east of Erigavo.

Digitized by the International Institute of Botanical Documentation

I am sending a copy of this to Nairobi in case you should already have left Somaliland.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,

Gilbert

Copy sent to Nairobi
in case you have
returned.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
C/o D.N.R.
P.O. Box 9,
HARGEISA, Somaliland Protectorate,

October 4, 1957.

My dear Peter,

I am sending a copy of this to Nairobi in case you may have left Hargeisa by the time this reaches there.

Very many thanks for your letter of 1st inst.

Re your B 11741, I know it well, and the plant you sent me from near Sheikh is now flowering, but I don't think it is A. Hemmingii. My plant has flowered a few times and is always simple or with one branch and the leaves are much more fleshy and rosettes smaller. There is this Aloe and the other one with much larger leaves and much-branched inflorescence (which I only saw dry) at the place where Mr Tribe took me to, also in front of and behind his house, that needs investigation. They appear to me to be two distinct species.

Thanks for promising to give me details of Hemming's initials, activities, etc. I am glad you agree that Glover should be commemorated and I am not quite sure whether to name "A. rigida" after him or the one 46 miles east of Erigavo near the Shemis ~~place~~. If I use that species for Glover then "rigida" could stand. That might perhaps be the easiest way out of it, although "rigida" is probably the most widespread Aloe in the Protectorate, and would be more fitting to name after Glover. If I did that then a name would have to be found for Shemis ~~place~~ Aloe. This has large rosettes of entire leaves (like tomentosa 40 miles south of Erigavo) but the flowers are much longer and smooth, inflorescence much more branched and with the racemes only slightly taller than the top of the leaves. I cannot for the life of me think of a suitable name for it. No more can I think of a suitable name for the tree Aloe.

I have such a tremendous amount of back work to try and pull up that it is just about impossible for me to relax and let ideas flow.

-On-

X
Also collected
2 plants of this
in different
localities
near Hargeisa.

Copy

Copy

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

4.10.57.

On my return home I found that with one or two exceptions all of my Aloes and other plants transplanted to the new house before I left have rooted remarkably well. Certain species that I brought home that grow wild under limestone or gypsum I have planted out after having added a fair amount of lime to the soil. I have also done this for ruspoliana and a few others, so perhaps this will make some difference.

Buditions

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Gilbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

October 4, 1957.

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Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

4.10.57.

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Conditions

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Silvert.

The Sheikh Pass Aloe (A. somaliensis)

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

is now coming into flower & I shall photograph it & write up description soon.

That seems to me to be the only one that can be A. somaliensis - but there is still a wee doubt.

Hongkong 27-12-57

My dear Sibbald.

I have two days left in which to put parcels of living plants to "Les Lédus", Kew, Zürich, München, Puyo de Rosa, Madagascar, and to yourself. Yours is - naturally this time - quite a small one, containing the following Alocs.

B11770 Aloc sp. appears to be A. hemmingsii

Somali land, 20 miles N. of Hongkong, at Ged Delti, shown on your map - common in that area, on rocky hills, together with Aloc rigida and Aloc major (another Habesam specimen made. Coll. Bally 27-9-1957)

B11771 Aloc sp.

Somali land, Saan labah, N. slope, 2000 ft. below top of steep. The young plants look much like A. pumila. The mature plants are reminiscent of A. hemmingsii. No flowers seen.

Coll. Bally 24-9-1957

B11793 Aloc sp.

Somali land. Upper Shank on hill over Township among Bursera hildebrandtii looks like A. hemmingsii, but might be a young plant of your Shank-Aloc

B11841 Aloc sp. (barzgi-complex)

High altitude, at bottom of Shank Pass, low ridge E. of Haddiso at Elan Gubato 2900' alt. Only few plants seen of two visits. End habit, could possibly be the tall one you found flowering at Benbarak?

Coll. Bally 14-10-1957

Meanwhile, Roy Tribe has sent specimens of the somewhat Aloc he found between Shank and Saan labah, which is no other than Aloc somaliensis W. Watson. Of his Tall Aloc he has sent none - which is a pity. But he promised to send them later.

I shall be glad to hear what you think of the specimens. When I visited the Borama District, I found Aloc rigida

in person and in p. t. But I just see that I told you that in
my previous letter. Without any more for today - I have a whole
stack of letters to write today - I shall write my best wishes

Your ever
Pete

My dear Gilbert. I thank you for your short note of Oct 1st and for your letter of Oct. 4th.

Re: nomenclature. As you yourself seem now not aware to call the La Foug Aloe: A. rigida (by the way I collected it in flower and in fruit below Bawa today, making colour- and black-and-white pictures as well) may I suggest that the rambling Aloe on Shik Pass and Mail road might be named after Glover? As a matter of fact it was he who brought me the first living specimens of it from Somalia-land to Nairobi.

As the controversial Aloe (affinity with laevigata or obovata?) gives you such a headache, how would you react to the name of Aloe controversa?

Having now seen A. hemmingsii again, I agree with you that it is not identical with my B. 11741, but probably with that specimen from the Fodjo Escarpment near Shik. But mine (in front of the veranda) already produces an inflorescence with several branches; yours are perhaps still too young.

Of the one near Tibi's home which, by the way, very common in the plain of Upper Shik and usually grows quite hidden under low branches of Acacia etbaica, I was able to make colour photographs and to collect flowering tubercular specimens which I shall send you in due time.

Did I tell you of an Aloe of the valley type I found at the ^{Shik Pass and Fodjo Escarpment?} ~~Shik Pass~~ ^{Shik Pass} but was unable to find mature plants or even dry inflorescences.

Ray Tibi, on a foot-safari from Shik to Gen Tibi, found a smooth-stemmed, 10 ft high Aloe below Wob Hill, and 8 miles W. of Shik another species with succulate leaves which he says he has never seen before. He will send them in due time.

How would you like Aloe brevithyssa for the Shawa Plain Aloe? You told me it has very short inflorescences.

I found the Euphorbia I set out to obtain in the Borana District, 11 miles beyond Bawa village on the road to Zera.

Tomorrow I return to Hargeisa, staying with the hebrics.

Brian Bealer has gone away on long leave.

Beginning of November I shall spend 8-10 days in Zanzen
with the family

It is getting late and I begin to feel the chilly night air
So I will do a day

Cherio, all the best

Yours ever
Pitt

Ref. Bot. 36/Saf/5A/57

Burera 12-10-57

My dear Gilbert,

I am installed in the Dorset House bungalow opposite the swimming pool and staying here all tomorrow to make a water-colour drawing of one of the finest Euphorbias of East Africa, which has large, white-bracted flowers and occurs only in about 12 individuals in a small valley near Manjassoh. When I saw it last, there were about 46 of them and several seedlings. These have all been devoured by goats. None of the Somalis I showed it to know it. In a few years' time it will be extinct!

But it is Aloe you are interested in, and it is about them that I want to entertain you:

The one from Shik which you did not see in flower at the time is flowering now and I took colour and black-and-white photos, besides pressing leaves and inflorescences and pickling flowers. I shall send all that from Nairobi together with a detailed description of the inflorescence.

I am not so sure, though, that it is new in the sense that it was not collected before you did: it seems to me identical with my plant from the Fortior Escarpment, a specimen of which grows in front of my window in Nairobi. But I have seen this Aloe after my return from the escarpment there repeatedly and I have pressed specimens. I found now that it grows on all the hills surrounding Shik but tends to disappear from there due to the rapidly progressing denudation. It seems to be one of the shade-loving species.

In a valley not far from Hudiso, near a "gasika" called Eton Babato, I found a straight-growing Aloe of the "ballyi-type". Only a few, and not flowering. Whether it is the same as the one on the Mail-Engero road, or the one from Mudioko, or yet another, I do not know, but I shall of course send you young plants presently from Hargosa. By the way, there

which I promised in my last letter have not yet been sent.

Re: Aloe "gloriosa"; I remain determined that Gloriosa should be commemorated through an Aloe bearing his name. But I ^{prefer if} this were done by the one from Shink and its neighbourhood.

As regards the other (Daxbunuk) which I have always referred to as "rigida", after seeing it again on the ^{highly} ~~highly~~ ^{plains} ~~plains~~ in the plains immediately below it, I cannot but consider it a ^{distinct} ~~distinct~~ ^{species} ~~species~~.

And after all, I have some right to it for I first collected seeds of it as early as 1943, cultivated it since then, re-collected it in 1949 - age without flower, and in 1954 - and 1956 I collected it with flowers at last.

Please let me know what you think of my proposal.

I hope to have time yet for a short visit to Eziyero, Surud and Dalch also Dayaha. Hope to fly to Kenya about Oct. 27th.

With but wishes yours own Peter

Box 2097
JH Bunge
1/10/57

My dear Peter,

Here I am here again - and
Somaliland rapidly becoming only a blur!
I had a day in Nairobi + got Kodaks
to develop all my black & white films.
You'll be glad to hear that they
have all come out really nicely - so
photographs as rather prints & enlargements
should be OK - Cheers!

I left a complete set of herb. material
with ^{Henderson} F.H. for some you take away.

What name can you suggest for the
rambling Aloe on Sheikh Pass & that Road?
On my return I found that the very thick
almost lianose leaved ~~Aloe~~ from Almuwa
was ~~the~~ growing strongly - also the Baloh succulent
species.

I am looking forward to your reply to the letter
with notes that I left with Brian Boaler

John Williams returned the day before I reached
Nairobi. I saw Sir Evelyn Baring at the
airport - he was sorry to hear you had been
ill. Flooded out with work!
Must run home
Bunting

My regards to Brian.

My dear Gilbert,

Hargeisa 1-10-57

Thank you for your letter of the 24th with its enclosed list of Somali-land Aloes. A. retrospicua seems a very characteristic plant. I arrived in Hargeisa on Thursday morning, 25th. After you left San-Libah, I "climbed" several times down the Escarpment, to collect plants down about 1000 feet. On one occasion I found an Aloe which I first thought must be A. jurunda having the same speckled leaves and about the same size. But they were young plants of an Aloe which measures up to 17 cm. diameter and may be A. hemmingii. I found none in flower, and am sending you two young plants. It is very Aloe B11741.

After returning to Hargeisa I went to Ghed Dible with Boalen, about 20 miles N. of Hargeisa. On the Harar-sheet you can find the place as "Ghed Dible". (By the way I learned that your set of maps had not been stolen)

There, at Ghed Dible, I found another Aloe of the "hemmingii"-type, B11770, of which I send you a specimen too.

On both places, Aloe spida occurred as well.

I have not yet found out Hemming's initials, but I shall let you have them from Nairobi, together with the date of his first gathering which is in our Herbarium.

Your suggestion, to give the "rigid" Aloe the name gloveri is excellent. If anybody, I do think Glover deserves having an Aloe named after him. The amount of work he has done here is truly amazing.

As regards the undescribed Aloe $\frac{1}{2}$ mile East of Shik, I shall look at it when I go there. It seems quite distinctive, from the specimen you showed me.

I hope you had a pleasant trip to Johannesburg and found your family all hale and hearty.

All the best,

Yours ever

P. H.

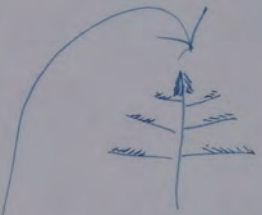
To Mr Watson
Hargeisa
Tuesday 24/9/57

My dear Peter,

The Wednesday flight via Mogadishu to Nairobi is still on, so I am booked to fly to Nairobi tomorrow.

1/ In the way back from Saan Libah I went down to Darburuuk & after much walking I found 3 fine specimens in full flower. I wrote up full description on the spot & got boiling water & made 3 sets of herb specimens there & then. I took all the necessary colour & black & white photographs - so that in the bag.

The inflorescence is most distinctive, with horizontal branching, ± horizontal racemes with ± secund flowers which ± lie along the top side of the axis, & all buds & flowers point backwards, like this:



I propose to call this A. retrospiciens

II In view of all the valuable botanical work that Major P.E. Glover has done for Somaliland, do you think it would be a good idea to commemorate him by naming an Aloe after him? Reek has an Aloe - why not Glover? What do you really think? If the idea appeals to you, then which species? If you agree, then what about the *Luferrug* species ("*rigida*") which is so widely distributed?

Any bright ideas?

III Re Hemming - Please let me have two initials, when he discovers the *Doroma* Aloe, what the extent of his botanical collections is. Thanks.

IV There is another Aloe which I think should be included in our total of undescribed species. It is the one around Sheikh. The Tribe took me to a tug about 1/2 mile E of Sheikh where I first saw it. There are some immediately behind his house,

and also several on & near the graves
in front of his house. I have a
few large ones being sent home to
grow for flowers.

V Enclosed is a copy of my check list
of the Aloes occurring in Somaliland
Total 23 of which 7 are named.

Of the 16 undescribed species, I can
at once describe 9, this year I
really should get flowers in gathering
of 3-4 more. Colour plates can
now be made of 16 species -

assuming my *Clotachrome* film turns out.
OK.

VI Enclosed comparisons between *A. Sabaea*,
Bainesii & the *Suvud* tree also

The *Suvud* tree also differs from the other
two in having shorter narrower leaves,
evidently shorter racemes, longer flowers,
tube to 5 cm long, anthers less inserted,
shorter bracts. I still feel the
affinity is with *A. Bainesii*

VII I have made up a parcel of
Herb material & will leave it
with Henderson when I
reach Nairobi

Wen I must close. Let me have a
reply re Hemming alsover as soon
as you can please.

I feel we will meet again!
And if we dont, will you know
Wen I feel I hope the
future will be filled with
blessings for you & yours

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Ever
Sincerely
Gilbert.

I made a recording with
Mr Watson this morning
if you can, listen in on
Friday 24 at 6:30pm

Dr. Gilbert Reynolds
c/o. Forest Office
HARGEISA

Bot.266/Exp./57

27-8-1957

My dear Gilbert,

I am quite distracted, but my doctor told me there was no question of my coming on Thursday and I have - again provisionally - put off my booking for Sunday Sept.1st.

This has of course nothing to do with the two teeth I had extracted. If it had been for them only, I could have come with you on Sunday last.

But just on the day before they were extracted I went to my Doctor because of some abdominal pains which I presumed to be connected with the chronic dysentery I have been suffering from for years. Just to be forewarned that I should take some remedies on our trip preventively.

When I saw him again he said that he could not find dysentery at all but advised me strongly to see another specialist before going on such a long safari. Unfortunately that specialist was away and I saw him only yesterday.

Up to then I stuck to the teeth as the convenient reason for the delay, mainly so as not to alarm Heidi, for the suspicion was either a tumor or a slipped disk in the lumbar region.

Now I have to have myself X-rayed, and it cannot be done before Thursday because the Radiologist is single-handed, his colleague having gone on holiday, and booked up to his eyes. It will therefore not be before Friday morning that I shall know of the result, whereupon I shall cable you immediately - or Boaler - if I shall arrive on Sunday, or which would be a better idea indeed if I have to call it off altogether.

But even the delay of a week is hard to bear, not only because I hate to let you down like this, but also, because the flowering season in Somaliland is so short that even such a postponement can make us miss some of the plants in their best flowering season.

I hope that you can wait with the trip to Harar until Sunday next, for I am most anxious to do this with you. There are several localities on the way which I would like to pinpoint to you and which you might miss because they are not on the road itself, but there is also the factor of expenses: Being outside the Protectorate we have to pay our own expenses for petrol, driver, etc., and if we should go separately it would mean just twice the cost for each of us.

Perhaps you would like to go to Milmil or to Bobama between now and next Sunday. I wonder what you got on your first trip to Berbera and Sheik? The Sheik Pass, of course, is very rich in Alocs and might keep you for longer than a day.

I hope that the season is right and that you find most Alocs in bloom.

Had I only known that my delay would be so considerable, I would have given you my diaries which give the exact mileage for every one of these Alocs which I observed along the road.

Well, there is no alternative but to resign ourselves to this unforeseen occurrence, and to hope that I can join you on Sept.1st.

In the meantime, I wish you good hunting and the best of success.

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

August 17, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Nothing to acknowledge at the moment and nothing ~~now~~ ^{new} to report except that I am at last back in my permanent premises fully restored to normal business activity.

There will be no time to write again after this and I am looking forward most keenly to meeting you at the airport on Thursday next at 19.30 hours.

Cheerio for now and all the very best.

Yours ever,

Rehder

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Wulfe-Rehder is sending me photos of sheets of their Arabian Aloes. I'm pretty confident some of them occur in Somaliland.

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SOUTH AFRICA

August 12, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I am sending you the enclosed letter from Mr Boaler and my acknowledgment which speaks for itself. No more now.

We are still all upside down waiting for shopfitters, etc. to finish my premises after the fire and I am hoping to be fully back in business again within two or three days now.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,

Willert

Enclos.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AÉROGRAMME



Dr. G. W. Reynolds,

P. O. Box 2097,

JOHANNESBURG.

Sender's name and address:

S. B. Pealer,

Forest Office,

Hargeisa.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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Ref.No. VIC/2

Forest Office,
Hargeisa,
Somaliland Protectorate.
29th. July, 1957.

To:
Dr. G.W. Reynolds,
P.O.Box 2097,
Johansburg.

Dear Dr. Reynolds,

Thank you for your letter dated 22nd. July. I am very pleased to know that you will be able to visit Somaliland with Peter Bally this summer.

I shall be able to provide you with a landrover and a lorry during your stay - as you are to buy your own fuel, that and camp equipment will be the Department's contribution to your expenses.

Do you wish me to arrange accommodation for you at the Hargeisa Club (and only hotel), when you first arrive, and if so, for how long? I would offer to accommodate you in my own house; but unfortunately, it is rather too small.

I shall meet you at the airport on Sunday, 25th. August. My good wishes for a pleasant journey.

Yours sincerely,

Brian Boaler

(Brian Boaler)

COPY
THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr Brian Boaler,
Forest Office,
HARGEISA,
Somaliland Protectorate.

August 12, 1957.

lbf

Dear Mr Boaler,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of July 29 and for the information contained therein.

I shall be glad if you will kindly book accommodation for Mr Bally and me for the Sunday evening and possibly the Monday evening, since I imagine we should be on our way not later than the Tuesday morning. For my part, I should like to get going as soon as possible after arrival, but details would naturally have to be arranged when Peter Bally and I arrive.

I am looking forward very keenly to meeting you at the Airport on Sunday August 25, and I am indeed grateful for the assistance which you and the Forest Department are rendering.

Yours sincerely,

lbf

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

August 1, 1957

My dear Peter,

Just a short line to confirm that my seat has definitely been booked to leave here on Thursday 22nd August on the Britannia, Flight BA116 due to arrive Nairobi 19.30 hours E.A. time. I have already paid the fare from Johannesburg to Hargeisa and return and have the tickets in my possession. I shall bring with me travellers cheques for £250.

I am still very much upside down as a result of the unfortunate fire, but things are straightening out nicely and I hope to be back in our permanent premises within a week now. It has been very worrying as you can imagine.

No more now.

Yours sincerely,

G. W. Reynolds

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

19 July, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of 15th inst. just received. I am enclosing a copy of the letter that I addressed to Mr Boaler which speaks for itself.

I think it would be better if I brought £250 with me in Traveller's Cheques. Most unfortunately I have not sufficient funds to pay your air fare, but I can be responsible for payment of hire of cars to Harar and back to the border, fuel for our vehicle for our travels in the Protectorate and all provisions. I understood from ~~the~~ letter I received from the Governor, a copy of which I sent to you at the time, that transport would be provided, which I take to mean that a vehicle with driver would be provided. Nothing was said about cost of petrol and I never knew whether we would have the good luck to have that provided as well, but that would be expecting too much. Therefore, if the vehicle is provided I shall be responsible for all fuel costs, cost of provisions and cost of hiring car from the border to Harar and back.

see ps.
I expect to hear from you any day now regarding what plane we should catch from Nairobi, and as soon as I know I shall book my seat this end accordingly, allowing as you suggested a couple of days in Nairobi for odds and ends before leaving.

No more for the present.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

P.S. -

I have just this moment received your letter of the 18th instant and I am glad to hear that Aden Airways now confirm that there is a plane direct to Hargeisa on Sundays.

I note that you have booked our two seats to leave Nairobi on Sunday 25th, for which I am grateful. I am arranging with my local booking agents to book me on any plane that leaves here on Thursday 22nd August and arrives in Nairobi that afternoon. I shall confirm flight number and time of arrival a little later. I think that pretty well ties things up and I am glad that dates have now been definitely settled. Doing things this way means that I can have two full days in Nairobi before we leave for Hargeisa.

I do not know whether the Governor would like me to come up on the Friday or Saturday evening, but perhaps you could settle that. I see from our local papers that he is in London at the moment.

I hope you will be very successful with your Monadenium hunt in the ~~Shinga~~ area. *Shunguanga area*

In your letter dated 12th inst. you referred to *Euphorbia monteiroi*. I do not think I gave it a number at the time because my recollection is I picked it up especially for you. I know the locality quite well because I pass it every month on my business rounds. It grows with *Kalenchoe*, *Cotyledon*, *Aloe Fosteri*, in red loam, ~~from~~ on gentle slopes about twenty miles south of the Olifants River on the Pietersburg - Lydenburg main road, North-eastern Transvaal. There are masses at that locality with *Euphorbia excelsa* dominant on a nearby rocky hill.

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Latest Tuesday 23rd

My seat is definitely booked
on Britannia flight BA116
leaving here Thursday 22 August
arriving Nairobi 19/30 pm your
time 7/30 pm
So that is definitely fixed!

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

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Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

COPY

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

July 22, 1957.

Mr Brian Boaler,
Forest Officer,
P.O. Box 9,
HARGEISA, Somaliland Protectorate.

Dear Mr Boaler,

My good friend Peter Bally tells me that you will be organising our trip through Somaliland.

The position is that H.E. the Governor wrote to me a few months ago and said he did not expect to be in the Protectorate when we arrived, but would be delighted to arrange transport and tentage for our trip but no mention was made as to cost of petrol, etc. I understood this to mean that transport would be provided throughout the territory, but I would pay cost of petrol and provisions.

I shall have a small grant from the South African Council for Scientific Research and can bring with me £200 in traveller's cheques. From your border to Harar and back we shall have to hire private transport which of course I shall pay for.

As you may know the whole purpose of my visit is to obtain photographs, colour plates, etc. of the Protectorate Aloes so that I can include as full an account as possible of your Aloes in my forthcoming monograph which will take in the Aloes of Tropical Africa and Madagascar.

As I originally explained to the Governor, any assistance that could be rendered would contribute very materially to the advancement of knowledge of the Aloes of the Protectorate.

-Mr-

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot./Exp./225/57

18-7-1957

My dear Gilbert,

I just received your letter of the 16th with the bad news about your burnt-out business premises. Although you are covered by insurance, it must be very upsetting and we were both very sorry to hear about it.

Meantime you must have received my letter of the 15th in which I say that there is only one 'plane a week to Hargeisa. On receipt of your letter which mentions the 25th, I enquired again and insisted that there must be a service on the 25th, they confirmed this and apologized, that they had mistakenly thought of Mogadiscio, where indeed the 'planes call only once a week.

Accordingly I booked at once our two seats on the 25th, return, which is £ 67/10/- and I expect you with the 'plane arriving here on Aug. 22nd.

Between now and Aug.22nd I shall also go away, for approximately a week, to search for 1-2 species of Monadenium in the area between the Ngorongoro crater and Shinyanga. I leave here on the 21st of July and shall be back beginning of August, but then I have to go and spend a few days in Sotik. I am telling you this in case you have to wait for replies to subsequent letters you might want to write to me in connection with our trip.

Cheerio, in haste,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Mr R.P.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

July 16, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Most unexpectedly I am back in Johannesburg again. I had had only one day at the coast when an urgent message informed me that a fire had badly damaged my business premises, so I flew home on the first plane and left the family behind. Damage is rather serious and my workshop is a complete shambles, but fortunately my precision sight-testing equipment is intact apart from all having to be thoroughly cleaned due to smoke. Fortunately I am fully covered by insurance for fire, consequential loss, loss of profits, etc. So theoretically I should suffer no grave loss.

At first I thought that it would put an end to Somaliland for me, but that is not the case. I should be in complete running order again within two weeks, so our trip is not affected. This means all our plans stand definitely

I thought I would tell you I am back in Johannesburg and shall not be going away again so I shall be here to attend to anything from you.

As I mentioned in my last letter, I shall book my seat from here as soon as I hear from you. According to local information an East African Airways plane flies direct to Hargeisa on Saturdays, and an Aden Airways plane leaves Nairobi on Sundays and Thursdays for Hargeisa. It seems to me that if I leave here on Thursday 22nd August I could have Friday and Saturday with you and then fly to Hargeisa on Sunday 25th. As far as I can see from here that will be the best plan. In any case would you please check up your end and let me know. There may be other flights to Hargeisa that are not known down here. I also never knew that East African Airways had a plane to Hargeisa.

-Anyhow-

£ 67/10/-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

16.7.57.

Anyhow, as I have already said, I can definitely fly up from here on Thursday 22nd if that will suit you. As soon as I have your reply I shall make the necessary reservation this end.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Gillbert

This fine has put me in an awful mess but I am fully covered ^{by insurance}

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people have been nearly most helpful. & I do not expect any trouble with whatever claim may be submitted. But being completely out of working order is most worrying.

But after all, I think it would be best for you to write to Brian Boaler directly, and also quote his letter and his promise of supplying transport and petrol to that effect.

Dr. W. G. Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
J O H A N N E S B U R G

15-7-1957
LXXXXLXXX

Bot.221/Exp.Som./57

My dear Gilbert,

In the absence of John Lawrie, Mr. Brian Boaler, Forest Officer, Department of Natural Resources, Box 9, HARGEISA IS organizing our trip.

Today I received a short note from him in which he asks me what the arrangements are now for our trip to Somaliland, particularly about financial details and our estimated time of arrival.

As regards the former, you wrote in your letter of Oct.4th 1956 that you could pay Sh.2000.- towards petrol etc.; does this still stand? If so, I suggest that you write to Brian Boaler direct and ask him if it will cover the costs for the period during which you stay in Somaliland. For the trip to Harar-Diredawa we shall have to hire a car, for the Govt. will have none at our disposal for outside the Protectorate. During my previous trips, I - or rather the Museums Trustees - paid for my passage by air to and from Hargeisa, and during my stay, all expenses were borne by the Somaliland Government, on whose behalf I did my collecting. This arrangement will be made again for this year, while I do my collecting after you have gone. Whether they will agree to this while I am travelling with you I have yet to find out. I shall try to persuade them to, of course, though they might take the attitude that I am visiting areas which I have covered before on their behalf. At the moment our Museum's safari fund is practically spent to the last penny, though I have the promise from the manager of Amboni Estates in Tanganyika to try and raise a grant again. This too is doubtful, far a) Mr. Peter A. Feer, who was a very good friend of mine and who raised the first grant, died last year, so I have no more his support, b) Sisal prices have dropped sharply.

Taking all this into consideration, it looks as if you will have to bear most of the expenses of the Somaliland trip

But after all, ~~XXXXXX~~ this is no more than you can expect.

I just see that in your letter of Nov. 2nd you say that you can go up to £ 200/-/-, and with the Governor's promise to fix us up with transport and tents etc., that really should be ample.

In any case, I think it would be best for you to write to Brian Boaler yourself, and also quote Sir Theodore Pike's letter and his promise of supplying transport and tentage.

I shall write to Boaler to that effect.

12-7-1927
XXXXXX

Without more for the present,
Yours ever

My dear Gilbert

In the absence of John Laurie, Mr. Brian Boaler, Forest Officer, Department of Natural Resources, Box 9, HARBOR, is organising our trip. Today I received a short note from him in which he asks me what the arrangements are now for our trip to Somaliland, particularly about financial details and our estimated time of arrival.

As regards the former, you wrote in your letter of Oct. 27th 1926 that you could pay Sh. 2000.- towards petrol etc. ; does this still stand? If so, I suggest that you write to Brian Boaler direct and ask him if it will cover the costs for the period during which you stay in Somaliland. For the trip to Harar-Dire Dawa we shall have to hire a car, for the Govt. will have none at our disposal for outside the Protectorate. During my previous trips, I - or rather the Museum Trustees - paid for my passage by air to and from Harar, and during my stay, all expenses were borne by the Somaliland Government, on whose behalf I did my collecting. This arrangement will be made again for this year, which is a collecting year, you have seen.

will agree to this while I am travelling with you I have yet to find out. I shall try to persuade them to, of course, though they might take the attitude that I am visiting areas which I have covered before on their behalf. At the moment our Museum's safari fund is practically spent to the last penny, though I have the promise from the manager of Amboni Estates in Tanangyika to try and raise a grant again. This too is doubtful (Mr. Peter A. Teer, who was a very good friend of mine and who raised the first grant, died last year, so I have no more his support, &) (Sisal prices have dropped sharply).

Taking all this into consideration, it looks as if you will have to bear most of the expenses of the Somaliland trip.

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
South Africa

Bot.217/AS/57

12-7-1957

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letter of July 6th. I shall keep the three plants of the unknown Aloe which I thought might be A.hendrickxi for you when you come up next month, along with some others.

Re your 7113, my plant is rather sick, it was so badly infested with greenfly that I had to defoliate it altogether, but when you come up it will have made new leaves for you to see. These are quite as large-toothed as those of A.rabaiensis, but I have no flowers at all. Might be a hybrid with microdonta??

Aden Airways have only one 'plane now per week, and if you leave on Aug. 23rd or 24th, the next scheduled 'plane leaves on the 29th!

The one before leaves on the 22nd. As it would be a good thing if you could stay here at least for 1-2 days, I would expect you therefore either on the 19th-20th, or on the 26th or thereabouts.

As soon as I hear from you which date you chose, I shall at once book our seats, and you will, of course, stay with us.

Now I have another query re. a plant you sent me some time ago, and on which I cannot find any reference in our correspondence, and its label got lost in the course of the several years since I had it growing in my garden. You sent me a specimen of Euphorbia monteiroi of which I would much like to have the exact locality and if possible the date of collecting. Do you remember it?

How are your family faring? As for mine, they have just recovered from a bad go of 'flu which was particularly virulent in Nairobi this year. It seems that I got left out, fortunately, for I could ill afford to be ill just now: Until we leave, I shall be frantically busy, for it is always quite a thing to leave my work at the Museum for two consecutive months, and this may possibly be my last visit to that country for some time.

I begin to get excited at the prospect of this trip which will be very interesting for me as well as for you.

I must stop, there is a Nat.Hist.Committee Meeting in 3 minutes' time and I want to get this note to you as soon as possible so as to give you time to make your plans. You will get your mail forwarded to you during your absence from Pretoria, I presume?

With best wishes,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.M., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees :

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence :

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

July 6, 1957

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I am leaving tomorrow morning for the Coast for a few weeks and would like to reply immediately to your letters of 1st and 3rd July just received.

Re the leaf you sent, this does not match the leaves of my type plant from which I gave you a sucker once. I am not quite sure what it could be but I could have a look at the plant when there.

Re my 6975 and 7113, I shall have to look up my records at home and add the information at the foot of this letter.

Now regarding my arrival in Nairobi, I have not booked any seats yet but I should like to leave here either on the 23rd or 24th August and spend the weekend in Nairobi with you, then we could catch the first plane to Hargeisa. The local people do not seem to know what the schedules are for Aden Airways in August, so if you could find out on what days the plane leaves Nairobi for Hargeisa we could fit it in. Perhaps you could ask them to provisionally book my seat with yours and let me know what plane we shall be going by, bearing in mind that I can leave Johannesburg on the 22nd, 23rd or 24th August. If you would therefore let me know what plane we can leave Nairobi on I could plan things to leave here accordingly and have one or two full days in Nairobi before leaving.

Must be home by Monday 30 Sept latest - hence leaving earlier in August.

Please tell Sir Evelyn Baring I would be delighted to dine with him and would look forward very much indeed to seeing him again.

Cheerio for now, and with all good wishes,

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

I shall return from holiday on Wed 27 July & then book my plane seat after hearing from you.

82 *note*

29th

ps.

later at home.

Re 6945 : Collected John Williams, Kamathia Post,
Sudan. Has fl in JHBurg, or is
definitely A. massabitensis Choulieu

9102 : A. macrocarpa Tod. Collected
40 km N of Dessie, Ethiopia
at 5300ft. Wollo Province

7113 : My record read "Possibly A. microdonta
120 miles S of Bardera, ^{Kenya}
near river bank in forest shady
moist black soil. Leaves ^{with} slightly
marginal teeth but ^{no} inflorescence
same as microdonta"

Dr. G. W. Reynolds, Esq.
P.O. Box 2097
J A H A N N E S B U R G

Albion, Victoria

Bot. 209/SA/57

3-7-1957
XXXXXX

My dear Gilbert,

I received from you three species of *Aloe* from the Belgian Congo, of which two perished while I was on home leave in 1955.

One however is doing very well and I have three sturdy plants of it, but the label has disappeared. I would much like to know its name, but it has not yet flowered. The leaves however are very typical, and from your description and photographs I believe it to be *Aloe hendrickxii* Reynolds. In a separate folder I am sending you a fresh leaf as large as they have grown so far, for identification, or confirmation; can you let me have your reply fairly soon? I would like to send one plant away.

Reading of the cold and snow in South Africa at the time, I am thinking of your tropical *Aloes* and how they fare now. But You have them probably all potted and taken them indoors!

Here too the weather is abnormally cold, the temperature in Nairobi has fallen as low as 48°F. We have had very much rain too, and some of your *Aloes* from the Sudan-Eritrea-trip have developed a rust which destroys their leaves but by cutting the affected parts off I manage to save them, though it means a setback. Otherwise they have grown so lustily that their bed has become too small.

In my last letter of 2 days ago I asked you the name of your number G.R.6975. I believe now that it can be no other than *Aloe marsab- itensis* Christian and Verdoorn. Is your G.R.7975 *Aloe wrefordii* Reynolds? I cannot find this number of yours quoted in the description.

I shall be grateful for your confirmation.

Margery Tweedie has just been visiting me and I showed her my *Aloes*, and it offered a good opportunity to check up on names.

In about 7 weeks from now I shall expect you in Nairobi, and it might be a good thing if you could stay here for 24 hours as a minimum, a) to go through some of my pressed material b) to look at the *Aloes* in my garden. By the way, the Governor told me he would like

to have you for a meal on your way through. I still go out with him frequently, he has acquired a more than average knowledge of the East African Flora.

Dr. G. W. Reynolds
P.O. Box 2027
L A M A R K E T S T R E E T
With best wishes,

Yours ever

3-7-1957
XXXXXX

My dear Sir,
I received from you three species of Aloe from the Belgian Congo, of which two perished while I was on home leave in 1955. One however is doing very well and I have three sturdy plants of it, but the label has disappeared. I would much like to know its name, but it has not yet flowered. The leaves however are very typical, and from your description and photographs I believe it to be Aloe hendrickxii Reynolds. In a separate folder I am sending you a fresh leaf as large as they have grown so far, for identification, or confirmation; can you let me have your reply fairly soon? I would like to send one plant away.
Reading of the cold and snow in South Africa at the time, I am thinking of your tropical Aloe and how they fare now. But you have them probably all potted and taken them indoors!
Here too the weather is abnormally cold, the temperature in Nairobi has fallen as low as 48°F. We have had very much rain too, and some of your Aloe from the Sudan-Kittara-trip have developed a rust which has killed them. I am sure you will be glad to hear that they have managed to save them, though it means a setback. Otherwise they have grown so lustily that their bed had become too small.
In my last letter of 2 days ago I asked you the name of your number G.R. 6975. I believe now that it can be no other than Aloe marabou Reynolds Christian and Verdoorn. Is your G.R. 7975 Aloe wrightii Reynolds? I cannot find the number of yours quoted in the description. I shall be grateful for your confirmation.
Margery Tweedie has just been visiting me and I showed her my Aloe, and it offered a good opportunity to check up on names. In about 7 weeks from now I shall expect you in Nairobi, and it might be a good thing if you could stay here for 24 hours as a minimum, (a) to go through some of my pressed material (b) to look at the Aloe in my garden. By the way, the Governor told me he would like

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.208/SA/57

1-6-1957

My dear Gilbert,

Very many thanks for sending me the colour prints of the Madagascar Aloes which appear to have come out very well and which are a most welcome addition to our Herbarium.

Re. our journey, I received the visa for a visit to Harar Prov. and as far as Awash from the Ethiopian Consulate in Nairobi without any difficulties. This is a great improvement to a few years ago!

I enclose a - rather overexposed - slide of your GR 8102 which came into bloom here in March, and has flowered again since. It is, according to your identification Aloe macrocarpa, and the fruits were certainly very large.

Can you help me, please, over the identifications of two of your numbers which I have in my garden but have not flowered thus far:

They are: G.R. 6975, and the plant was - I believe, collected by John Williams.

The other is R 7113, with the legend (not very legible) 20 miles N. of Gelib. The teeth are too large and too widely spaced for A. microdonta and the colour is too pale green for A. rubicandensis.

I do not seem to have any other records of these two Aloes.

At the moment, Heidi, Rody, and two of our household staff are down with 'flu which is particularly virulent this year, and I have to look after the patients and the household and livestock as well, besides carrying on at the Museum, hence I do not enlarge today, but close now, though not without telling you how much I look forward to our trip.

Yours in haste

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.N., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

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Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
Mr. G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

24/1/57 195__

My dear Peter

I thought you might like to
have a set of the 18 colour
plates that he included in my
revision of the Aloes of Madagascar
so here they are.

As the best

as ever

Gillbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon J. C. SMUTS O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

May 17, 1957

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 12th instant.

My 6576 is A.graminicola Reynolds at type locality, 8 miles S. of Nanyuki 114 miles N. of Nairobi 6200 ft., flat grasslands, fl. 22/4/52.

I am glad to hear that the plants I was able to give you from Eritrea etc. are doing very well. So much the better.

There are a few of them as you know that I am hung up for for flowers, especially the one near Arkiko, south of Massawa. Mine are growing very well but our severe winters affect them badly and I doubt whether I shall ever get flowers here.

8029 is ofcourse A.sinkatana, and you will already have received reprints recently posted of this and some other species.

If any details are necessary for the Ethiopian Consul in order to get a visa, I can let you have them immediately I hear, of course.

No more now. It is the usual story, flooded out with work and hardly knowing where to turn.

I think I mentioned in a previous letter that I would like to leave here somewhere about the 20th August so that we could be in Somaliland and well on our way by the end of that month. It is compulsory for me to be back again by 30th September because of business commitments.

Cheerio for now and all the best,
Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

May 13, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of the 11th instant just received.

I really am sorry to hear that Dr Paulian had the bad luck to go ill and had to go to hospital for a few days. I do hope he eventually reached Madagascar in good condition.

Thank you very much indeed for the copy of your article for the Somaliland Journal. It makes very excellent reading indeed and you certainly have the knack of knowing how to write for reader interest appeal. I am glad to have it because it gives me, too, some valuable information to file away for use when I eventually do the Somaliland Protectorate area in my next monograph.

I am wondering whether some photographs were included but I imagine they were not, because you mention roneed sheets.

Within a day or two I hope to send you reprints dealing with a new species from the Sudan and also from Madagascar.

I have been so flooded out with work lately that I have hardly known where to turn, hence have not been a very good correspondent. How easy it would be if only I could devote all my time to Aloe! There is not a great deal of time left before I shall be flying up to Nairobi again to go to Somaliland with you. Since I must be home by the first of October at the latest I propose to leave somewhere about 20th August which should allow ample time to do all we want to do together.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Robert

ps. Don't these a
slip when
you mention
A. pectin... not
much larger
than
A. jirunda? ?

Dr. Gilbert Reynolds
P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.140/SA/57

12-5-1957

My dear Gilbert,

This is just to tell you that an Aloe of the Saponaria-leteritia Group is now flowering in my garden which bears the number G.R.6576. This number is not on my list, so I shall be grateful if you will kindly send me the particulars. We collected it together, possibly near Njoro?

Your Eritrea-Abyssinia-Sudan Group is doing so well that the plants have hardly enough room now in the bed which I allotted to them. Your Aloe GR 8029 is just developing a flowering shoot, while your 8102 begins to flower for the second time! From the first flowering I made some good specimens for our Herb.

I am busy today to help Heidi making a concrete tank for a sea-water aquarium, so I do not write any more.

Next week I must go to the Abyssinian Consulate and get a visa for our visit to the Harar Province.

All the best,

Yours in haste

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P.S. J. S. Gillett's 13797 is also coming on in my garden, but I have no particulars on it; can you send me his notes, please?

Dr. G.W. Reynolds Esq
P.O. Box 2097
The Aloes of South Africa
J O H A N N E S B U R G

Bot. 138/SA/57

11-5-1957

Dear Gilbert,

The Paulian's have been through Nairobi again, and with his customary bad luck in this city, he fell seriously ill and had to be transferred to hospital for some days. His wife went on with the next plane and he followed her - not quite recovered - on Wednesday last.

I am anxious now to hear from Madagascar how he travelled and whether he has made a good recovery.

As I told you I would, I have now written a short article on the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate, for the "Somaliland Journal", published by the Somaliland Society. It is a paper with still a very small circulation and printed by Homsco, but I thought it might be useful to us if the resident Europeans get a little interested in the subject before we arrive. Quite possibly, though, the publication of the next number will be delayed through John Lewis's absence on leave - he is the Editor.

I am sending you a copy, please tell me what you think of it. I added a paragraph on the economic uses of Aloes, because I found that the great majority of the public become interested in plants from the moment they can discern an economic angle.

As I am sadly busy at the moment I send you only this short note. It happens that I have no letter of yours to answer.

All the best, in haste,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Yours truly,

I enclose herewith a popular account of the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate to be published in the new Somaliland Journal, a paper with a rather limited circulation and printed in Homsco, so as to raise some interest locally for the subject. It might help us on our trip to the local white people who know a little of what we are looking for.

My dear Gilbert,

Bot. 138/SA/57

G. W. REYNOLDS Esq.
P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

11-5-57

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

April 16, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for yours of 6th inst. which Dr Paulian gave me when I met him at the airport - the 24 hours delay upset plans down here badly for those arranging his itinerary.

Thank you for Kodachrome of Gillet 14487- I shall go into this carefully.

I am thrilled to have all the details about the Somaliland trip and I am indeed grateful to see that Harar - Dire Dawa can be fitted in. I specially want to see the Aloes at the top of the plateau beyond Harar, just before dropping down to Dire Dawa. I have published A. harlana but the large specimens higher up showed no signs of flowers - or else were just beginning to push up a spike in mid-May last - so end August or early September should see them in flower and I should like a colour-plate too.

I fully expected that private transport would have to be hired for the Ethiopian part of it and this I can pay for of course.

What a pity so many will be away on leave in September - can't be helped I suppose.

The rest of the tour you have mapped out seems to me to take in the most important Aloe areas and I am hoping to get maximum results with photos, colour-plates, descriptions, etc.

By all means employ a cook - we could hardly go without one and I shall be able to pay expenses out of my grant - this is large enough for my return air fare plus bringing £200

-in-

Mr P.R.O.Bally (contd.)

16.4.57.

in travellers cheques for private transport costs, cook, provisions, etc. for both of us - and petrol too if necessary in the Protectorate.

Re Ethiopian Visa - Harar Province. I don't think there should be any difficulty getting a visa to enter Harar Province for a few days. Last time I was in Nairobi the Ethiopian Consul fixed me up the same day- and will doubtless do the same.

The idea of visiting Aden and the Yemen will have to wait for a more propitious time!

I should like to arrive in Nairobi somewhere about 26th-27th August so as to be in Hargeisa by end of August and thus have all of September for Somaliland. I could leave earlier but I must be back home again by 2nd or 3rd October at latest. Anjhow, that is four months ahead yet!

Cheerio for now and all good wishes,

As ever,

Billurst.

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Ask for Doc found on Baha Hill

1-9-1953

I must close for the Paulian's are due to the airport in a few minutes. There is nothing else to report.
G.W. Reynolds Esq.
P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

With our best wishes to yourself and to your family from

Bot.96/SA/57

Yours ever

both of us,

6-4-1957

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for sending me your excellent photos of Aloe peckii which I am very pleased to add to my collection. I also have to answer your letter of the 28th February and I take the opportunity of Dr. Paulian's seeing you tomorrow to ask him to give it to you. The Paulians have just spent 2 days with us - one of them against their plans because their 'plane was 24 hours late - and we very much enjoyed having them. Heidi took them on two visits to the Game Park which were very successful.

I have just had a letter from John Lawrie, Principal Forestry Officer, Hargeisa, in which he outlines our combined tour as follows:

" Igjjiga, Harar and Diredawa the first five days. Transport, visa, etc. will have to be arranged. Then Borama, Gan Libah, Adadleh, Mandera, Darburuk, Berbera.

" We can then go straight from Berbera to El Afwein (by land Rover) giving us the opportunity of having a quick look at the Berbera-Mait-Adad Kulale-triangle (which may be of interest and which I have not visited previously)

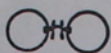
" Then we would go to the Erigavo-Las Anod round (via Hudin rather than Halin). Shaik and the Fodjor Escarpment could then be done from Burao on the way back. This would be a fairly full three weeks but it could be done without undue hardship. 3 weeks plus 4-5 days to Diredawa then leaves 2-3 days for emergencies and sorting out notes etc. Lawrie suggests that, as we shall do the trip unaccompanied by another European (I know the country sufficiently well by now to do without one) you should employ a cook for that period.

Lawrie's outline covers the places we want to see pretty well and if we find the time to run from Erigavo about 60 miles to the East into the Shemis Plain, we shall have seen all the more important Aloe areas with the exception of the Al Madu Range which it will be impossible to include without arranging for a foot safari of at least a fortnight's duration, nor can they spare a Forest Officer to arrange for it. John Lawrie will be on leave during our visit, Watson is on the verge of retiring, so that just this year they are understaffed. The Governor too will be on leave while we are there.

I shall write to Lawrie and ask his advice concerning the transport for the trip to Jigjiga-Harar-Diredawa which is outside the Protectorate, so that we may have to hire a private vehicle for that part. As for the visa to Ethiopia, I shall see the Ethiopian Consul in Nairobi without delay and I hope sincerely there will be no hold-ups this time.

Your specimen of Aloe macrocarpa flowered a short time ago and is now fruiting. I find it is very different from A. somaliensis Wright collected in Brit. Somaliland. Especially the leaf characters are very different.

Perhaps some others will be in bloom when you come to the end of August.



"See Reynolds and See Better"

CONSULTANTS:

G. W. REYNOLDS, Hon. D.Sc., F.O.A. (S.A.)
A. KACEV, F.O.A. (S.A.)

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Johannesburg

PHONE 22-2653

CORRESPONDENCE:
P.O. BOX 2097,
JOHANNESBURG

25/3/1957

My dear Peter,

Here are some photos I thought
you might like to have.

As you will see, 2 of the plants
of A. Beckii that you sent to me
have flowered - a very distinctive
species indeed!

Best excuse brevity - hardly
know where to turn

Yours

Oliver

Sillit.
↙

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

February 28, 1957.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much for your letters of the 18th and 22nd instant.

I note that the Angola trip is off and that Somaliland is now definite for us to do together. My desire is to fly up to Nairobi the last week in August, spend all (or most) of September in Somaliland and fly home again on the 1st day or so of October. During that time I should like to see as much of the Protectorate as possible where Aloes grow and I cannot suggest any itinerary because you know where they grow better than I do, and I should like to leave it to you to fit in my requirements and time available. I know fully well that rainfall varies and that there is a great element of luck as to what one finds in flower at a given locality.

Sigfiga-Haras - to near Deredawa would be most useful too
I am glad to hear that you have had a letter from John Lawrie, Principal Forest Officer, to lay on all facilities for me, and this fortunately now includes you as well.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the reply I received from Sir Theodore Pike, in which he says "I am sure we can fix up tentage and transport for you here and I am equally sure that if I do happen to be away when you arrive you will be well looked after in my absence." I can only take that statement at face value and believe that they will lay on whatever they can. So, the prospects look very rosy.

I am glad to hear that my Ethiopia, etc. Aloes are doing well. So are mine.

Regarding a contribution to the Somaliland

X I am not over happy about my A. harlana from hills SE of Deredawa + would love to see them again - most in ferns but last year

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

28.2.57.

Somaliland Journal on the Aloes of Somaliland, I think it would be a wonderful idea and most valuable if you would contribute such an article and I should like to see it.

I have not seen Schwartz' Flora of Arabia 1939, but I shall try and get it and study it.

hints +
enclosed.

Your flowers in spirits arrived a few days ago and I have photographed them natural size. Your B 11298 might possibly be a Somaliland form of A.tomentosa but I have not seen a whole plant, not more do I really know what this species looks like. I have also borne in mind the possibility that the tree Aloe B 10300 which superficially resembles A.Bainesii might be A.Sabaea.

I have worried a good deal about the Yemen Aloes because I have thought that at least some of them might be forms of the same species found on the opposite side of the Red Sea. I had so wanted to do the Yemen next September, but military operations make that quite impossible now.

Another point you can always bear in mind that with many of the tropical Aloes Berger is hopelessly wrong. As often as not his figures of flowers were prepared from the outline of the shrunken dried specimen on a herb sheet. I have found Berger to be quite misleading when it comes to tropical species, so do not rely too much on Berger's account.

Under separate cover I have posted separates of two papers just published.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,

Richard

I had so hoped to do N. Nyasaland & Tanganyika in June-July as well, but I fear that I shall most probably have to postpone it until 1958. I have bought some ^{new} land & am building a new house so must move about July or August. The very thought of having to move all the Aloes etc is almost terrifying! - over 1000 of them too! It's sad - whatever else may happen Somaliland is definitely ON.

Copy

for P.B.

Government House,
Hargeisa,
Somaliland Protectorate.
11th February, 1957.

My dear Dr Reynolds,

I must thank you most sincerely for the very kind gift of the beautiful production of the "Aloes of South Africa". It is indeed a magnificent work and I can assure you that we will do all we can to assist you to ensure that your next book of the "Aloes of Tropical Africa" will be equally successful.

I am sorry to say that it is more than likely I will be on leave in the United Kingdom from about the beginning of August to the end of October this year but I am sure we can fix up tentage and transport for you here and I am equally sure that if I do happen to be away when you arrive you will be well looked after in my absence. I would hope however that I might be back before you had left the Protectorate.

With many thanks for your very acceptable present in which my wife joins me,

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) T.O.Pike.

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Dr G.W.Reynolds.

22-2-1957

My dear Gilbert,

John Lawrie has asked me for a contribution to the Somaliland Journal, and I am preparing a popular paper on the Aloes of that country, thinking that it will help to facilitate our projected journey if as many people there as possible become interested in the subject.

Mind you, it will not go into any scientific detail, just a short account of the various more spectacular Aloes, and pointing out the comparatively large number of species in a country which is comparable in size to the Orange Free State. (This is only a rough estimate taken from a map, if I am quite wrong, do tell me, for I want to compare the wealth of Aloes to that of South Africa, which I think is quite justified)

I also went through the Aloes ~~mentioned~~ mentioned from Arabia as mentioned in Schwartz' Flora of Arabia, 1939 and described in Engl. Pflanzenreich, IV, 38, 227-342 (1908) and from it it would seem that Aloe B 11298, from n'r Erigavo on the road to El Afwein, with the woolly flowers could be A. tomentosa Defl., although the leaves of the latter are not sufficiently well described (only in two words) to be of any use for comparison.

But the flowers seem to agree quite well, and the type of inflorescence.

The giant Aloe from the Mait Escarpment (B 10300) must be very closely related to Aloe sabaea Schweinf. from Yemen. The dentation of the leaves with the characteristic gap near the tip as well as the shape and size seem to agree well, although the leaves are mostly smaller, shorter in Somaliland. My cultivated plant in Nairobi has leaves fully as long.

A difference which is worth mentioning is the venation of the bracts which is 3 long, and 2 short veins in A. sabaea, and one median vein only in Aloe B. 10300, besides the bracts are only half the size in the latter.

I don't know how significant this is, but the branching of the tree, as well as its height agree very well.

When I have done the article, I shall send you a copy; I shall also mention in it your previous work and our projected trip to Somaliland.

This just as a short communication which I am sure will interest you.

With kind wishes

Yours ever

combined trip may be an unnecessary as the previous ones.
By the way, your Aloes from Britsom, the Sudan and Abyssinia
do not do better, they have much benefited from our work pro-
gram. You will see this for yourself when coming up later
in the year.

With the best

Yours
Lot.47/SA/57

18-2-1957

Dear Gilbert,

The Angola trip is off, and therefore, Somaliland is on the programme
me too this year. I note that you can spend 3-4 weeks on a Somaliland
trip, some time between August and October. As for myself, I shall try to
do 7-8 weeks of it, for besides going over old ground (on which I can
show you the localities of Aloes previously found) I want to continue my
botanical survey of the whole country, and there are still many parts
where I have not yet collected.

I know that with all the information you have already in hand you will
work out a timetable and route most suitable for your purpose, and if you
could send me this as early as you can do so, I will work it into my own
plans. There is no definite "best time" for the year because of
the not always regular rainfall, and besides, different species have dif-
ferent flowering times, even if they occur in the same locality. Besides,
rainfall can be quite local, so that you can find a species flowering in
the West at a time when it does not flower in the East. But you know all
this from past experience, the factor of personal luck enters into it too.

Today I have had a letter from John Lawrie, Principal Forest Officer,
who has been asked by the Chief Secretary to lay on all facilities for
me. I gather that he has already written to you to find out exactly your
requirements, and he is finding out, too, how much help the Governor is pre-
pared to give. Unfortunately, Lawrie who has just got married, will be
on leave in the autumn, so we shall not meet him. But we can rely on
me to organize everything as well as is possible in such a country.

Incidentally, he mentions that the Aloe B 10383, n'r Darbruk, were
in full bloom on February 5th., looking almost like the Hargeisa
type in the autumn. Here you are, two Aloes, only 37 miles apart in a
straight line, with a difference of 1000 ft. in altitude, with two flowering
times which are far apart!

From now on I shall begin to lay out my plans for our next

combined trip, may it be as successful as the previous ones.

By the way, your Aloes from Eritrea, the Sudan and Abyssinia could not do better, they have much benefited from our much prolonged rains. You will see this for yourself when coming up later in the year.

All the best,

Yours in haste

for 47/28/27

Dear Sir,

18-2-1927

The Anglo trip is off, and therefore, I note that you can spend 3-4 weeks on a botanical me too this year. As for myself, I shall try to some time between August and October. As for myself, I shall try to 3-4 weeks of it, for besides going over old ground (on which can you the localities of Aloes previously found) I want to continue my botanical survey of the whole country, and there are still many parts which I have not yet collected.

I know that with all the information you have already in hand you will work out a timetable and route most suitable for your purpose, and if you send me this as early as you can do so, I will work it into my own plan. I have always regular rainfall, and besides, different species have different flowering times, even if they occur in the same locality. Besides, rainfall can be quite local, so that you can find a species flowering in one place at a time when it does not flower in the West. But you know all this from past experience, the factor of personal luck enters into it too.

Today I have had a letter from John Lawrie, Principal Forest Officer, who has been asked by the Chief Secretary to lay on all facilities for me. I gather that he has already written to you to find out exactly your requirements, and he is finding out, too, how much help the Governor is prepared to give. Unfortunately, Lawrie who has just got married, will be on leave in the autumn, so we shall not meet him. But we can rely on him to organize everything as well as is possible in such a country.

Incidentally, he mentions that the Aloe B 10287, Mr. Darbyshire, was in full bloom on February 24th, looking almost like the Hartwegian in the autumn. Here you are, two Aloes, only 37 miles apart in the autumn, with a difference of 1000 ft. in altitude, with two flowering plants which are far apart!

I shall begin to lay out my plans for our next

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

February 6, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 3rd inst. received yesterday. I am so glad that your reference to Dr Paulian enabled me to go out to the airport and meet him and have him with us for the evening. He left for Durban this morning.

I shall be very grateful to see the pickled flowers of the three species.

Mr Roan is now ⁱⁿ Bulawayo, his address there being P.O.Box 287.

Very many thanks for notes on how to reach the locality of your B10680. I am also glad to have precise instructions for the locality of your B10607. It is highly probable that I shall visit those localities this coming June and July, failing which next year without fail.

I am glad for the information concerning Sir Theodore Pike and that you suggest I should write to him now. I have sent him a copy of my Aloe book by air, and I am enclosing a copy of my letter to him for your information. I should like to concentrate on Somaliland this year without fail since everything now seems so promising. I am afraid I am selfish enough to hope that the proposed Angola trip does not come off so that I can have the joy of your company.

Yes, I will remember the yellow flowered Aloe near Soni but I frankly do not think it is the same species as Greenway's from Worlds View, and the Handeni Aloe. I do not believe that either of these is the long-sought-for A.dorothea, but the Soni species might well be that species.

-You-

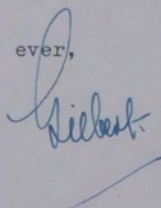
Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

6.2.57

You will be pleased to hear that my manuscript on the Alces of Madagascar Revision is now being typed and I hope to send the lot to Paris within a fortnight now. It will be a book of about 200 pages including 18 colour plates and over 100 black and white photographic figures. Quite a big job!

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'P.R.O. Bally', with a horizontal line underneath.

Encl.

Copy
THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Sir Theodore Pike,
Government House,
HARGEISA,
Somaliland Protectorate.

February 6, 1957.

Copy

Dear Sir Theodore Pike,

My colleague and very good friend Mr Peter Bally has written to tell me that you would afford me every facility in my endeavour to investigate the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate, and I am indeed grateful to hear this.

Under separate cover I have sent you by air freight a copy of my monograph on the Aloes of South Africa. This book will give you an idea as to how I have treated the Aloes of South Africa, and my next big work on the Aloes of Tropical Africa will be on the same lines, and I should like it to contain as many colour plates and black and white illustrations of the Aloes of Somaliland as possible.

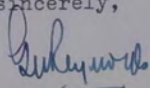
Transport is of course always a problem, but if I could be assisted in this direction I could pay the cost of petrol and provisions.

I should like to arrive in Hargeisa by air late in August or very early in September coming, and I could devote three or four weeks to seeing as many Aloes as possible throughout the territory and photographing them. Any assistance that you could give me in my scientific work would contribute very greatly towards the advancement and dissemination of botanical knowledge.

I may add that I am well known to Sir Evelyn Baring.

With my respectful good wishes,

Yours sincerely,



... will ...
...
... of January 1957: How thank for your information on ...

Dr G.W. Reynolds and for your views on Gillett's Aloe

P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG
... found a yellow-flowered Aloe ...
... in my garden regularly. Could that not be ...
...? You considered it a new species at the time I ...

Bot. 27/SA/57 ... 3-2-1957 ...

... I am sending the pickled ...

Every time I write to you, you always answer several of your letters, and so it is today.

With the same mail I am forwarding you pickled flowers of the following: Gillett 14472

Bally 11019
Bally 11298 and a colour photo of the latter.

As regards Aloe lomatoophylloides Balf.f., I am keeping the seedling which you very kindly sent me indoors. It is alive, but has not put on much growth; according to your last note it might yet turn out to be a Lomatophyllum, if I understand rightly.

So you met Mr. Roan of the IOS, does he now live in Jo'burg?

Your letter of Dec. 27th: My B 10680 does look indeed very much like Aloe christiani Reynolds. You reach the locality of my specimen from Tabora, bearing W-S-W. for about 120 miles. The plant occurs on the black-soiled, temporarily flooded areas on either side of the river bed. I have no precise locality for it. At the time when I collected is I did not even recognise it as an Aloe: The leaves had withered away and it seemed an interesting kind of a bulbous plant. B 10607 (= also B 10614) Locality: Road from Oldeani to Lake Eyassi, in the valley of the Ngabora River, on rocky slopes on the lefthand side driving towards the Lake. I have a living plant of it in my garden, doing very well.

Sir Theodore Pike is back in Somaliland, I had a letter from him a few days ago in which he repeats that he will do all he can to let you have every facility, and that he has conferred with Watson, the Director of Agric. and Forestry to that effect. I think it would be timely for you to write to him now.

I still do not know about the Angola trip, but you can be certain that - should it be off - I would join you on the Somaliland trip.

Dr. Paulian arrives in Nairobi today on a second flight to Durban, he will be staying with us until Tuesday.

Your letter of January 12th: Many thanks for your information on Gillett's 14472 and for your views on the Handeni-Aloe.

We too found a yellow-flowering Aloe above Sohi, if you remember, it flowers in my garden regularly. Could that not be Greenway's Aloe from World View? You considered it a new species at the time. It is in no way similar to the Handeni Aloe, however.

This is all for today, I am sending the pickled fls. by surface mail, for there is no great hurry for you to get them, is there?

With best wishes,

With the same mail I am forwarding you pickled flowers of the

Yours ever

Gillett 14472

Bally 11019

Bally 11298 and a colour photo of the latter.

As regards Aloe farnesii Bally 11019 I am keeping the seedling which you very kindly sent me indoors. It is alive, but has not put on much growth; according to your last note it might yet turn out to be a parviflorum. I understand rightly.

Your letter of Dec. 27th: My B 10680 does look indeed very much like Aloe christiani Reynolds. You reach the locality of my specimen from Tabor, bearing N-S-W. for about 120 miles. The plant occurs on

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the black-soiled, temporarily flooded areas on either side of the river. I did not even recognize it as an Aloe: the leaves had withered away and it seemed an interesting kind of a bulbous plant. B 10607 (= also B 10614) locality: Road from Oldani to Lake Kyasi, in the valley of the Kipora River, on rocky slopes on the left-hand side driving towards the lake. I have a living plant of it in my garden, doing very well.

Sir Theodore Pike is back in Somaliland, I had a letter from him a few days ago in which he repeats that he will do all he can to let you have every facility, and that he has conferred with Watson, the Director of Arabic and Forestry to that effect. I think it would be timely for you to write to him now.

I still do not know about the Angola trip, but you can be certain that - should it be off - I would join you on the Somaliland trip.

My dear Peter

Boone 2097
JH B
12/1/57

Re Alex Komatophylloides - I have just had a note from Mauritius saying that this species grows in permanent shade, & should not be planted out in the sun - so, do thou likewise! I have accordingly planted mine in a drum, & am keeping it in the glasshouse in permanent shade. In haste Isidore.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
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G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 858,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

January 12, 1957.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 8th inst., just received. I am glad the small plant reached you safely. I am only sorry it was such a poor specimen.

Regarding Somaliland Protectorate, the position is I should very much like to do it this year if it is at all possible, but no irrevocable decision has been made by any means. I have a grant for the purpose and I do not like letting things drag on too long. I have not written to anybody nor have I started making any arrangements apart from writing to you. If it could be done this year I should love to do it. If circumstances arise that would make it more advisable to leave it until next year I could do so. When I do visit Somaliland I should indeed very much like to try and do Aden and the Yemen if that could be arranged. At the moment it does not look too brightly in those parts but a passport is in order. I think it would be wiser to let things hang over for a few months and then come to a decision one way or the other in two or three months time. Needless to say, I would infinitely prefer it if we could do things together.

Re Gillett 14472 (my no. 6881). Gillett sent me two small plants with the following notes:

"In area S-E of Yavello c. 38°10'E, 4°50'N (north of Mega in southern Ethiopia) about 4600 ft. This species has rather slender leaves, not much recurved and with erect flowering branches. Perianth is much paler than usual with a good deal of cream distally. The bracts are large and fruit pedicels long. No 14472 was also seen for some distance north of Yavello, perhaps as far as lat. 5°05'N on the Aghere Mariam road. Also occurs in the valley 38°7'E to the Amaro mountains at about 38°E. "

-Gillett-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd)

Gillett also sent a photograph which I am enclosing and which do please return to me. I also have a copy of the list Gillett sent to you. I thought at the time that it might be a cross between secundiflora and otallensis and I am still not sure what it is. It might even be A. otallensis, or probably Berger's variety. If you could conveniently send some flowers in pickle I would be most glad to have them for photographing.

Re Handeni Aloe (Kideleka rock). This species I know has yellow flowers, and Greenway has the same thing in his garden that he got up the Usambaras near world's view. I am still not happy about its identification and I still have a sneaking feeling that it might be the long-sought-for A. donotheae from below Bangani Falls. My plants are growing well but steadfastly refuse to flower. I shall be very glad to have a photograph of your flowering plant if you can send it.

Further re Somaliland, I always like to get things done quickly because Governors and friendly officials change. Political conditions change and one never knows in the present troubled times just what the future holds. After the Suez business anything European, and especially English, is not too popular. If Haile Selassie takes British Somaliland under his wing, which is not impossible, things would not be too bad because at the moment at least the British are most highly popular in Ethiopia. However, as I said, I would like to leave this over for a few months and decide later.

In the meantime I am planning to visit north Nyasaland and central and western Tanganyika this coming June-July.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Gillett.

Enclos.

P.S. I have heard that A. comatophylla must be grown in complete shade.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

27/12/56

195

My dear Peter,

Thank you so very much for your detailed letter, the map of your travels, black & white and Kodachromes which I am most glad to have & am grateful for.

I too am having a hectic time & no typist as well - she is on holiday & so is my colleague - so I'm kept hard at it doing two people's eye-work - & having to write in longhand too!

Your B. 10680 Ugalla River looks very near *A. Christmannii* to me in leaves, drying back, racemes etc. Perhaps you could check up in *Aloes* of S.A. Your photo is less branched than usual.

How can I reach your Ugalla River locality please? I just might be able to reach there in July next.

Your B. 10607 - an escarpment to Lake Eyasi with reddish buds & yellow flowers seems distinctive perhaps new to me.

Can you give me precise loc. please? - I might also be able to look it up next July.

I am most grateful for the news that the Governor of Somaliland has said that he will give every facility needed. If he saw you when en route to England, when will he return to Hararise please?

I will send him an *Aloes* book & try get things laid on for early September next. My application for a grant has been approved for 1957 - so I shall have

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PHONE 22-2653

195

2
funds to fly to Harareisa, plus pay for petrol etc. I shall indeed be disappointed if you cannot come next September but I feel that I shall ^{then} must go & do the best I can by myself. While the going is good. If left over, officials change & conditions change too. So, I really would like to plan things to arrive by air in Harareisa early in Sept.

It is indeed kind of you - & very typical of your unselfish helpful nature - to offer to prepare a comprehensive memo on the Somaliland Aloes & I would be most grateful for it.

But I have your maps & localities & I have a good idea where to go. The most urgent thing apart from descriptions of course, is large transparencies for colour-plate making.

What a pity your *A. Wilsonii* shot was out of focus - I've been ^{glad} not to get a halitid photo of that species.

All your Somaliland data is methodically filed for quick reference. From all your notes it does seem that September is the month in which the largest number of species could be expected to be found in flower in Somaliland.

[Cheers! I have just received a cable from Mauritius that *A. lomatophylloides* from Rodrigues Island is being sent by air on 31st inst.]

It was grand having Dr Paulsen spend an evening with us & we were able to settle several points concerning my Revision of the Aloes of Madagascar - There only 4 more species to do to finish this job! Did you receive my paper on the identities of *A. alysanica*? I never thought that species would end up as a species non satis cognita! I'll send all the very best. Yours G. W. Reynolds

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

21/12/56 195

My dear Peter,

Dr. Paulsen spent last night with us & took him out to the airport. I saw him off at 10am - and sent you a cable immediately, since I thought you would like to know that he had definitely left.

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My new finished 4/5ths of the Madagascar Revision of Aloe & should have the whole job completely finished by end Feb at latest.

Yours, in haste
G.W.R.

Oh yes, I have just picked up 5 vols (2nd ed.) of Bruce Travels - with all the plates I think £10 which seems reasonable enough.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

November 24, 1956

My dear Peter,

Thank you so very much indeed for your letter of November 20 just received. When I wrote a few days ago and sent the labels I had a guilty feeling that I was writing a little too soon, because I know you always send such full and complete details of your Aloe collections, and I am very grateful to have your detailed typed list of nine numbers.

It is interesting to know that the species in the western parts are much commoner in the east. I always have admired you for the very thorough way you do things, and I shall be glad to receive a map of your journey with localities, etc. when you can send it.

Yes, please, I shall be glad to hear from you when you have cleared up some of your back work and can discuss next years trip to Somaliland together. I have been wondering whether it might be possible to do parts of Aden and the Yemen as well, but that is for the future.

I note that airfreight came to 53/- and I am sending this amount enclosed immediately.

Don't forget, I would be most grateful for a photograph of A. Wilsonii on Mount Moroto if you could conveniently send one.

I am working hard at the moment on the Aloes of Madagascar for Professor Millot and have completed 12 of the 37 species so far.

Again my very best thanks for such magnificent plants and for your usual full information concerning them.

Cheerio for now,
Yours ever,

Gilbert

Bot.4/SA/1957

8-1-1957

My dear Gilbert,

So you have made up your mind to go to Somaliland Protectorate next autumn in any case, and though I would much regret not to come with you and take you to all the best places, - which by the way is by no means settled yet - I think that you should manage perfectly well to photograph all the more important species which occur in that country.

Thank you very much for sending me the seedling of *Aloe lomatophylloides* Balf.f. It does not at all look as if it were going to be sub-a-caulescent, as the description in the Journ.Linn.Soc.says. It arrived in healthy condition and I think it will survive.

(In my garden a quite distinctive *Aloe* has just come into full bloom, (one of J.B.Gillett's numbers, but in my correspondence I have no record (of it: indeed, the highest number to which Gillett's numbers run in his (correspondence is 14367, for an *Aloe* I sent you to Johannesburg on his (behalf. The number of the plant now in flower is - according to my label (- Gillett 14472. I shall photograph it in colour and send you a slide, (in the meantime I hope that you can give me your notes which go with this (number.

A specimen of the Handeni *Aloe* (from Kideleka Rock, your number 6398) is also flowering, and the flowers are bright yellow! The leaves are, in contrast, flushed with red. I shall photograph this plant too.

I have just found a list of yours which mentions Gillett's 14472 as follows: *R. B. Gillett's list of plants from Somaliland* (1957) p. 10. It is identified as *A. (A.) buranensis* Cuf.

What did you decide eventually on the identity of this number?

Besides photographing it, I shall also make dried specimens. Do you want some fls. in pickle? What are Gillett's data, Place and date of collecting etc? It probably comes from that involved area North of Mega and S. of Yavello?

Without more for today I am - in great haste -

Yours as ever

19-12-1956

Bot.217/SA/56
My dear Gilbert,

I am having such a hectic time these last weeks - an enormous amount of work following my several safaris since September and guests staying at the house all the time - that I find little time for writing letters, and as for sorting my photographic material, I can only work on it after everyone has gone to bed.

Besides, my typewriter is usually holding parts of the plant lists which I am now typing out and which to finish it will take me several more weeks.

My photographic efforts on this last trip have been unusually poor, one reason being that my exposure meter went wrong, and on several occasions I did not focus the right distance. You can see this for yourself.

The colour photograph of Aloe wilsoni on top of Mt. Moroto thus became an unrecognizable blur, and so did the photograph of the tall Aloe B 11142 in the Al Madu-Range. By the way, the so-called "Ahl Mountains" are referred to by myself as "Al Madu-Range")

At last, I am sending you the colour photo of the Aloe from the Ugalla River which flowered in my garden in August and referred to in an earlier letter; its reference number is B 10650. One of its characteristics is that the leaves wilt in the dry season.

During my trip to the Sonjo country in July, I collected Aloes and made some photographs in and around the same area where Greenway has now collected.

On the Manjara Esc. I found Aloe volkensii growing with A. ballyi and I have a black-and-white photo showing both together. There may be hybridisation both, for on the Esc. to Lake Eyassi I found an Aloe with smooth stems looking like A. ballyi, but with dense, capitate inflorescences, the mature flowers turning from bright red to pure yellow. In the latter locality, A. volkensii was not in evidence, and this Aloe may therefore be a true species. The colour photos are enclosed herewith. The reference number is B 10607.

On the Mbulu Escarpment, the Aloes retained their leaves on the stems and appeared to be A. volkensii, with their capitate heads and several stems from a single base. A photo is enclosed.

I have already written on the Somaliland Aloes of my 1956-trip and sent you the information. All you need do is to compare the numbers on the slides with those I sent.

As regards the proposed trip to Brit. Som., I have some good news for you: The other day the Governor of the Protectorate came through Nairobi on his way to England and we had him and his wife for lunch. I talked about your desire to visit the country and he said that he would give you every facility you needed. I know that he would much appreciate if you sent him your book, and I am sure that he would have transport laid on etc.

Now about myself, I would of course, very much like to come with you and were it only for the opportunity to complete my collection of Somaliland

plants, but I am not quite certain whether I can do so in 1957, for there is a possibility that I am to join a British Museum Expedition to Angola from August to October, and if that should materialize, I feel that I should make the best of such an opportunity.

I would, however, definitely be in the picture in 1958.

On the other hand, once I have finished my notes on the distribution and localities of the Aloes of Brit.Som., you will have all the information which is needed to visit the localities known to me, and if you were accompanied by a forest officer or Agr. officer as I had been, I do not see that you could not do the trip yourself, once you have secured the support of the Governor.

As soon as I have done my registration of the Somaliland collection of plants, I shall get down to write a comprehensive Memo. on the Aloes I have found, on their distribution, time of flowering, etc. and send it to you.

I hope that you are all having a Happy X-Mas and New year's celebration together, and I wish you all the very best for 1957.

Heidi is back and her health is improved somewhat, and she joins me in her good wishes.

Yours sincerely

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THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

3/1/57 195

My dear Peter

At long last I have received a few rather miserable hole suckers of the Rodrigues Island species - Aloe Tomatophyllodes collected on Rodrigues by Dr R. E. Vaughan of the Botanical Gardens near Port Louis Mauritius. So I am sending

you one right away.

It would be most advisable to grow it in a pot in shade to establish it before planting out - I imagine.

Sorry its so poor but these I have left and might be little better!

Anyhow, here it is & I do hope it will grow well with you.

Yours ever
Gilbert.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI Kenya.

November 19 1956.

My dear Peter,

I have just received the most magnificent consignment of Aloes from eastern Somaliland that you so kindly sent, and I am indeed tremendously grateful for them. These will be planted out in drums which I find is by far the best way to grow them here, and I hope I can get flowers from some of them before much longer. The plants you sent me from your last trip are all growing very well indeed, but not one has shown signs of flowering yet.

These plants were evidently sent off before your return to Nairobi and no doubt I shall be receiving your usual carefully annotated list in the near future. In the meantime I am sending you your labels with my own numbers on and I would be glad if I could have correct spellings which are so difficult to make out on small labels. By the way, a few plants had no labels at all, but I will doubtless sort them out when I get your list.

Re your no.B.11142, this no. was on a label attached to a bundle of four little plants with very slender stems about 9 inches long, the leaves showing at base with the internodes spaced. These bear a slight resemblance (very slight) to A. tenuior. In addition a much larger plant with very thick fleshy leaves had the same no. written on the leaf, so I am wondering which is which.

My papers this end merely state "carriage paid". If you will please let me know the amount paid I shall immediately reimburse you with pleasure.

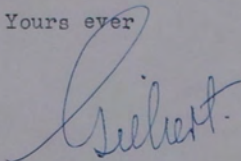
-At-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

At long last I found a place in the eastern Transvaal who have the "Flowmaster" for sale. I forget whether the price is 32/6 or 37/6. I did not know whether you had perhaps succeeded in obtaining one in the meantime, since you asked me about it a few months ago, but if you still need it I can get it and send it up to you by air as soon as I hear from you.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'P.R.O. Bally', written in a cursive style. Below the signature is a single horizontal line.

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
Johannesburg
South Africa

Bot.202/AS/56

20-11-1956

My dear Gilbert,

Since returning to Nairobi on the 7th instant I have been so busy sorting my collection of over 500 plant specimens that I found no time at all for correspondence, and I shall have yet many weeks' work before everything is classified and written up.

Today I am just sending you the routine information on the living specimens I sent you, so that you can incorporate it in your file. More detailed information as well as some spirit specimens will be forthcoming later.

This last trip taught me much more on the distribution of Aloe-species which I knew from one locality only, such as A.veeckii, the giant Aloe, A.inermis and of others of which the type localities are actually their Western limit of distribution: they are much commoner in the East.

The so-called "Ahl Mountains" are most important and very rich in species. I call them "Al Madu-Range" ("Al" stands for "mountains" and "madu" for "black". "Al Madu" means therefore: "Black Mountains".

"Ahl Mountains" makes therefore no sense: it means "the mountainous mountains".

In one place called Geldin, I collected within a few miles from the camp six species of Aloe besides one obvious hybrid.

I am preparing a map of my present journey showing all localities where I collected and shall send you a copy as soon as it is ready, so you can find them on your maps.

About the proposed trip to Somaliland Protectorate I shall write again later, when I have a little more breathing space.

The cost of the consignment which I sent to you from Hargeisa is Sh.53.--. I cannot send you a separate statement, because I sent six parcels with succulents to various addresses, and the receipt includes them all.

My wife and child have just returned from Europe, a month earlier than they had planned on account of the crisis and the doubtful possibility of getting a passage in the middle of December. The 2 months in Europe have done much however to improve my wife's health.

With kindest regards to you and to your family,

in haste,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

November 2, 1956.

My dear Peter,

How glad I was to receive your letter of October 21, written at Erigavo, and to hear of your success in the Eastern parts. I am most grateful for the Aloe news. Details of the species you ran across I have typed out and filed for future reference.

The more I hear from you the more my mouth waters and the more eager I become to visit those parts. It is quite clear that, at least from the Aloe point of view British Somaliland is an area where the Aloes have evolved quite differently from the rest of Africa and comprise a very distinctive group.

I know fully well that expenses would be rather high for transport, boys, etc., and I can see that it is one of those jobs that could only be undertaken with the full support of the Somaliland Government, or at least a Government Department. I am certain that Sir Evelyn Baring would help very willingly to do all he could with his opposite number in Somaliland towards paving the way when the time came. For my part I would very gladly indeed contribute at least £100 towards transport, etc., and if necessary I could go as far as £200. I have already applied to the S.A. Council for Scientific & Industrial Research for a further grant for 1957 and I see no reason why it should not be granted. If the worst came to the worst and I got no grant for next year, then I could take the money from the Aloe Book Fund, with the permission of the Trustees who so far have never stood in my way. Therefore, as I said above, I could pay up to £200 X

and are not likely to.

-for-

** plus cost of air fare*

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

for transport, boys, etc.

You said that you would discuss the matter with Mr Watson, the Director of Agriculture and also with the Governor, and I shall be glad to hear what the outcome was.

I am greatly relieved to hear that you would be glad of an opportunity to return again to Somaliland, and I would be thrilled beyond measure if the two of us could do the Aloes together. A little later on when the ground has been a little more prepared I could send an Aloe book to Mr Watson and also to the Governor Sir Theodore Pike. A book would give them an idea of the work I have already done and it would also give them an idea as to how we could handle the Aloes of Somaliland between us.

I imagine from all I can hear from you that August or September would be the best months in the hopes of finding the largest number of species in flower.

This last few weeks I have been toying with the idea of doing Northern Nyasaland and all of Tanganyika south of the railway line in June and July of next year. This is an area I can get at from here very easily, whereas Somaliland is not, and the most important part of Africa to me is Somaliland. If that could come off next August - September, I should be most grateful indeed. That is my first priority at the moment, and if I cannot do Tanganyika, etc. next June-July, then I could easily do it the year after.

Another of my dreams is to do the Aden Protectorate and go up into the Yemen if permits could be arranged, but with the political situation as it is at present I do not think things would be too healthy there. If conditions were favourable next August there might be a possibility of doing it, but that is merely a dream at the moment and it would not make very much difference if I could not go there at all.

That is all for now, and I shall look forward to hearing from you when you return to Nairobi.

I do hope your wife and Roddy are as well as can be and that all is going well.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Robert

*Get his
Kingswood
new car?*

Ref. Div. 199/5/56

My dear Pittier,

Enjayo, 21-X-1956

I received your letter of Oct. 4th in arrival here, after 3 weeks in the Eastern portion of Somaliland, (E. of Enjavo) a fortnight of which with camp no roads fit even for Landrovers in the Alt Mountains. Bordered a very valuable collection of plants - many of them new - I got much interesting information on the Aloe of that area - and some new species as well. I think.

In one valley in the Alt Mts. I counted no less than 6 different Aloes and one hybrid. These were: The picnic Aloe known from the Alt Esc., Pick's Aloe, Aloe somalensis, a single-stemmed, Tall Aloe not unlike A. ballyi in growth, but much broader leaves, a capitulum inflorescence (only seen dried up) and no rat-smell, a smaller, the beautiful red-flowered shrubby Aloe, a sculptured smooth-leaved one with a continuous brown hairy margin and very few or no teeth (fls. bright yellow) and one hybrid between A. peckii and A. ~~recondita~~ with hairy margin.

A fact that struck me was the different flowering seasons of different species in the same areas: Pick's Aloe was in full bloom everywhere, so was the small shrubby one of the smooth-leaved, yellow Aloe. I saw one out in that area, a short fluted, the great Aloe and the one like A. ballyi showed no signs of seed or future flowering. A. somalensis was in bud.

Returning to Enjavo yesterday, I found an Aloe in the Show. Plain exceedingly common, but very few in bud or in flower. On the Lower Great Plain, the Shoak-shin Aloe flowers liberally by the million. difficult to get just near E. of

You can see by this that it is not possible to get photos of all the Aloes of the season exactly the same each year.

Another consideration is the expense: You have to travel with 2 cars, they could be Landrovers, at least one of them should be 4-wheel drive. The mileage to be covered is very considerable, and so is the wear and tear. You need drivers, boys, a cook.

You fear that I would not want to return to Somaliland after this trip is unproductive. One has never covered such a large area completely, and I shall be glad of every opportunity to return to the country, and I believe that the Somaliland Govt. would pay my expenses in return for my collecting for them. When I return to Harjira I will discuss the

1872

Matter of your proposed trip - with me in your company - with the Director,
Agriculture H.M. Watson, and also with the Governor Sir Theodore Pike,
but it might do no harm if you were to go to Sir Evelyn Baring about
your plan. The main thing appears in this case the expense and
the fund of it - if any - will be covered by the Dept. of Agr. or Forestry.

I do not hope that it will come off next year, but

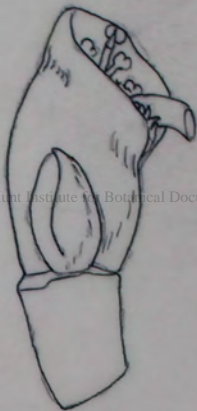
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Pete

P. D. C. Bally
c/o J. J. Harris, Esq. Forest Office

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THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
C/o Forest Officer,
HARGEISA, Somaliland Protectorate.

October 4, 1956.

(Copy sent to Coryndon Museum
P.O. Box 658, Nairobi)

My dear Peter,

Thank you so much for sparing the time to write from Hargeisa on September 24. I must say I felt quite sad at having to be down here while you were up there in the very country I am longing to visit.

I note once again that August - October are the best months, but this of course depends on the rains. I have noted your remarks regarding doing the Aloes of Somaliland Protectorate jointly and it goes without saying I should be delighted to collaborate with you in any possible way I could. If I did field work there, then perhaps I could share authorship, but if you do all the work, as you have so far done, then I think it only fair to you that you should describe type species yourself.

One of the reasons why I do so badly want to go to Somaliland is not only to see the plants for myself, but principally to secure large cut-film transparencies for having colour plates made. The people who make my blocks for colour plates will not use the small Kodachrome transparencies because they say that no matter how carefully exposures are made they cannot get sufficient detail and correct colour rendering when enlarging to 7 inches by 5.

In order to complete as much as I can do in Africa, I still have only Somaliland Protectorate, Tanganyika Territory south of the railway line, and Angola to do. As I

-have-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd)

have said, I shall be only too happy to collaborate with you in any way possible, but I would most dearly like to cover that country myself, particularly to get cut-film transparencies for colour-plate making. If there is any human possibility of being able to go there next September, I would love to do it. I could fly to Hargeisa and I could pay 2000/- towards petrol, etc. Perhaps we could discuss the possibility of this when you return to Nairobi.

The snag is that since you have already done so much in that area, after you have completed this present trip you may not want to go back there again. If that is the case, then you might be able to help me make my own arrangements, or if there was any difficulty in that direction I am quite confident Sir Evelyn Baring could arrange something at top level with the Governor of Somaliland. Anyhow, we could discuss this more fully when you return home.

I am so sorry to hear that Mrs Bally has had to go to Switzerland on account of her health, and I do hope she will soon be home again with you completely restored to good health and strength.

I was so glad to hear that you had at last been up Karamoja way and had climbed Moroto and found Aloe Wilsonii in full bloom. How I envy you! When I went up there last October - much later than you did - plants were only in bud, and I never got a photograph of the flowering plant. If you could spare me a photograph or two of A. Wilsonii in flower near Imagit Peak for reproduction in my book later on, I would indeed be most grateful.

I hope your investigations in the eastern part of the country will be crowned with every possible success, and I shall look forward to hearing from you when you get home again.

Cheerio for now and with all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Phillips

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

September 8, 1956.

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much indeed for the flowers in plastic bag of the Aloe from the Ugalla River. I cannot say what species it is without seeing the inflorescence, leaves and growth form, of course. The flowers do look a little like those of A. Volkenii. I am hoping to visit that locality next year or the year after at the latest. *Have you any photos of it perhaps?*

Dr Dyer has just sent me a plate of your Aloe Peckii. Your plate is excellent and the detail magnificent, and I am very glad indeed that this distinctive species has at last been described.

As I mentioned in a previous letter, I will visit British Southland next year or the year after at the very outside. As you know, there are a few very distinctive species awaiting description, including the tree and I am eager to get it done.

Cheerio for now and all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Gilbert.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

August 31, 1956.

My dear Peter,

I have at last managed to have some negatives printed and prints made covering the species I studied in Eritrea and Ethiopia. I should like to send you the enclosed photographs with notes on the back which speak for themselves. You will note I have put some new synonyms on the back of some, some of which might surprise you. I hope this little lot will be of some use to you.

As regards the identity of Aloe abyssinica Lam. and two others, a paper on this subject should appear in the October issue of the Journal of S.A. Botany, and I will of course send you a separate when I get them.

I should also like to send you herewith a copy of "African Wild Life" which contains an article of mine on Ethiopia. - h205

Now for another point. I am wondering when it might be possible to do Somaliland Protectorate. After what I saw near Harar and Dire Dawa I somehow think that the best possible time would be about August, unless of course the rains in Somaliland are different and flowering times. If we could do it together and spend three or four weeks on the job, perhaps less, it would be grand. But against this I do not know what your own commitments are and whether you might not be able to do it at all. In that event I should have to try and make my own arrangements.

-If-

Mr P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

If this could come off next year I would not do northern Nyasaland and southern Tanganyika. If it does not come off, then I would do these areas instead.

I shall be very glad to hear what you think of this business .

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

Silvest.

Enclos.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

August 2, 1956.

My dear Peter,

Herewith a couple of separates which I hope will be of some use to you.

I have just returned from a quick trip through the Eastern mountains of Southern Rhodesia, where I did some quite useful work.

Hope you are all very well and with warmest regards from us all,

Yours ever,

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Encl.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr Peter R.O. Bally,
Botanist,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

June 25, 1956.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks for your letter of the 14th inst., which I have been unable to reply to sooner.

I am glad to hear you have built a rockery for the Ethiopian Aloes and I hope they will thrive with you.

I am sorry if a mistake was made in the list of numbers that I gave you and can only conclude that I wrote them out very quickly. I have recorded the fact that you found the Arkiko Aloe further south at the southern end of Zula Bay. If the enclosed Kodachrome is of any use to you you are welcome to it. It shows the Aloe with your Euphorbia at Arkiko.

Regarding the Aloe from Ugalla River, I shall indeed be grateful to have flowers in spirits and if possible herbarium specimen with photographs if you could conveniently manage it. I have a note of this species already and it appears to be new. Could you please give me a rough sketch showing how I could reach the spot by car?

I am now planning for my wife and me to do all I can of Tanganyika next June and July with a small two-berth light caravan. - including Uvanga, Ubanda, Masasi etc

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Encl.

I have just read of the intensely cold weather you have had in
Sudan. I do hope that your Aloe plants are all well.
I am very sorry to hear of the cold weather.

Bot.125/SA/56

14-6-1956

My dear Gilbert,

I have been so busy lately with a multitude of things that I have not yet found the time to tell you that I planted all your Sudan-Eritrea-Abyssinian Aloes in my garden. I made a special rockery for them in front of my study facing the Kirichwa valley, where they have optimal conditions. Possibly I shall have to take some of them to Olergasailie later on such as the one from Arkika and others from very hot places, but at the moment none show signs of being unhappy. Several plants contained on your list were not represented among the living specimens.

They are: Nos. 8055, 8099, 8119, 8120, 8127. Of these only 8099 is marked with a (=) on your list, the others are marked with a (v).

On Sunday last I went on quite a long climb with H.E.: We made the ascent of Olergasailie, and walked for almost 11 hours. We met one Rhino at fairly close quarters, found some interesting plants, but apart from Aloe secundiflora near the foot of the hill no other Aloes were in evidence.

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From Arkika S. of Massawa where you have recorded a new species of Euphorbia occurs together with an Aloe which can be no other than your 8047. I found this Aloe also at the S-end of Zula Bay, but collected none, as they were not flowering. This new Euphorbia is now growing very happily in Olergasailie on my experimental plot and I can thus assume that your 8047 would do the same there.

I photographed the new Aloe-bed after I had planted it up with your specimens, and when my film is developed I shall let you have a print.

With my best wishes

Yours ever

P.S. My Aloe with the thin leaves from Ugalla River is just producing an inflorescence, and when it is fully out I shall photograph it and send you a print. Perhaps you will then be able to identify it.

P.P.S. We have just read of the intensely cold weather you have been h
in Johannesburg; I do hope that your Alocs from Wrp. Afr. haven't suffered
too badly from it.

14-6-1928

14-6-1928

My dear Gilbert,

I have been so busy lately with a multitude of things that I have
not yet found the time to tell you that I planted all your Sudan-Bursera
specimens Alocs in my garden. I made a special nursery for them in front
of my study facing the British valley, where they have excellent condi-
tions. Possibly I shall have to take some of them to Oliganalis later
on such as the one from Arkite and others from very hot places, but as
the present ones show signs of being unhappy. Several plants contained
on your list were not represented among the living specimens.

They are nos. 8098, 8119, 8120, 8121. Of these only 8098
is marked with a (=) on your list, the others are marked with a (v).
On Monday last I went on quite a long climb with H.R. to the
summit at Oliganalis, and waited for almost 12 hours. We met one Rhinoc
at fairly close quarters, found some interesting plants, but apart from
Aloc secundiflora near the foot of the hill no other Alocs were in evi-
dence.

From Arkite S. of Masarua where you have recorded a new species of
Aloc which can be no other than your 8047. I too
occurs together with an Aloc which can be no other than your 8047. I too
this Aloc also at the S-end of Eula Bay, but collected none, as they were
not flowering. This new Bursera is now growing very happily in Olig-
analis on my experimental plot and I can thus assume that your 8047
would be the same there.

I photographed the new Aloc-herb after I had planted it up with your
specimens, and when my film is developed I shall let you have a print.

Yours ever

P.S. My Aloc with the thin leaves from Ukala River is just producing an
inflorescence, and when it is fully out I shall photograph it and send
you a print. Perhaps you will then be able to identify it.

list of Plants

SUDAN (Red Sea Hills area)

- V 8028 Aloe sp (off A. em) Near Sinkat Red Sea Hills, Kassala Prov, Sudan
2390 feet 15°47'N 36°49'E IRSM - PROB
- V 8029 Aloe sp (off A. em) 4 miles W of Erkowit, Red Sea Hills, Sudan } IRSM
+ PROB
- V 8033 Aloe sp (off A. em) 2 miles SE of Erkowit, Red Sea Hills, Sudan } IRSM
Bally

ERITREA

- V 8036 A. em Berger 6km E of Asmara 7000ft Feb 12/4/56 } ✓ ✓
- V 8044 Aloe new sp ARRIKO, Fls in Jan 10km S of Asmara. } ✓ ✓
- V 8050 A. trichosantha Ghinda between Asmara & Massawa } ✓ ✓
- no 8055 A. aethiopia Berger 11km S of Nefasit, 5700'
15°20'N, 39°04'E (fls in Sept-Oct) } ✓ ✓
- V 8061 A. aethiopia Gua Barge, near Saganeti,
6900ft 15°04'N 39°11'E } ✓ ✓
- 8070 A. pterocarpa Tod. Kohaito Plateau between
adi caich and Senafe, 8300ft 14°48'N 39°16'E } ✓ ✓
- V 8080 A. aethiopia near ADOWA, TIGRE Prov, Ethiopia } ✓ ✓

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- V 8084 A. aethiopia Berger near ARSUM } ✓ ✓
- V 8082 A. macrocarpa Tod 6km E of ARSUM " " " } ✓ ✓
6800ft. 14°12'N 39°00'E
- V 8098 A. macrocarpa 25km SE of Keren, Eritrea } ✓ ✓
4900ft 15°41'N, 38°39'E

ETHIOPIA

- no 8099 New species Hills at Mekele Tigre Prov.
13°30'N 29°39'E 7600ft } ✓ =
- V 8102 A. macrocarpa Tod 40km N of Dessie,
Wollo Prov. 5300ft } ✓ ✓
- V 8105 A. em Berger 100km N of Dessie, Wollo Prov } ✓ ✓
5700ft. fls 25/4/56 (26km S of Waldia)
- no 8119 A. trichosantha 2km N of COBBO, Tigre Prov. } ✓ ✓
4700ft (= 170km N of Dessie)
- no 8120 A. macrocarpa - same locality as 8119 } ✓ ✓
- V 8116 A. pterocarpa N foothills of Amba Alaji, 9200'
81km S of Mekele, Tigre Prov. } ✓ ✓
- V 8118 Aloe new sp 7km N of MAI EHAU, = 112km S of Mekele
in Tigre Prov. 12°41'N 39°47'E } ✓ ✓

ETHIOPIA

Bally
B.P. 1951

8121 A. macrocarpa

✓ 8123 } Aloe new sp. 18km NE of Debre Sina, Shoa Prov.
no or 8127 } (= 148 km NE of Addis Ababa on road to Dessie)
6400ft, 9°54'N 39°50'E

✓ 8135 Aloe new sp. Debre Berhan, 8900ft
c 9°40'N 39°40'E
Panicum 35mm, pedicel 12-15mm, raceme ± capitate

✓ 8141 Aloe species (might be A. magnidentata
or A. calidophila)
Arussi Prov, 216km S of Addis Ababa, near L. Zwai,
8°00'N 38°43'E 5500ft Shrubby

○ 8143 Aloe macrocarpa

✓ 8144 Aloe new species 16km NE of Shashamenne,
= 164 km S of Modjo, = 234 km S of Addis Ababa }
6000ft 9°16'N 38°38'E, Arussi Prov.

✓ X 8145 Aloe new sp. west bank of Ghibie River, 186 km S-W
of Addis Ababa, = 31 km SW of Walaita Village }
4500ft 8°13'N 37°33'E, KAFFA Province

✓ 8146 Aloe new species (S. Sahenavise) Kaffa Province
54 km SW of the Ghibie River at 6200ft, 8°06'N 37°28'E

✓ 8154 A. mcloughlinii Christian 5 miles W of Dire Dawa }
Harar Prov, 3200ft 9°36'N 41°49'E.

✓ 8155 A. magnidentata Verdoorn et Christian.
Same loc as 8154

✓ 8161 Aloe new sp. (A. Schelpei MS)
NE slopes of Boli Gorge overlooking the
Muger River at 4400ft.
On Bulgadi's DA Sandford's farm Mulu,
54 km N of Addis Ababa.

Please grow this for flowers for me.
Inflorescence simple or 1-branched,
to 50-60 cm only

{ My 8161 and 8145 await flowers or type specimen
} before I can finish description Compliments

De Nardis

Steyermark

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JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

March 21, 1956.

My dear Peter,

All arrangements have been completed for my expedition through the Red Sea Hills, Eritrea and Ethiopia. I leave Johannesburg on Thursday morning, March 29, by BOAC, Flight 116, due to arrive in Nairobi 6 p.m. that day. BOAC cannot take me straight through to Khartoum, so I have to spend the night in Nairobi and continue on to Khartoum on another BOAC plane which leaves Eastleigh Airport at 2.20 p.m. on Friday 30th. I believe BOAC is trying to book me in at some hotel somewhere in Nairobi for Thursday night 29th. I shall give you all the news when we meet.

By the way, your Aloe from Sheik has flowered again with me and I would like to send you the enclosed photographs of it.

Kathleen joins me in sending you and Mrs Bally our warmest regards.

Yours ever,

Gilbert Reynolds

Forget whether I have already told you that
Sir Evelyn Baring came & spent an afternoon
with us had tea and supper, & stayed
until 10 pm. He has a high opinion of
you - told me how he enjoys his
outings when you are with him.

Encl

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 659,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

February 21, 1956.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th instant. I was horrified to see that the wrong date had been stated for your first collecting of Aloe ukambensis. I already have the photograph you have sent me and the date on the back of it is 1942. I looked up my longhand MS. and I had the date correctly. The one thing I am annoyed about is that I did not spot the 1952 instead of 1942 when I checked the proofs. No matter how careful one tries to be something, sometimes goes wrong.

X Re Eritrea, etc., I am still waiting for my permit to enter the Sudan, but I expect to receive it any day now since the Professor of Botany is now chasing up the Passport Officer for me.

In all probability I shall fly to Khartoum on Thursday, 29th March, by B.O.A.C. which might go via Nairobi or via Entebbe - I am not sure yet. I expect to get back to Nairobi more or less about the middle of May and spend a day or two there before coming home. I will let you know in good time as soon as I have definite dates myself.

By the way, recently Sir Evelyn Baring came out in my car alone to our home, had tea and spent the afternoon in the garden, had supper with us, and I took him back to his hotel at 10.30 that evening. We had a most enjoyable time together.

Kathleen joins me in sending you both our warmest regards.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Have all the permits I need now
for Ethiopia & Eritrea - photos, collecting etc.

Bot.17/SA/56

15-2-1956

My dear Gilbert,

I haven't written to you for some time, for all my time was taken up with finishing my Monograph. I have a moment's respite, while my latin descriptions are being vetted by Dr. Jex-Blake, and I take this opportunity to answer my more pressing correspondence.

In your letter of Dec. 12th - which I have not yet answered - you tell me that your trip through Eritrea and into Ethiopia is well organized and planned; I hope that it will be as successful as all the others. When is it going to be?

I thank you very much for the separate print of Aloe ukambensis which I am very glad to have. There is a misprint, though, concerning the date on which I discovered the plant on Mbwinzao Hill: it should read 1942, and not 1952. By the way, I thought that I had supplied you with a very good photograph of the plant taken on Mbwinzao back in 1942 which I thought might well be suited for publication in its description, as the first record of the species. Well, it is too late now, but you might like to have

a copy of it beyond, and I enclose it here.

Soon after I have finished the manuscript and sent it off, I shall go on a fortnight's leave to the coast with the family, possibly to Lamu, to stay with Henri ^{Sandy} Burnier. Maybe that will offer the opportunity for an excursion to the "dry steppes of Witu".

With kindest wishes to you all from Heidi and myself,

Yours sincerely

Encl: One enlargement

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

December 12, 1955.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 30th inst., and I should like to reply to it at once before I leave with the family in two days time for three weeks rest down at the sea.

Your yellow flowered shrubby Aloe from the home-
stead near Maboloni sounds very interesting, but without a defi-
nite locality of origin it seems to be of little use.

I am most glad to have your flower of your No.31
from British Somaliland. It does seem that when we can work
out the Aloes of that country there will be at least four
species which are closely related in floral characters but
differing in leaves and habit of growth.

Regarding Fuchs No.36 from Naramum, Mongalla
Province, I have racked my brains and as you can imagine it
is impossible to try to put a name to it without knowing what
the whole plant looks like.

I think I mentioned in a previous letter that I
was successful in obtaining a grant which should pay my fare
to Khartoum and see me through Eritrea and the country down
~~there~~ to Addis Ababa. The Chief of the U.S. Point 4 Aid in
Addis has promised to instruct his men in the field to assist
with transport, so with luck I ought to be able to get about
a bit. Such species as A. abyssinica, A. aethiopica, A. percrassa
and others very badly need sorting out, and I do hope I shall
be able to do so.

Kathleen and the girls join me in wishing you all
a happy Christmas and may the New Year bring with it many
blessings.

Yours ever,

Gillert.

Kew, 21-8-1955

Dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for sending me the copy of your letter of Aug. 5th; the original has not yet reached me. I was very pleased to hear that your Madagascar trip was so very successful, and very envious for the many interesting Euphorbiae you must have seen in its course. Still, one cannot do everything one wants to, and I am doing good work here. At the beginning of September, I shall take part in a Congress for the Study of Succulents, and almost immediately afterwards we shall sail from Venice to Mombasa, so we shall be back in Nairobi when you come in October, and you are welcome to stay with us then. Milne-Redhead hopes to meet you too, but it is possible that by then he has already started on his trip.

The other day I went through the hothouses at Kew with Milne-Redhead, when I saw a young plant, about 4 ft. high, which I had no doubt was Aloe balyi. M.R., and the gardener were very pleased to get its name, because it bore only a number, but neither name nor locality. I demonstrated the "ratsmall" of the leaf, as a further proof. Subsequently they looked up the number and found that the plant had reached them from South Africa! Now can you explain this? I think it would be a good thing if you visited Kew some time and solved a few of the very cryptic names in their living collection. I was able to do some clearing up of those from East Africa, but there are many from other areas which are unnamed or perhaps wrongly named.

As regards the Aloerium Reynolds and the Monadenium from East Africa cultivated in Tsimozaza, I too was astonished at their luxuriant growth. By the way, as regards Aloe jucunda, this species has multiplied itself from suckers much more rapidly here than it does in Nairobi.

The other species from Botama District also does exceedingly well.

My family are in Switzerland while I am working in Kew, Heidi is still recuperating from her various illnesses and operations, she has had a really rotten leave.

Here, we have the most lovely summer, warm and sunny, ever since I came here at the beginning of July, yesterday, for instance, with a temperature of 81 Fahrenheit in the shade.

Please remember me to your family, I am glad to hear that they are all well, send them all my very best regards,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
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Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P. R. O. Bally,
C/o The Herbarium,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
KEW, Surrey,
ENGLAND.

August 15, 1955.

My dear Peter,

I wrote ^{to} you on August 5, then I heard from John Williams that you would be at Kew, and in case my letter was not sent on to you, I am sending you my file copy which gives all the news.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

about Aloe bally:

Encl.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
C/o Prof. Gustav Bally,
Toblerstr. 94,
ZURICH, Switzerland.

August 5, 5.

My dear Peter,

Here I am back home again after a most highly successful expedition of two months through Madagascar. Prof. Millot and Dr. Paulian provided a Land Rover, with driver and a botanist accompanying me throughout the Island, the total mileage done being 4100. I went to just about every possible locality, to the extreme south of the Island and to Diego Suarez in the extreme north. I found almost all the Aloes in flower and made three sets of really good herbarium material of each species. All of my black and white photographs were successful, and so were my colour sheet film for colour plates, as well as those Kodachromes which have so far been finished. I am extremely grateful.

I got the shock of my life when I saw the extent and contents of the gardens at Tambozaza, especially the *Alcegarium Reynolds*. They have without doubt the finest collection of Aloes, at least in terms of quantity of different species, that I know of anywhere. I was amazed to find that many of our South African species which are extremely difficult to grow were thriving there. All of the Aloe plants I sent from Ethiopia and Somalia, as well as those of my Congo expedition and other parts of Africa, are growing exceedingly well. The Aloes you sent of our Handedi locality have grown so well that they have been split up into about twelve groups. They were flowering when I was there and I was able to photograph them and write up a full description. Without having carefully checked up my first impression is that they are conspecific with Greenway's Aloe from Worldview from near Shume in the western Usambaras. But what thrilled me most was to see your *Monadenium* from Ethiopia; ~~X~~ it has grown exceedingly well and was flowering profusely.

mine flowered, then died.

-Apart-

X S of Hughesii

Mr. P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

Rechyfodium

Apart from the Aloes, I was amazed to find such a large variety of Kalenchoe and ~~Monadenium~~ through the Island. Some of the Kalenchoes are most showy things and I brought a few back for decorative purposes.

I do hope your Monadenium monograph is going ahead well at the printers.

I hope that you had a very happy time in Switzerland, and I am looking forward to seeing you again when I go up to Kenya towards the end of October.

My wife and family join me in sending you both our very warmest regards.

Yours ever,

Bot.SA/61/55

30-11-1955

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letters of the 17th and 23rd, the first containing an excellent colour photo of my wife and son, the second a valuable collection of Karamoja Aloes. The latter, too, were very welcome and they are already incorporated in our collection.

While at Maboloni rock the other day, I got an interesting shrubby Aloe from the farm there, where it is cultivated - origin unknown - which looks much like Aloe kedongensis, but with pure yellow flowers. I planted a cutting of it in my garden, another in the Museum grounds, and whenever you would like one of them, you are welcome to it. But I felt you might be inclined to overlook it in view of its obscure origin. Anyway, it is at your disposal.

My Aloe No.31 from British Somaliland is now flowering, the inflorescence is sparsely branched (in my still fairly small plant it has only one secondary, ascending branch, the flowers are paleish pink with yellowing tips, the peduncles, bracts, and corolla are minutely tomentose. I enclose one flower.

I went through duplicate specimens of a collection made by the Fuchs Expedition in 1934. Their No.56 from Sudan, Mongalla Province, Kaitherin Mts., Naramum, on steep, rocky side of dry stream bed is an Aloe sp. of which no leaves were collected or described, only a - rather badly preserved - inflorescence. I enclose a flower or two which are described as red with yellow tips, and some rather large bracts. These, together with the locality, may perhaps enable you to place the plant and name it?

This is all the news in the Aloe-world up here at the moment.

My wife has been in hospital for over a week, to be treated for chronic dysentery, and I have my hands full with running the house, the garden, the child, the dogs, and - incidentally - the bot. Section at the Museum.

Hence I restrict myself to these few lines, sending you and yours my best wishes,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

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G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

November 23, 1955.

My dear Peter,

I have managed to sort out a few of my photographs of Karamoja subjects and I am sending you those enclosed which I thought you might like to have.

No more now.

Yours ever,

Gilbert

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Short handed in office
& so much to do!

Fishes - Exp.

Aloe No 56 19/3/34

Waithira Mts. Nararum
Mongalla Prov. Sudan

Shy rocky side of steep dry
stream bed

fl. red. Shady to yellow
at the tip

Enclos.

Thanks for pleatan of Aloes - color of Hindi
yellow-floral shrubby Aloe.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

November 17, 1955.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I would like to send you the enclosed Kodachrome taken the day your wife very kindly took me out to the Aloe rhabdensis patch near the Langata entrance to the game park. I have fortunately captured your little son with a very happy expression.

I have been so flooded out with work as well as being short handed since I got back, that I have not yet had time to sort out Aloe photographs, but as soon as I can I will naturally send you some.

No more now.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Enclos.

NAIROBI (Kenya Colony)

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

August 25, 1955.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
C/o The Herbarium,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
K E W, Surrey,
ENGLAND.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 21st inst., and for all the interesting information therein. I am glad the copy of my letter reached you.

My intention is to arrive in Nairobi Sunday evening, October 9 and go straight up to Kitale the next day and be back in Nairobi within two weeks. It is most kind of you to offer to put me up and I would love to do so, but I have already accepted an invitation from Dr. Greenway to stay with him for a day or two on the return journey so that I can meet Mr. Milne-Redhead and have at least some time with him before tearing off home again.

By the way, when do you expect to arrive back in Nairobi in October?

I am so sorry to hear that your wife has had various illnesses and operations and I do hope she is now completely restored to good health and strength.

Cheerio for now.

Yours ever,

G. W. Reynolds

P.S. Perhaps you can see all the photographs of Aloe Stork in Madagascar - they were sent to the Director by AIR MAIL a few days ago - I wrote to MR to be on lookout for them.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

May 24, 1955.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
C/o Prof. Gustav Bally,
Tablerstr 94,
ZURICH, Switzerland.

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th inst., from which I am so sorry to hear of all the troubles you and your wife have been having. I do hope by now that you are both completely restored to full health and strength again.

It is grand news to learn that your Monadenium Monograph will be published in Switzerland, with all of your thirty colour plates natural size. This will unquestionably enhance the value of your work by a very great deal and I wish you every possible success with it.

I think your publishers are very wise to consider a subscriber's edition, and you can put me down as number 1 for this edition, whatever the price might be.

Regarding prospectuses, I found that having one colour plate reproduced as a specimen made the prospectus all the more attractive, and I am sure it stimulated more sales than would have been the case by issuing only a bare specimen supported by a black and white figure. You ask to whom should prospectuses be sent. In my view the best thing you could possibly do would be to write to the Secretary of the Botanical Society of South Africa and ask for a list of names and addresses of the Members of the Society. This would provide you with over 2500 names and addresses of the people most likely to be interested in such a work. If I may say so, I would suggest that you offer to pay five guineas for the work involved in drawing up such a long list of names and addresses, and it would be five guineas very well spent indeed. The address is:

Mrs. W.N. Hall,
Secretary, Botanical Society of South Africa,
Kirstenbosch, P.O. Newlands,
near CAPE TOWN.

-In-

Destroy my name by all means.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally (contd.)

In addition I suggest circularising all of the public libraries on the Continent, in England, in America and in Africa. Many libraries invest in works of this nature, and if you only got a few of them it is worth trying. *Also Kew & all Herbaria elsewhere.*

My own list of subscribers to the Aloe Book is now rather out of date and well over 90% of my subscribers were from the Botanical Society of South Africa. I could give you the list with pleasure, but it would only be duplicating a very large number of names if you get a list of the Botanical Society Members from Capetown.

If I can help in any way, you know you have only to ask.

I am glad to hear there is a possibility of your joining Milne-Redhead on his collecting trip later in the year. He is expected to arrive in East Africa sometime in September and to spend about nine months thoroughly working the area from Lindi, ^{west} eastwards to the mountains on the eastern side of Lake Nyasa.

For various reasons I have had to alter my plans slightly, and I shall now be arriving in Nairobi on Sunday evening, June 5. I shall have to cool my heels there until the Madagascar plane arrives on the Wednesday morning, but I will find much to occupy me, I suppose. To be in Nairobi and not meet you seems all wrong, but there it is.

I cannot help thinking that if the Swiss print your monograph, you will have a production of outstanding excellence, and I wish you every possible success with it.

My wife joins me in sending you both our very warmest regards.

Yours ever,

Richard R

What a shocking bad business the EAA plane crashing into Mwanzi -

Peter R.O.Bally
c/o.Prof.Gustav Bally
Z U E R I C H 14-5-55

My dear Gilbert,

So many thanks for your note of the 9th; you wrote it - and your good wishes - very appropriately on my 60th birthday, a good omen, and I need it, for since you heard from me last, I had pneumonia, rather badly, and was saved from it fairly quickly with penicillin injections. Now I have recovered and my leg damaged in a skiing accident is practically OK too now. Heidi is still in hospital where she had her foot operated on, and she will have to hobble around on crutches for another 3 weeks, I fear.

If all this sounds very bleak, but there are silver linings all the same, one of them is what I mentioned to you before, i.e. that my Monadenium Monograph is going to be published by the Zürich University, with all my 30 colour plates in natural size! It will be an expensive undertaking, and the publishers, Urrell-Füssli in Zürich, suggest that part of the cost could be recovered by subscription through sending out a prospectus in the same way in which you launched the Aloe-book. Naturally, an obscure genus such as the Monadenium will not be as popular as the Aloes which are so well known all over the world. The ground must be very carefully prepared therefore, to arouse at least some interest in the publication.

The prospectus is to be written by Prof. Däniker of the Zürich Bot. Faculty, and will show a coloured illustration of Monadenium majus, and a black and white one of M. schubei. It should be sufficiently attractive to appeal to lovers of Succulents, besides being of interest to all systematic Botanists who will have a complete Monograph of a hitherto almost unknown genus. The question is: to whom should prospectuses be sent? I wonder whether your experience in disposing of your Aloe book could give me a clue? Maybe you have still lists of addresses which might be of great use to me? If so, I should be more than grateful if you could help me with your advice.

So you have to fly to Nairobi on June 7th, I much regret to be unable to meet you at Esatleigh Airport, but if you have the time, I am sure that John Williams will be delighted to see you at the Museum. Pinhey has left for the Museum in Bulawayo.

I hoped that I might be able to join you on the trip you are planning to Turkana and the Suk country in October, but this is not quite certain, I may have to join a collecting trip by Milne-Redhead and another Botanist from Kew who are due to arrive in East Africa in September in order to collect mainly in Southern Tanganyika.

Well, this may be my last letter to you before you leave for Tananarive, please remember me there to Prof. Millot and to the Sub Director, who was most charming, as well as helpful to me, but whose name I cannot recall at the moment. He is the Zoologist.

And best of luck in your plant hunting. By the way, I was asked tonight to dine with a Mr. and Mrs. Denzler who have just come back to Switzerland from Southern Madagascar, where he managed a Sisal Estate for 6½ years.

Many good wishes from both of us, to you and to your family,

Yours ever

I shall be doing the
Diredawa - Harar

At Addis Ababa
Monday 1/5

My dear Peter

I am booked to fly to Nairobi
from Addis on Sunday 13th May
arriving about 3.30 or so
that afternoon.

Told Greenway that I would
go to him on my way back
but being Sunday afternoon &
him so far out of town. I'm
wondering whether it might
not be inconvenient for him.

Could you discuss it with him
& arrange between you I wonder?

Have been most wonderfully
successful everywhere - give
you all the news when we meet.

Cheers for now
Aslew Gilbert

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

May 9, 1950.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
C/o Prof. Gustav Bally,
Toblerstr 94,
ZURICH, Switzerland.

My dear Peter,

Just a short note to tell you that I have posted to Nairobi some separates recently published dealing with some of the Aloes investigated last year on my Congo, etc. expedition.

I hope you are all very well indeed and having a good time.

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Reinhold

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I am booked to fly to Madagascar on 7 June + hope to be back by mid-July

- The Brazzaville - Livingstone - Tarananave service has been discontinued so I must go via Nairobi which unfortunately costs £50 more worse luck.

The University Festival is on now - the Swiss have a grand exhibit!

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Mr. Peter Bally,
C/o Professor Gustav Bally,
Toblerstr 94,
ZURICH, Switzerland.

April 1, 1955.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks indeed for your post card dated a few days ago. I am glad my letter with photograph reached you. The little white Aloe from Madagascar is A. albiflora Guillaum.

My trip to Madagascar has been put forward since June is now considered to be the best month, and I shall leave here by air either the last Thursday in May, or the first Thursday in June. I must book early as there is only one 'plane per week from Livingstone to Tananarive.

You will remember that little Aloe from El Carre north of Dolo in the Ogaden; T.H.E. Jackson collected it and you sent me a plant a few years back. It flowered and I made good type material which is in Pretoria. Jackson gave me a few more plants when I was in Kitale and he has now sent me more material. I am having the books made and have just about completed the description, and it will be A. Jacksonii.

Your Somaliland Aloes have all been planted out in drums and are doing very much better than when I planted them out in open ground. *Every one is growing.*

It is great news to hear that you will be getting your Monodenium monograph published in Switzerland with all the colour plates. If you are having it done there, then I look forward to a superb publication.

By the way, my plant of the Monodenium we got south of Neghelli has grown very well indeed and at the moment four stems have flower clusters forming at the top.

Please do not waste any valuable time writing letters to me when you have so much else to do. The briefest post card will suffice.

Cheerio, and all good wishes.

Yours ever,

Silvest.

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P.C. 8.4.55

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. Peter Bally,
C/o Prof. Gustav Bally,
Toblerstr 94,
ZURICH, Switzerland.

March 15, 1955.

My dear Peter,

I do not wish to worry you needlessly while you are away on holiday, but I thought you would like to know that your pickled material arrived in absolutely perfect condition. I took the flowers out species by species and photographed them, then replaced them in their bottles. The photographs so taken have come out particularly well, and I am very glad indeed to be able to measure them up.

You will be pleased to know that every single plant you sent me has rooted well and they are all growing away merrily at the moment. I probably would be able to describe some of them when they flower, but I doubt if I could ever do the job properly without visiting Somaliland Protectorate myself.

Now for something very different. I would like to send you enclosed photographs of a most extraordinary little Aloe which comes from Madagascar. It is an undescribed species which I may possibly attend to when I am in Madagascar in July. You will notice that the rosette of leaves is very much like that of the little Aloe with small red bell-like flowers which I photographed in Mitford Bowker's garden, and we also saw once in Mrs. Delap's garden. But look at the snow white campanulate flowers with genitals exerted as much as the length of the flower! A most remarkable little species, isn't it?

I hope you and Mrs. Bally and the big son are having a thoroughly enjoyable holiday - *makes me think of your lovely Kodachromes of Switzerland - reminds?*
Kathleen and the girls join me in sending you our warmest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Gilbert R.

*Reply by P.C.
26-11-55*

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Bot.31/SA/55

11-2-55

My dear Gilbert,

I thought I had written my last letter to you before leaving when I did yesterday, but today P.G.Archer, Langata, came in with the two enclosed photos of an Aloe in Zanzibar. He has a cutting of it in his garden, and that of another, also collected in Zanzibar.

The picture looks like A.volkensii, but of course, it might be something else.

Anyway, I thought it was worth sending them on to you for your file. Unfortunately, I have not his address, I shall try to get it, he may go there again and send you living plants.

If I do, I shall scribble it at the bottom of the letter, but I have hardly time left for such investigations.

Again, all the best, particularly for your Madagascar trip. Perhaps I come up to Turkana with you in October, we are just about due back by then.

Yours as ever,

Bot.30/SA/55

10-2-55

My dear Gilbert,

Many thanks for your letter of the 7th Feb. with the identification of Aloe ferox. I thought that it was it, but was not quite sure.

You must be getting ready soon for your trip to Madagascar which I am envying you much, I would much have liked to be of the party, and you can imagine how sorry I was to have to reject Prof. Millot's invitation, but we really must go home, and next Tuesday we shall be in Zürich for lunch.

I enclose an extract of my botanical notes on the Aloe spp. collected on the last trip, thus completing all the information I have to give on them.

With our best wishes to you and to your family,

in haste,

Yours

Encl. Notes on Aloe spp.

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THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

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G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

February 7, 1955.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much indeed for the photographs and Kodachromes which have arrived safely. I am particularly grateful for these and I realise what a tremendous amount of work you have done to send me all the records that you have. Every ounce of information that I can get concerning each species is filed together and cross-indexed. When your spirit material arrives I will photograph the flowers individual size.

The tree Aloe like A. Bainesii and the other one with leaf surface like shark's skin near Erigado are two brand new species awaiting description, and I wish I could do something about it. When I get spirit material I might be able to build up a description on it plus the photographs.

The Aloe in Jex-Blake's garden is almost certainly A. ferrox.

Also many thanks for the photograph of the caravan at your home.

With all good wishes from us all,

Yours ever,

Gilbert R

You will be off soon
how eh?

Hope you have a
lovely time.

thoroughly -
I will arrive in Kenya again in
MID OCTOBER

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

January 24, 1955.

My dear Peter,

Very many thanks indeed for your letter of the 20th inst., just received, from which I note you will be leaving Nairobi for Switzerland on February 14. Thank you also for your address in Switzerland which I am glad to have, although I will try not to worry you there.

When do you expect to be returning to Nairobi?

I am also most grateful to hear that you have sent pickled flowers of six of your Aloe numbers. These will be most valuable, and I will photograph flowers ~~under~~ ^{of the} size as soon as they arrive and then keep the pickled material for further use when some of my plants flower.

Regarding photographs, since ¹/₂ plate is much more satisfactory for block making, I should be glad if I could have this size, please.

With one exception, all of your plants have rooted well and appear to be healthy and happy. This coming winter I will take particular care to have them thoroughly covered and protected from cold.

I will doubtless hear from you again before you leave.

Oh, yes, you will be pleased to hear that there is now a very good possibility of a publisher in Capetown taking over my manuscript "Safari to Somalia". I have thoroughly revised the work and have polished it in quite a few places. I shall of course let you know immediately I know definitely.

-May-

-2-

May I once again say, briefly, I do appreciate
your most generous and unselfish help for so long now.

My wife joins me in sending you both our
warmest regards.

Yours ever,

Gullant

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
Johannesburg

Bot.SA/13/55

20-1-1955

My dear Gilbert,

With the slow progress made getting our house finished, we had to postpone our departure from Nairobi to the 14th February.

My address in Switzerland will be c/o. Prof. Gustav Bally, Toblerstr. 94, ZUERICH.

Thank you for your letter of the 10th Jan. I was glad to learn that the Aloes survived the vicissitudes of their long and much delayed journey from Hargeisa to Johannesburg.

Many thanks, too, for refunding £ 3/2/6 for consignment expenditures.

Today I am sending, with ordinary mail, pickled flowers of Aloes collected on the last trip.

The numbers are:	B 9659	B 10300
	B 9662	B 10342
	B 9669	B 10351

The collector's notes for these, and for all the other Aloes sent to you I shall extract from my notes presently and send them under a separate cover. Collecting as I did, i.e. all flowering plants I encountered, I was unable to take measurements and counts of leaves or give very detailed descriptions, nor was I able to collect dried material in sufficient quantities to go round, especially as I had to give duplicates to the Hargeisa Herbarium of everything in exchange of the very generous assistance given to me on the trip.

But as you describe plants from living specimens, I felt that this does not matter so much.

In one of my last letters I asked you whether you preferred quarter plate enlargements to half-plate of the Aloe photographs taken on this trip. Please let me know soon so that I can get them ready for you before leaving here.

I have also about 10 colour slides which I want to send you, they will go together with the notes when I have them copied.

Like you, I am flooded with work and must close now, thanking you for naming *A. tenuior* Haw. for me. It is the yellow-flowered plant.

With all my best wishes to you and to your family,

Yours ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

January 10, 1955.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Just a hurried few lines to tell you that we have all returned home again after a very enjoyable loafing and sleeping holiday at the sea.

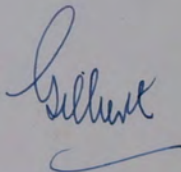
You will be pleased to hear that my garden boy had attended to your Aloes perfectly. They had all been correctly planted in tins and drums with all the labels in good legible condition. So everything is in perfect order for which I am tremendously grateful.

Thank you for sending the consignment notes covering costs from Hargeisa to Nairobi and from Nairobi to Johannesburg. I see that the amount you very kindly prepaid was £32.6, so I hasten to send you that amount herewith to reimburse you, and once again very many thanks indeed for your very magnificent help.

As could be expected I am flooded out with work and hardly know where to turn.

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,



P.S.

Regarding the plant you think may be Aloe tenuior, I will give you an identification as soon as it flowers, but I am almost sure these plants have their origin in South Africa.

Enclos.

If flowers are yellow = A. tenuior Haw.
If RED then = A. tenuior Haw. var subreflexa Regel.

Esperan.

Box 2097

Johannesburg

29/1/54

My dear Peter,

Many thanks for two letters, the last advising safe arrival of the boxes & their despatch to me. By same mail, I received (down at the coast) a note from my office that the consignment had arrived safely, & had been taken out to my home, & that my boy had taken care of them in the way I had told him.

Good! Land cheer!! I am most relieved & most grateful, & am now eagerly looking forward to returning home & seeing what they look like.

This lot will be particularly carefully looked after, more so since I may not be able to visit that area myself for some years - if at all now.

Glory be! I have just heard that
the CSIR have granted me enough
funds to pay my Air James to
Madagascar (July) & Kitale
(mid October) so that's is the bag.

Two things I do regret are (1) I would
not do Somalia with you and (2)
you are unable to do Madagascar
with me. Great pity - still, one
day again will scheme something.

I have done little but sleep & sleep
since we've ^{been} down here at the sea - &
it's doing me the world of good too!

Kathleen & the girls are all well &
send their warm regards to you &
Mrs Bailey. Hope all is well with you all
& everything of the best promise
Jan 1955. Cherish you now, *Lucy Gilbert*

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot-278/SA/54

22-12-1954

My dear Gilbert,

At long last the packingcase containing your Aloes has arrived and I have sent them on this morning by airfreight.

I looked at the plants and found them to be in absolutely perfect condition. The long delay has not harmed them in any way.

Had you not already made arrangements for them to be planted out, I think that you would still have found them allright on your arrival on January 7th.

I am very glad that we were lucky about them, for it would have been a real loss, had they perished.

I enclosed another Aloe which Mr.H.M.Gardner, our former Conservator of Forests had given me (who is always a little vague about the plants growing in his garden) He thinks he got it from Alan Delap, and he understood that it was indigenous in Kenya. It seems to me to be no other than Aloe tenuior Haw., but should like you to confirm my identification. Alan got it probably from South Africa, or from someone else's garden.

Now that you know that your plants are safe in Jo'burg, and in good health, I hope that you enjoy your holiday, having one worry less to weigh on you.

With my kindest wishes to you and Yours,

Yours as evere

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

December 14, 1954.

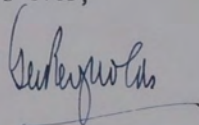
My dear Peter,

You will have received the letter posted yesterday and the telegram I sent asking for the despatch of the Somaliland Aloes to be delayed until 5th January, since then I have been able to make arrangements for someone to get a taxi, and take the plants out to my home, where my garden boy, who is very reliable, can look after them until I return. I have made all arrangements for all plants to be put in tins and drums until I return on 7th January. Therefore, if plants are not already on their way to me, please send them off as soon as you can and they will be very well looked after this end until my return.

I am so sorry to worry you like this, but as you can imagine I have been worried about their non-arrival. However, everything is now laid on this end so they could arrive any time please.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,



C

E.A. POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS
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T.A. 40

No. _____

AM0918/14

JDB65 JPC348 RISSIKSTR20BURG 13 13 1615 =

BALLY CORYNDON MUSEUM NAIROBI =

PLEASE DELAY SENDING ALOES UNTIL FIFTH JANUARY WRITTEN =

GILBERT ++

167

Time Received 9/56 By _____

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Box 2097
Johannesburg

Monday eve
6th Dec 54

My dear Peter,

I am down in Helshoort - far E. Transvaal - on
business ~~hope to~~ ^{and will} be back home again on
Friday night.

I phoned my clearing agents at the Jan Smuts Airport, ^{again this morning,} to expect a consignment from you within a few days & I am so hoping to find that the same land also will have arrived by the time I return. Then I can attend to them over the weekend. On Wed 15 Dec we all go down to the sea for 3 weeks & I expect to be back by \pm 8th Jan.

I spent many hours yesterday studying your letters, lists, & maps with particular care & have numbered and entered up everything.

Oh how I do envy you! A glance

at your master map of your routes taken
leaves me queer with envy that I could
not be with you. Still, perhaps one day.

I am wondering whether two species
of Aloe might have been picked up by
you. The first is almost certain:

① A. meloughlinii Christian in Fl. Plants Afr.

28: Plate 1112 (1951) was described from

"Dinedawa" - Mel. collected it in June 1941

when travelling from Awash to Dinedawa so

type loc is presumably on the Awash side
of Dinedawa. It has glossy shiny
leaves with long slender lenticular

markings & the peduncle is also white-
striped. Flowers are 20-22 mm, rather
like those of A. pumila.

I am sending (please keep them) photos
of the type plant when it flowered in
my garden on 28/1/50 also flowers, 1/
& a transparency. Being my only plant

up & took it across to Pretoria & the
 Plate 112 was made from it - (but not
 acknowledged in the text!). At least
 one plant from your last sending, the near
 Divedawa, although small, looks mighty
 like it. Do you recognise the species
 from these photos?

(2) *A. megalacantha* Bak. in Fl. Trop. Afr. 7:
 469 (1898); Benger in Engler Pflanzenk.
 Kilm.-Abw. 252 (1908).

It would be grand if this sp. is among
 your gatherings!

Baker says "Without precise locality," &
 cites Riva 905 in Herb. Rom. But a photo
 of this sheet (in Florence) says "Mil Mil
 2 Jan 1893".

See Benger's account p 252 - also his
 fig 93 - C-E on p 248 - that's all I
 know about it, & I am wondering

whether your gathering "with leaves swollen at base" might just be it? We can hear that in my mind.

What I simply cannot understand is that Kiva & others went through *Nargesia* (which means Aloe as you know) & they must have seen the Aloe, ^{comparatively} recently named *A. magnidentata*. Either the early travellers mistook it for something else or, when more is known of *Schweinfurthia* Aloes it may be that *A. magnidentata* will have to be sunk. That is something we must keep in mind!

Oh! My MS. "Safari to Somalia" has been returned from England - not wanted!! I am going to revise & re-polish it while at the sea other submit it to someone else who says he is interested. It took a long time to write 90,000 words.

& I am not going to just lose heart
& abandon it by any means!

Well Peter, 'tis midnight & sleep calls.
Once again ever so many thanks
for the hours & hours you spent
on lists & details & maps - I am
very truly grateful, believe me.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

As ever
Gilbert.

9/11/53

my dear Peter,

For few records
my numbers are:

6945 SE. Sudan, Kamathia "Large, with blue green
leaves, ~~blue green~~, bright yellow flowers"

[Much shows Kamathia Post at 4°53'N 35°21'E]
Leaves look like A. massalitensis Chodat
but this is described as having beneath light
lanceolate with yellowish mouth

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

6946 Uganda, Amudat: [just might be
A. Swediace]

6947 Lokitang, N. Turkana: Leaves are very
closely resemble those of A. evensii - see
Fl. Plants S. Afr 20: Plate 797 (1940) - which
comes from "In gorge between Lokitang and
L. Rudolph"

6948 Mulu sh. 20 m N of Addis Ababa

Many thanks again
Sillvert

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G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

December 4, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Your letter of November 30 has just arrived as I was on the point of leaving my office to go off on my periodical monthly trip. I would like to acknowledge it immediately even if rather briefly.

I am glad to have your details concerning despatching your material from Hargeisa, because I have been rather worried at not having received the consignment yet. I have kept worrying my Agents at the Airport to keep their eyes open. I shall therefore look forward to receiving the Aloes some time this coming week, and I must repeat that I am exceedingly keen to have them. It is tremendously kind of you to have gone to all the trouble making tracings from your master map showing localities of the various species. This, plus your notes, will be of inestimable value to me and I am indeed most truly grateful for all the trouble you have so unselfishly gone to. I will of course be glad to have photographs, etc., when they are available.

It is also most gratifying to learn that you will let Pretoria have a revised description of Aloe Peckii before long and it would be grand for you to have this species described and finished with. The small specimen you sent me sometime back has been most carefully nursed and it is now showing signs of growing happily. I have no notes at all at the moment

I send you my real but pleasant love, but you will -since-
have my love, should you need them for writing up the South African

since I sent you everything I had sometime ago. When your own description appears, I could merely take it over as it stands for inclusion in the next monograph.

I am glad to hear that the herbarium sheets which I asked Pretoria to send you have arrived in good condition and I am glad also to hear that the "Wild Life" Magazine with my Murchison Falls article has also reached you. In the meantime, you will doubtless have received my effort on "The Aloes of Nyasaland" which is another load off my mind.

I note you are due to go on leave "in about eight weeks time" and I will hear more of this later from you, including the date when you expect to be back again. The more I study your Somaliland notes and the more I look at your maps, the more envious I become. I do wish it had been possible for me to have accompanied you, but still we cannot have everything we want. Nevertheless, if it should be my fate that I cannot visit Somaliland, then your plants and notes will be of inestimable value. Needless to say they are nursed like babies and it won't be my fault if they do not grow well and thrive.

Do please excuse me now.

Yours sincerely,

My dear Gilbert,

I am as worried as you are about the Aloe consignment, and I have written by Air to Meikle, the Governor's ADC who arranged for the RAF-Plane to take it to Nairobi, but as the matter was arranged as a favour and should not be publicly known, I cannot be too insistent.

By now all the boxes have arrived with the exception of the one containing your Aloes and my Euphorbias, but tomorrow is another 'plane, and I hope that this will at last bring the packing case.

I received your telegram and following letter of Dec.13th and when they arrive, I shall nurse the Aloes until about the 5th Jan., whereupon I shall send them to you so that they arrive when you return.

Do not let this spoil your holiday, the Aloes should survive alright.

Many thanks for sending me "The Aloes of Nyasaland" which I am most glad to have.

To you and to your family we both thank for your X-Mas and New Year's Greetings which we heartily return, but we did not send any to you or to anybody this year because we cannot find the time, what with the extra work I have at the Museum, not only because of the prolonged absences on safari, but also so shortly before we go on leave, and our home being still in a chaos with the building which is not yet finished!

I am getting my colour photos back by and by, there are a few Aloe-slides among them for you, and I have eleven black-and white photographs of Aloes of which I shall let you have prints. Would you want them half-plate or full quarter-plate suit you better?

Thank you also for sending me the photos of Aloe mcloughlinii which agree well with the plant I found at Hubeta, halfway between Hamaria and Diredawa. (They are nothing of the kind: This is a new species, Aloe harsiana.)

I should not be at all surprised if Baker's A. megalacantha were identical with Christian's A. grandidentata. The meaning of both epithets is the same, and fits that Aloe better than any other I know from these parts.

The plants I saw in Milmil were without any doubt the species which is so very common around Hargeisa and by far the most widely spread Aloe in the Protectorate.

I was sorry to hear that your manuscript was returned again, you must have put a lot of work into it!

So much for today, I hope my next letter will announce the arrival of the Aloes from Hargeisa.

All the best,

As ever

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

December 1, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
P. O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya

My dear Peter,

I should like to send you the enclosed publication which deals with "The Aloes of Nyassaland." I did this lot in 1952, and it has taken the Nyassaland Society rather a time to get it out.

I told you that your Somaliland Aloes had not come down on the same plane as your letter, and since there is only one plane from Hargeisa a week, I am now looking forward to the plane due to arrive in a few days time.

I am tremendously grateful for all the trouble you have gone to, and I am looking forward very keenly indeed to receiving these plants.

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Gilbert R.

Encl.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

December 13, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

Dear Peter,

X I am leaving with my family tomorrow for three weeks at the Coast, and I am getting alarmed at the non-arrival of your Somaliland Aloes. I phoned the Airport a few minutes ago and was told that there was nothing for me. If the consignment has not left Nairobi by the time this letter reaches you, I wonder whether you could perhaps not send them until I return. It if would not be too much trouble for you to merely put them loose in the ground and send them off about the 5th January, I will be most grateful. I shall be home again on Friday, 7th January, and could then attend to them immediately. If, on the other hand, the plants have left before this letter reaches you, then I will arrange for my office to wire me at the Coast when they arrive and I will come 600 miles home especially to take charge of them and have them properly planted out. I can then go 600 miles back again and continue the holiday. These plants are far too valuable for anything to happen to them, and I would certainly come back and attend to them if they arrived while I was away.

Any letters that come for me will, of course, be sent on to me. I do most sincerely hope that nothing untoward has happened to these plants and I imagine you have been as worried as I am.

No doubt I will be hearing from you shortly.

In the meantime,

~~Yours ever~~

Yours ever
Gilbert

X Latest: I have sent you a cable reading "Please delay sending aloes until fifth January writing"

Dr.G.W.Reynolds
P.O.Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

Bot.248/SA/54

30-11-1954

My dear Gilbert,

The excellent Herbarium sheets which you had asked Pretoria to send us have arrived in good condition and are a most valuable addition to our Aloe-collection at the Museum, many thanks for letting us have them. I have not yet acknowledged them at Pretoria, but shall do before long, and I shall also let them have a revised description of Aloe peckii which is slightly different than I had thought from my knowledge of the single cultivated plant in my possession.

I am a bit worried about the fate of the Aloe consignment which I wrote about on the 12th instant.: Aden Airways had changed their schedule so that between the 12th and 18th no 'plane left Hargeisa for Nairobi. At the same time, the Royal Airforce promised to take my collections - dried and living, and weighing 139 kilos - to Nairobi for me, free of charge, in two batches, one on the 26th, the other a week later.

There were four packing cases which I numbered 1-4, telling them that 1 and 2 should have priority if possible. But it was also a matter of available space, and it so happened that on Saturday 27th I got two boxes, but the one containing your living Aloes was not among them.

I expect that they will now arrive on Dec.4th., and I shall forward them to you as speedily as possible.

Meanwhile I have prepared distributional maps of the Aloes I encountered, consisting of a master-map giving the routes and localities visited by me on this trip. Many localities were given by local Somalis and would probably not be found on any map, but by superimposing mine on one which you have, you can easily get the bearings of my localities.

Similarly, for each Aloe I made a transparent sheet on which its localities are marked with a cross which will help you to get an idea of their distribution.

The photographs will come later, as I receive them. I was rather limited with Kodachrome and Panatomic, for just before I left Nairobi, there were very scant stocks, so I photographed only some flowering Aloes and none of those which were not in flower.

I shall let you have more information on the individual Aloes later but at the moment I am too busy with my vast material of over 500 specimens, needing to be registered and sent to Kew, if possible before we go on leave in about 8 weeks' time. Besides, I am supposed to paint a background for the new lion group in our mammal hall for which Mitton, our taxidermist, has made a very fine replica of Aloe secundiflora. I propose to paint a likeness of Kifaro Hill into the background, which will make it right for this species.

This is all for today, I only hope that your consignment will not suffer unduly by being delayed for another week. (I hope it won't be more, or we might really have some losses!

Many thanks for sending me the number of "Wild Life" with your article on the Murchison Falls which both Heidi and I read with great interest.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Encl. Master map and transparent maps.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

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(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

November 26, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Goryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I was tremendously thrilled to receive your letter of 12th inst. from Hargeisa, and to read the details of the marvellous lot of Aloes which you have once again been so kind as to send to me. I received your letter a few days ago, but the plants have not yet arrived, so I imagine they will be coming on the plane after the one that brought your letter.

I must say I am looking forward very keenly to the receipt of this lovely lot, and they will of course be looked after with particular care. I think I mentioned that I no longer put plants out in open ground. I find that by putting them in drums they do not dry out so much and thrive much better.

I am so glad you found your A. Peckii MS at Erigavo. Now you have the type locality do you expect to be describing it in the near future? I hope so. The record of A. Ballyi is most interesting too, and I shall be really glad to have the photos you will be sending. Needless to say your detailed records are of extreme value to me and they are all most carefully recorded in my books under their respective headings.

Enclosed is a copy of "African Wild Life" just published which contains my article on the Murchison Falls National Park which I thought you might like to have.

-Incidentally,

Incidentally, A. secundiflora grows at the Falls themselves, and also along the river bank below the Falls. Quite an interesting distribution record, especially when I also saw ~~these~~ species in the Sudan, 25 miles south-west of Juba.

this /

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Gilbert

Quite a nice colour plate on
outside back cover, isn't it?

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

October 29, 1954.

My dear Peter,

All my herbarium material has at last been prepared, and I have asked Pretoria to send you a number of sheets on my behalf. These are roughly mounted on brown paper and you can of course amount them properly on your own stiff boards when you receive them. Photographs are included with each species.

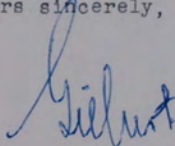
The Aloe at type locality of A. Pole-Evansii, 6 miles north-west of Kisumu, is exactly the same thing as near Jinja and Entebbe, type locality of A. dewal Berger. A. Pole-Evansii must, therefore, go into synonymy. A. beniensis De Wild. from the Semliki Valley in the Belgian Congo is also the same thing and must also go into synonymy.

I am busy at the moment preparing a paper on that subject and you will, of course, get it when published.

I have finished the description of the new species from Bukoba and have also completed a paper on the identity of Aloe Schweinfurthii Bak, with photographs, distribution, etc. These two will be the first to be published in the forthcoming October issue of Journ. S.A. Bot., and here again you will naturally have separates immediately I get them.

Please excuse more now.

Yours sincerely,



THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

Typeset:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
G. W. REYNOLDS

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

October 26, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Thank you terribly much for your most welcome letter from Harar and for all the most valuable information which you have so kindly sent concerning the Aloes which have also arrived in perfect condition. Needless to say, I am tremendously glad to have these and am most grateful to you. I find that very special plants like these do best when I plant them out in small drums. Doing this, they do not dry out, and grow much better. Again very many thanks indeed.

It is really great news to hear that you have at last found your *Monadenium* at the type locality Mount Hagim. I know what a big load off your mind that is. It is also most interesting to hear that the Neghell species is distinct, so presumably you will be describing it. One of the two plants I brought home appears to be growing reasonably well.

You will remember that Milmil is type locality of *A. Ruspoliana* (A. Jex-Blakeae) Did you see it there?

I am glad you met Mrs. Stafford. If you could let me have their address, I think I would like to drop her a few lines.

Since my return I have hardly written to anyone and have been working all out having photographs printed, and especially writing up labels, etc., for scores of herbarium sheets. After allowing for Pretoria, Kew and Brussels there were only a few instances where I

^
Poulsenii

-had-

Mr. P.R.O.Bally (contd.)

had a fourth specimen. This long task has now been completed, and I have handed over the lot to the Division of Botany, Pretoria, and they will send them off. I particularly put aside some specimens for you which I thought would be of interest, and you could look forward to receiving them from Pretoria by parcel post within about three weeks. I have also sent a few to Greenway. I shall be glad to hear when these sheets reach you.

I may add that my mough watered when I heard of your further trip to Somaliland, and I am hoping that it will be possible one day for me to spend some time in that area, but in any case the various specimens you have sent me at different times will be invaluable. Since I have changed over to growing them in small drums out in the open they have done considerably better than when planted out in the open ground, even with plenty of rocks. In fact, I have taken out some of the plants we collected together and since they have been put in drums they, too, are now doing much better, and I am hoping for flowers before much longer. That low sprawling shrubby Aloe we got between Yavello and the Daus Parna River is, I am glad to say, doing particularly well and I may even have flowers this year with luck.

What with Magazine articles and descriptions etc., I am so flooded out with work that I hardly know which way to turn, but still I am plodding away day and night.

Kathleen and the girls wish to be most kindly remembered to you and Mrs. Bally.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,

Sillit R.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

PHONE 22-2653

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
NAIROBI, Kenya.

September 29, 1955.

My dear Peter,

I am sending three separates enclosed which I thought you might like to have.

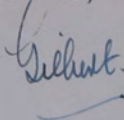
I am not sure when you will be back in Nairobi, but for your information I shall be arriving by C.A.A. plane at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday, 8th October, and shall be going up to Kitale by Grey Line Bus on Monday 10th. After working the Karamoja I am booked to return to Nairobi on Thursday, 27th October, by Grey Line Bus, and will stay that evening with Peter Greenway and Milne-Redhead.

If I cannot see you on my forward journey, I will certainly do so on Friday morning, 28th October, at the Museum. I am booked to fly back home on Saturday morning, 29th.

I will give you all the news when we meet.

Cheerio for now,

Yours ever,



Enclos.

to Borneo

- ✓ Aloe grandidentata ^{to Borneo} Arborain, Hasepise, Loti Kaulade, Sunkaria, Egi
Hasep-Rindawa-rid, Milmic, Waggu Mt. Shik
North Plains, Saan luhah (rare)
- ✓ Aloe sp. aff. Somalensis, ~~Somalensis~~ Medische
with swollen base B10351
- Aloe arborum B10412 Darbunke
- ✓ Aloe sp. see Hemming B9961 8-10 miles N. of Borama, Egi, Waggu Mt. Topok Etc.
- ✓ Aloe Trichosanthe no number Mt. Arhim. Diredawa
- ✓ A. sp. aff. Hemming's, but larger no number half-way Rindawa-Hubite
- ✓ Aloe sp. yellow-flowered B10076 " " "
- ✓ Aloe ballyi B10327 - Erjavo-Mail-rid, Medische
- ✓ Aloe aff. beinensis: B10300 Daloh 7500', Erjavo-Mail rid 5550'
- ✓ Aloe sp. nov. plantatum B10332 Erjavo - Mail rid
branches, leaves broadly tripartite
- ✓ Aloe sp. sum., but smaller Erjavo - Mail rid
triangular leaves B10353
- ✓ Aloe sp. aff. Somalensis B10351 Etgische
but 1 cm speckled
- ✓ Aloe aff. inusum B9695 Les Asud to 12 miles S.
- ✓ Aloe peckii B10297 Erjavo, + few miles off on
- ✓ Aloe shapen lewot B10357 Erjavo District many square miles
very common locally
- ✓ Aloe pirottae B10198 Redableh, rare, 1 mile E. of Kirit, rare
- ✓ Aloe sp. B10202 Kirit
- ✓ Aloe 33 Waggu Mt. Shik, Saan luhah
- Aloe somalensis, no number Gaan luhah, Shik
- ✓ Aloe ripidifolia B10383 (North Plains, rare, ft of Asse Range (2 miles N. of Darbunke)
Belindallah vegetation)
- ✓ Aloe juncata no number Fodjer Esc. Chru Base (Saan luhah)
- ✓ Aloe sp. B.10358 small teeth Head Kaulade, Et Aspen, 36 miles S. of Erjavo
- ✓ Aloe sp. dwarf shrub B10334 Daloh 6500'

In the Hand proper no Aloes are seen

Aloe sp. aff. Ballyi or roseum N. of Lufung

- 1 Aloe tuspolicana Millmit
- 2 Aloe B9695 (smooth leaved) Las Anod
- 3 Aloe tough-leaved red and yellow Erijavo
- 4 Aloe in bairnii Erijavo - Masl
- 5 Aloe magnifica Tala, almost all orn Prostich
- 6 Aloe sp. 33 yellow Dagu, Gata Libah
- 7 " " " red "
- 8 Aloe sp. not id. mile 31, Buroo-Hagusa
- 9 Aloe somaliensis Wright Gata Libah
10. Aloe sp. (= 8?) Adan Kule
11. Aloe sp. nov. Daloh, Erijavo, precipitous
12. Aloe pirothae Buroo to Bur
13. Aloe sp. (bulbous) Dinkasia
14. Aloe (hybrid) (incultus) 10 miles Erijavo Buroo
15. Aloe peckii Bally Erijavo only
16. Aloe tristis on the Mt. Achim, Dinkasia
17. Aloe ballyi Madishe, Erijavo - Masl r'a
18. Aloe sp. trailing, broadly triangular Erijavo - Masl -
- 19 Aloe sp. " narrowly " spotted " "
- 20 Aloe sp. (see Shilo Pan) grass agave-like mile 68, Buroo-Hagusa r'd

For John Harris: Loan of my book on
herms + ferns.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Order: The book of Beasts T. H. White
Jonathan Cape 325 6d

Hargeisa, 12-11-54

My dear Sillal,

Your 2 letters of Oct. 21st, 22nd have reached me today. When I was getting another Aloe complement ready for you that will - I hope - reach you in equally good condition as did the first.

There is still one more trip for me to make: Hargeisa - Berber - Sheko - Bawor - Hargeisa, before flying back to Nairobi on the 20th.

The Aloe sent today are:

- V 3) B10300 = large Aloe sp. on Engavo - Mark-ed, somewhat previously by Park, Collinson, others. 2 plants + parts sent to you
- V 2) B10351 = Aloe sp. (allies to A. somalensis, Wright) from Medishe, 2 miles E of Engavo, with some inflorescence and two or three sp. on leaves.
- V 3) B10332 = Aloe sp.? Engavo - Mark-ed, rather like A. somalensis but with branches, sent in the same plant - rather broadly triangular leaves. (Flower not seen)
- V 4) B10333 = Aloe sp. on Engavo - Mark-ed, about 1100'. smaller habit, but narrower - more distinctly spotted - leaves (flower not seen)
- V 5) B10334 = Aloe sp. nov.? Delah, above Engavo, on steep N. face of Engavament. Small, shortly pinnate, quite distinct from anything I have seen, with the exception perhaps of Jackson's Aloe from Somaha, but I doubt identity with the considerable difference of altitudes at which both occur.
- V 6) B10198 = Aloe prostrata Dindallah, Hand, 4000' N. of Milmil (I was at Milmil. The type-locality of A. insipida, E. roborchi; E. somalensis, but found only E. roborchi.)
The locality is actually "along the Milmil River" which extends very much further South into the Ethiopian Ogaden for which we had no permits)

v 7) B10287 = Aloe pectin Bally (MS) The type locality is Erigavo.
I found it only in and around Erigavo in a perimeter
of a few miles.

v 8) B10289 = Aloe pectin with an abnormal inflorescence.
Maybe the next flowers will be normal.

v 9) B10327 = Aloe ballyi; Pyrostelia (forma) Erigavo - Markia
3500 ft. (where it was not flowering, but where the
seedlings were collected) and at Medicho, by
the thousand, on a Southly rock-face.

At the latter place I took photos which I shall
send you.

The habit is the same as in Kenya, but the
young plants are - as you can see - distinctly spotted.
The flowers a bright vermilion, not the setaceous
plant

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v 10) B10357 = Aloe rough-leaved, sent by me from John Williams
earlier than you. In my garden, I have a specimen
whose flowers are yellow, but it occurs in red in
equal numbers. It is extremely common for
32 miles W. of Erigavo, until you reach the town-
ships, and beyond for 12 miles. Towards the
East it extends for 5 miles. When flowering, it
paints the whole scenery with its brilliant colors.

v 11) B10362 = Aloe sp. Not seen in flower, broad leaves, dark teeth.
1 mile or so E. of Kirit (Las Anod - Binas - rd)
not seen in flower

12) B10358 = Aloe sp. 18 miles W. of Erigavo, forms clumps.
not seen in flower

Further, not numbered:

Aloe sp. off A. inermis from Las Anod, sent
to you earlier (Coll. J. C. Williams)

- 14) no number Aloe sp. (probably equals Belly 33 from Shuk)
 Shuk plant, collected on Waggon Mt.
- 15) no number Aloe scabrifolium Wright from Green hills
 (collected for comparison with B10351)
- 16) no number Aloe sp. one single, poor specimen collected
 in Monte Pleno, not seen in flower.

This covers the lot, but with my trip to Bahia +
 Shuk, I may find some more.

I have not been in the extreme East, Abil Hills,
 etc. but fairly thoroughly through the Head and the
 Remuda Ave, where Aloes are practically non-existent.

But somehow I think that there are two or three
 Aloes to be found in the Protectorate.

later on. I shall send you photographs, too.

On the whole, few species were in flower, and often
 when there were two or more species in one locality,
 one might be all out in bloom, while the others were not.

Further, the seasons vary considerably from year to
 year, and the flowering periods are comparatively short.

Thus, B10357 was a blaze of color on 2-11-54,
 on 7-11-54 it was all over. In 1953 they were flowering
 from Dec. 12-17th. You will have to take this into account
 when planning your trip to these parts. With no more
 for today and with my best and kindest greetings to you and to
 your family
 yours sincerely Pete

At Gulu,
N. Province
Uganda

My dear Peter,

16 July 54

I am stuck in Gulu & don't know when I can move. I very successfully completed 5000 miles right through the Congo up into the Sudan & had every possible success investigating the Albers. I got all but one

of De Wildeman's species collected by Bequaert in 1914 & I actually reached

Jebel Bangeze where Schumfurther got A. Schumfurtherii & found them in flower too.

Got good photos, descriptions of herb material etc. Went to Juba, then south to Nunnuk, & as I was entering ~~from~~ Gulu on a clear road with no traffic whatever on it, a KAR military lorry shot out of a side track hidden by a hedge on to the road 10 yards ahead of me & a collision could not be avoided.

Now my new Plymouth car is a sorry mess with radiator etc badly pushed in while the towing bar of caravan telescoped back of car. Sat once

contacted Supt of Police & also Officer
Commanding KAR & both agreed that no
blame attached to me, & that KAR driver
was entirely at fault. That however is
poor consolation & does not restore my
poor car.

Luckily I had the Polaroid camera
with me, & took several photos
showing position of military lorry, how
it cut corner on wrong side of road etc,
so I fortunately have photographic proof - but
my poor car is a mess & I am about
heartbroken at having half my expedition
ruined like this.

The local PWD are doing best they can
to get me on the road but boumets &
mudguards etc are a sorry sight. I may
be here for a few days & really don't
know what I can do yet.

It does seem that Fort Portal, Bukoba
Uwanga Tabora etc will have to be
abandoned, & I may have to go to
Nairobi & limp home as best
I can very slowly. If I were
to blame it would be different, but

when an African driver of a KAR lorry
smashes me up through no fault of my
own its utterly heartbreaking.

Fortunately Caravan is not damaged so
we have our sleeping arrangements intact
which is a blessing.

I don't really know what I can tell
you about my movements until I
find out from R.D. just what the
position is - I paid £1125 for a lovely
new Plymouth • this happens!

Don't know what I can do yet, but
it does seem that I will have to
try & get home somehow via Nairobi
& down Tanganyika to Mbeya.

Really it is utterly heartbreaking - but
there it is.

I just might be in Nairobi within
10 days - I simply don't know at the moment.

Hope all is well with you & yours

Ever
Gilbert R

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S.)

Trustees:

Dr. R. A. DYER
Prof. R. H. COMPTON
Dr. N. R. SMUTS
Mrs. K. KEY
G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

15th May, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
Nairobi,
Kenya.

My dear Peter,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of the 7th inst., which I have just received.

I will dash off a hurried reply immediately since this is my last morning in the office and I set off tomorrow.

I am very grateful for your various remarks concerning the various Aloes, which will be carefully filed for record.

Williams' Aloe from south of Sao Hill I thought was A. mketiensis especially since that is the type locality, but I may be wrong.

I am glad the re-prints reached you safely, but I am distressed to read your remarks concerning A. yavellana. You ought to know by now that I always give the utmost credit to everyone who sends me plants and helps me, and since A. yavellana is concerned, my only excuse is that in the rush of trying to get everything written up I quite forgot all about mentioning you as the one who brought it to my notice. I am most sorry about this and I hope you will forgive me.

I am most grateful for the Kodachrome, and for five photographs of Aloes with your notes on the back. These will, of course, be very carefully recorded for use and the proper acknowledgments when

-the-

the time comes.

As you know, I am leaving on the Congo expedition first thing on Monday morning, 17th inst., and I will doubtless be able to write to you from a few places on the way.

It depends ^{entirely} ~~entirely~~ how fast I can travel as to whether I will be ^{able} to slip down to Nairobi, and if I can come I will send you a signal in good time. If by any chance time is too pressing and I cannot reach Nairobi, I hope you will not be too disappointed.

That is all for now; I am snowed under trying to finish everything before I leave.

Yours sincerely,

Richard

or perhaps in Arusha which is - I believe you told me some time ago - on your itinerary.

Yours very sincerely

Dr. G. F. Reynolds
P.O. Box 2097
JOHANNESBURG

7-2-54

48/8A/54

Dear Gilbert,
As you are leaving soon, I will write once again briefly and enclose the notes which belong to my notes. You will find the necessary information written on the back.

GR 5505 (Honey bridge, Kiboko) is now flowering, also
GR 5502 (Lake Dolal)
GR 5508 (Harambi, Kiboko) which I had first discovered in 1938 has also flowered at last, a small but (unpublished) of very narrow form with a narrow base, and I made a specimen of it.
Also enclosed Reynolds from Gen Kiboko is flowering too, and the hybrid referred to in my list (B 5509) is flowering out flowers.

You identified Williams' Aloe from Gen Kiboko, B. of 550- with as A. kwanaensis. I looked at Christian's colour plates and judging from them it looks much more like A. kwanaensis. That do you think it could be? A kwanaensis seems a better name.

My B 5507 had greenish yellow flowers with a whitish, slender tomentum on the stem in it at all.
B 5508: It is quite correct, the same Aloe occurs at Gen Kiboko and at Upper Shaba, but from part of the same formation.

A 5509 from Gen Anob: I have a plant from A. kwanaensis coll. by Gen Galand in Arabia, but ~~xxxxxxx~~ looks a much more striking one than the Gen Anob-Aloe. The latter is just now producing a photograph and I shall photograph it and send you a reference.

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Thank you for sending me the reprint: The identity of Aloe kwanaensis.

and: The new Aloe from Southern Ethiopia.
I thank you very kindly acknowledge your thanks for my collaboration on and other assistance at the end of the paper. I think that in the case of A. kwanaensis you might have mentioned that the actual discovery of the plant on Gen Kiboko was due to me, who brought you the first specimen, and who also reported to you the site of the locality, where I collected and measured specimens on the day previous to your visit.

There were not chance discoveries, but strictly as on Gen Kiboko. I always went out of my way to look for Aloe on several occasions which you heard of, and which you would hardly have visited on your own initiative. I should like to say that I brought you a photograph of A. kwanaensis from Gen Kiboko, which I brought you the first specimen, and who also reported to you the site of the locality, where I collected and measured specimens on the day previous to your visit.

You have a reprint before you compared to which ours were - as regards - small outlines, and I hope that it will all be well. Concerning a part for the Sudan, I mention that the authorities there are very unwilling as the Ethiopian officials. Well, I wish you the best.

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

4th May, 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
Box 658,
Nairobi, Kenya.

My dear Peter,

I have now had a little more time to go into your list of Aloes.

I wish I could have seen B9547 in flower south of Buloberti. Was the flower colour deep pink or yellowish, please?

Re B9650. No, you did not send a specimen and I would be glad to have one when convenient on my return. Burao is an interesting distribution record.

B9651. I note that this is the commonest Aloe in the Protectorate, and I still have a suspicion that the name A. magnidentata will have to give way to an earlier name one day.

B9662. From Upper Sheik at top of a pass; you say you sent to me previously under your Aloe no. 35. The record you gave me with your no. 35 was "Gobis Range" or "Gaan Liban", coll. P. Glover. I presume this is the same species from two different localities.

B9670. It is very interesting to have another distribution record for A. jucunda, and it is also interesting to know that ~~the~~ ~~B9669~~ could be a cross of this and B9659.

B9659. From Las Anod is almost certainly A. inermis Forsk. I would like to send you the enclosed two photos of this species which is your Aloe no. 26 collected by Ken Gulchard in Arabia, Hadramaut, Jol Province. When it flowered I

-made-

made specimens and sent photographs to Kew and Pretoria. You will notice that the flowers l/1 are very similar indeed in shape and size to those of A. Jucunda, A. Erensis and some others.

I will be away on my last business trip from 9th to 14th May. On Saturday morning 15th I collect the caravan, get things all packed up and will leave either on Sunday 16th or early on Monday morning 17th at the latest. I hope to return by the end of August or very early in September at the outside and I will, of course, drop you a line occasionally along the road somewhere.

It will depend entirely on how time goes as to whether I will be able to run across to Nairobi or not. If I am behind time, then I will be compelled to omit Nairobi which would save me about one week, and continue down the western part of Uganda. It is therefore unfortunately no means definite that I will visit Nairobi and I will only be able to do so if I am not behind time.

There is now also a possibility that I may not be able to visit the Sudan since the Passports Officer in Khartoum has not replied to my application sent six weeks ago nor to the second one sent urgently two weeks ago. If permits are not received before I leave I will have to rely on them catching me up somewhere, and if I do not receive them at all, then it is doubtful whether the Sudan officials would allow me to cross the border without permits in advance from Khartoum.

I will be in my office for a short while on Saturday 15th, so there is just time to hear from you before I leave.

The plants which Greenway brought have been most carefully planted in tins and will be put under cover on very cold nights.

This expedition I am now going on will be a pretty big one, involving ten to twelve thousand miles and I will have to go slowly and with particular care since I cannot afford any mishaps. I do wish it were possible that you could come with me, but still we will doubtless be able to do another one together through Somaliland one day. Would there be any possibility of arranging a safari to do Somaliland thoroughly say in September of next year?

Hoping you are all very well and with my best regards.

Yours ever
Chelmsford

THE ALOES OF SOUTH AFRICA

By G. W. Reynolds

(Foreword by FIELD MARSHAL The Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, O.M., C.H., P.C., LL.D., F.R.S.)

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G. W. REYNOLDS

PHONE 22-2653

Book Fund

Correspondence:

P.O. BOX 2097
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

30th April 1954.

Mr. P.R.O. Bally,
Coryndon Museum,
P.O. Box 658,
Nairobi, Kenya.

*Handwritten - see
Vstale - Aloe has flowered*

My dear Peter,

How grand it is hearing from you again after such a long break. I saw Greenway when he was here of course, and he told me of the very sad circumstances which necessitated your flying to Switzerland so unexpectedly. Unfortunately there comes a time when these most distressing things occur, and when they do, we all have to face up to them.

I am so sorry to hear that Harar eluded you once again; and I was most grateful for the plants which Greenway brought down. I am particularly glad to have such a detailed list of what you collected and these details are of course most carefully filed for reference when required. The Aloes which Greenway brought have been planted in tins and are being kept under cover during the winter, which has now started, because I cannot afford to lose them.

Recently I sent you a copy of "African Wild Life" which contained a short account of our trip, together, and only yesterday I posted reprints of three papers which have just been published.

This reminds me, the spotted leafed Aloe on Mega Mountain which appears to be like A. lateritia judging from pedicels and fruits, turns out to be A. graminicola, a form with inflorescence a little taller than the type near Nanyuki. The Kniphofia from Mega Mountain has flowered and according to Pretoria appears to be new. This species and also the tall one I got

-near-

X One of the plants I collected has flowered with me & I made specimens.

from the top

-2-

near Agere Mariam has a most unexpected character, namely, the flowers commence opening downwards. I have never seen or heard of a Kniphofia flowering in this manner, but there is no doubt about it, *breed flowers at the top with numerous buds at the bottom of the raceme!*

All of the Aloes I brought back from our trip have rooted well and seem to be thriving. This winter I am protecting all of them very carefully

The El Carré ^{Aloe} flower has flowered again with me and that lovely little A. jucunda is in full flower at the moment. Plants of A. Erensil are also flowering again with me.

^{You will} kindly note from the reprints that the Aloe near Bulu Burti is A. trichosantha var. Albo-picta, which is a nice point cleared up.

How I wish I could have had the joy of accompanying you to Somaliland, but still the way might open up for us to do it together one year in September when I believe most of the Aloes should be flowering.

On Saturday, 15th May, which is only a fortnight ahead now, the family and I will be leaving by caravan on our Congo expedition. The route will be right through the eastern part of the Belgian Congo up to Juba in the Sudan and return through Uganda and Western Tanganyika to Northern Rhodesia. I hope to be back by the end of August or early in September at the latest. I had hoped to slip across to Nairobi but somehow I doubt now whether this will be possible, and I may have to cut it out. If I can come to Nairobi, I will certainly advise you in good time from somewhere along the road. *This depends entirely on time available + I will go down to Nairobi if possible, can do so*

By the way, Prof. Van Straelen, President of the Institute of National Parks, has kindly given me official authorisation to collect anywhere in the Protected National Parks. He has also officially instructed Conservators of the various Parks to render all assistance and to make no charge for any services in the National Parks. I am most grateful for this, since it will save me no end of trouble and help very considerably in the task ahead.

I think that is all for now.

-I-

I do hope you and the family are all very well indeed and that everything is progressing well with you.

With all good wishes,

Yours ever,

Willst.

- (1) You were asked where the AL hills were - I recently saw them marked on a map between Evigavo and the sea.
- (2) The Belgian Consul would not entertain granting a visa for the Congo without a police certificate so my wife & I had to suffer the indignity of having our fingerprints taken!