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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.

Feb. 17, 1934.

Professor W. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Ever since the appearance of the October RHODORA I have been meaning to write expressing my gratification over the published appearance of Antennaria Foggii and my appreciation of the too flattering remarks which attended it. Since this is the first time that such an honor has come my way, I am somewhat in the dark as to the correct procedure, but I assume that the fitting thing would be either to remember you in my will or to name my next child after you, provided the gender can be arranged. Seriously, though, I am greatly pleased with my god-child and shall strive to live up the dedication.

I am likewise delighted with my copy of the Newfoundland journal, which has recently come to hand, and desire to felicitate you on one of the most interesting and valuable contributions to plant geography ever made. This is not alone my own opinion, but represents the enthusiastically favorable comment which I have heard on all sides.

This brings me to another matter: I have learned from Bayard of the serious financial situation which confronts RHODORA and of the fact that you have no longer any support from the National Academy. Personally I am conscious of a tremendous debt which I owe this journal, a debt which I believe is shared by every taxonomist in the country. I am therefore enclosing a very small contribution with the hope that it is not too insignificant to be of some help; I wish it might be ten times as great. Will you do me the favor of seeing that it reaches the proper quarter?

I am busier than ever, with teaching and the Arboretum. I get a shot at Danthonia now and then, but it goes slowly. At odd times I have been working up an intensive study of the flora of Salem County, N. J. - a survey which is yielding some very exciting results. The county is less well known than any in southern N. J. and field work is showing that it contains some remarkable elements. Perhaps you can make good your promise to pay us a visit next summer and show us how to find things!

Sincerely,



B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
 Ass. Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
 M. L. FERNALD,  
 Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
 CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
 WILLIAM B. DREW, Assistant  
 RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
 MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 21, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

You are indeed most kind, and I am afraid more so than you have a right to be, in sending this check of \$10 for the use of *Rhodora*. I personally deeply appreciate your gift for it will see through the publication of 4 pages of text, and this year with the loss of support by the National Academy which led us to expect a renewal, we are loaded with important material,— more than could be ordinarily financed. Long is coming bravely to the rescue and I am getting some help from Hunnewell, Griscom and others, so that we are going ahead to bring out the important papers, trusting that another year the National Academy will recognize the importance of the journal. There was a little surplus left over from their grant of last year, but that is rapidly being used up.

As for your proposition to name your next child for me, I have another suggestion which was made to me when Katharine was born,— that she be called either "*Rhodora*" or "*Rhodorella*": The former name would **do** either for a boy or girl, the latter, of course, is strictly feminine.

I am glad that you can get a shot at *Danthonia* once in a while because various unnamed things are accumulating, and I want to send these on when you have reached a point where you care to investigate them.

As to next summer, I have no fixed plans except that I have urgent appeals from many directions to visit special localities as far away as Minnesota and Tennessee, and in the meantime Griscom's and my work in recasting the flora of the southern Coastal Plain is moving slowly, pending the arrival of photographs of types in *Cyperus* (from Europe). We have pushed on as far as *Rhexia* which we are now monographing on the basis of real characters instead of visionary ones which have been so much employed. The seeds give perfect identifications and the subterranean parts are equally good,— both entirely neglected in the past.

With greetings to Mrs. Fogg and the youngster,

Very sincerely yours,

*M. G. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

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Asa Gray Prof., Syst. Bot.  
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MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

March 19, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

I was much interested in your note in *Bartonia* on Leptoloma in southern New Jersey, and intended to write you at the time it came out. The receipt of the package of reprints from you brings the matter to mind again.

Is it quite clear that the plant is an introduction at New Lisbon? The stations in New Hampshire are most certainly indigenous; the plant occurs in the greatest profusion closely intermixed with Eragrostis spectabilis, Aristida basiramea and the other sand-plain plants on the terraces of the Merrimack in New Hampshire where Griscom and I, some years ago, found it as a perfectly evident member of the native sand-terraces association, and where Griscom and Weatherby have subsequently extended the ranges of both it and the Aristida considerably to the south. It is similarly a part of the terrace vegetation along with the Eragrostis, which it so closely simulates, and with which it is closely intermixed, along the Connecticut in southern Vermont. The Aristida which associates with it on the Merrimack is abundant on the sand dunes of Lake Champlain, there consorting with Cyperus Houghtoni. In other words, we are getting a pretty large element of the sandy prairie plants on our own sandy terraces and up here, at least, we are looking upon them as being completely indigenous, since they have no tendency to act like weeds.

With kind regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

MLF/FMG

April 4, 1934.

Dear Chief, I am glad to hear that you have seen the plant which I sent you last year. I have not seen the New Lisbon station where Stone collected his Lentoloma, but Long, who has been there recently, says there is no doubt in the world about the plant being a weed there. It grows in the dry sand around a freight siding along with other introductions. My Absecon locality is likewise suspicious, edge of a sand and gravel carriage road leading down on to the salt marshes to expedite cutting of hay. I have given some thought to the sand-terrace problem and have come to doubt whether we have such an association hereabouts. It is a formation that, if it does occur locally, will probably be represented along the Susquehanna drainage, rather than to the east of the Fall Line.

Your Panicum paper furnished the best reading I've had for many a day, and that despite the fact that I had already seen it in '30. It is going to be a very great pleasure for me now to re-write a few of the folders in the herbarium and to bring together under one name entities which should never have been separated.

At present, Danthonia is in the state of the darkest hour preceding the dawn, only I wish I were certain that dawn were sure to follow. One difficulty is to find any geography which will hold water. I can find three or four entirely different varieties of spicata all growing on the same sandy bank and in such situations even the varietal distinctions break down. I am not eager, as you may well believe, to recognize segregates with the result that you will one day have to publish "Realignments in the Genus Danthonia", so, unless I come upon some more stable characters than at present I am using, it may be best to regard spicata as just another polymorphic species with several recognizable varietal trends. But of this more later.

I have been greatly interested in some of the recent papers appearing in the Meddelelser om Grønland, especially those by C. Seidenfaden. Have you seen his and Sørensen's account of Eriophorum callitrix with its rather fine artwork and its thorough appreciation of your own critical studies on this genus?

MS. A. 1174

I suppose you have seen the first instalment of Taylor's "Freshwater Algae of Newfoundland". It appears that all three members of the Gray Herbarium Expedition have entered the Desmidaceous firmament; personally, I feel more at home in Antennaria. It has been apparent to me for a long time that this region needs a friend - I am speaking especially of Virginia and the Carolinas. Small's chief concern is with Florida and the Gulf States. There is certainly no one on the ground down there who seems competent to do critical work. We are receiving much material from Duke University, collected from all sections of North Carolina, and it is obvious even to me many groups are entirely misunderstood. I collected several hundred numbers from the Coastal Plain of N.C. myself about a year ago and have greatly enjoyed working them up. I have several species which are omitted altogether from the recent edition of Small's Flora. Incidentally, the last program of our Phila. Botanical Club called for a general indignation meeting on the "Manual of the Southeastern Flora" (Can't you just hear a Britisher or a German contemptuously inquiring "southeastern what?") It would have done your heart good to hear the remarks of our members on his treatment of *Acer*, *Vaccinium*, etc.

The advent of a new collecting season finds me somewhat tied down with the supervision of six extra G. M. A. helpers in the Herbarium mounting, distributing, cleaning and repairing sheets, etc., but I doubt if this work can last very long, and I am glad enough to make the best of it while it does.

With all best wishes from the three of us,

Very sincerely yours,

I have been really interested in some of the recent papers appearing in the Journal of the Royal Botanic Society, especially those of W. G. S. H. H. H. I am glad to hear that you are working on Antennaria with the water lily and the other species on which you have written so much.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

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M. L. FERNALD,  
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CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

May 15, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

I remember your showing me Carex Geyeri from somewhere in Pennsylvania, Center County, I think. I should be glad to know if the record has been published and if so, where, or if I may refer to it as an illustration along with numerous others of the fact that the isolation from the West in northern New England, etc., is merely a part of a general series which runs way to Alabama.

I am preparing a rather extended report to be published in a geological Report in Maine, and C. Geyeri is a particularly pat illustration to use along with the others.

Do not trouble to write more than a memorandum on a card, for you are, of course, busy at this time of the year.

With greetings to the family,

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

May 26, 1934.

Dear Chief:

Your request for information concerning Carex Geyeri came to me as a complete surprise, for I had no knowledge of its supposed occurrence in Pennsylvania, and could recall no conversation between us on the subject. Nevertheless, I made a search thru our collections here as well as those of the Academy in the hope of discovering some evidence; but all to no avail. Finally, I got a chance to ask Long about it and it seems that it was he who mentioned the matter to you. He received a specimen from a man in Center Co., Pa., which he identified as this species and vaguely remembers telling you about it some time ago. Long has promised to look up the data and pass them on to you at his earliest convenience; better not take Center County as definite until you hear from him.

I wonder if you have any student or know of any one who is working on Lobelia? My most promising graduate student, McVaugh, whose car we trailed out to Swarthmore the night you delivered the Sigma Xi Lecture, wishes to take the genus up for North America. He senses trouble in syphilitica and thinks there may be some new things in material from the south. I should be grateful to learn whether you know of any competition he might encounter.

May I make bold to enquire whether you have any duplicates to distribute from your Cape Henry trip last Fall? If so, could you keep us in mind? In view of our intention to assemble a strong series from the coastal plain, especially southward, I should be delighted to receive anything you could spare. We are getting in some good material from Lynchburg College and Duke University, got several hundred numbers from southeastern N.C. last Spring and am hoping to get down again soon.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

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MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
May 29, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

I must apologize to you or to Long (you can decide which, between you) for mistaking you for him!

As to Lobelia, that genus certainly is a most promising one. I noticed a year ago that the material from the Bruce Peninsula and allied calcareous regions was quite unlike any in our sterile pastures; afterwards, I noted in the stuff which Griscom and I got that it was impossible to identify any of the collections with confidence, because they belonged in very complicated groups.

I have started no one on the group, and I hope your student will go into it seriously. There is as much trouble in the southern material as anywhere.

There will be just a few duplicates of the Cape Henry material, but not many. I will make a note that you are particularly interested in them, so that a series, such as it is, can go to you. Griscom and I were interrupted at the end of the polypets, and have got no further, and at this time of year he is much absorbed in his regular lines in ornithology, and since I have promised to lecture at Toronto on the 18th of June, and shall join Stanley Pease and my son, Henry, on a trip to the Lake Superior country while Griscom is making a trip to the British Museum, it is apparently going to be many weeks before starting in with the Ericaceae. For three days of collecting, our material is dragging along remarkably!

Over the week-end I had my first view of the Willoughby cliffs and of Smuggler's Notch, taking my Radcliffe class there on a 3-day trip, especially since I wished to see these spots in connection with a paper I am now preparing on lack of glaciation in spots of New England. My assistant has specialized in glacial geology, and neither of us could find any evidence whatever in either place of recent glaciation,— the cliffs as rotten as those of Deep Gulch, and the endemic and relic plants growing as much in an Alleghenian forest as on the cliffs;— Saxifraga oppositifolia, Braya, Woodсия glabella, and other such plants sharing the knolls with Orchis spectabilis, Dentaria and Cystopteris bulbifera in the shade of butternuts, basswood, hornbeam and the other Alleghenian trees at an altitude of barely 1000 feet. How is that for an arctic habitat?

With kind regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

MLF/FMG

Gray Herbarium



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CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Nov. 1, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

In working over my summer's collections I come to Danthonia, of which Pease and I collected many very strange numbers on the Keweenaw Peninsula and elsewhere about Lakes Superior and Huron. As a whole, the flora there is decidedly of the cordilleran type and I am getting out scores, literally, of new species and varieties of cordilleran affinity. I have mounted a full series of the specimens and these are ready to go down to you for study any time you say the word. We did not collect much in duplicate as we were travelling rapidly through the country grabbing here and there and caring for the specimens between breaths.

I was sorry not to see you when I passed through Philadelphia en route to Cape Henry. I had hoped to stop over an evening on the return, and Nancy Belong was good enough to invite Henry and me to stop at her house, but unfortunately it became necessary to hurry right home, so that we simply left Bayard and hustled right along.

I hope everything is going finely with you and yours.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

Gray Herbarium



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CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Nov. 13, 1934.

Dear Fogg:

Last year in Virginia Griscom and I got much involved in the Lobelia amoena complex, and our material is very much clarifying the situation there, which was wholly misunderstood by Gray and has been further mangled by Small.

We got our material pretty clearly worked out before Griscom went to Europe in May to look up types. This particular situation is the only Lobelia one in which we are involved and, since we have the matter carefully worked out and had it already in hand before McVaugh entered the field, we are wondering if you see any objection to our publishing our conclusions, even though he might some time reach this group.

Our own studies made last year greatly clarify the situation and we should naturally like to include them along with many other possibly clarifying studies which we have been making on the basis of our field work.

Kindly let me know if you think McVaugh would be disturbed.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

From Fogg

November 14, 1934

Professor H.L.Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

McVaugh's face brightened the minute I told him of your intentions with respect to Lobelia amoena. He has not yet tackled that complex, but he says he has already seen enough of it to be profoundly grateful for any disposition of it which any one may care to make. You seem to have taken quite a load off his shoulders. Apparently he has all he can handle at present with spicata, leptostachya, bracteata, Gattingeri and hirtella. He wonders if you have had occasion to treat puberula, in connection with amoena, or if true amoena is entirely distinct.

With respect to the Danthonia material which you so kindly offer me, I think I had better say, hold off for a while. I am busier than ever right now, and shall be until after the first of the year. True, I have divorced myself from many of the Arboretum matters, which were weighing down my schedule a year ago, but more than to make up for that, I am personally supervising the work of 16 assistants, procured thru the State Emergency Relief, who are at work in the herbarium. We are trying to get caught up in the matter of unmounted material, being several thousand in arrears, and I am having every sheet in the herbarium cleaned, where necessary, and reinforced with new straps when loose. It's taking a good deal of my time, but it's not costing the University a cent and it will put the collection in first-class condition for the first time in years, so I feel that it is time well spent.

My evenings are devoted to working over the summer's extensive collections. Indeed, I am becoming so absorbed in working up the flora of Salem County, N.J., that it is a great temptation to let everything else suffer. Last week I added Lophocarpus spongiosus to the known flora of the state, extended the range of Amophila many miles up the Delaware River and Salix interior many miles down. I have been in the field with two geologists, McClintock of Princeton and Johnson of the N.J. State Survey, both keen students of Pleistocene phenomena (and both keen admirers of your work!) and it appears that we are ready for an entirely new inter-





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CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
 Nov. 20, 1934.

Dear FOGG:

Thank you for your letter.

In regard to Lobelia amoena, the whole series of things which have been put into amoena in the Synoptical Flora interlock back and forth with L. puberula. In fact, when Walters' type of L. glandulosa is checked again we expect it to be the latter species. His description of oblong leaves, glandular sepals and pubescent calyx-tube all apply to the latter, not to the plant which is usually passing as Walters' species. We have a clear workout of the entities and notes on most of the types, but are awaiting reexamination of some in view of the new light.

I shall be interested to know how McVaugh gets on in L. spicata. I remember that when I received material from the Bruce Peninsula a year ago it looked very unlike the thing of New England sand plains with which I was familiar; whether it has any morphological differences, I cannot say.

I am interested, naturally, in your work with McClintock and Johnson, and gradually we shall shake the old conceptions of the Pleistocene pretty well to pieces. It may interest you that I have from Keweenaw Peninsula amazing photographs showing that at 500 feet above Lake Superior there was no glaciation, in spite of the strongly entrenched interpretation in that region that the Wisconsin ice was 3000 feet thick! On these undened, thoroughly rotted crests Pease and I got a great many brand new species and endemic, isolated varieties which I am just working up. I have written up about thirty of them, — through the Polypets. So you see, with the southeastern Virginia material pushing at one elbow, the Lake Superior at the other, my mind has got a little away from Newfoundland!

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

MLF/FMG

For Dr. Fogg

Jan. 11, 1935.

Mr. Rogers McVaugh,  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Mr. McVaugh:

Replying to your letter regarding Mr. Griscom's and my findings in the Lobelia amoena group, I would only repeat what I wrote Dr. Fogg earlier -- that many months before he had written me saying that you were about to work on Lobelia. Mr. Griscom and I made a tentative revision of the group based upon our field experiences in the South, and had broken it into six entities, the identities of which still await further comparisons with numerous types. Some of the comparisons are now actually accomplished, others are still in the air.

We felt that there were six quite definite trends in the series and have roughed out a treatment of them. We expect the paper embodying our results will be coming out within a year, but if in the meantime you have reached your own conclusions, naturally you will have the right-of-way.

We had felt that L. elongata of Small was a very definite coastal plain entity, and probably a distinct species.

In view of your letter, in which you express a desire to make a special study of this group, I am asking Mr. Weatherby (who has charge of the loans) to send you the material of L. puberula and the L. amoena group in order that you may have access to it. Two or three sheets have been taken out for comparison abroad, and if you reach the point of publication before Mr. Griscom and I have finally closed our studies, all right. If, however, you are not ready to publish when we have the data regarding the points which are still held up, we should naturally wish to have our material back in order to close off our studies. Mr. Weatherby is temporarily out with a cold, but I will place the matter before him when he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

H. S. G.

MLF/FMG

Feb. 6, 1935.

Dear Chief:

Under separate cover I am sending you an Eleocharis concerning which I should greatly like to have your opinion. Dr. Francis Drouet, of the University of Missouri, spent last summer at Woods Hole and did quite a bit of collecting on the Elizabeth Islands. I have a set of his plants and find that he has added a couple of species to my flora, as anyone is bound to do who makes extensive collections there. I am a bit puzzled by his Eleocharis from Cuttyhunk; it appears to be a uniglumis, though not, as I see it, var. halophila. It comes from the same pond border where I collected the thing which you called typical uniglumis, but that, as I recall, is the plant which you were discussing with Long and me when you were here and which now you are referring to another variety. At any rate, the specimen I am forwarding (which you may retain, if you wish) has achenes and will, I hope, prove of interest to you.

Thanks for sending me that copy of your letter to Mc-Vaugh. I certainly regret the boy's impetuosity. He wrote to you distinctly against my wishes and you are more than generous to have loaned him your material. He does not appear to realize the principle of ethics involved. As a matter of fact, I find that he is primarily interested in distribution and merely wishes to record in a detailed way the ranges of all the species of Lobelia. I do not mean that he doesn't examine each sheet critically, but I do question whether he is studying the genus in a way that will lead to any new lines of treatment.

True tells me that you are coming on in April to speak before the Philosophical Society. It goes without saying that we shall be only too glad to have you make our house (no longer our apartment) your headquarters if you have no other plans.

Sincerely,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

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MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian

MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Mar. 1, 1935.

Dear Fogg:

Your Eleocharis sent some weeks ago is apparently perfectly good E. calva Torr. It has the characteristic slenderly cylindrical spike with very numerous, small membranaceous scales, but I haven't seen it before from Elizabeth Islands.

The plant which I was showing Long is the one which Miss Brackett and I were puzzled by as seeming to connect the boreal E. uniglumis with halophila of our coast. Long and I got fine material of it in a clay shore south of Cape Henry and this connecting series proves to be a very definite species which I shall be describing in the Autumn in the report on the Second Expedition to Cape Henry. I am calling it E. ambigens, and you may wish to check your sheet from Sheep Pond, no. 2526, with longer scales and rather firmer lower sheaths, the achene with a clear reticulation under high power. We have it elsewhere from Block Island (clay), from wet clay at Cape May and from these clays I speak of in eastern Virginia.

Your last paragraph interests me most, where you so kindly ask me to stop with you and Mrs. Fogg when I go to talk before the Philosophical Society in April. I hardly need say that I shall be very glad to do so, but, if for any reason it proves inconvenient for you to have me at that time, you must not hesitate to say so.

With kind regards to Mrs. Fogg and the daughters,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

MLF/PMG

March 4, 1935.

Dear Chief:

Thanks very much for yours of the 1st. I worked that Eleocharis out as calva in the first place, but, to tell the truth, was so completely hypnotized by the notion that calva had no business on the Islands that I tried to force the plant into uniglumis; another example of the danger of starting with preconceived ideas !

We are delighted to hear that it will suit you to stay with us while you are in Philadelphia. I hope that you can spend several days here and see something of the country. Long has told me about your interest in Myrica and we have quite an itinerary planned to enable you to see, if you have time, such variety as the region offers. The meetings coincide with our Easter holidays, so I shall be free to act as chauffeur as long as you can stay.

Incidentally, the other main attraction on the A.E.S. program will be Skottsberg, so it looks as the plant geography were really coming into its own.

I am head over heels in a study of the maritime element in the flora of Salem County, N.J., and am facing serious trouble in several quarters, e.g., Spartina alterniflora, which should be var. pilosa but seems not to be; Fimbristylis castanea, as opposed to the pine barren entity; Spergularia salina, previously unknown from this area, but all my material has verrucose seeds; and so on.

I am certainly looking forward with great interest to your report on the Cape Henry Expedition.

Most sincerely,

March 24, 1935

Dear Chief:

The enclosed note on the distribution of Zizania was submitted to me by a member of our anthropology department with the idea that we might be able to use it in Bartonis. We should be glad to do so, but it occurs to me that the subject matter might appeal to a wider range of readers than is reached by our small circulation and am therefore wondering whether you would care to consider it for Rhodora.

Dr. Hallowell is a very keen observer and has brought me for identification many plants used by the Manitoba Indians. Unfortunately, in the case of Zizania he has collected no specimens, so it is impossible to say which is the common variety in that area, or whether there are several phases. I am not sure that that is very important, for my own impression is it is all one polymorphic species. Raup would probably know. However, it occurs to me that if you do want this note for Rhodora it will doubtless have to take its turn awaiting publication and might not come out until autumn. Then, since Hallowell expects to spend next summer in Manitoba, we can get him to bring back material which will put the thing on a more exact basis. I should be glad to know what you think.

Very sincerely yours,



B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
 Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
 M. L. FERNALD,  
 Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
 CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
 WILLIAM B. DREW, Assistant  
 MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
 RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
 MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

April 6, 1935.

Dear Fogg:

The paper on Zizania by Dr. Hallowell came promptly, but I have been very tardy in acknowledging it. It is an interesting discussion and we can use it some time during the latter part of the year in Rhodora, and shall be glad to do so.

I am very sorry to say that my trip over the 19th and 20th to Philadelphia has got somewhat boggled! When the invitation came in January from the botanical representative of the Programme Committee, he asked me to give an "address" on the Geographic Distribution of Plants in Relation to Geological History. From this I inferred that it was to be a lecture of some caliber and scope. Subsequently I learned, that quite apart from any information from the Philosophical Society, that it was to be 25 minutes long; on inquiry, I was told that this was correct. Later, within a few days, I have had a letter telling me that it was to be 20 minutes long, and the subject had been changed to something which I had certainly not given, since we have the records of the correspondence!

The upshot is that I have asked to be relieved of trying to discuss in 20 minutes a topic of world-wide scope, and have requested that my time be given to Skottsberg in order that he may have an opportunity to do justice to his subject, since I know from him personally that he was very much perplexed by the sudden abbreviation of the period he had supposed he was to occupy. So you can be sure of a good lecture by Skottsberg, and you already know well enough the sort of stuff I should present, so that you can imagine it!

I was quite unwilling to be absurd, in trying to put over in 20 minutes to a mixed group something which could not be done in twice that time.

This naturally cuts up the plans for the Myrica trip, but I will try to wangle some definite data out of you and Long later on when I have a chance to see you.

I am sorry to miss the visit with you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

July 28, 1935.

Professor M.L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Bayard has just told me of your very kind invitation to join you and him on a trip to Virginia. I scarcely need say that nothing could appeal to me more strongly and I sincerely hope that I can arrange matters so as to be able to take advantage of your offer. Unfortunately, I had already formulated plans which will occupy most of August, and I suppose you are eager to get off as soon as possible.

Immediately following my summer school work, which closes Aug. 7th, my wife and I are planning to drive to Pittsburgh. I have done no collecting whatever in central and western Penna, and I want to stop at frequent intervals to get a good sampling of the flora, as well as to follow up some notions I have concerning Danthonia compressa. After leaving Pittsburgh we hope to go up to Presque Isle and return home by a more northern route. Upon our return we are expecting a visit from an English friend, who will probably stay until nearly the end of the month.

Since Bayard has told me nothing about the date which you have set I have no way of knowing whether the above schedule means that I shall miss you or not. If you are planning to go late in August or early in September, then I see no reason why I should not be able to join you for a week. It may even be that when I know definitely what time you have decided on I can re-arrange matters here so as to shift our "western" trip a little later. Bayard did not know whether you were counting on driving or ~~travelling~~ by train. I should be happy to take my car and if we can join forces and you are coming this far by train the three of us could easily drive down from here, making the trip in one day or breaking it wherever you elect. Then we would have the car on hand for exploration. The prospects certainly sound enticing and I should dearly love to be with you; do let me know your schedule and I shall do my best to meet it - many thanks for the opportunity.

Sincerely,



B. L. ROBINSON, Curator

Asst. Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.

M. L. FERNALD,

Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)

CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator

LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant

WILLIAM B. DREW, Assistant

MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian

MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Aug. 3, 1935

Dear Fogg:

Thank you for your letter. In view of the plans you already had made and the sudden extra matters thrust upon me here through the death of W. Robinson it is better not to try the Southern Virginia trip this month. When I wrote Boyer some weeks ago and asked him to save you things looked different. But Weatherby is soon leaving for Europe - to be gone some months and I must get things in order for the new regime, especially since Merrill will be coming here Oct. 1 and I must maneuver to find him a corner in an already crowded building.

I am delighted to know that you are following up Dautsonia. The plant in the woods in S. Virginia did not last night. We have some to refer to you when you come to it.

Just now I am going Salidago for the Manual. There is an extraordinary plant, half way between S. neglecta and the Virginia bunch of the

North. It looks like an undescribed species. Our  
material was collected by Porter at or on Bear  
Meadows, Center Co., Aug. 15, 1859; since you are  
starting across the State you may go near it. 6-8  
dm. high, probably taller; leaves of basal rosettes  
elliptic-oval, long petioled, crenate; cauline leaves  
about 20, decreasing rapidly from the basal (like the  
rosette-leaves) up to short lance-elliptic, acuminate, entire  
ones; inflorescence an elongate loose thyrse as in *S.*  
*uliginosa*; involucre broadly campanulate, 7 mm. high  
with oblong, obtuse bracts; achenes hirsute at summit.  
If you see anything of the sort, don't pass it by.  
Hope you have a fine trip. Kind regards to the family,

Yours sincerely,  
J. Torr,

M. L. Fernald

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Curator  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
August 28, 1935.

Professor J. M. Fogg,  
Department of Botany,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Fogg:

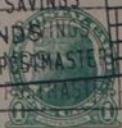
In writing Bayard yesterday, I asked if he thought you would care to take us with your car, we paying for gas etc., for a trip of ten days into southeastern Virginia soon after Labor Day. Since it is easier for you two to make the arrangements than for me to handle them at long distance, I shall be very glad if you will connect with Bayard and if the plan is mutually agreeable, set a time and train for my arrival in Philadelphia. I propose that we go to Virginia Beach for headquarters, getting the autumn flora in old territory and make side trips into Nansemond and Southampton counties which can easily be reached for one day trips. Please give me three or four days' notice so that I can make arrangements here. In haste,

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*



BUY U.S. SAVINGS  
BUY BONDS IN  
ASK YOUR POSTMASTER



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pa.,  
~~38<sup>th</sup> St. and Woodland Street~~  
6445 North Park Ave.  
Oaks Lane  
Pa. Philadelphia,  
Pa.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Aug. 31, 1935

Dear Fogg:

In continuation of exchange with U. of C.  
I am sending 124 sheets of Virginia plants.  
It now looks as if these might be the only Va.  
plants you will ever see! If I don't hear soon  
from you I shall make new plans. Have to be back  
in Camb. the 14th.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald



M. L. FERNALD, Curator  
 Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
 CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
 MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
 RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
 MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Sept. 3, 1935

Dear Tagg:

As I have to be back here the 14<sup>th</sup> and had earlier gathered that you could go on the Va. trip immediately after August but now learn through Bayard that the 8<sup>th</sup> is your earliest date, it seemed important, from my viewpoint, to get to work. So I have wired Bayard to go on the night-train to Cape Charles Wednesday (tomorrow) night.

If you care to and can follow us on Sunday I shall be delighted. Night train or day train to Norfolk, via Cape Charles, is the quickest; but if you can bring the car all the better. Kindly let me know whether to expect you and whether you will bring the car; if you come by train, whether by day or night. Then we can connect.

In case you come and we can't meet you at the Norfolk wharf you can find the regular bus, which runs often to Virginia Beach. Our headquarters will be "Beachwood Cottage", a little back from the main shore avenue at the extreme southern end of the town. I have all equipment but personal things.

In haste, sincerely,  
 M. L. Fernald  
 (over)



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Curator  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

September 16, 1935.

Dr. J. M. Fogg,  
6445 North Park Ave.,  
Oak Lane,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Fogg:

Our Dr. Lily M. Perry has heard through a friend that you have an opening in the Herbarium at the Arboretum. I am, therefore, writing you because I am sure you could get no one with keener interest and better equipment for Herbarium work than Miss Perry. We have used her abilities here whenever she has been available and we could scrape up anything to pay her. She is a thorough and conscientious worker, a splendidly trained systematist, and personally agreeable and interesting. I may say that if any appreciable increase comes in our funds I shall endeavor to make her a real position here, for she is an invaluable helper and we greatly need and appreciate her help. For some summers now she has been in charge of the distributions into and reorganizations in the Herbarium. If you have an opening, snap her up quickly.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

Sept. 18, 1935

Dear Chief:

Many thanks for your letter of the 18th concerning Dr. Perry. Unfortunately, I know absolutely nothing of any opening at the Arboretum. If any such exists I shall find out from Dr. True, who returns home in a few days, and act accordingly. There is no one I would rather see connected with our herbarium than Dr. Perry, but I fear that the hope is a false one.

I have just finished turning over the Virginia sheets which you sent me two weeks ago. Needless to say, every species and nearly every locality has a deeper significance for me now, thanks to my very pleasant and highly profitable week with you and Bayard. I am doubly grateful for these specimens and want you to know how deeply I appreciate having them.

Most of the numbers we collected near Hampton are dry, altho the Pluchea is going to hold matters up for a while. However, I shall remove as soon as safe, salt heavily and send the whole lot on. The leaves of some suffered from lying a day and a half in papers, but most things came thru all right. I can match our Panicum-Digitaria oddity with an Oriental genus in our herbarium under the name of Arthraxon, and am wondering how hot I am. Have you given the matter any attention?

You will recall that I was a dollar short in my reckoning with you at Virginia Beach; same is enclosed herewith. Thanks again for a most enjoyable trip. I am looking eagerly forward to learning the solutions of some of our puzzlers.

Very sincerely yours,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Curator  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

September 20, 1935

Dr. J. M. Fogg,  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
38th St. and Woodland Ave.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Fogg:

Thank you for your letter. I am naturally sorry Dr. Perry had been misinformed and I hope something appropriate will turn up for her.

I think there is no doubt that the little grass is Arthraxon, see Hitchcock's Manual, 725.

Thank you also for the \$1.00 which I had planned to cancel, but will not return!

I cannot find Polypodium polypodioides. Did the sheets get mixed with your private material? Score 412 numbers and 1740 sheets. In haste,

Very sincerely,

M. L. Fernald



M. L. FERNALD, Curator  
 Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
 CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant Curator  
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Assistant  
 MILTON HOPKINS, Assistant  
 RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
 MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
 Sept. 28, 1935.

Dear Fogg:

I have been over the Virginia collections except those which are in your and Long's hands, and have identified those which go off quickly, the remainder, of course, having to wait for detailed study. I am now sending you by parcel post 130 numbers of our joint collecting (your share) also 59 which Long and I collected before you came, as continuation of exchange; the others will go considerably later.

Bayard may have told you that there are several novelties turning up. The Verbena urticifolia is a very distinct southern variety, almost a species; the Malaxis at Kilby seems to be a wholly new species, and I cannot match several others, including the Heliopsis which Bayard and I had collected in rich woods, the Helenium on North Landing River, the Ammannia and some others, so that the picking seems to have been pretty good!

The next expedition leaves the North on the night of Thursday, Oct. 10, for Exmore, slightly north of Cape Charles. Griscom has been there and tells me that there is a decent hotel there since Exmore is the station for Hog Island, where they have good things to eat, — the latter really being a sportsmen's club place. He also tells me from his ornithological experience that the inner side of Hog Island is quite similar to the back side of False Cape, — a succession of fresh to brackish swales, and probably full of stuff. I am planning to turn my Tuesday lecture over to Hodgdon and thus have 4 or 5 days in the field. I hope it is going to be possible for you to join us, by making some similar arrangement and, if you can, please let me know as promptly as possible so that I shall know how to plan; also whether you can take your car.

With kind regards to the family,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

MLF/FMG

SMTWTFSS

10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17

Sept. 29, 1935.

Dear Chief:

The Hampton specimens are packed up and will be on their way to you tomorrow. The *Pluchea* may not be entirely dry, but it is heavily salted and you can take a look at it as soon as it arrives.

As to *Polypodium*: I certainly do not have it. In fact, I never saw it after you or Bayard were trimming it for drawing-specimens in the woods that day. Perhaps it never found its way into press at all. I have told Bayard and he says that he can make specimens of his own conservatory plant if need be.

Long told me about the *Verbena* urt. Sorry I did not get more; I took the only two I saw and you ought to be grateful to me for not digging the bases and eradicating the locality.

You may recall mentioning the possibility of a trip next month to Cape Charles. Sorry to say that for me it would be quite out of the question. I shall have a class not only on Saturday but on every other day of the week except Monday, which I hope to be able to keep open for day trips.

In a series of duplicates which Tatnall recently gave me there is a sheet of *Juncus Roemerianus* from near Cape Charles. I should suppose this to be a pretty good record, but perhaps you already know of this as well as plenty of other Virginia stations for it.

Sincerely,

Fogg to Fernald

6445 N. Park Avenue  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1935.

Dear Chief:

This morning I was in the act of placing in our departmental mail-tray a letter telling you that the Hampton plants were in the mail when our secretary handed me your letter. So I'll make a fresh start.

Your plans for Exmore sound most enticing and I certainly would like to join you. However, it looks at present as tho I were going to have that Saturday class of which I spoke. I can not really be sure until this coming Saturday when we meet for the first time. If the class materializes it will be the one engagement of the week which I shall be unable to shift. My two other groups I can easily leave in the hands of assistants, but this Saturday course is in the Teachers' Training School and is solely my responsibility. This would mean that the earliest I could join you would be around noon or early afternoon on Sunday. That is, I would leave here Saturday P.M., drive to some convenient spot, like Seaford, Del. that night, and come on the next morning. Now, my question is this: when do you have to be back? You say in your letter "4 or 5 days in the field". If you have to leave down there on Monday it would seem hardly worth my while to try to make the trip. My hope is that, since you mention Tuesday and Thursday as class days, and say that the former is being handled for you, you may not have to be back in Cambridge before Thursday, the 17th. That would mean that I could have at least two and a half days in the field with you and that we could leave Exmore sometime on Wednesday and drive north, stopping en route if you wished, and getting you to Phila. in time for the night train to Boston. Please let me know how this strikes you.

Sorry, but I never saw the Polypodium after being trimmed for "drawing-room specimens" that day in the woods. I wonder if it ever got into press? In a series of duplicates which Tatnall has just given us from the Cape Charles region is a sheet of Juncus Boemerianus. Is this a good record or do you know plenty of Virginia stations for it?

Sincerely yours,

from Fernald

Cambridge, Mass.

Oct. 2, 1935.

Dear Bayard and Jack:

I have been studying the Hotel Directory and find no present-day hotel at Exmore, with only a few hotels given in the Directory for the Cape Charles Peninsula, Virginia; one at Accomac, a summer hotel for 500 guests with rather elaborate prices, 2 or 3 at Cape Charles, but with such names as "Delmarva", which indicate that they are railroad terminals; one at Washapreague, where we would be unwelcome unless we were going fishing, and one at Eastville, the Eastville Inn, \$1.50 a day. I rather guess that the \$1.50 is for rooms and does not include board, but that is not made clear. In view of these facts, it is safest to count on the Eastville Inn as a definite place, in a town large enough to have some markets.

Since Fogg is tied up by an engagement on Saturday, but can follow on and pick us up by Sunday noon, I am formulating the following programme:

Fernald and Long leave New York and Philadelphia respectively Thursday night, the 10th, on the regular night train, ticketing to Eastville, which is only about 10 miles from Cape Charles, planning to put up if it is tolerable at Eastville Inn, reaching Eastville at 5:28 A. M.

MLF will write the Eastville Inn requesting them to meet the train.

JMF follow on to get to Eastville as early as possible on Sunday.

RETURNING

Leave Eastville on Wednesday, the 16th, in time to get MLF to Philadelphia for the night train to Boston.

I am keeping a carbon of this itinerary and trust that we can hit it off better than we did the last Newfoundland schedule!

I shall ship 600 or 800 driers and ventilators to Eastville the first of the week.

In haste,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. F.

MLF/FMG

Fogg to Fernald

October 8, 1935

Dear Chief:

The package of specimens arrived safely and I spent a very pleasant hour going over them. I was naturally much interested in your answers to some of our questions, such as the Cicuta, and look forward eagerly to hearing about some of the more difficult ones.

Your choice of Eastville as headquarters seems to me a happy one. The hotel there is all right. Helen and I stopped over one night about three years ago. It is, perhaps, slightly more elaborate than the Beachwood but not at all in the class of the fancy place at Accomac. It is a comfortable, ramshackle sort of hostelry where we can do exactly as we please. There is a place off to one side for the car to park and the whole atmosphere is decidedly informal.

It may just be that I shall be able to arrive late Saturday night, but I am making no promises. Everything depends upon how soon I can get away that afternoon. I may possibly bring along with me, to help with the driving, one of our graduate students, Lewis Anderson, formerly of Duke University, an enthusiastic bryologist. If he can go, we almost certainly shall arrive by midnight Saturday. We would like to look around with us for mosses on Sunday and could return by train Sunday night. I hope this will prove agreeable to you; if not, please let me know.

Looking forward to seeing you next week, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

Oct. 28, 1935.

Dear Chief:

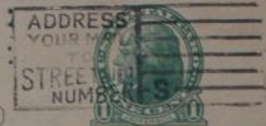
Had it not been that I was reluctant to add one more letter to the many which you have to read, I would have written before to tell you how thoroughly I enjoyed the Eastville trip. It was one of the most delightful and instructive experiences I have ever had and I am indeed grateful for the opportunity which you afforded me for being a participant.

The plants which went into my press on the way home are now wrapped up and on their way to Cambridge. I have included in the package ten sheets of my own collecting. These are the few things which I picked up on the way down to Virginia Beach in September, and which I decided to send on now instead of holding out until the first of the year when I make my annual contribution to the Gray Herbarium. If they are of no interest to you please discard them.

I have looked up a number of our finds in the herbarium here and discover that some of them are less exciting than we hoped for. Tatnall, for instance, has the Eupatorium capillifolium from Ocean City, Md., well to the north of Temperanceville where it petered out for us. Dr. True collected Bignonia at Snow Hill, some miles to the northeast of our Pocomoke City spot. Centella has been found far up the peninsula, and so on. I'll not weary you with further examples now, but am preparing a list of the records which seem interesting and shall let you have it later if you care to see it. B.L. is doing the same.

I am certainly sorry to have dumped you out so uncomfortably at the end of the trip and hope that the rest of your journey was made without any untoward event.

Sincerely yours,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. J. M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Department of Botany,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia,  
Penn.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., NOV. 15, 1935.

Dear Jack:

I have cleaned off a large portion of the last Virginia collection and am sending you 145 sheets of the things which went off quickly; the remainder will dribble along slowly.

In haste,

Very sincerely yours,

*Merritt L. Fernald*

MLF/PMG

from Fogg

Nov. 18, 1935

Prof. M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

This will acknowledge the safe arrival of the box of specimens, for which I am deeply grateful. It came on Saturday A.M., during my advanced class on plant geography, and the remainder of the period was given over to examining them, to the great delight and edification of the students, who had to hear the story of every sheet. They were most impressed, I think, by the new Aster.

One of the members of the class - the keenest student I have had for a long while - has offered us the hospitality of her home in Talbot County, Md., if we ever decide to work that far up the peninsula.

I wish to acknowledge, also, the receipt of the Gray Herbarium Contributions CVII & CVIII. I am especially pleased of course to have the paper on the first Virginia trip. The account now running in Rhodora is equally fascinating and I am looking eagerly forward to the December number. I have forwarded to Miss Sanderson a separate of my *Lilaeopsis* squib for your Library - a poor return, but all I have at present.

I regret deeply to inform you that the pictures taken on the Cape Charles trip were destroyed by my elder daughter before I could get them to the photographer to be developed. I am seriously considering running down there some week-end to take some more!

Sincerely yours,

FERNALD, M. L.

March 4, 1940

Professor M. L. Fernald  
Gray Herbarium  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

In accordance with the verbal promise I made you last week, I have packed up a set of my collections from Southwestern Virginia. The package, which contains 324 duplicates, will go forward today or tomorrow by prepaid express.

You will remember my asking you if you would be so good as to examine a Liatris which puzzles me. This is in a separate cover attached to the top of one of the bundles. Naturally I should be glad to have your comments on this and any other items which strike your eye, but I certainly do not want you to go to any extra trouble on my behalf.

May I be so bold as to say that I hope you are going to favor us with some additional duplicates from your Virginia explorations. The material that you have sent me in the past is proving to be of the utmost critical value in the work I am trying to do here.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Asst. Prof. of Botany.

JMF:H

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Junior Curator  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

HIROSHI HARA, Research Fellow  
ROBERT K. GODFREY, Assistant  
WALTER H. HODGE, Assistant  
In charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

March 5, 1940.

Dear Jack:

I find a considerable package of plants without any letter which I can associate with it, and with a label which looks very much like the sort of thing which comes from you and the Morris Arboretum headed "The Herbarium of Stanley L. Glowenke".

I rather suspect this came as exchange from your Department, but search has revealed no letter which explains the collection unless this was so.

If you know anything about the series, and whether it came from Mr. Glowenke personally, and who he is, I shall be greatly relieved if you will give me a tip.

I have your letter stating that a large sending of western Virginian plants is on the way. These we shall certainly be glad to have as our representation from that area is very meager.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

MLF/EMG

March 7, 1940.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

The package of specimens from Glowenke must be regarded as a contribution from him, and not as an exchange from us.

Glowenke is a protege of mine whose home is in Scranton, and has been doing perfectly splendid work for us in scouring the eight counties covered by Twining in his pathetic "Flora of Northeast Pennsylvania". I did not know that Glowenke was sending him material, but suppose that in due course you will receive a letter from him. He is definitely worth encouraging, and considering the fact that he is almost entirely self-taught, does a very gratifying job in identifying his specimens.

The package of Virginia plants from me has gone forward and should have reached you before this. I have been careful not to send you more than one of the same species (except in one or two special cases) and have carefully avoided including the common weeds. I sincerely hope that the series may prove of some value in filling out your distribution records.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Assistant Professor of Botany

JMF/LV

March 8, 1940.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am enclosing a carbon copy of a little sermon which I submitted sometime ago to Dr. Hastings for Torreya, feeling that it might be of interest to the type of reader which that journal reaches. It was my hope that this article might appear in a spring or summer number, at which time it would do the greatest good in influencing field work. Hastings tells me that there is no chance for this to be published until autumn and asks whether I would prefer to hold it until next spring. This fits in with my own inclinations in the matter but, when I showed the article to Bayard and told him of the situation, he suggested that I submit it to Rhodora. I do not think there is one chance in a million that you would want it. In the first place it is too long, and in the second place it is not the kind of article to which I feel the pages of Rhodora should be devoted. Nevertheless, on the outside chance that you might possibly be interested in it, here it is. At least I should like your reaction as to whether you think this sort of thing is or is not worthwhile. I am enclosing postage for return transportation.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

JMF/W

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Junior Curator  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer

HIROSHI HARA, Research Fellow  
ROBERT K. GODFREY, Assistant  
WALTER H. HODGE, Assistant  
in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
March 13, 1940.

Dear Jack:

Weatherby has just got back and we agree that your sermon is a good one, much needed, and that it should come out this Spring. We should like to run it into the May or June Rhodora to counterbalance the great series of citations of South American Spergularias which will then make up the bulk of the numbers.

It is too bad that we cannot use television and have a picture of you delivering the sermon!

I am sending back the manuscript with memoranda which Weatherby and I thought might be pertinent, and I hope that you can let us have the original manuscript very soon, since the printer rather objects to trying to set from a slightly fuzzy carbon. Most of the hundreds of pages of manuscript in hand for Rhodora are highly technical, and this paper with its appeal to the amateur, will help save some of the subscribers of that persuasion.

With kind regards from all,

Sincerely yours,

MLF/EMG

March 18, 1940

Professor M. L. Fernald  
Gray Herbarium  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am enclosing a corrected and retyped copy of my paper which I hope will arrive in time to be of use to you. I will not disguise the fact that I am greatly surprised at your acceptance of this sermon and can only hope that it will prove of interest to some of your readers and will perform a part of the good for which it was designed.

Under Rubus I have taken the liberty of quoting verbatim the remarks made on your postcard. If you wish to delete or alter this in any way please feel free to do so. In fact I hope you will not hesitate to make any other alterations which you deem advisable. You will realize, of course, that my list includes only the more conspicuous things as it was my intention not to make the paper so long that it would defeat the purpose for which it is primarily intended.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. M. FOGG, Jr.  
Assistant Professor of Botany.

JMF:H

April 4, 1940.

Prof. M. L. Fernald,  
Grey Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Not content with having swamped you with a collection of my plants from Virginia, I am now sending as exchanges, a small set of seventy-six sheets resulting from my collection in Pennsylvania. These are plants which I have laid aside for you as being more or less interesting for one reason or another- perhaps distributional in some cases because they represent critical groups.

I assume that the box containing my Virginia specimens finally reached you, and I hope that some day when you have had a chance to look at my Liatris, which is in the top bundle, you will give me your opinion concerning it.

I hope that you found spring farther advanced in Virginia than it is here, and that another profitable and exciting collecting season has already been inaugurated.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Ass't. Professor of Botany.

JMF/LV

April 13, 1940

Dear Chief:

Am enclosing the proof of my article. It needed almost no attention from me, so thoroughly had you or Weatherby gone over it.

There is only one point I would raise and that is your substitution of, "data of locality" for my "locality data" - first galley. I will admit that my expression was one of those undesirable examples of making a noun into an adjective, a practice I usually dislike. But the alternative seems to be a bit stilted. Furthermore, the term "locality data" is one used in such high circles that I would not consider it in the same class with "botany book," and the like. However, I shall be only too glad to accept your judgement in this matter.

I am enclosing my own personal order for 300 reprints. I wish to have a good stock of these for distribution among students and the many local botanists who are cooperating with me in this Pennsylvania survey. There will follow another order 300 for the departmental contributions. I believe that the two orders will be sufficiently clearly marked that there will be no confusing them.

With warm personal regards, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator  
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BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
April 17, 1940.

Dear Jack:

The collection of Pennsylvania plants has just come in and they are very interesting species. The set has been entered in our exchange book. Thank you very much for the material.

I am sorry to be slow about the Liatris. I know nothing whatever about the genus except that it is intrinsically difficult, and have not felt quite like sidetracking from Rubus and other complicated groups in which I am immersed, to monograph Liatris. If I start that before I finish the other things I am on, none of the jobs will be finished!

I am glad to get your proof back because I want to use the paper in the May Rhodora so that it will reach people at the opening of the collecting season.

As Bayard has probably told you, the season in southeastern Virginia was as late as elsewhere, but we got about 75 numbers of worthwhile things, omitting another 75 which were not worthwhile, and some of the species are pretty baffling. I am not sure, but it looks almost as if we had a novelty amongst them!

I poked the Liatris at one of the assistants, but have got no enthusiastic response as yet. If any light comes I will let you know.

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/PMG

Aug. 4, 1940

Dear Chief:

I am just back from five weeks spent at Mt. Lake, Va., with nearly 600 numbers in hand, including the usual quota of puzzles waiting to be worked out. I added this year about 30 items to the county list and feel that another season there will enable me to put my Annotated Checklist of Giles County into manuscript form.

One of the things that most intrigued me this year was the discovery of Arisaema Stewardsonii. I have long been interested in the distribution of this species. We have at Penn about 40 sheets of this plant from Pennsylvania. While most of them are from the mountainous counties, we have specimens from Lebanon, Lancaster, York and Adams Counties, all of them south or east of the Blue Mts. We also have specimens from Allegany and Carret Counties, Maryland (both in the Mountains) and from Pocahontas Co., W. Va., extending it a goodly distance southwest. I was therefore greatly pleased when Wherry turned it in from Watauga Co., N.C. last year (this is the station he and Benedict reported in Castanea vol. 4: 137) and resolved to fill in the Virginia gap this summer. I succeeded in finding three stations for it in Giles Co., and have no reason to doubt that it will turn up elsewhere in the state. I have written to Massey to ascertain whether he knows of it in Virginia and have in mind publishing a note on its occurrence in the Virginia Journal of Science.

I am telling you all this because it appears from the statement of the range of this plant in the July Rhodora as though the Gray Herbarium had no specimens from south of Penna. Naturally, you will wish to state its broader range in your manuscript. It behaves pretty much like a typical Canadian species, although its occurrence in the Piedmont of Penna. is a little out of character. I shall of course send you specimens of my Giles Co. material and will try to get from Wherry a duplicate of his N.C. collection for you.

With warmest personal regards and best wishes for success in the field, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator  
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WALTER H. HODGE, Assistant  
in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
August 7, 1940.

Professor J. M. Fogg,  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
38th Street and Woodland  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for the letter regarding Arisaema Stewardsonii; it is stupid of me not to have caught the records in Castanea. I shall naturally be very glad to have the material when you get around to it.

I am just closing off the report of last year's Virginia work, from June to October; this report has the suggestive title "A Century of Additions to the Flora of Virginia". The title is not exact but the dozen or so additional entries seem to justify it. I am glad that the season is so productive. I have been urging Carr to tackle the extreme southeastern counties where no one seems to go. I suppose they cannot be explored by auto.

With kind regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald  
Director

MLF:S

Oct. 2, 1940

Dear Chief:

In looking forward to the Christmas meetings to be held in Philadelphia, I am attempting to plan for a strong program in the Systematic Section and would greatly appreciate having your advice. Naturally, there will be the usual assortment of papers to occupy the morning sessions. I would like to arrange for two afternoon meetings of broader interest and import. It has occurred to me to try something a little new in the matter of a symposium. What I have in mind is a session on the general topic "State, sectional or regional Floras as the Fundamental Bases for Broader Floristic Treatments". (This is an awkward title, which may be changed, but will serve to convey my idea.) I am thinking of asking Blake, who has been doing a review of world floras, to lead off with a short account of the situation in the U.S., calling attention to those areas which desperately need attention and showing his map to emphasize the situation. I would then like someone to make a very strong preachment for the absolute need for accuracy and care in the preparation of local floras; someone who would point out the dangers of sloppy work such as the failure to verify all old records, and the tremendous value of reliable statements of ranges to the man who is compiling a manual. For this aspect of the discussion I naturally think of you as the logical person, for no one has a greater realization of what is involved than yourself. I hesitate to suggest this to you because I well know how precious your time is and how eagerly you may be looking toward the holidays as a chance for unobstructed work. If, however, you are planning to attend the meetings anyway, then I earnestly beg you to consider this appeal sympathetically and to let me know whether we may dare hope to have you do it. If you are not counting on being here, then perhaps you could suggest someone else who could fire a telling salvo. I have thought of Weatherby, whose many excellent reviews of local floras, good and bad, constitute an example of what I have in view. Finally, I should like to have one of us here, either Wherry or myself, tell a little bit about the very detailed methods we have worked out in connection with our state Flora for compiling and preserving records, preparing distribution maps and so annotating our material that future doubt as to our sources will be eliminated. This may seem conceited, but the reaction of everyone who has inspected our methods convinces us that we are on the right track and that others may profit by learning what we are doing. I talked this over with Dr. Greenman, who was here last week, and he was very enthusiastic about the whole program. You are aware, of

course, of the active interest at present evinced in local flora work. The Terrey Club group are on a rampage. The Washington people have started an enlarged version of the D.C. Flora. Massey and his crowd are supposed to be doing something in Virginia. It seems to me that this is a splendid time to give public expression to the necessity for painstakingly thorough and accurate work. Probably a better symposium title would be "Local Floras and the etc." I should be happy if you would favor me with your opinion on the entire subject.

So much for the Symposium. I am likewise fooling with the notion of a joint meeting. The Taxonomists have met from time to time with Geneticists, Morphologists, etc., with, it seems to me, little profit to either side. I should like to stage a joint meeting with the geologists, and have already taken certain steps in that direction. What would you think of a topic such as "Land Bridges and the Origin of the North American Flora?" Someone like George Gaylord Simpson, who makes a grand talk, could lead off with a strong paper such as he published in the Washington Academy Journal. Cheyney might then lead the discussion through intermediate paleobotanical channels to Angiosperm origins and we would need a good phytogeographical argument in support or refutation of the views advanced. Again I can think only of you. If you would not do it, who would? Gleason? Core? Camp? You see, it really should be you. What I should like even better is a session on Pleistocene glaciation and its botanical tie-up, but, frankly, I would not know where to turn to find enlightened geological participants. Perhaps some totally different meeting ground of the two inter-related disciplines occurs to you as offering better possibilities.

I am truly sorry to have inflicted such a letter upon you. Not entirely sorry however, for these matters seem to me of fundamental importance to all of us, and I hope that you will give me the benefit of criticism when time permits.

It was a very real pleasure for me to be present at the Academy week before last and to see honor bestowed where it was due. Never was recognition more richly deserved.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator  
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in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Oct. 8, 1940.

Dear Jack:

Your plans for the Christmas meeting are most interesting and you have my blessing, but I am afraid that is as far as I can go.

It is pleasant to see that I am down for two papers in your symposia, but these will have to be wholly imaginary. Incidentally, I am the Vice President of the American Association in charge of the Botanical Section and am supposed to do some presiding there. My trip to Philadelphia in mid-September, however, was a little too much, preceding some rather strenuous activities at the opening of the college year, and I am back in bed mending a crack in my heart which proceeded to leak blood into my lungs. It will be late in October when they let me out, and I must then concentrate on my neglected obligations and not take on any more.

As for a good phytogeographer for your programme on the Origin of the North American Flora, I can suggest no one sounder than Prof. Hugh M. Raup of the Arnold Arboretum. Raup is cautious, much experienced in the northern part of Canada, and a very close student of origins there. Between you and me, I can imagine no one less sound than the two, C and C, whom you mention. The latter is always off on vagaries rather than actualities, and the former is merely a weak copy-cat rather than an originator. I have been somewhat appalled to see some of my own papers served up under his name in various journals; and at Mountain Lake two years ago he had the audacity to get up and read a paper which was almost wholly of my composition. I think he would not add strength to the programme!

As to the other programme, I agree with you that Weatherby has sound views; and I should much prefer you to ETW, who is interested only in "Oh, my" plants and those which please Women's Clubs. I do not look upon him as a man with real scientific interest in anything but showy plants.

I am sorry that I shall not be able to take part in things, but frankly I must cut down rather than add to responsibilities.

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

October 24, 1941.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

In connection with my studies of the Pennsylvania Flora, I have come up against some rather puzzling problems in *Sisyrinchium*. I am therefore wondering whether you can give me any information concerning the progress of Soper's work on this genus. Would he by any chance be eager, or even willing, to examine a limited number of sheets which I might submit upon his request?

I am greatly enjoying your present account in Rhodora and look impatiently forward to the ensuing numbers.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Associate Professor of Botany.

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
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in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Oct. 27, 1941.

Dear Jack:

Soper's work is as yet only preliminary study in Sisyrinchium, and he is in no position to identify material which has puzzled you. If, later on, you wish to request him to take your material in order to help you out, he will be in position to do something with it, but not now.

Thank you for your pleasant words about the Virginia paper now running. The season of 1941 was quite as productive and, in some ways, has yielded even more complicated problems.

I hope you are not bogged down with official routine, and are able to devote a good deal of time to botanical work.

Give my regards to Mrs. Fogg and the children.

Sincerely yours,

MLF/FMG

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
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in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 5, 1942.

Dear Jack:

I am down on the programme of the American Philosophical Society to read a paper next Friday, the 13th, in the afternoon, on "Some Early Botanists of the Society". Unfortunately, it is quite out of the question for me to get away at this time as Mrs. Fernald is an invalid and our only daughter is in the hospital. Incidentally, I question the propriety of spending a considerable sum of money, when we cannot get it for our regular work, on such a spree!

I have suggested to Conklin that he ask you to read the paper for me if you can get away and are willing to do so, as you would deliver it with force and intelligence or, as my text-book in English Composition in college used to demand "clearness, force and elegance". I hope that Conklin will have the sense to ask you and that you will have the kindness to accommodate.

On the typewritten manuscript I have marked out in pencil-frames matter which can be omitted in the reading in order to get within the time-limit. As it stands with these cancellations, it takes me 25 minutes. If you read the paper, please remember and be firm about the time! I wrote Conklin that I would not undertake any such matter if I was to be chopped off as I always have been at half the time allotted. I have his pledge that the paper is to have a full half-hour. If, after 15 or 20 minutes, they try to choke you off, please be firm, and please do not decline if Conklin asks you!

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

MLF/FMG  
Inclosure

February 9, 1942.

Professor M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

Naturally I should be delighted to read your paper at the Philosophical Society on Black Friday. Conklin called me on the 'phone on Saturday and said that he would have your manuscript in my hands within a day or so. I shall certainly not consent to be cut off until I have read that which you have marked. I am sorry to learn that you will be unable to be present for I had looked forward very much to seeing you.

May I take this opportunity to ask you about the type of Panicum Tuckeri. My student, R. W. Pohl, who is making an intensive study of Panicum in Pennsylvania, has raised some question concerning this species and wants to know whether it would be possible for us to borrow the type. I am wondering whether you have followed the procedure of some other institutions in segregating your types in some safe spot "for the duration," or whether, even if you have not, you make a rule never to allow types to go out on loan. If the later is the case, please do not hesitate to say so, and I shall encourage Pohl to try to visit the Gray Herbarium at some future time.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
 Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
 CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
 LYMAN B. SMITH, Junior Curator  
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 in charge of Laboratory  
 BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
 SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 11, 1942.

Dear Jack:

It is indeed good of you to agree to read that paper on Friday. I hope there will be no obscurity about what I have marked to omit and what to read.

We are taking out all types and putting them together so that they will be ready for moving if that seems desirable. However, we have no drastic rules about not lending them, and we are accordingly sending the type of Panicum Tuckermani as a loan in your care. The group to which it belongs is very complex, and I have entirely recast it since publishing upon it, but P. Tuckermani stands well out from the others in spite of Steyermark & Company!

Very sincerely yours,

MLF/FMG

February 18, 1942.

Professor M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

Many thanks for your kindness in forwarding the type of Panicum Tuckermani. Mr. Pohl has been studying it with great interest and is inclined at present to feel that it cannot be distinguished from P. Gattingeri. He now plans to examine the type of the latter, which is, I believe, in Washington. I do not, of course, know how this conforms to your interpretation and hope that the treatment of this complex, to which you refer in your letter, will be published before long.

I greatly enjoyed reading your paper and am pleased to report that it seems to have made a very good impression. Dr. Lingelbach told me he considered it one of the very best to be presented in the entire proceedings. Reading your paper over in advance, I found that I could do it plainly in about twenty minutes. When it came to giving it before the Society I therefore took the liberty of restoring some of the passages which you had marked to be omitted. I thought it was well for them to know about such people as Muhlenberg and Torrey. I hope that this does not meet with your displeasure.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
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in charge of Laboratory  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant  
SARA R. STEWART, Illustrator

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 19, 1942.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your kindness in reading the manuscript. I am glad that you found you could get through it in plenty of time and so put in references to Muhlenberg and Torrey. I understand from Conklin that your presentation was very clear!

In regard to Panicum Tuckermanni, I am not able, nor is Mr. Weatherby who has checked it with me, to put it into P. Gattingeri. That, however, is a matter of individual interpretation, but to me the much smaller spikelets and the habit of the plant in finally spreading its lower panicle-branches so that the panicles become somewhat deltoid-ovoid instead of more regularly ellipsoid, is very clear. Of course from the type-specimen alone one does not get the feeling for a species which he would through many scores of collections, many of them made personally and with a good deal of field-knowledge of the two. My revision of the group will be in the Manual if I ever can get it done. The daily interruptions largely block any real progress.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

February 25, 1942.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

The specimen of Panicum Tuckermani is now on its way back to you. Many thanks for your kindness in having placed this at our disposal. Pohl studied it very carefully and I think quite changed his mind about its being identical with P. Gattingeri. He has, however, some very interesting ideas concerning the Tuckerman concept and I think may communicate with you direct. I find him a keen student, and if he succeeds well in his studies of "Panicum in Pennsylvania," I shall probably be able to use his treatment almost intact in the "Flora."

Again, many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

November 5, 1942.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Although you may personally have had little to do with the recent sending of a batch of reprints, I desire to express my real appreciation at having been a recipient thereof. Although I have access to your papers in the Library as well as in my own set of Rhodora, it is a distinct advantage to have them in reprint form and I am deeply grateful to you for your generosity and kind thought. I am especially pleased to have your paper on Carex which helps to answer many questions which have been troubling me for some years.

Work on the State Flora is progressing slowly. We recently fell heir to the Witmer Stone herbarium of some fourteen thousand numbers, including many sheets of Pennsylvania plants. I am going over these carefully and am pleased to find that they result in the addition of many interesting stations to our record of distribution.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

June 20, 1944.

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I expect to be in Boston en route to Brunswick, Maine, on Friday, June 23rd, and hope very much to stop in at the Herbarium to see you. Please do not disarrange your plans in the slightest degree but let it rest that I shall call you when I arrive Friday forenoon to ascertain whether it is convenient for me to come out to see you.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Technical Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
September 7, 1944.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Dean,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Jack:

The question has come up regarding the somewhat obscure material of Calamagrostis Porteri which was collected in 1901 on Bald Knob near Mountain Lake by Hubert Lyman Clark. In the August Rhodora, page 289, Father Louis leaves it a little bit hung up without positive identification. He now writes me that it must go for the present into C. Porteri, but that better material is likely to show it to be a distinct species. The Clark specimen was folded back and forth apparently to fit his pocket-book; but since you have been so active in the Mountain Lake region it seemed to me that you might have good material of the plant. If you have and can let me take it for a little while with the possibility that I may lend it to Father Louis for further study I shall be very glad, as it really departs a great deal from typical C. Porteri.

I was sorry to miss you when you passed through Cambridge in the spring. An invitation to visit the Seward Forest at Triplett was too much of a temptation, for there I could have enough gasoline to get about a little and I brought back a new species of Circaea, a Fimbristylis new to the Manual and a dozen other things which have to be carefully studied. I am off on Sunday for another tap at that region which is yielding good results, in view of the fact that it is only a slender intrusion of coastal-plain conditions into the piedmont.

With kind regards to you and yours,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald  
Director

MLF:S

December 8, 1944.

Professor M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

Dear Chief:

I am deeply ashamed to have taken so long to answer your letter concerning Calamagrostis Porteri. The fact is, I contracted to do a book for the University Press on weeds, and since the manuscript had to be in by December 1st, I have worked evenings, Saturdays and Sundays for the last four months to meet the deadline. It will be a semi-popular volume directed mainly at victory gardeners with the hope of enabling them to distinguish a pigweed from a turnip.

Moreover, I did not wish to attempt an answer to your query without going through my Mountain Lake collections of 1940 - about one thousand numbers which have been sealed up in my garage awaiting the time when I would have an opportunity to work over and label them. I have now been able to devote some attention to this matter but am forced to report that I have no knowledge of any material which could be conceivably referred to C. Porteri. I have collected on Bald Knob a number of times but have not collected from there any species of Calamagrostis. In fact, the only member of this genus of which I have definite knowledge in Giles County is C. cinnoides, which is abundant in the same cranberry bog which yielded the extremely robust Liatris which I sent you some years ago. It is still possible that as I work carefully over my unstudied material, some may come to light.

I thought you might be interested in the notice in the enclosed folder of a course of lectures which I gave last spring on the History of Plant Exploration at the Barnes Arboretum. It has occurred to me a number of times that this is a subject which might suitably be made into a book, and now that I am finding more time to get back to things botanical, I confess that I am tempted by the prospect.

I am happy to report that in my new capacity as Vice-Provost I am finding considerably more time to devote to the Pennsylvania Flora than was possible during the three years that I was Dean. We are still held up by the need of further field work in a group of about six counties, but there is in the meanwhile a tremendous amount of work to be done on keys, descriptions and the working out of difficult groups. I am even finding trouble with Typha!

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

John M. Doy, Jr.

Dr. M. L. Fernald. #2

P. S. E. H. Walker has raised with me a problem which I find rather disconcerting. He is apparently writing a somewhat exhaustive paper on methods of preparing herbarium material and wishes to refer to my little article in Rhodora some years ago, entitled "Suggestions for Collectors." He is asking for permission to state that reprints of this article may be secured from the author at so much per copy. It has always been my practice not to sell reprints even when, as in the case of my Elizabethan Islands Flora, I purchased seventy-five dollars worth. It has not seemed to me fair to the editors of a journal to sell separates, although I am aware that when such items find their way into dealers' hands, they are listed and priced. If you care to express an opinion on this subject, I should indeed be grateful to you. Although I secured three hundred reprints of the "Suggestions" article, I have distributed a great many of them and have only about seventy-five left. If I do not hear from you I shall assume that you frown upon the practice of selling separates and shall tell Walker merely to say that the author has a limited number which he will be glad to dispose of upon request.

John M. Fogg, Jr.

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
Dec. 15, 1944.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am sorry that I sent you on a fruitless chase for the Calamagrostis. I have recently had a letter from a young botanist of Polish extraction living at Fredericksburg, who has been at Mountain Lake and got the Calamagrostis on Bald Knob. He has deposited material in two or three herbaria, and we shall eventually be able to get hold of it.

As to the use of reprints; that is entirely up to the author, who has paid for them, and I see no reason at all why you should not charge a nominal price for the paper on Collecting if any one cares to purchase it. You purchased the copies in the first place, and I should not hesitate to let yours be listed in the Walker publication.

You have tackled a real problem if you are to prepare a book on plant-exploration. I am glad that it is in your hands and that I haven't got to deal with it, for the subject is so vast if one takes in a considerable part of the globe and the vast number of acute men who have laid the foundations of our subject!

With greetings of the season to you and the family and regards from all at the Herbarium,

Very sincerely yours,

Director.

MLF/FMG

to Fogg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

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MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

April 18, 1945.

Dear Jack:

Sometime early in the winter a carton came from the Botanical Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania and was set aside awaiting some letter regarding it. So far as we are aware no letter has ever come, so I have asked Dr. Schubert to open the carton. We find it is a considerable sending of plants of Northampton County collected by Robert Schaeffer.

We are entering this on our exchange account as an exchange from your Department and we would be glad if you would pass the thanks along to whoever deserves them.

With kind regards to you and yours,

Very sincerely

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

Director.

April 27, 1945.

Dr. M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

It is true that I often fall far behind in my correspondence, but so far I believe I have not sunk so low as to fail to send a letter covering shipment of exchanges. I was, therefore, completely mystified by your letter of April 18th, informing me that a package of specimens had reached you from here some time early in the winter. The only guess I can make is that Bob Schaeffer took it upon himself to pack these up and send them off. We certainly have no record of the transaction and Schaeffer completely neglected to inform any of us of what he was doing. Since you say that you have entered this on your exchange account with our Department, I would be grateful if you would have Dr. Schubert drop me a postal indicating the number of specimens received so that we may make appropriate entry in our records. If, on the other hand, you prefer to consider this as a gift from Schaeffer, that will be equally satisfactory.

I have fallen by the wayside to the extent of having written a semi-popular book on garden weeds, primarily for the consumption of the so-called "victory gardener." It was to have been out in March but due to the vicissitudes of printing, will probably not appear before some time in May. When it comes out I shall send you a copy with my compliments as a token of my real sense of indebtedness to you for the many kindnesses which you have showered upon me over a long period of years.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

to Fagg

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
April 30, 1945.

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter regarding the package of specimens from Schaeffer.

As a matter of fact, they were a pretty common run of stuff which we had for the most part largely represented here from eastern Pennsylvania, and I should rather treat them as a gift from Schaeffer than as exchange, for the simple reason that we have nothing equivalent in unimportance which we could send in return. There were 179 specimens.

I am writing Schaeffer himself to thank him for his material.

Sincerely yours,

MLF/EMG

Director.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
May 21, 1945.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for this copy of your book on Weeds and for the pleasant inscription. It is bound to be most useful to gardeners and they will all be thanking you for it.

In case you find a second edition necessary, there are one or two changes of specific names which may seem desirable, since, especially in the grasses, some of the names used by Hitchcock certainly cannot stand. He became obsessed with the idea that certain long-established but incorrect names should be maintained in spite of the fact that their types belong in different genera, and Swallen, following Mrs. Chase, is pursuing the same course, although this is not allowed by our Rules of Nomenclature!

I am placing this copy in our library.

With kind regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,

MLF/FMG

Director.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
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LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
June 30, 1945.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Jack:

Dr. Merrill has sent me your letter regarding a round-about loan of *Betula* to go to Sweden. It so happens that in the October number of *Rhodora* I shall have a monograph of the North American White Birches and some of the Dwarf Birches with very many plates, in which the identities of practically all specimens with which I have been personally concerned have been changed, three new species described and a great many varieties. Under these circumstances we are holding back a loan until this publication is effected, because it would seem like adding confusion to the situation to send our newly labeled specimens to Sweden with names which would mean nothing to them. After the monograph is published we can send a selected series, but our whole representation of boreal American and Appalachian material would bulk more than 30 cubic feet and if the Arboretum were dragged in, probably more than twice that amount.

I balk a little at sending a lot more material to Sweden just now, because they have the cream of all our Alaskan material shut up in Sweden since before the war, as well as several other series. In regard to the northern things which we have collected together or which Long and I got, I should send a selected series but by no means all the material, and it seems as if it would be wise for you not to duplicate these collections in any sending you make.

With kind regards to the Mrs. and the children.

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald  
Director

MLF:S

July 23, 1945.

Professor M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Many thanks for your recent letter telling me about the loan of Betula to go to Sweden. I should perhaps have written to you in the first place, but since Mr. Nolan, of the State Department, said his correspondence regarding the collections at Harvard had been with Dr. Merrill, I elected to follow the routine channel. I shall be guided by your advice and shall sort out for sending only a selected series.

I hope that you are finding it possible to get in some field work despite the inclemency of the weather. My own activities have been devoted to a little supplementary collecting in a few nearby counties, and the most interesting thing to turn up was a fine colony of Lactuca stolonifera from a large estate in Chester County. This is still a very rare introduction in my experience, but I am beginning to wonder whether it may not be spreading.

I was greatly interested in your Antennaria article in the last Rhodora and hope that Cronquist, who seems to me to have some intelligence, will benefit from it, especially since, as Gleason tells me, he is doing so much of the work on the Composites for the new Illustrated Flora.

With best regards to you and everyone at Gray, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany.

August 10, 1945.

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

There is going forward to you by prepaid express a package containing 90 specimens sent in continuation of exchanges. These are mostly plants of my own collection and have been rather carefully selected from hundreds of other duplicates as being of some interest for distributional or other reasons. I hope that you will find them acceptable for your collection.

I should like to raise a question concerning several hundred of my duplicates from Giles County, Virginia. I have sent you stuff from there before, but since I have kept a record of everything assigned to you, I can avoid duplications in future sendings. I would, however, like to know how well that part of the State is represented in the Herbarium and to ascertain whether you have any enthusiasm for receiving additional material from there.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

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MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
August 13, 1945.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania.

Dear Jack:

I am pleased to see that you are getting out a series of interesting plants to send. In regard to Giles County, as a matter of fact, we have only a small representation from there and should greatly appreciate any additional material you can send beside what you have already assigned us. The region is full of interest and all sorts of unexpected identities come to light when groups from the mountains are restudied. Some fine day I shall get at the great mass of eastern Virginian duplicates and then you will receive a shower of collections from several years past.

By the way, I suddenly find that two quite distinct species are passing as Spiranthes gracilis. One, relatively coarse and abounding southward, but reaching its northern limit in southernmost Maine, southeastern New Hampshire, Massachusetts, southern New York, Pennsylvania etc. westward. The other is much more slender with extremely slender perianths, abounding from the Magdalen Islands to Manitoba and throughout Nova Scotia, northern New England, northern and central New York and westward, with a very slight intrusion southward as far as Virginia. The first is true S. gracilis with an average flowering date, September 2, but continuing to flower up to October. The second is S. lacera Raf. described from Lake George and with an average flowering date, August 5. Miss Schubert and I are desperately trying to get hold of fresh material of the coarser plant in order to get photographs of details from living material, but our two attempts thus far have failed and I am hoping that you may have it growing around the Arboretum and can send us fresh specimens with such remnants of the basal leaves as may be found. They are usually wanting at flowering time in S. gracilis, usually present in S. lacera, and in their venation they are very definite. If, by good luck, you happen to have access to growing plants and can send me some I should very greatly appreciate the help.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours, *M. L. Fernald*

We	They	They
11	15	
8		
19		
700	100	700
140	300	500
60		1.20
80		100
120		100
		40
		1.20
		60
		1.50
1050	40	1900
		400
		1.50

We	They
700	140
180	80
100	
9.80	220
220	
7.60	

335  
100  
50  
53  
20  
33  
8  
17  
8

1590	2590
180	
40	20
120	
70	20
60	150
60	40
60	300
50	100
150	40
60	200
150	120
100	200
100	140
500	1400

1400  
300  
300  
300  
300  
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300

240 9

October 4, 1945

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I was delighted to receive your letter of August 13th and more than pleased to learn that you are willing to accept additional material from Giles County, Virginia. As I think I told you, I have my records from that county in card index form, so that it is easy for me to see at a glance just what I have sent you in the past. It has been my intention to prepare a check list of the plants of that county for use at the Mountain Lake Biological Station and I should indeed be gratified to have a representative set of specimens at the Gray Herbarium.

I had your letter with me in the Adirondacks, where we went to reclaim our daughters from a girl's camp where they had spent the summer. I had hoped while there to be able to pick up materials of *Spiranthes gracilis* for you, but as luck would have it, failed utterly to come upon that species. Likewise, in my collecting around here this summer and fall the plant has failed to appear in a number of places where I would have expected to find it. I have had a number of my students on the lookout for it and am chagrined to report that our efforts have met with no success. I hope that in your recent trip to Virginia you were able to secure flowering material of the southern form for the purposes of illustration.

Things are beginning to look up a bit at this end. I expect to have four or five graduate students back with me this fall and there is every indication that we shall have a busy and profitable winter.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany.

to Figg

*V*

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
LYMAN B. SMITH, Curator

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MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer  
ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.  
Oct. 8, 1945.

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter of the 4th. It was good of you to keep your eye out for Spiranthes gracilis, but luckily we secured very characteristic material of it through Frank Hunnewell in Wellesley, and Stanley Pease sent fresh material of the more northern species from the White Mountains, so that we have a couple of very nice plates which will appear in the January Rhodora.

The last Virginia trip was a bit hectic on account of excessive rains, so that practically all lowland was drowned out, but we pulled out several things new to Virginia as well as the Manual, got others which puzzled us and which lead to considerable revision. I have just been working out a little annual Xyris which seems to be the inevitable X. Bayardi, nearest related to a species of British Honduras, rather than to the Florida species of the same section. That was certainly something!

Again thanking you,

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

Director.

January 8, 1946

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

For some time I have been puzzled by variation in the degree of pubescence on the leaves of Setaria Faberii as it is exhibited in plants growing on vacant lots around the city. I suggested to my graduate student, Richard W. Pohl, who is working intensively on the Grasses of the State, that he look into this matter, and he now tells me that Hermann's description in 1911 carries the following statement with respect to the leaves: "Utrinque glabris, supra scabris." This certainly does not apply to our material, most of which, as noted by you, has soft pubescence on the upper leaf surfaces. Pohl further calls my attention to Hermann's statement concerning the palea, which reads, "Palea floris abortivi, elliptica, apice latissime mucronata, brunea, pilosa." This puzzles us because an examination of our series here reveals that the palea of the sterile flower is pale or colorless and essentially glabrous. Since you undoubtedly have a representative series of this species and must have thrashed this matter out, I am wondering whether you can throw some light on the problem. Incidentally, I notice that in your Rhodora article on this species you make reference to S. glauca and assume that this must be the result of a long tussle with the complicated synonymy surrounding this species.

I am hoping to get to Cambridge some time this spring and trust that I shall have the good fortune of seeing you.

With warm regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany

July 5, 1946.

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I thought you might be interested to learn that work is actively being resumed here on our Flora of Pennsylvania. I am finding it possible to devote more time to the task myself and, in addition, have secured the services of Dr. Herbert A. Wahl of Penn State to assist me. Wahl has taken a year's leave of absence in order to be here to work over certain groups and to help me in making a complete check of the families which have already been studied. I find him a good sound person with cautious judgment, a willingness to be guided, and with a considerable amount of originality. I am hoping that by this time next year the major portion of the task will have been done and we shall be a long way toward final publication. Keys have been prepared for practically all genera and Wahl is checking these against material and making many helpful suggestions as he goes along.

Incidentally, I have a graduate student who wants to work on Viburnum for his Doctor's degree. I believe there is a good deal to be done in straightening out the pentatum, and since he plans to expand his studies to include field work in the southern states, have hopes that something good may come out of it. I would like to know, however, before starting him off in earnest, whether you have any student at work on this genus. My man is Robert Platt, who before he entered the Navy, where he has been the last three years, was a member of the Biology Department at Radford College. He would like to spend part of this summer collecting in the southern mountains and it would be a help to know whether you know of anyone else who is tackling this problem.

Pohl's work on the Grasses is going along admirably and I continue to entertain a high opinion of his ability. He has recently worked out some new characters in Glyceria and is now deeply immersed in Poa. Heaven help him!

I almost got to the Gray Herbarium late in May when I was scheduled to come up to Wellesley to give a lecture. Unfortunately, the railroad strike made it necessary to call the trip off, but I hope to see you some time next fall. I have a goodly number of problems stored up to be worked over at the Herbarium and hope to be able to put in a week or two at Cambridge.

With best wishes and warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Research Associate  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Research Associate  
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ROBERT C. FOSTER, Assistant  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

79 GARDEN STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

July 8, 1946.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania.

Dear Jack:

I congratulate you on getting the aid of Dr. Wahl in your floristic work. He has impressed me as a very sane and cautious worker and there should be great progress.

As to Viburnum, I do not know anyone working on it but I did not realize it was open to new light, as I did not find anything tangible when I worked on V. dentatum. Possibly someone with another view-point could find something I did not see.

I am glad to note that you are likely to come to the Herbarium for a week or two, soon.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

M.L. Fernald,  
Director.

MLF:b

July 19, 1950

Dr. M. L. Fernald, Director,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

A thousand felicitations on the Manual. I received my copy last Thursday and have been drooling over it ever since. I think you have done a superb job and I am sure I speak for everyone when I say that our long years of waiting have been amply rewarded.

Your keys are marvelous, the new illustrations magnificent, and the detailed treatment of minor categories leaves nothing to be desired. For my own part, this new work comes to hand at a most appropriate time. I am beginning to put together sections of the manual on the State Flora and am delighted to have a single work with such a splendid interpretation of critical groups and in which the last, or at least the latest, word on nomenclature is contained.

You may be interested to know that I have been devoting a considerable portion of my time to the Pennsylvania Flora for the last couple of years. Most of the keys have been completed and with the splendid cooperation of Dr. Wahl of Penn State, we have reviewed practically all of the genera, particularly in the light of your own fine publications on your Virginia work as well as other revisions of which you are the author. We have been concentrating on a small group of counties which up until now had been little explored, and came back a couple of weeks ago from three days in northwestern Pennsylvania with something over a thousand numbers. We are planning next month to return to Potter, McKean and Warren Counties for a week and shall revisit the areas again in September. This means that our range maps of the individual species are being filled out along the northern tier of counties, and although, as you well know, this kind of a job is never finished, I feel that we shall have adequate representation when it comes to having these maps reproduced for the Flora.

Incidentally, one of the things I most like about the new Manual is your restatement of ranges. It is exactly the kind of thing I have been trying to do in my own work in an effort to distinguish between primarily northern species which come southward into our area and southern ones which reach or approach their northern limits with us. In this connection there is one question I should like to raise. I realize, of course, that you do not pretend to have seen all of the specimens of a given species which occur within the Manual range, but

July 19, 1950

I am wondering what inference should be drawn from such a statement as that given for Actaea rubra, where you say "Lab. to N.B.C., S. to Nfd., N.S., N.E., L.I., n.N.J., N.Y., W.Va., O., etc." Does this imply that the West Virginia occurrence is disjunct with no representation in Pennsylvania? If so, this is unfortunate since we have twenty-five sheets from thirteen different counties within the State. It may well be that there are no Pennsylvania specimens at Gray, although for a good many years I have been sending you carefully selected duplicates from here in the hope of filling in such gaps if they existed. In other cases such as Thuja occidentalis and Potentilla tridentata, your statement "along the mountains to Georgia or North Carolina" certainly implies occurrence in Pennsylvania, which is correct. On the other hand, it would not appear from the Manual that Juncus Greenei reaches its southern limit in Pennsylvania. These are, of course, minor considerations, but I cannot help wondering whether I have been remiss in seeing that material of species with significant distributions have been forwarded to the Gray Herbarium.

With best wishes and warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Professor of Botany

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

REED C. ROLLINS, DIRECTOR  
M. L. FERNALD,  
FISHER PROF. NAT. HIST. (BOT.) EMERITUS  
FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE  
EDITH SCAMMAN, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

ROBERT C. FORSTER, ACTING CURATOR  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, LIBRARIAN  
MARJORIE W. STONE, BIBLIOGRAPHER  
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, ASSISTANT

79 GARDEN STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

July 25, 1950.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your very gratifying letter in regard to the Manual and your detailed work on the flora of Pennsylvania.

As to the two plants you ask about, unfortunately we have no material whatever from Pennsylvania of Juncus Greenei, nor have I seen any record of it, although it was naturally expected to creep into that state. When the Ranunculaceae were done and set aside as finished we had no material of Actaea rubra from that state, although recently Prof. Wahl has sent specimens, but it was physically impossible for me to go over every single bundle, containing an aggregate of perhaps a hundred thousand specimens, which came into the Herbarium in the last few years. When a group was done I had to let it go, even though there were some omissions. Personally, I am now writing up a number of cases where changes are important.

You speak as if Thuja occidentalis is known along the mountains in Pennsylvania. I should be glad if you would drop me a card verifying this, because in an article on that species I quoted Porter and Bayard as saying that it was not native, but spread from cultivation in that state:— this, because in a criticism of a very careless, but attractive book, I mention the species.

Thanking you again for your fine letter,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

August 4, 1950

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

Our knowledge of Thuja occidentalis as native to Pennsylvania is based on the following two records:

Armstrong County: Kittanning, Neale, 1936.  
Westmoreland County: Lynn Run, Jennings, 1925.

I have not visited these localities but Dr. Jennings has informed me that at both of them the tree gives every appearance of being native. Wherry, who has seen the Lynn Run station, concurs in this opinion.

Recently word has reached me that one of the Pittsburgh group has found it growing at Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford County. I have written to Dr. Jennings requesting confirmation of this report and asking for a duplicate so that this occurrence may be incorporated into our records.

The species which I mentioned in my letter were all of primarily northerly occurrence, but the same situation pertains with respect to southern plants which during the course of our field work have been discovered within the boundaries of this State. As examples of this category might be mentioned Cymophyllus Fraseri and Clethra acuminata, both of which I collected in the summer of 1940 in the southwestern corner of the State. As a matter of fact, my records show that specimens of these two species, as well as a goodly number of other rather interesting finds, were forwarded to the Gray Herbarium nearly ten years ago.

I am tempted to prepare an article listing the plants which are well known in Pennsylvania but which are not credited to the State in the Eighth Edition. You would probably not want this for RHODORA but it might appropriately be submitted to BARTONIA. I can readily understand the impossibility of your examining the tremendous bulk of material which is constantly accumulating at Gray, but it does seem to me that it would be worthwhile to put on record in the near future those species which are definitely known to occur in Pennsylvania.

With best wishes and warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Professor of Botany

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

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79 GARDEN STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

August 16, 1950.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Jack:

I am very much puzzled and disturbed by the fact that after two days of search of our letter files, accession-books and herbarium I can find no trace of the two plants which you specifically mentioned as having recorded as sending them to us "nearly ten years ago". These are Cymophyllus Fraseri and Clethra acuminata, both collected by you in the summer of 1940 in southwestern Pennsylvania.

I have raked and reraked the letter-file and find no letter mentioning these in any specific way. The letters from 1940 on through several years are to Lyman Smith, simply stating the totals of specimens sent or received, and a few to me asking advice about one plant or another, but not mentioning any exchange of any of these plants. If these were striking extensions of range, it would seem as if some mention would have been made. The exchange-book shows nothing more, and search in the herbarium shows no specimens of the Clethra from north of Virginia. Our material of Cymophyllus is out on loan but since I did the genus for the Manual in 1942, it would seem as if your collections would have been distributed, for at that time Lyman Smith was running the curatorial work and everything mounted was distributed into the herbarium twice a year. You state that your records show that you sent these plants. Would you be good enough to send me the names of a number of others sent at the same time so that these may be checked and, since your records are so complete, please give me the date of the sending.

I hope you will prepare an article listing the additions to the known flora of Pennsylvania. We should be happy to have it for Rhodora if you care to send it or, of course, you may prefer to place it with Bartonia.

When the new illustrated flora comes out, with treatments of the Compositae by Cronquist, Scirpus by Beetle, and most of the group by a specialist on tropical American plants, you may be much better pleased than you are with my efforts.

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

M. L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
79 GARDEN STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

Aug. 28, 1950.

Dr. J. M. Fogg, Vice-Provost,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Jack:

Lyman Smith is here on vacation, and we are anxious to clear the record on those plants which you sent here "about ten years ago", including Cymophyllus and other things new to Pennsylvania.

We shall be very glad if you will let us know promptly about this and a dozen others which your record shows were sent at the same time, that we may make a further check.

I am sorry to bother you, but hate to think that an important package is being unaccounted for.

Very sincerely yours,

*N. L. Fernald*

August 30, 1950

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Dr. Fernald:

Upon returning to the University from vacation I find your letters of August 16th and 28th to Professor Fogg. Dr. Fogg has been out of town since August 14th, but I am forwarding your letters to his home in order that he may see them immediately upon his return to the city on September 5th.

Very truly yours,

Janet L. Bowen,  
Secretary to Vice-Provost Fogg

September 14, 1950

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
The Gray Herbarium,  
79 Garden Street,  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Chief:

I am sorry that I was away when your letters of August 16th and 28th arrived, but I was really "making hay" in northwestern Pennsylvania. Wahl and I collected again very copiously in McKean, Warren and Cameron Counties, with the result that we now have many hundreds of things from that section of which there was no previous knowledge, as well as a number of interesting range extensions. One of the best of these is Elymus Wiegandii, which we had previously known only from the extreme northeastern corner of the State but which we now have in the upper Allegheny Drainage from both McKean and Warren Counties.

I have been looking into the matter of the missing exchange specimens and have come up with the following information:

Early in September 1940, Wherry and I drove out to Fayette County to investigate the report of a boggy area near Uniontown which, according to a student at Waynesburg College in Waynesburg, Pa., harbored a number of Coastal Plain species. We found the spot and it proved indeed most interesting. Among the species which we collected there and of which, according to my journal, duplicates were sent to the Gray Herbarium, were Rynchospora cymosa, Scleria triglomerata and Polygala cruciata. We then went down to Elliottsville in the southern portion of the County where we found the Clethra, which was so interesting that I collected a half dozen sheets of it, and my record clearly shows that one was set aside in the pile of specimens earmarked for Gray. The only other plant from this spot which I laid aside for you was what I was then calling Scutellaria canescens. The following day we headed eastward into Somerset County and in the midst of a driving rain collected Cymophyllus Fraseri near Reels Corner, which we were, of course, delighted to welcome as an addition to the Pennsylvania flora. This was my serial number 18464, collected in duplicate with one specimen in my book clearly indicated as set aside for Gray. Other items collected on this trip in which for one reason or another I thought you would be interested were Clintonia umbellulata, Solidago squarrosa and Silphium trifoliatum.

The actual date on which these specimens were forwarded to you was delayed for a number of years because of the war and the fact that I

Dr. M. L. Fernald

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September 14, 1950

became involved in administrative work. According to our records, a package of 86 duplicates, made up almost entirely of my Pennsylvania collections, was dispatched on August 20, 1945. Since this is the only series of my Pennsylvania plants sent to you subsequent to April 4, 1940, it seems fair to assume that this is the shipment containing these items which I wanted particularly to have represented in the Gray Herbarium.

The only other piece of information which I can add which may in any way throw light on this situation is that Mr. Weatherby told me some years ago that he had forwarded some of my duplicates to another institution which needed material from the Eastern States. I do not at present recall the name of the herbarium and I have nothing in writing to this effect. I would assume, however, that these plants would not have been passed on to someone else without having been checked against your Pennsylvania representation. I am well aware of the fact that you must restrict your series from a given state and for that reason have been sending you from Pennsylvania only those species which seem to me had some significance.

I should naturally much prefer to have my article on the additions to the known flora of Pennsylvania appear in RHODORA where it would reach a wider audience and would therefore be grateful if you would let me submit it to you when it is ready. This, however, will not be for some time to come for I want to do it very carefully and would like to have it as complete and accurate as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Professor of Botany and  
Curator of the Herbarium

JMF:jlb

P.S. It just occurs to me that when I wrote that little article on Hymenophyssa Pubescens for RHODORA (May 1937), I stated that duplicates of this species had been deposited at the Gray Herbarium. Yet when Rollins worked over this group several years later he declared that he had seen no material of mine at Gray. These specimens would, of course, have been sent in an earlier shipment and this has no bearing on the present case, but is merely another example of the failure of my stuff to get incorporated in your collection.