

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation 5th Floor, Hunt Library Carnegie Mellon University 4909 Frew Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

Telephone: 412-268-2434

Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

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.

* STANFORD UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF SYSTEMATIC-BIOLOGY

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305 5 January 1970

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for the copy of Phytoglogia in which your paper, "A synopsis of the genus Piscidia (Leguinosae)" appeared. It was among the other things on my desk when I got back from my trip to Australia and New Zealand last Tuesday. It is most welcome and I*m glad to see that no changes in the status of Galapagos materials were needed. By the way, about 600 pages of the Galapagos Flora are now set in type, but none run off. Galley should be forthcoming in a few weeks. I think!

Sincerely

Ira L. Wiggins

TAM : BAGH TELEPHONE: 26345

3 :

Dr. J.K. Maheshwari, Asstt.Director.

NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS LUCKNOW (INDIA)

Date February 7, 1970

D. O. No. NEG/FRD/70-

Dr. V.E. Rudd, Smitheonian Institution, Department of Botany, Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd,

I am sending in this envelope a specimen of Aeschynomene collected from Ranchi, India. The preliminary study revealed that it belongs to A.americana Lina. Having known about your deep interest in this genus, I would be grateful if you could kindly examine the specimen and send your report on the varietal identity of the species. The specimen may be retained by you.

I am also interested in your taxonomic publications, specially on Leguminosae and would be glad if you can spare a copy of these works for our reference. In exchange, I shall send reprints of your interest.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation. With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Olemabelwan

Division of Systematic Biology Stanford University Stanford, Calif. 94305 March 9, 1970

Dr. V. E. Rudd Smithsonian Flora Project Division of Systematic Field Botany Royal Botanic Gardens Peradeniya, CEYLON

Dear Velva:

Glad to get your letter in response to my inquiry about the A. E. Little reduction of Inga schimpfii to varietal rank. I'll follow your suggestion and run that combination as a synonym under the species and wait until monographic work has been done before accepting his point of view.

I do not think it will be necessary to send further material to you while you are away, but am glad to have the addresses at which you may be reached this srping, just in case another problem of this sort comes up. As I told Dick Cowan, I'll not have the Pressend galley to you in your far away center of activity, but will read that part of the galley myself, and hope I don't miss something you would catch!

All drawings save three are not in my possession, and I am hoping daily to get word from the U. C. Press giving permission to use figures already published in one of their books to supply the three. If they don't come through, I'll have to have Jeanne Janish make them too.

Otherwise everything seems in good order and galley may be coming my way almost any time now.

May the remainder of your stay in Ceylon be profitable and lots of funi

Ira L. Wiggins

Sincerely,



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

April 30, 1970

The Department of Botany

Dr. Velva Rudd, Department of Botany, U.S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

5. dieningiana (Bot)
m. deeningiana (Bot)

Dr. Arthur Bell of our department is working on various DOPA-containing plants and would like to know the correct name of the so-called Florida Velvet-Bean which appears in Small's "anual as Mucuna deeringiand, in Kingsbury's Poinsonous Plants as Schizolobium deeringianum, and in Willis Distionary as at var. of Mucuna pruriens. I told him that you are the world's foremost authority on tropical American Papilionoideae and would doubtless have the precise information he needs on the tip of your tongue. Anyway, after all that buttering-up won t you please spend at least five minutes on it and let him know, via me, what a reasonable name for the plant might be, so he can use it in a paper he is now writing. Thanks much. If you want prefer I can send the same letter to Duane Isely, although I don't think he has gotten as far as Papilionoideae for his Manual.

I hope you are doing well. The MANUAL OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF TEXAS is in final page proof and the publication date has officially been changed from "about June" to "about "ctober," and the price given as \$30.00. This from Lundell's office. Hooray.

With best regards,

Marshall C. Johnston



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

1504 SOUTH GRAND BOULEVARD SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63104 TOWNSEND 5-2288 - STA. 457

May 8, 1970

Dr. Velva Rudd, Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Velva:

One of my doctoral students, Mr. Y.Y. Chen is at the moment dabbling in the palynology of a few genera of the Fabaceae and presumably has turned up some very strange grains in Cyamopsis, Indigofera, Rhynchotropis, and Hammatolobium. 1777 1-

I am writing to ask you if you know of any recent work on the palynology of these genera. Also we would like to get hold of one or two flowers (really buds) of Cymmonsis for dissection of the authors

flowers (really buds) of Cyamopsis for dissection of the anthers

At the moment it is rush, rush trying to get to the end of the school year. I plan to be collecting in Guatemala and parts of Middle America and shall be on the lookout for legumes. Recently I got back into the swing of the legumes and in the past 6 weeks dissected 250 genera of the Fabaceae to prepare for the presentation of a paper on the androecium of the Caesalpiniaceae and Faceae which gave at a Syposium at the Garden recently. Actually it was putting Hutchinson's recent work to some kind of a test through the eyes of the androecium.

I am well and very busy. At the moment I have four graduate students in St. Louis and one stationed for a year or so in Guatemala City. If you want something in Guatemala write to William Harmon, Central American Reserach Institute for Industry, Avenida La Reforma 4-47, Zona 10, Apartado Postal 1552, Guatemala. Bill is a fine collector and in a position to get material from Middle America.

Mr Chen approached me while I type this letter to request v. young buds of Hamatolobium as he wants to get the pollen in tetrads (it seems to be that mature pollen in tetrads is rare for legumes).

Hope you are fine; maybe someday I'll get to Washington.

John D. Dwyer Prof. Biology

incerely,

Dr. Marshall C. Johnston Department of Botany The University of Texas Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

Your letter of 30 April was among the accumulated mail that greeted me on my return to the office a couple of days ago. I have been away for the past five months, including three months in Ceylon. On my way back I stopped in Paris and heard favorable reports of you. Alicia enjoyed your visit there, which can't be said of everyone's.

After the buttering up re Mucuna, I am sorry to admit I know very little about it. For the time being I would use the name Mucuna deeringiana (Bort) Merrill. Although varietal status might be correct, I do not believe the transfer has been made. We do not have a Gray Card as such.

Dick Maxwell, who has been working on Dioclea, plans to get on with Mucuna in the near future so I am waiting for him to come up with answers to problems in this genus.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

June 18, 1970

AIR MAIL

Mr. T. B. Worthington Hillcrest Roseneath Road Kandy, CEYLON

Dear Mr. Worthington:

You may recall that I mentioned a problem of <u>Calliandra haematocephala</u> vs. <u>C. inaequilatera</u>. The men at Harvard who were studying the two species have now completed their scrutiny and have decided that there is only one species, <u>C. haematocephala</u>, and that <u>C. inaequilatera</u> is merely a synonym.

Now back in Washington, I am beginning work on a more or less final draft of my paper on the Leguminosae of Ceylon. Enroute home I spent three weeks each in Paris and London checking the herbaria there. At the British Museum I was delighted to find a great many of your specimens. In connection with Myroxylon I have come upon one item that might be of interest to you, the date of its introduction to Peradeniya. In your book you give 1870. In "The Centenary of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya" by Stockdale, Petch, and MacMillan, published in 1922, on page 49 is the statement, "Toluifera Pereirae, the Balsam of Peru, was introduced in 1861. It grows well and seeds prolifically in and near Kandy."

I trust that you are well and that progress is being made on your new edition of "Ceylon Trees".

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

June 26, 1970

Mrs. Olivia Converse 435 East Pedregosa Santa Barbara, California 93103

Dear Mrs. Converse:

Annetta Carter has given me this latest address of yours. I thought you might be interested to know, if you haven't already heard, that your Erythrina has now been published as Erythrina oliviae Krukoff (Phytologia 19: 128. 1969). A year or so ago Dr. Krukoff tried to find you at Valle de Bravo but no one seemed to know what had become of you. I hope your health has improved. As I recall, the last time I saw you, nearly four years ago, you seemed to be on the road to recovery.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany TARGETT AND THE CONTROL OF ADDRESSED THE DIRECTOR QUOTING THE FOLLOWING NUMBER ASSTT. Director.

No.NBC/FED/70



NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS LUCKNOW (INDIA)

Dated July 8, 1970 196

Dr. V.E. Rudd, Smithsonian Institution, Department of Botany, Washington, D.C. 20560 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd,

I am inviting your kind attention to my letter
No. NBG/FBD/70 dated 7th February, 1970, alongwith a
specimen of Aeschynomene collected from Ranchi, India.
I had sent you the specimen for favour of examination
and your comments regarding the varietal identification
of the specimen.

Hoping to receive an early reply. With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

(J.K. Maheshwari)

- Second fold here -

July 16, 1970

AIR MAIL

Dr. J. K. Maheshwari Assistant Director National Botanic Gardens Lucknow, INDIA

Dear Dr. Maheshwari:

Your letter with the specimen of <u>Aeschynomene</u> was one of a great many that accumulated while I was out of the country for a period of several months.

It would be best if you refrain from using varietal names for Ae. americans L. When I finally was able to examine the type of the species I found that it had more glandular hairs than the var. glanduloss! There is a great deal of variation and, apparently, hybridization with Ae. villoss Poir. in some parts of the range.

Under separate cover I will send you some reprints. Since most of my work deals with Leguminosae of the New World, I give priority in sending reprints to people actively working in that area. I should be glad to receive your reprints dealing with Leguminosae or phytogeography.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94303

Department of Biological Sciences
DIVISION OF SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY

July 19, 1970

Dr. Velva Rudd Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Thank you for going over the galley on the legumes and sending back the galley and covering manuscript promptly. The material arrived Friday afternoon and I have checked through it and reincorporated it in the set that goes back to the Press. That particular lot of galley is now all checked and can be returned to the Press tomorrow morning so they can move ahead on the production schedule.

Yes, I deleted the first author's name (or its abbreviation) in cited synonyms for two, no three reasons; first to shorten the total amount of type-setting as much as possible; 2) because a number of contributors had not put them in and it would have been a near-endless job to dig them up myself, so to keep the treatment uniform I took them out; 3) that is the way I had learned to handle synonymy years ago and had been told by my mentors that it was usually not necessary to include that information because anyone looking up the reference where the change was made would find the name of the previous author. Further, we are including much more, as it is, than appears in the vast majority of floras! Most, as you know, include little if any synonymy, and far less than we do on explanation of certain nomenclatural changes and decisions as well as on ecological items. So even if the book falls short of the goal originally set, as to inclusion of data, I think it will still be helpful to any botanist interested in the flora of the archipelago.

The situation with regard to Galactia striata puzzles me, too. I have not dug into the file of correspondence (yet) to see if I failed to forward your request for a change to the printer, or what, but the correction you made on the galley should be sufficient to bring it into line.

I had assumed that the Acacia insulae-iacobi, spelled with a j was permissible under some rule allowing such a shift, but had not looked up the original paper, or rather had assumed that the I in that paper had been an error. Anyway, the correction is marked on the galley and should be taken care of by the time page proof comes out. The dropping of the second i in schimpfii in Inga schimpfii was the work of a mistake on the part of a proof reader, not mine. I had missed catching that one and am glad that you noticed it. It certainly should have both i's. The single letter istead of both reflects the nefarious influence of zoologists on the proof reader!

All in all, I think the galley is reasonably clean. As to a copy of the book, it is my intention that you should have a copy gratis and I think that can be managed. In the meantime, good luck and lots of fun with your continued work with material at the Nat. Herb?

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dr. J.K. Maheshwari,

Asstt.Director.



NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS LUCKNOW (INDIA)

July 25, 1970xxx

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Botanist, Department of Botany, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560(U.S.A.)

Dear Dr. Rudd,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 16, 1970, concerning the specimens of Aeschynomene. I am indeed very grateful for giving you som much trouble to examine the typed specimens and for receiving your valuable remarks on our specimens. You have done this with great promptness in spite of a big lot of accumulated work at your disposal.

Under separate cover, I am sending you some reprints of our publications, including those of Leguminosae and phytogeography. I would request you to kindly send me also the reprints of your valuable works on Leguminosae of New World. In recent years, a good number of Neotropical Leguminosae have been introduced in this country for food, fodder and ornamental purposes, besides a good many exotic weeds reaching with ballast, packing material and as seed impurities. In this connection, your valuable works would be of great benefit and inspiration to us. I shall send you reprints of my forthcoming works on Leguminosae at a later date.

Thanking you again for your kindness.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Olemaliewan (J.K. Maheshwari)

25th July 1970.

Dr Velva E. Rudd Curater Dept. Botany Smithsonian Institute United States National Museum Wasnington D.C.

Dear Dr Rudd

I was glad to near that I have not to change the name Calliandra I hope to see your paper on the Legumes one day. I have been haematocephela. trying to have a last check up and indexing of your work here, before answering you: but the Dipterocarps have been completely filling my time - The revision reduces the species, alters the genera and gives a new name or two; It is very pleasing to have ou Ceylon spp, taped at last; Our most important family, but I fear doomed to extinction because of agricultural and timber demands. It is a complicated job reindexing and adjusting but fortunately Dr Ashton put every sp. in the right folder ater determining and left me some M.S. Adjusting the Dipterocarps for the 2nd ed. of Ceylon Trees (if it materializes) and after making endless lits and taking some more photos it would seem possible without disturbing the other families. There are also the vernacular names which I have for years being trying to standardise, but in old records quoted as many names as they ever heard. Village folk are also becoming extinct - there are only colonists, they know nothing, so "Ceylon Trees" the key to which is "ask the mearest innapitant" is no longer valid, Thank you for your date of the introduction of Myroxylen - my authority is T. Parsons R. B. Gardens catalogue 128 1926, all of them were careful people whom I knew, who was right - old records are not now available, it is a beautiful timber and grows like a weed around here; I wish I could have planted up a few acres of it along

Ceylon Trees: Mr Popham is collecting data for few as to feasibility of 2nd Ed. But everyone is very much in the Dipterocarps still and it will have to wait, P may visit Kew and it would then be decided.

All my Crotalarias die of root diseases (this place enould have been a pest research Station) including the faciate mutant of C. zanzibarica, which I had noped to breed for garden nedges, and also the very large C. which I want for dried spp. Noted that you saw many of my specimens at th British Museum, but Dr Van Steenis bemoans the fact that collaborators will have to go to Kew as well, two places in one city.

Thank you for the help you gave to my collection here.

Book wishers to you yours sincerely, our sincerely, I. B. Was thington of your seedin

with managanies and Cedrelas, etc.

August 24, 1970

Dr. John D. Dwyer Department of Biology Saint Louis University St. Louis, Missouri 63104

Dear John:

Your letter of May 8 arrived before I returned from Ceylon, and by the time I dug down that deep into my accumulated mail I heard that you had departed for south of the border.

As to <u>Cyamopsis</u>, we have only one sheet, in fruit. As I recall, someone from Indiana published on the genus in Amer. Journ. Bot. about a year ago but I have forgotten what angle they pursued. I believe that they had material grown in the garden. Perhaps they made herbarium specimens? You might write to Charlie Heiser.

Enclosed are a couple of buds of Hammatolobium lotoides, which I hope survive the stamp machine.

I am glad to hear of someone working on leguminous pollen grains. There is a great deal to be done. I hope this delay has not inconvenienced Mr. Chen too much.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Enclosure

August 26, 1970

AIR MAIL

Mr. T. B. Worthington Hillcrest Roseneath Road Kendy, CEYLON

Dear Mr. Worthington:

It was good to hear from you. I am sorry that your Crotalaria passed on. Perhaps your mountain retreat had a little too much moisture these past few months. Maybe you have nematodes? Of course, some of the so-called shrubby species really are long-lived annuals and in due time die off.

Enclosed is a copy of the first part of my legume treatment. I am still awaiting the arrival from Ceylon of my collections so I can proceed with other parts. Meanwhile, I am working on tropical American problems.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Enclosure

VERudd/chl

The Fairchild Tropical Garden

10901 OLD CUTLER ROAD MIAMI, FLORIDA 33156

September 9, 1970



Dr. Velva Rudd Botany Department Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

At long last, I was able to meet you personally and fulfill the obligation of taking you to lunch. It was a delight for me to do so, and I am pleased that we have gotten better acquainted. In the next few weeks as my technician and I go through materials we have on hand here, I shall send more legumes to you for whatever value they may be. The Machaerium will be one item which I shall be sure to send. As soon as I can get away from some paper work at my desk, I shall go down to the Plant Introduction Station and collect some more material for you. Perhaps I can make a chromosome count at sometime in the near future.

I hope that sometime you will be able to spend a day or so visiting the Fairchild Tropical Garden and see for yourself some of the things that we have here.

Most cordially,

Fairchild Tropical Garden

Bill

William T. Gillis Taxonomist

WTG/pw

Dr. Marshall C. Johnston Department of Botany University of Texas Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

In the course of naming some of my own collections of Cercidium from Mexico I came upon the Field Mus. photo 29427 of Pomaria glaucs Cav. ex Madrid, which you had lightly annotated in pencil as "Cercidium?". Did you ever pursue that further? From the photo, I would take the species to be Cercidium praecox (R. & P. ex H. & A.) Harms. According to my records, I identified a Sesse & Mociño collection as C. praecox (what S. & M. called Caesalpinia sappen), which also ties in. Cavanilles probably got the seed from S. & M.

Since <u>C</u>. <u>praecox</u> is the most wide-ranging species of <u>Cercidium</u>, it would brighten a lot of lives if the name were changed. Is this on your agenda?

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

Department of Biological Sciences
DIVISION OF SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY

October 26, 1970

Dear Dick:

I was off campus for ten days to put our mountain cabin in shape to go through the winter without having the pipes freeze and burst, so was not here when Issue 32 of the INDEX GENERICORUM arrived. But it had been taken care of and placed in a safe place, without me knowing where it was. So, I had been waiting for it to show up before sending in my check to cover the issue. This morning I found out where the set was and I apologize for being slow in remitting the payment, which is enclosed.

detached Fielas 170

I wish I had more encouraging news about the Galapagos Flora, but the Press pleads difficulties that had not been foreseen when the first (and second) deadlines had been set, and now it looks as though the book won't be out until sometime next spring. The color transparencies and the makeup for them to show the amount of enlargement, cropping, etc. is about ready to be sent to Japan for printing of the 16 pages of color, involving 96 separate pictures. That is encouraging, and the woman who has been working out the detailed line measurements, type size figures and the like told me Friday that she is about 5/8ths through the galleys with that job. So maybe they will make it by mid-March, although I won't be too greatly surpised if the date is pushed still farther beyond that time and runs into April or May.

Things here at the Dudley Herbarium are very quiet. All teaching of taxonomic botany is done in the new biology building, and none of the present day botanical members of the staff seems much interested in the type of work that involves herbarium specimens, so they come over here at rare and infrequent intervals. In a way, that is conducive to a peaceful existence here, but one would like to see some interest in taxonomic work carried on. Oh well, emphasis changes from time to time, so I guess it does little good to fuss about it.

Please give my regards to Velva, Wally Ernst, and other friends there if it is convenient to do so.

Sincerely,

Ira L. Wiggins

Dr. R. S. Cowan Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Information copies to Drs. Rudd/and Ernst 10-29-70

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HERBARIUM BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES BUILDING THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712 AREA CODE 512 GR 1-5262

B. L TURNER

October 29, 1970

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Botanist Department of Botany United States National Museum Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

No, I never looked further into <u>Pomaria glauca</u> Cav., and am glad to deny complicity in any name-change which may prove to be necessary. I asked Imre Eifert whether he knew anything about it, since he has been working over a lot of things which were at one time put into <u>Pomaria</u>; he said he had not looked into that particular one. You can have all the glory, or hand it to Little for his crudade to conserve specific names. He needs ammunition.

Hope your work is going well. I had hoped to come to D.C. to do a little herbarium work during the fall but the schedule is too crowded. Maybe when the cherry trees are in flower?

With best wishes,
Murshau

Marshall C. Johnston

AIR MAIL

Dr. Julian A. Steyermark Instituto Botanico Apartado 2156 Caracas, VENEZUELA

Dear Julian:

In case you care, the pods with your specimen of Myrospermum frutescens Jacq. at US (your 94221) are of Machaerium, probably M. robinisefolium (DC.) Vog. The leaves are of Myrospermum, all right.

Among a lot of new material that arrived from Venezuela, Blanco collections, I find a couple of corrections to make:

636. Fissicalyx fendleri Benth., non <u>Pterocarpus</u> sp. 639. Humboldtiella arborea (Griseb.) Hermann, non <u>Lonchocarpus</u> sp.

According to Yakovlev, all species of Sweetia, except the type, S. fruticosa Spreng., become Acosmium, so S. nitens (Blanco 700) becomes A. nitens (Vog.) Yakovlev. I have written to Dr. Burkart to ask if he knows any reason why we can ignore Yakovlev, but I fear he will have to be followed.

Do you know if Leandro received my letter requesting loan of Machaerium? If he did, and thinks it is too much, I might be able to cut down the request to eliminate known duplicates. You might mention, also, that I have in press, in Phytologia, a paper making the combination Etaballia dubia.

Best wishes and sesson's greetings to all.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y CRIA

Instituto Botanico
Apartado 2156
DIRECCION Caracas, Venezuela

November 10, 1970

No.____

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560 Dear Velva:

Apparently Leandro was preoccupied with other matters regarding your previous request for Machaerium. At any rate, we have rushed your request through, and are sending you on loan now by air parcel post 6 packages. Hope these will help your studies.

I am trying to complete my rubiaceae manuscript of the genera not previously treated, including Psychotria, Palicourea, and Borreria, and have 300 pages typed, but still lack about 300 more to include all of Psychotria and Palicourea and the remainder of Borreria. I have been interrupted in my work by several expeditions this year, the last just recently to the summit of Cerro de la Neblina.

I host one month (from late Aug. to the end of Sept.) accompanying the Maguires as their chauffeur (that's what it amounted to) in the Venezuelan Andes, and Blanco took over to take them into Colombia when I left (fortunately) for my trip to Neblina.

Hope all continues well for you.

Sincerely, Julian Julian A. Steyermark Dr. Marshall C. Johnston University of Texas Herbarium Biological Laboratories Building Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

Thanks for your words on <u>Powaria</u>. I was not about to go to press on the matter but thought I might add it to the agenda for Madrid, if I ever get there.

I also have a letter from John Romeo asking for seeds of Mimosa, Schrankia, and Erythrina. He gives no idea as to how much material he needs, 1 seed?, 1 kilo? At present we have no more than what is to be found on herbarium sheets, which you, no doubt, have also. Will you please pass the message along to him.

Season's greetings.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

POMARIA

CAVANILLES, Icones plantarum 5: 1. t. 402. 1799.

- 1. P. glandulosa Cav., 1. c. 2. t. 402. 1799. Mexico.
 - = <u>Gaesalpinia cavanillesii</u> Sorent., Systems ... 5: 123. 1828. Not <u>G. glandulosa</u> Bert. ex DC. (1825).
- 2. <u>P. glanca</u> Cav., Descr. 466 1802 Mexico ?

According to Macbride ("Flors of Peru", Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Bot. Ser. 13: 187-188, 1943) it is Geroldium prescox (Rulz & Pav.) Harms, Bot. Jb. LZ: 91. 1908.

Cercidium praecox is based on:

Caesalpinia praecox Ruiz & Pav., Fl. Perav. 4: t. 376 (1802) - Bute file

THE TO FIND OUT WHICH IS THE PARTIES PUBLICATION !

- 3. P. Aumilia Mart. & Cal., Bull. Acad. Srux. 10(2): 303. 1743. Mexico.
 - Moffmanserrin burilis (Part. & Gal.) Hemmley, Diol. Gentr. Am. Bot. 1: 326. 1888.
- 4. P. jamesil (T. & B.) Valu., Rep. 1; 311. 1712. U. S. A., Mexico.
 - = Caesalpinia jamesii (T. & O.) B. M. Sishor, Bot. Gat. 18: 123. 1893. Bolimonseccia jamesii T. & G., Fl. M. Am. 1: 393. 1840.
- 5. P. melanosticts Schauer, Linnses 20: 743. 1867.
 - * Gaesalpinia atropunctata mirert. Not $\underline{0}$. malanosticta Sprana., Systema ... $\underline{b}(2)$: 159. 1827.

Molfmensuggia melanosticta (Schener) A. Gray, Pl. Vright. 1: 54. 1850.

+ See wites on reports sheet!

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

See Steplenthere seems to be no any to deare which is earlied which is earlied which is earlied where to not



CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

HERBARIUM

November 23, 1970

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, DC 20560

Dear Velva:

In response to your inquiry of November 18, 1970, we have indeed heard of Sophora leachiana, but have not had the pleasure of collecting it ourselves. I have been at the type locality, Galice, but not at the right time of year to find it. It happens that we have three specimens of it in our herbarium, and we are sending these to you on loan, as shown on the attached shipping forms. One is the early sterile collection by Ingram. His "Peavine Mt. trail" takes off from the Rogue River right at the Galice Ranger Station, so certainly it is close to the place where Mrs. Leach collected it later. Another of ours is the Peck collection which he cited in 1954. The third is a collection by Dr. Steward from a "new" locality in Josephine Co., about 20 miles in a straight line south of the type locality. These samples agree with Peck's statements about the plant seldom setting fruit; the flowers appear to be withering without any ovary development.

The private herbarium of Mrs. Lila Leach was given to the University of Oregon a few years ago, and her types are housed in the U of O herbarium. As they are without a curator right now, you should address any inquiry to Dr. Arnold Shotwell, Director of the Natural History Museum, of that University. The Peck Herbarium is still housed at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. As far as I know, they will make loans of materials, although there is no regular curator there. Inquiries probably should go to Dr. Martha Springer, of the Biology Department of that University.

I have a student working on a list of the rare plants of southwestern Oregon, and we would be very interested in your taxonomic evaluation of this species. I think we could surely find it and collect it next spring. The question of its "sterility" is a peculiar one, which could probably be answered by a simple look at its cytology, pollen fertility, ovules, and so forth. This would make a nice little project for him to do in his spare time.

Yours sincerely,

Kenton L. Chambers Professor and Curator

svp Enclosure De george leigns Engene, Oregon

December 17, 1970

Dr. James A. Duke BMI - Bioenvironmental Program 505 King Avenue Columbus, Chio 43201

Dear Jim:

Bob Read has had a look at your palm specimens from Pansma and has reported the following generic names:

217. Calyptrogyne
218. Exterpe or Prestoa (sterile)
219. Oncosperma
220. Bactris
240. Crysophyla
241. Reinhardtia
242. Geonoma
243. Bactris
244 (or 224 ?). Bactris
246. Geonoma
8000. Asplundia ?
8025 Welfia
12203. Geonoma

12205. Crysophila aff. albida Bartlett 15370. Bactris (no label)

Could you please furnish a label for no. 15370, or send me the necessary data? Also, would you check your notebook and see if 244 or 224 is correct for that Bactris specimen.

Best wishes for the New Year. I saw your recent letter in Science and hope you will be successful in promoting a job in the tropics.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

Dr. William T. Gillis The Fairchild Tropical Garden 10901 Old Cutler Road Miami, Florida 33156

Dear Bill:

Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, thanks for taking me to lunch, and thanks for the specimens you sent almost two months ago. They are up to your usual standard and in some cases are the best we have for the species. As yet I have not had time to check all the determinations. The following are correct as determined except that I have made a couple of changes or additions in authorities, to the <u>Piscidia</u> and the <u>Tipuana</u>:

7854. Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile 7882. Bauhinia vahlii Wight & Arnott 7982. Tipuana tipu (Benth.) O. Ktze 8314. Piscidia piscipula (L.) Sarg. 8539. Colvillea racemosa Boj. 9426. Mimosa bahamensis Benth.

The <u>Machaerium</u> you sent is due for a correction but I am not yet ready to give you the word. At the moment I am bogged down with <u>Sophora</u> for North Am. Flora. A Russian, one Yakovlev, has made a lot of fancy combinations, etc., recognizing all possible variants in Florida, the Bahamas, and elsewhere. Unfortunately, his efforts cannot be ignored. At least, his names have to go into synonymy.

I hope your work is going well and the weather is good. We have had our first few snowflakes today but, with luck, rain will wash them away.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

January 12, 1971

Dr. Marshall C. Johnston Department of Botany University of Texas Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

I am trying to finish a treatment of the Sophoreae for No. Am. Flora and have just remembered the unknown Sophore from Trans-Pecos Texas that has been referred to S. formosa. Yesterday I sent off a letter to Dr. Powell at Alpine asking to borrow the specimen. A few hours later Jim Reveal told me that he could neither borrow nor see material from that herbarium! My question is, could the specimen be referred to S. purpusii T. S. Brandeg., a species known from Coahuila and Zacatecas, Mexico? Did you ever check out that possibility? A somewhat similar distribution is that of Nissolia platycalyx S. Wats.

Your comments will be appreciated. As yet I have seen no material of <u>S. formosa</u> outside of Arizona, neither at GH, NY, or US, although it seems as though the reports from New Mexico could be correct. But Texas is even farther away.

Best wishes as always.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HERBARIUM BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES BUILDING THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712 AREA CODE 512 GR 1-5262

B. L. TURNER

January 14, 1971

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Sorry, I can't help you on the Sophora. I did not have access to the Sul Ross Herbarium during the writing of the MANUAL, that is not except for surreptitious visits during which I neglected to check the Sophora. I understand that Missel Michael Powell does now have access to the collections. Perhaps he can sneak some material to you. Bill Turner tells me that flowering material of this mysterious plant has been collected recently, which should be of considerable help. The collection should be at Sul Ross.

I don't know S. purpusii.

It's good to know somebody is actually writing up something for No. Am. Flora. (I am sure you don't mean "Flora North America".)

Incidentally, in case you have not heard of it, your library should order a copy of "Wild?lowers of the Big Bend Country, Texas," by Barton H. Warnock, published by Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas 79830, at \$10.50 per copy. Only 1500 copies were published and they have now sold about 1200 of them so this is going to be a collector's item. It has a number of coldr photographs by Peter Koch. (No Sophora formosa, however.)

Hoping you are doing well in the frozen northern wastes,

Sincerely.

Marshall C. Johnston

RSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

MARTIN DV 4 NAVOS 4 DECOR A LOS ANCOS OR A ROMBANIO 4 NAVONICO A SAN TRANSPORTO



HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

18 January 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I am enclosing a sample of leguminous seeds being used in necklaces offered for sale in our area. Two public health officials have brought these in for identification and information as to possible poisonous characteristics. However, we have been unable to identify them. Can you be of any help? The sample does not need to be returned.

Sincerely yours,

John La Stather

John L. Strother Assistant Research Botanist

JLS:aqh Enclosure

January 22, 1971

Dr. John L. Strother
Department of Botany
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California 94720

Dear Dr. Strother:

The seeds you sent on 18 January are of <u>Ormosia</u>, possibly <u>O</u>. <u>krugii</u> Urb. from the Antilles, or one of the related South American species, <u>O</u>. <u>nobilis</u> Tul., <u>O</u>. <u>macrophylla</u> Benth., etc. of my series <u>Nobiles</u> (see Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 32: 341-355. 1965).

As to poisonous characteristics, we have little definite information other than that alkaloides have been found in a few species that have been tested (see op. cit. 282).

Sincerely yours,

seeds quen

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTHEAST

WARDER PARK.
POST OFFICE BOX 459
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

January 24, 1971

TEL. NO. 811-282-7591

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560



Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for your assistance while I was at US. I especially appreciate the material you borrowed from Paris, although as usual an examination of the material seems to raise more questions than are answered.

I've enclosed a letter asking permission to transfer some of loan 278627 from SIU to IUS, and sent a copy to Dr. Ugent.

The loan 291207 arrived in good shape, and my helper checked it out. I don't know whether the registrar lets you know, so I'll mention the loans safe arrival. Thanks for the postage.

The other enclosure is a "shipping notice" of the <u>Dioclea</u> material from the 1968 Planalto Expedition that Deiter & I were on. The Unicates go to UB, and if there were 2 the second to NY, but aside from a couple of Unicates this didn't make any difference. I haven't had any forms made up yet for us, but imagine the printing service at Bloomington can do it. I have our last collection which isn't distributed since I don't have a number yet. When that is straightened out I'll send you a sheet.

I looked the material over at NYBG, and picked out a couple of <u>Dioclea</u>, but no really crucial ones. I was fortunate in having a chance to talk with Dr. Barneby for awhile, and was interested in his views about the legumes and the Phaseoleae in general.

Stayed with Tom Elias at Jamiaca Plain while working at Harvard, and was well looked after there. Tom and Dr. Nevling certainly have some interesting ideas about the floral biology, glandular anatomy, palynology, and phylogeny in the Mimosoids. I hope Tom can go ahead with it, but I think he'll have some difficulty at Harvard since he primarily works on the Southeastern Flora, and the rest is pretty much on his own time. I imagine the Mimosids are more interesting than the SE flora, and if he does work up a grant I hope you can support it.

IUS was put on the SE flora reprint list which does help us. I also selected what Ceylon specimens I could find, and several others which related to the Phaseoleae genera and species on your list. This loan has also arrived safely at IUS.

My classes are all right. My botany class has 8, and we went on a short field trip for fungi one morning when it was 13 above. No real complains, in fact one girl said she liked the field work. Also have a new typewriter, but it seems to make as many mistakes as the old one did.

I'm glad to know you think the one specimen is the holotype of <u>Dioclea</u>? argentea Desv. This is the common species and, in my opinion, is the same as <u>C. floribunda</u> Benth. 1837, with the former 1826. Then it boils down to whether it is <u>Dioclea</u> or <u>Cratylia</u>. I have to assume the <u>C. desvauxii</u> Tul. is also type material, and it falls under argentea or <u>floribunda</u> with everyother name except <u>hypargyraea</u>, Killip"s <u>paniculata</u>, <u>mollis</u>, and maybe <u>C. mutans</u> Herzog from Bolivia which I've never seen. I'm pretty sure the rest of the types are with my material at SIU, and I'll look through it on the weekend of the 6th. I didn't have the Paris material, and appreciate the opportunity to see it.

The holotype of \underline{D} . argentea has four labels, and I copied everything written on the sheet as well as I could decipher it, but how would you cite this sheet?

I also have to consider the Saint -Hilaire Cat. B¹, No 1311 as probable type material of <u>Cleobulia diocleiodes</u> Benth. It sure has the standard of sect Pachylobium of <u>Dioclea</u>, but the dwarf wing is the same kind as the other 2 species (varieties would be better). I wish I could see the fruit, and the anthers.

I'll worry it through awhile longer, and then send you the MSS on these two little genera. I wish Dr. Burkart would send me his <u>Camptosema</u> MSS, but he may be waiting to hear whether or not I agree with his <u>D. paraguariensis</u> vs my <u>D. altissima</u>. I think probably his solution retaining <u>D. megacarpa</u> and <u>D. paraguariensis</u> is better from a nomenclatural point of view.

Anyway thanks again. I'll apply for the Summer Institute in Systematics, since I have problems, the time, and will teach Evolution next year. I'd also like to work up a Mexican trip, and know of a couple of students, Al Skorepa at Tenn.(lichens), and Joe Vaughn at SIU(Desmanthus), that would probably go, and perhaps we could get a vehicle from SIU.

It was good to see you again, and I will keep you advised of my progress.

Sincerely,

Dish

Richard H. Maxwell acting Curator of the Herbarium

January 28, 1971 Dr. Richard H. Maxwell Division of Natural Sciences Indiana University Southeast Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130 Dear Dick: You have our permission to transfer your loan 278627 from Southern Illinois University Herbarium to the Indiana University Southeast Herbarium at Jeffersonville, Indiana. We have no objections to your returning a partial loan. Our records are able to digest such data. I was glad to hear that the remainder of your recent trip was successful and that things in general are proceeding satisfactorily. As to word from Dr. Burkart, I only recently received, with apologies, an enswer to my letter of October 30. He had been very busy with classes at the University, reading proof, etc., etc. Best wishes. Sincerely, Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany cc: Dr. Donald Ugent VERudd/chl Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BESSELEY - DAVIS - INVINC - LOS ANCELES - SOVESHIES - SAN DELO - SAN PRANCISCO



HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANT SERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

29 January 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you very much for your rapid and informative response concerning the seed sample which I recently sent you. I was not familiar with your work on Ormosia, and it has already been called to my attention by another person to whom I sent samples as well. Please ignore others, therefore, forwarding material to you on my behalf. Again, my thanks.

Sincerely yours,

John Z. Stroth

John L. Strother Assistant Research Botanist

JLS:aqh



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HERBARIUM BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES BUILDING THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712 AREA CODE 512 GR 1-5262

B. L. TURNER

February 3, 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd or Dr. Wally Ernst Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva or Wally:

Am writing both in case one happens to be out in the field. Mike Johnston of the Department of Public Safety just brought me the enclosed samples. They were intercepted by narcotics agents who think they are the seeds of the "Hawaiian Baby Wood-rose", Argyreia nervosa (Convolvulaceae), one box of the seeds being husked and the other un-husked. We would appreciate your taking a quick look at Argyreia nervosa specimens and confirming or denying their resemblance.

A. nervosa is known to have the relatively mild form of lysergic acid amide.

Would you please? Thanks. (Or if you don't want to just tell me to go to hell and quit bothering you.)

I hope all goes well with you up at that crazy place.

Sincerely,

Marshall C. Johnston

7009

Motch very well,

Degener 10,077

cuet. Honelulu

(Haiti seeks smaller).

February 4, 1971

Dr. Marshall C. Johnston Department of Botany University of Texas Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

Thanks, again. For the present manuscript (yes, No. Am. Flora, N. Y. publication) I shall ignore the possibility of Sophora formosa in Texas. Perhaps someone else will eventually collect good material and the problem can be solved.

I passed along to our librarian the word on Warnock's "Wildflowers of the Big Bend Country, Texas." With luck we may get it. We have no official money for books but a "sugar daddy" helps us out from time to time.

The frozen wastes up here really are. We are having a combination of snow, sleet, and rain today - the sort of weather I left North Dakota years ago to get away from.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botenist Department of Botany DEAR VELVA:

THANKS A LOT FOR THE NEW IDENTIFICATION OF CLITORIA RACEMOSA BENTH. WOULD YOU BE SO KIND AS TO SEND ME THE WHOLE REFERENCE AND SYNONIMS IN CASE IT DOES HAVE. THANKS A LOT.

DID YOU COLLECT IN CEYLON? AND WHAT ARE WORKING ON JUST NOW?

BEST WISHES AND MOST SINCERELY

1837 1834

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

February 8, 1971

AIR MAIL

Dr. Marshall C. Johnston Department of Botany University of Texas Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Marshall:

The seeds you sent match very well those on a specimen of Argyreis nervosa, Degener 10,077, cultivated in Honolulu, Havaii. Specimens from Haiti have smaller seeds, possibly immature.

I am staying through the bitter winter but am dreaming of Baja California for next year. Wally, sad to say, is in the hospital with what apparently is a serious liver tumor. From what I have heard, the prognosis is not encouraging.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Enclosure

February 18, 1971

AIR MAIL

Dr. José de Js. Jiménez Calle Máximo Gómez 34 Santiago de Los Caballeros DOMINICAN REFUBLIC, W. I.

Dear José:

The reference for <u>Clitoris racemosa</u> Benth. is Comm. Leg. Gen. 51. 1837 (preprint); Ann. Wiener Mus. 2: 115. 1838. The two publications are identical except for pagination. Enclosed is a xerox copy of a typed copy of the 1838 version which we have in the herbarium. I have compared, also, with photographs of type material, NY neg. new series 2401 ex K and FM neg. 32113 ex W.

Yes, I did collect in Ceylon, mostly legumes, and one of my several projects is to work up the Leguminosae (except the Mimosoideae) for Ray Fosberg's Flora of Ceylon project. So far I have completed a treatment of the tribe Sophoreae.

At the moment I am completing a treatment of the Sophoreae for North American Flora. The job was done and then I received reprints from a Russian colleague who had done revisions and revevisions, with many new combinations, which must be considered in the synonymy, etc. Shortly, I shall resume work on a revision of Machaerium, including Drepanocarpus, for Flora Neotropica. Of course, there always are a number of smaller problems that turn up, some of which I try to solve.

We have had a cold winter and I have thought enviously of you in the tropics.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Enclosure

VERudd/ehl

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

BALBOA PARK • SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92112
MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 1390

FOUNDED AND OPERATED BY
THE SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY
INCORPORATED 1874

24 March 1971

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for your several recent shipments of Roseana. They include some useful pictures and some interesting ancestral versions of various published papers, particularly tye treatment of the Crassulaceae for the North American Flora.

Thank you also for the label and for the annotation for the Mimosa.

I am glad to know of the existence of the other Rose greenhouse notebooks in case any problems should arise on which they might shed light. Often they don't help, but once in a while they yield a really important clue.

I have been on three trips in Baja California, but the country is so dry that I have about given up for this year. So maybe I can do a little homework!

Sincerely,

Red Moran

Mr. William G. D'Arcy Missouri Botanical Carden 2315 Tower Grove Avenue St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Bill:

Sorry to have missed you here in Washington. I have just returned from spending a week each at Harvard and New York. While I was in Cambridge, Dick Howard and I chatted briefly and he mentioned that he had encouraged you to become an expert on Jacquin. That is a great idea and I hope in time you can make a contribution somewhat on the order of what Hortense Miller has done with Lambert.

The Jacquin type that currently interests me is of Sophora havanensis Jacq. (Enum. Pl. Carib. 20. 1760; Sel. Stirp. Amer. 118, tab. 173, fig. 1. 1763). If you ever stumble upon it, I should be grateful to hear about it. Dorothy Hillcoat looked for it at the BM but did not find it. It may not be extant, of course, or it may be misfiled.

In case it is of interest to you, I did find at EM what presumably is the type of <u>Piscidia carthagenensis</u> Jacq. (Enum. Pl. Carib. 27. 1760; Sel. Stirp. Amer. 210. 1763) and what certainly is the type of <u>Galactia striata</u> (Jacq.) Urb., based on <u>Glycine striata</u> Jacq. (Hort. Vindob. 1: 32, pl. 76. 1770) because the specimen clearly is the model for the illustration.

Best wishes in your work. I gather you are well on your way to professional status as a botanist.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

May 24, 1971

Dr. Richard H. Maxwell Division of Natural Sciences Indiana University Southeast Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Dick:

Congratulations! I have just learned that you will be here for the Summer Institute. I am sure you will find the meetings interesting and stimulating, and you will have a good bit of time for herbarium work. Wunderlin also will be here.

Enclosed are the photos I said I would send you, plus a couple of extras that were done at the same time.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Enclosures

May 27, 1971

Dr. Ira L. Wiggins Department of Botany Stanford University Stanford, California 94305

Dear Ira:

Many thanks to you and the Stanford University Press for the complimentary copy of "Flora of the Galapagos Islands." The book is very impressive. It is too bad the citations had to be omitted but then two or three more volumes would have been needed.

For an encore I gather that you are preparing a flora of Baja. Next January I expect to travel the length of the peninsula, a trip I am very much looking forward to.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for the photos. A first for our little herbarium. The herbarium is set up, I even designed a seal, and we have everything we need.

Nothing startling to report. I'm at the MBG now picking up all the latest gossip. The new herbarium library is coming right along. Our building program at New Albany has also started with 5 buildings, and we heard the other day the second phase of three more buildings had also been approved, and funded.

I'm going to Fla. tomorrow for a weeks vacation, and then will come back to St. Louis, and Carbondale to work until the Summer Institute. More research after the Institute until school starts again the last of August.

I was very pleased to get the Institute and am really looking forward to the meetings, and working in the herbarium. It will be good to see you again.

Thanks again for the photos.

Sincerely, Dik

Richard H. Maxwell Assistant Professor of Biology Curator of the Herbarium

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

Department of Biological Sciences
DIVISION OF SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY

8 June 1971

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Thank you for your kind comments about the "Flora of the Galapagos Islands." I have been informed by the Press that it is still too early to have much of a buyer response, but that there had been a fair number of pre-publication orders sent in, so I'm hoping the response will continue to be good.

You are correct in thinking that John Thomas and I are now applying artificial resuscitation to our long dormant project on the flora of the peninsula of Baja California. We had done some work on it, and John had had a few line drawings made to illustrate some of the genera before we had to let it slip into the background, so maybe we can get things rolling fairly promptly. In fact, if all plans work out, I'll be going into some parts of the Sierra San Pedro Martir, with one of my grandsons as helper, in just another week or two. We hope to patch up some lacunae in our information about certain groups and less accessible areas. And possibly I can get some additional good color shots of the more spectacular and attractive parts of the range, together with some of fine flowering specimens.

May your plans for a trip down the peninsula next winter work out favorably, for I know you'll have a wonderful time of it if your reactions happen to be anything like those I had when I first took that trip in 1932. However, I'm sure you won't have to sweat out a three week period of house arrest in San Jose del Cabo, as I and my partner had to do on that trip! The officials of Baja California are more cordial and more knowledgable about the aims and methods of field botanists now than they were at that time.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

COPY

June 9, 1971

Dr. Den H. Nicelson Associate Curator Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dr. Nicolson:

Unfortunately, I shall have to postpone my trip to Washington until the summer of 1972. This is made necessary by a large number of extra duties I have had to carry out during the current spring, and by a very heavy enrollment in my beginning taxonomy courses. The result of all of it is that I have not quite finished the enormous task of bringing together the illustrations for The Cacti of the United States and Canada, and of determining which ones can be used to illustrate the book. The book will be very highly illustrated with colored and black-on-white photographs and with line drawings. I have been trying to obtain large numbers of black-on-white photographs in order that I might be able to hold the color down to an amount which a publisher would consider reasonable. This has meant a great deal of running around shooting pictures in black on white.

As a result of all of this, I am having to devote the early part of the susser to finishing up the book, and in the last few days I have come around reluctantly to the conclusion that it was not in the cards to go Mast this susser. However, Dean Frazer assures me that the research fund which Fomona College has provided for the purpose of my trip to the National Herbarium for ordering up the cactus collection from the United States and Canada can be held over for use next susser. I am anxious to get this work done, but I am afraid all my efforts to do it this summer have been of no avail. I shall look forward to seeing my many friends in Washington next susser.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Lyman Benson Chairman, Department of Botany and Director of the Herbarium of Pomona College

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

June 18, 1971

Dr. Lyman Benson Department of Botany Pomona College Claremont, California 91713

Dear Lyman:

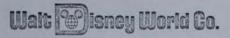
I am sorry to hear that you will not be with us this summer, but I can understand your photographic problems. I hope the cacti are cooperating by bearing flowers, etc. at your convenience.

By next summer I might or might not be here. I like to think that some day I can get all my loans annotated and returned and then move my base of operations to my home in the San Fernando Valley. A trip of about 6 weeks in Europe this fall and 6 weeks in California and Mexico next winter will slow me up slightly, but I have hopes of moving in a year or so. Time will tell.

Best wishes.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Botanist Department of Botany



A Subsidiary of Walt Disney Productions
P. O. BOX 40 • ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32802
TELEPHONE (305) 656-2221

June 29, 1971

Mr. David S. Verity
Herbarium Botanist
University of California
Department of Botanical Sciences
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Dave:

Even though I am 3,000 miles away I am still leaning on you for assistance. The seed and foliage enclosed I took from a reasonably large tree found in old town Orlando. I have seen only two such trees in the community and was struck by the fact that after our severe frost of last winter these trees came through unscathed. They were carrying full leaf in April, would suggest they must be evergreen although I have not followed this aspect and it is possible they change leaves late in the season like tipuana. The testimony of the neighbors in the vicinity is not very reliable but they seem to recall small white flowers which means they might have been blue, white, or yellow. I am not so much interested in the flower as I am in the form and foliage, would appreciate any clues you offer.

Best regards,

Bill Evans Landscape Architect

Suco Sian

BE:slt

Dr. JOSE DE IS, JIMETING A.

Colle Marine Times 34

Contagn to the Calc. Terre

Applifications

ANTILLAS

JULY 16, 1971

DEAR VELVA:

NEW PACKAGES WITH MY FRIEND EMERY'S BIBLIOGRAPHTES ON FLORA OF HISPANICLA ARRIVED # FEW DAYS AGO. AGAIN MY BEST AND HEARTTIEST THANKS!

May I ask you a new FAVOR? I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE A XEROX CO-PY OF URBAN'S SP. OF CUPHEA RIPARIA EKM. & SCHMIDT PUBLISHED IN FEDDE REP. Sp. Nov. 27: 106. 1929. ALL THE EXPENSES WILL BE PAID AS SOON AS YOU INFORM HE OF ITS AMOUNT!

HOPING THAT ALL IS WELL WITH YOU AND WITH MY DEEPEST GRA-TITUDE FOR ALL YOUR CONTINUED KINDNESSES TO ME I REMAIN YOURS MOST SINCERELY

sent 21 July

AR6

July 26, 1971

AIR MAIL

Dr. C. G. G. J. van Steenis Rijksherbarium Schelpenkade 6 Leiden, NETHERLANDS

Dear Dr. van Steenis:

I plan to be in the Netherlands in September and will appreciate permission to work in your herbarium for 2 or 3 days, probably September 22-24. I wish to examine specimens of Leguminosae, especially Machaerium and Drepsnocarpus.

Do you have any helpful suggestions as to how I can identify the herbarium building, either for myself or a taxi driver? This will be my first visit to your country. I will be staying at the Leiden Holiday Inn.

Sincerely yours.

Dr. William T. Gillis Fairchild Tropical Garden 10901 Old Cutler Road Miami, Florida 33156

Dear Bill:

The Machaerium you sent last October, your 9752, is M. hirtum (Vellozo) Stellfeld (* M. ericcarpum Bentham). We have an earlier collection from the same plant made by "A.C.M." in 1958. Do you have any idea who that was? If the U.S.D.A. people care, please pass along this corrected determination. The names they have thus far are for entirely different species.

As of now I am about half way through the genus <u>Machaerium</u> and am finding it more difficult and complicated than I anticipated. On August 21 I go to Europe for a couple of months to look for more types and to annotate specimens in the herbaria there.

Now that you have solved the problems of "poison ivory", as the camp kids used to call it, what are you doing for an encore? Is the Bahama flora your chief project?

Recently I had a request to send all of <u>Desmanthus</u> to So. III. Univ. and I suggested they write to Lansing, Mich. to be sure to get your collection of <u>Calliandra/Desmanthus</u>. I still have fingers crossed and tongue in cheek on that little number.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Dr. Reid Moran Natural History Museum Balboa Park P. O. Box 1390 San Diego, California 92112

Dear Reid:

Some more material has been exhumed from the basement, including Cowan's collections from Raja California and a batch of Rose's photos of Crassulaceae, all of which are being sent to you as exchange. I put on the invoice a count of 50. That should about cover the named items and leave the unnamed as an extra dividend. I understand that you were with Cowan on that trip so you may have collected the same things at the same time. I checked out the photos and found that we have copies in the herbarium of almost all. A few I could not find because one of our clever colleagues back in 1968 ripped them off the types and lent them to someone. The tag says CAS? Anyhow, since these photos have been in storage for about 40 years, since Rose died, you might as well make use of them. Where there were extra duplicates, I have sent them to MEXU and ENCE.

I am frantically putting together manuscript to take to Europe. I will leave in three weeks and return in mid-October. If all goes well, I hope to see you about this time next year.

Regards.

31 July 1971

Dr. Richard H. Maxwell
Division of Natural Sciences
Indiana University Southeast
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Dick:

This afternoon I suddenly became very tired of <u>Machaerium</u> and decided to look at something else for a few minutes.

Here is the first genus of the Pascoleae, taking the genera in the Della Torre & Harms order. This gives you an idea of the sort of data I will be relaying to you. It will be convenient for you to have a rough draft, complete with citations, which you then will merely have to check. I find that MO is one of the institutions to which Fosberg is sending Ceylon duplicates, so I will send them some of the legumes, as well. So far, I have all the beans in my custody.

One reference that MO might have, that will be useful for economic uses, is "Tropical Planting and Gardening" by H. F. Macmillan.

All for now,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

August 4, 1971

AIR MAIL

Prof. Dr. C. G. G. J. van Steenis Rijksherbarium Schelpenkade 6 Leiden, NETHERLANDS

Dear Prof. van Steenis:

Thank you for your prompt reply and your helpful suggestion as to hotel. I will see what I can do. Our travel office tried, unsuccessfully, to get some other reservations for me, so I settled for Holiday Inn.

I plan to go to Utrecht first, on 20 September. I estimate that I should be able to complete work there in one or two days, which will then give me three days to explore for treasure at Leiden.

Until September,

Sincerely yours,



Fairchild Tropical Garden

10901 OLD CUTLER ROAD MIAMI, FLORIDA 33156 August 11, 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd Dept. of Botany Natural History Museum Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

I most appreciate the determination of the Machaerium which I had sent you earlier. The director of the Plant Introduction Station is on vacation, and no one else seemed to be able to tell me who "A.C.N." would be. Presumably I can find this out and let you know. I do indeed pass along corrected determinations to persons in the department of Agriculture. A specimen of mine must be in the National Arboretum down there. (Up there).

It may be possible for me to be in Europe at the end of September myself, if my landlady still has the idea to take me along on her forthcoming trip. My purpose in accompanying her would be to do some visiting of herbaria. Therefore, I may see you over there, although chances are rather small.

Now that my problems of poison-ivy have been settled (!), I have become involved in some tropical things which relate to the Garden and its activities. First of all, the Bahama Flora is my chief project, although our proposal to NSF was turned down. I don't know where we go from here. I am also involved in the genus Picrodendron, but in revisionary studies and also family placement. It has been put in its own family, near the Simaroubs, near the Juglandacs, but I think it belongs in the Euphorbs. Grady Webster, Art Cronquist and a few other persons agree with

me on this, so we are working together. Bill Stern has taken some wood along back to Maryland with him from a recent visit down here to see where he would place it on the basis of wood anatomy. I think this will become more complicated as time goes on.

I am also interested in <u>Jacquinia</u> in the Theophrastaceae because it is in our Bahama flora and elsewhere in the West Indies, and especially because we have an unusually large, diverse collection of living plants of this genus in the Garden. Perhaps the ultimate work will be a monograph of this genus.

I am also interested in a totally different approach in regard to <u>Kigelia</u>, the sausage tree of Africa. We have a few different populations represented here, and their polination biology and total reproductive biology are most intrigueing. I have several trees right outside the windows of my home, so I can do some experimental work very readily. It should prove to be a very intrigueing problem.

Have a good time in Europe and a profitable one at that.

Cordially,

William T. Gillis Taxonomist

WTG/pl

Dr. Eizi Matuda Instituto de Biología

Universidad "acional autonoma de Mexico Mexico 20, D.F.



August 14/71

Dr. James J. White Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History Smithonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. White

I am sending you, by separate 26 hotanical specimens recentry collected in Mexico , for the Museum Herbarium, for which we are very grate if you could informe me the identification, at your convenience, by each specialist of plants

The post proceeded by ordinarly mail, it takes about 20 days or more.

Hoping your contonued success, I beg to remain

E. Alah

Yours very truly

1 fern
2 legs
1 bromel
13 comps
4 of grasses
29 neser
26 aug 1971
3ames White

Manufactive for Botanical Documentation

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

BALBOA PARK • SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92112
MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 1390

FOUNDED AND OPERATED BY
THE SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY
INCORPORATED 1874

17 August 1971

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for your latest shipment. I have returned the form to the registrar. I am glad to have the specimens and particularly the photographs. Quite a few have been published, but there are many that will be very valuable to have. I am thinking of getting some of those corners used for mounting photosian albums, so that the photos can be mounted on herbarium sheets but still be removable if needed for publication. I'm not quite sure whether that's a good idea or not. In any case, I am glad to have the photos.

The missing photes were borrowed for use in Walther's book on Echeveria, which is now (finally) being published by CAS.

I hope you have a good trip to Europe. See you next year!

Sincerely,

Reid Mason

U of Ga athens, Ga 30601

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560 295526

Dear Velva,

In the attached package is a legume which I have been unable to identify. It is apparently spontaneous but is obviously doing well. Can you name it for me? The specimen is a duplicate and may be retained.

Sincerely.

Wilber

Wilbur H. Duncan Professor and Curator of the Herbarium

WHD/ccy

Received 5 oct 1971 games white

not acknowledged

BERKELEY . DAVIS . INVINE . LOS ANGELES . RIVERSIDE . SAN DIEGO . SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

BOTANICAL GARDENS-HERBARIUM LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024

October 12, 1971

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Department of Botany U. S. National Museum Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

cc Bill Evans

Dr. Mathias and I have worked over this specimen for some time now, and despite the fact that it has such distinctive fruit, we have been unable to identify it. Bill is anxious to get an identification for it, and we thought you might recognize it. Perhaps we can get him to send you some flowers.

If you can name it, please let us know, and we'll send it on to Bill. I removed some seeds to grow, but there are still some left.

Sincerely

David S. Verity Herbarium Botanist

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

October 16, 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd U. S. National Museum Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I am currently involved in research on a Ph.D. dissertation on the taxonomy and biology of the weevil subfamily Tychiinae. These beetles infest the flowers and fruits of leguminous plants.

This summer I collected a number of these insects and their host plants in the states of Vera Cruz, Chiapas, Caxaca, and Puebla, and San Luis Potosi, Mexico. I believe all of these belong to the Mimosoidea. Most specimens consist of both flowers and fruits, all have flowers. It is important that I have authoritative determinations on these specimens. Would you consider identifying them for me. There are 16 specimens in all.

There are also plants of several different families which have been collected in Mexico in association with various insects by people in our department over the past few years. We would like identification on these too if possible. There are 16 of these also.

Thank you,

Wayne E. Class

Entomology Department Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843

December 1, 1971

Dr. Wayne E. Clark Entomology Department Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of October 16 is part of a 2½ months backlog that accumulated while I was out of town. Sorry.

Considering the specimen backlog I already have, and the policy that we are not supposed to spend time on identification jobs outside our field of research, I suggest that you write to Dr. Lorin I. Nevling, Jr., Harvard University Herbaria, 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts C2138. He is connected with the Harvard-University of Mexico Flora of Verseruz project and has recently been doing some research on mimosoid legumes.

Good luck.

Sincerely,

October 18, 1971

AIR MAIL

Dr. David S. Verity Botanical Gardens-Herbarium University of California Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Dr. Verity:

The legume specimen you sent recently is <u>Pterogyne</u>
nitens Tul., of the subfamily Caesalpiniodeae. Would
you like to have it returned or may I keep it for our
herbarium?

Best wishes to Dr. Mathias. I might get out to your area for Thanksgiving but probably will not get to the University.

Sincerely,

RIPHERBARIUM

Ver bij beantwoording het Ver van deze brief aan te halen. NAN DE DIRECTEUR VAN A RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN

ommunications should be addressed to: THE DIRECTOR, RIJKSHER-BARIUM, LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS qualing the following number.

No. 1764.

BIJGEVOEGD (apart): ANNEX (separate cover):

ONDERWERP:

ANTWOORD OP:

SCHELPENKADE 6, LEIDEN TELEFOON (0 1710) 3 05 41

DATUM 19th October 1971.

AAN TO

> Miss V.E. Rudd, Curator Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560. U.S.A.

Dear Miss Rudd,

I have gone over the identifications you made in our Herbarium and feel heavily indebted for the large number of generic suggestions you made on our unidentified material from the Americas.

The work you did on Machaerium etc. I have given over to the Curator of the Collections and the bundle you wanted on loan will be forwarded to you.

Among them are four Balansa numbers: 3110, 3112, 4428, and 4429 of which we have several sheets. These four are sent to you as duplicates for the Smithsonian collections, and I have added 2 or 3 more which I located. Why these Balansa collections were never distributed I do not know; it becomes high time. Please, send us the identifications of these 4 numbers.

You told me that time did not permit to name all our American incertae sedis to genus.

I am asking you the favour to do this at Washington and have them forwarded to you on loan for this purpose, so that you can do this in odd time. This would be a great gain to our collections, as there is nobody else who could perform this. The more orderly our collection is the better future loans of certain genera can be sorted out. There are more undistributed Balansa collections among them and of all these you may retain a sheet for your collections.

I have identified in a similar way some 2000 Sumatran sheets for Dan, as such work costs us little time.

Hoping to get a favourable answer and waiting with the dispatch of the bundle you sorted out until I have your answer,

with kind regards, yours sincerely,

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

295526 Za Rull v My

October 19, 1971

Dr. Wilbur H. Duncan Department of Botany The University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601

Dear Wilbur:

Your letter and specimen were awaiting me when I returned from a two months' trip to Europe. The specimen is of <u>Phaseolus lathyroides</u> L. or, if you prefer to split <u>Phaseolus</u> as does Dr. B. Verdcourt (Kew Bull. 24: 516. 1970), it is <u>Macroptilium lathyroides</u> (L.) Urb. We have material from Florida, but this is the first collection I have seen from Georgia.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

BERKELEY · DAVIS · IRVINE · LOS ANGELES · RIVERSIDE · SAN DIEGO · SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

BOTANICAL GARDENS-HERBARIUM LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024

October 22, 1971

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Washington, D. C 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thanks so much for the quick determination on the the Forida tree. We didn't realize that anything in the Caesalpiniodae could have winged fruit, so we didn't try that group.

Please feel free to keep the specimen. I have asked Bill Evans to send you a better one when he finds it in bloom.

Very sincerely,

David S. Verity
Herbarium Botanist

November 2, 1971

AIR MAIL

Dr. C. G. G. J. van Steenis Rijksherbarium Schelpenkade 6 Leiden, NETHERLANDS

Dear Dr. van Steenis:

In answer to your letter of 19 October (no. 1764) you may send the remainder of your American undetermined Leguminosae. Some, at least, I know I can annotate rather easily. As to the Balansa collections, we will be pleased to receive duplicates as exchange. I cannot as yet give you names for the Machaerium collections. They are mostly part of a complex I have not yet worked out.

Thanks to you and wife, my visit in Leiden was one of the most pleasant interludes in my trip. I very much appreciated your kind hospitality.

Best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

Dr. William T. Gillis Fairchild Tropical Garden 10901 Old Cutler Road Miami, Florida 33156

Dear Bill:

I have just checked out your 9914 sent as a Hymenaes, which couldn't be wronger. Instead, it appears to be Pithecellobium latifolium (L.) Benth.

It was nice seeing you in London, tho briefly. Best wishes and season's greetings.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

6 November 1971

Dr. Thomas S. Elias Arnold Arboretum 22 Divinity Avenue Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

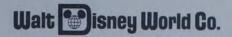
Dear Tom:

By now I suppose you have heard that we have a vacancy, due to the death of Dr. Frnst. I have unearthed the "vita" you gave me a couple of years ago and will pass it along to Dr. Ayensu. If you are interested in applying for the position, you should send an up-to-date version.

It is my hope to get loans annotated and returned (some have not yet arrived) so that I can retire sometime next summer. For that reason, my choice would be to get in here a Leguminophile, if possible before my departure, so I could pass along my tricks of the trade, and my back-log!

I have heard that you might go to NY as a Dendrologist ??
Best wishes and lots of luck.

Sincerely,



A Subsidiary of Walt Disney Productions

P. O. BOX 40 • ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32802 TELEPHONE (305) 656-2221

November 8, 1971

Dr. Velva E. Rudd National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I am indebted to you for the identification of Pterogyne nitens for which my thanks. I had taken leaf and seed samples some time ago from a fair sized tree growing in the old part of town here in Orlando and was impressed with the fact that the tree had gone through a pretty brutal winter unscathed. I shall have another look at the tree and see if I can't find flowers to include with other specimen material for your files.

I have a reasonably good reference library but have had no success running down Pterogyne nitens. Would you be kind enough to fill me in on a little more detail - origin, rain fall, elevation, climatic limitations, etc.

We have just completed landscape installation here at Walt Disney World covering several hundred acres under irrigation, and in a generally benign climate (with some rather jarring exceptions) I am disappointed at the lack of variety in the way of broad leafed evergreen trees. We have had under test for the past two or three years a number of possible additions to the limited pallet and I am wide open to suggestions. I expect you are somewhat acquainted with the climate of Central Florida which is generally like Corpus Christi but with periodic and sudden temperature drops

Dr. Velva Rudd November 8, 1971 Page 2

to 18°. Allamadas, Ixoras, Chrysalidocarpus, flourish in sheltered situations but even Ficus macrophylla, reasonably frost resistant in California, is unable to survive in the open.

Thanks for any assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Morgan Evans Landscape Architect WALT DISNEY WORLD

Micam Same

ME:slt

P.S. Just made a quick trip down to check out subject tree and found that my calculations were bad, flowers come and gone as evidenced by seed enclosed. Surmise that flowers are unimpressive as none of the neighbors can remember ever noticing them.

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS DIVISION

November 11, 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd Botany Department National Museum of Natural History NHB Whit

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I tried to call you today to warn you that I would be sending two transparencies over your way. We are currently working on a book on the American Cowboy. Margery Dunn suggested you might be able to help us with identification of some wild flowers.

These two pictures were taken in Jackson, Wyoming, up in the mountains. The yellow flowers have been tentatively identified by a local man who spends time in the area. He states that they are either Mules-Ears or Arrow-Shaped Balsom Root, Would you kindly have a look at these and check the variety of the flower? We would very much appreciate any time you could give us. Please call me at your earliest convenience at 296-7500, extension 444.

Thank you so much for your help, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Tucker L. Etherington

Balson not

Fairchild Tropical Garden

10901 OLD CUTLER ROAD MIAMI, FLORIDA 33156



11 November 1971

Dr. Velva E. Hudd Dept. of Botany - Natural History Museum Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva,

Sure, I could be wronger. I could have called it Acrocomia mexicana!

Thanks for the determination. This has been bugging as for a long time. Its peculiar cauliflory intrigued me; peculiar to me because I was not familiar — nor anyone else at the Garden — with any cauliflorous Mimosoid trees. We plan to sell several of our plants, but put several in the Garden as botanical curiosities.

Your answer did, however, raise another problem. If 9914 is Pithecellobium latifolium, then what did Icollect on the river bank outside Tela, Honduras? That's what I keyed it out to in one or another flora I'll try to scare up a specimen and put it with others that may eventually wend their way to you.

Seriously, I knew 9914 was not Hymensea when I sent it, although I had never ween Hymensea alive. It was what one of our staff thought it was, so I hung the name on it for a handle, and thought it might excite one or another of its recipients. The bait took! I collected Hymensea in a copal patch near Acapulco last spring and brought some seeds back so we'd have the real thing.

Yes, it was good to see you. Furthermore, it was good to be abotanist again. I have so many interruptions (the problems of being a horticultural taxonomist) and digressions, operating a 1-horse heriarium as I do (I am the horse), that I was overjoyed to be a botanist for a few weeks in Europe, I could do what I keep trying to do here. In fact, the strange run-togetherwords are the resultof my taking a few days off, renting a motel room in South Miami, and trying to coalesce. I have so many things in process, that I don't even know which personal bills have been paid and which haven't. So I took my trusty (but hated) portable tyepw writer and 5 boxes of junk-to-sort, and have holed up for a few days. The Olivetti has a miniscule space bar which I am forever missing.

Thanks for the note and the determination. It/f I tried repaying in lunches at Kew, but you spurned my advance for time to work...and I sympathized completely!

Bill Gelles

November 12, 1971

Mr. Morgan Evens Landscape Department Welt Disney World Co. P. O. Box 40 Orlando, Floride 32802

Dear Mr. Evans:

Many thanks for the additional material of <u>Pterogyne</u>. I had not previously known that it was cultivated in the United States.

Enclosed is a little information on the species, which will tell you all I know about the subject. As you can see by the illustration, the flowers are not particularly conspicuous.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Enclosures

Bot Real, "the Palm man" sends his negats

ALL TYPES OF SEED TESTING AUTHORIZED TESTING OF REGISTERED AND CERT, SEED

Southwestern Seed Service Laboratory

701 South Old Robinson Road Waco, Texas 76706 — AC 817—662-0282 MEMBER: SOC. COMMERCIAL SEED TECHNOLOGISTS SOUTHERN SEEDSMENS ASSN. TEXAS SEEDSMENS ASSN.

November 15,1971

Dr. A.C. Smith
US National Herbarium
Smithsonian Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thank you so much for sending Dr. Rudd's monograph of the American species of Aeschynomene so promptly. Apparently there is some confusion as to which species is prevalent in rice fields among seed analysts, and this needs correcting. Hence we are very glad to have this authoratative reference. So few of the floras have complete descriptions of this group, especially of the diagnostic characters of the legumes, and seeds, on which the seed analyst depends.

Dr. B.L. Turner is working on the biochemistry of the legumes as a family, and had found no toxins in Aeschynomene.

Thank you again.

Yours truly, M.P. Mauldin ALL TYPES OF SEED TESTING AUTHORIZED TESTING OF REGISTERED AND CERT. SEED

Southwestern Seed Service Laboratory

701 South Old Robinson Road Waco, Texas 76706 — AC 817—662-0282 SOC, COMMERCIAL SEED TECHNOLOGISTS
SOUTHERN SEEDSMENS ASSN.
TEXAS SEEDSMENS ASSN.

November 20, 1971

Dr. Velva Rudd U.S. National Herbarium Smithsonian Institution Bldg. Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Recently, we have had a problem with Aeschynomene, and tried to contact you, but you were unavailable at the time. Your Dr. A.C. Smith very kindly sent us your monograph, - the only source available to us with both \underline{A} . virginica and \underline{A} . indica in the same treatment.

Would it be possible for you to send us a small amount of pod material of each species,- mature pods, that is, with seeds. The pods may be in segments. I believe there is some confusion as to what is considered a noxious weed in rice fields. Seed analysts, and indeed one state law (Arkansas) are calling A. virginica the noxious species, whereas the written evidence,- Fernald in Gray's Manual, pr. B.L. Turner's Leguminosae, and the new Flora of Texas;- would indicate that the rice field weed is A. indica. However, descriptions in most sources were inadequate for us to distinguish the species, until we obtained your monograph. As analysts must distinguish between species by seed and fruit material only, a small amount of this from each of the species, of authentic material, would be most helpful.

We have what we think is A. indica, - from rice fields. But until we have auth entic A. virginica for comparison, we cannot be sure. Therefore any amount, however small would be appreciated and can be placed in our weed and noxious weed collections after examination.

Thank you for whatever help you can give us.

Yours truly, memacilden
Mildred P. Mauldin, RST

* and of course your monograph.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY ATHENS, GEORGIA 30601

November 23, 1971

Dr. Velva E, Rudd Division of Phanerogams Smithsonian Institution U.S. National Museum Washington D.C.

Dear Velva,

I've made several collections over the years of what I think is <u>Sesbania</u> exalta (Raf.) Rydb. The standard is maginta on the outside and yellow inside. The wing petals are bright yellow. The keel petals are yellow on inside and often rose to maroon on outside especially near the tip. The manuals say petals yellow. Aren't they wrong in limiting the color to yellow (some do say mottled with purple)?

Sincerely,

wilbur

Wilbur H. Duncan

WHD/ccy

December 1, 1971

Dr. Wilbur H. Duncan Department of Botany The University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601

Dear Wilbur:

The writers of big floras probably have too many things going at once to bother about details. Local floras usually are more explicit. My preference for characterizing Sesbania exaltata would be to say petals yellow, often mottled with red or purple. Checking a few references I note that Small, Rydberg, Bob Wilbur, and Clyde Reed (Phytologia 9: 496. 1964) all mention spots or dots or mottling. Sometimes, though, the petals appear to lack the anthocyanin, or whatever gives the reddish coloration, and are pure yellow.

Best of luck to you in your flora.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

December 2, 1971

Miss Mildred P. Mauldin Southwestern Seed Service Leboratory 701 South Old Robinson Road Waco, Texas 76706

Dear Miss Mauldin:

Here are a few joints, with seeds, of Aeschynomene indica and Ae. virginica. The chief difference is that the seeds of Ae. virginica are larger, and the range of the species is much more restricted. For some years a number of closely related species from Virginia to Argentina were called Ae. virginica, and Ae. indica was not recognized as occurring in America. There is a slight possibility that seeds of Ae. rudis Benth. might turn up, but that species is rare in the United States. Its seeds are similar to those of Ae. virginica.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Enclosures

December 13, 1971

Mr. Richard Broder
Department of Biological Sciences
University of California
Santa Barbara, California 93106

Dear Mr. Broder:

Bauhinia and Inga are outside my field of competence. I suggest you send Bauhinia to Mr. Richard P. Wunderlin, a graduate student at Missouri Botanical Garden, and Inga to Dr. Thomas S. Elias at the Arnold Arboretum, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Dan Nicolson is running the herbarium now and I will pass along to him your suggestion re the caks on loan to Dr. Muller.

Sincerely yours.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany





UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

GAINESVILLE. FLORIDA 32501

THE HERBARIUM
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
209 ROLFS HALL

January 11, 1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd U. S. National Herbarium Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20000

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I am no longer sure who I should send duplicate exchange specimens to. But since it has been some time since I have had contact with you, I'll make you it.

In the attached package are some 66 duplicates in continuation of exchange, which by coincidence leaves our credit-debit balance at zero. The specimens are pretty good, but I think of nothing meriting special attention.

Sincerely,

E. B. Mary

Daniel B. Ward Curator

DBW/mg

Received 24 Jan 1972 James White

not acknowledged

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

January 13, 1972

AIR MAIL

Prof. Eizi Metuda Herberio Nacional Instituto de Biologia, U. N. A. M. Apertado Poetal 70-233 Mexico 20, D.F., MEXICO

Estimado Profesor:

The two legumes in the package of plants you sent recently for determination are:

38075. Delea leucanths A. Gray, vel aff. 38102. Dalea sericea Lag.

The three Salviss were determined by Dr. Louis O. Williams as:

38112. Selvia setulosa Fernald 38113. Salvia gracilis Benth. 39077. Salvia iodantha Fernald

The other specimens may be determined by someone else someday.

Among some of your collections that were received as exchange last year are the following for which I have provided names:

37703. Clitoria mexicana Link (non Cologenia) 38208. Acecia angustissima (Mill.) Kuntze 38313. Caesalpinia cacalaco H. & B.

I hope you are well and continuing with your work. Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Dr. Eizi Matuda Instituto de Biología



Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México January 19/72

Dr. Velva Rudd National Museum of Natural History Washington D.C. 20560 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd.

Thank you very much for your kind letter 13th inst. you kindly noted numerous plant names indentified mostly by you.

In your absence, I have sent to the museum two sp. or forme of apprently seems <u>Leucaena</u> with vine and flower, among the other plants for identification. If these have turned to your attention, it would be most appreciated if you could let me have write their names. These wo collected by the arvingel from state of Guerrero. The natives uses them some medical sources, for which the collector beging the plant name identificated.

Your montgraphic work on Mexican Legumes, I think are avancing very well.

Hoping your continued success I beg to remain

Your most sincerely

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

BRITTONIA

Publication of

- THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT TAXONOMISTS

DEAR Dr. Rudd:

WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO REVIEW A PAPER BY Enrique Forero

ENTITLED: "Studies in the genus Stryphnodendron (Leguminosae-Mimosoideae)" (8 pages + illustr.)

WHICH HAS BEEN SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION IN BRITTONIA?

YOUR ASSISTANCE WILL BE MUCH APPRECIATED, AND THE MANUSCRIPT WILL BE SENT AS SOON AS I RECEIVE YOUR FAVORABLE REPLY.

Paul Fryxell PAUL A. FRYXELL EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

DATE . 21. Jan . 1972

AGRONOMY FIELD LAB, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEX. 77843

STUBLICA DE VENEZUELA

MINISTERIO DE L'ABOUTORA Y CRIA

Metional Museum of Natural History

I hope you are now settled again in Washington and will be there to help us poor botanists here in Venezuela who want to get their legumes

A few years back I sent Irwin collections for identification, as he had planned to do them for the Flora of Venezuela, but with all his field trips that ensued and then his later duties as Head Curator and Executive Director, he has had to abandon the collections. He doesn't expect to have time for the foreseeable future to do any work on the legumes, so I am hoping you will help us out.

Factor are being sent you for your herbarium and kind attention for determination. I would appreciate it if you could determine these and the previous lot I sent from Amazonas Territory, etc. when time is possible for you to get to them. I will certainly appreciate your

I have gotten together a large set of my Venezuelan duplicates of the past few years for your institution and soon you will be receiving

I have planned an extensive trip into the higher parts and paramos of Sierra de Perija on the Venezuelan side in March and part of April. It would be wonderful to have your help on the legumes eventually collected. Cassia are included in the present sending, also, because you should be note to identify them from your own material.

The plants mentioned as being sent are being forwarded in one package Via air parcel post.

Hope all is going well with you and with best regards,

Sincerely,

Julian

Julian A. Steyermark

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

1-28-72 Mr. Rich is presetly collection in western Musics and will return sofret Thought, 1975, her mentions a small series of the Forers a reger and he in four she will following to review by. How it orfely for her.

BRITTONIA

Publication of

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT TAXONOMISTS

Office of Editor-in-Chief Agronomy Field Lab Texas A&M University College Station, Texas 77843 February 3, 1972

Dr. Velva Rudd Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I recently sent you a manuscript entitled "Studies in the genus Stryphnodendron" by Enrique Forero for review.

May I trouble you to share this manuscript before you return it with your colleague, C. V. Morton, so that he may undertake to check and correct the Latin descriptions, which he is kind enough to do for BRITTONIA manuscripts? I will appreciate your doing this for me.

Sincerely,

and Frysell

Paul A. Fryxell Editor-in-Chief

PAF: ee

cc: C. V. Morton

Dear Velva,

Dr. Fryxell writes me that he has sent you a manuscript on Stryphnodendron for review, and that he wants me to go over the Latin. Mrs. Lynch and I looked through your mail, rather casually, but we did not find any such manuscript. I expect that I shall be gone by the time that you return. I have told this to Fryxell, and said that the Latin can be turned over to Lyman to go over. I expect that he will be willing.

C.V.M.

AIR MAIL

Dr. Paul A. Fryxell Editor-in-Chief, Brittonia Agronomy Field Leb Texas A & M University College Station, Texas 77843

Dear Dr. Fryxell:

The <u>Stryphnodendron</u> manuscript by Forero that you sent me never did arrive. Fortunately, I have a xerox copy sent to me by Dr. Forero for checking. (I had already vetoed a previous version because of an error in a date.) This never version I found acceptable but suggested that the excluded species, at the end of the treatment, should be cited as "<u>Stryphnodendron</u> (?) <u>colombianum</u> Britton & Killip" as it was originally published. This would indicate the doubt that both authors had as to the generic position.

Dr. L. B. Smith looked at the Latin descriptions, as suggested by Mr. Morton. His only comment was that a hyphen should be inserted before <u>jugatis</u>, as "foliolis 7-15-jugatis", etc.

The paper is definitely worthy of publication. Sorry you had to wait so long for my reply.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

BRITTONIA

Publication of

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT TAXONOMISTS

DEAR Dr. Rudd:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CAREFUL REVIEW OF THE PAPER BY: Forero on Stryphnodendron.

YOUR COMMENTS WILL BE EXTREMELY HELPFUL IN DECIDING ON THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THIS MANUSCRIPT.

Dan puzzled that it did not reach you, but glad that his not prevent you from reviewing it nevertheless.

DATE 8 March 1972

SINCERELY,

Paul Frysell
PAUL A. FRYXELL
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

AGRONOMY FIELD LAB, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEX. 77843



March 10, 1972

Dr. Donald R. Simpson Field Museum of Natural History Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive Chicago, Illinois 60605

Dear Don:

By now you are back from Peru? If not, this can be added to your accumulated mail. I hope you have had a good and profitable trip.

The specimens of miscellaneous legumes that were sent to me for identification last December appear to be as follows:

Simpson & Schunke

493. Machaerium willei Standl. 517. Machaerium willei Standl.

775. Dalbergia sp. ?

798. Diplotropis peruviana Macbr. ? (US has no material of that species; = D. triloba Gleason ?)

Schunke

2595. Paramachaerium sp. (need mature fruit; aff. P. gruber from Panama and P. ormosioides from Brazil).

3624. Ormosia nobilis var. santaremnensis (Ducke) Rudd 3630. Ormosia nobilis var. santaremnensis (Ducke) Rudd

3899. Ormosia coccinea var. subsimplex (Spruce ex Benth.) Rudd

4069. Derris negrensis Benth. 7

Magin

87 (Tree 112P). Ormosia coccinea var. subsimplex (Spruce ex Benth.) Rudd ? (need fruit and seeds)

As you can see by the iffy determinations, you are getting some interesting material. Some of it might represent new species. Good luck.

Greetings to all.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

March 20, 1972

Dear Dr. Rudd,

Thank you so much for the list of determinations we received last week. Dr. Simpson is still collecting in Peru and probably won't return until the middle of May. We are very happy to receive any determinations. I am sure Don has collected many more legumes on this trip, so there will be more collections waiting your next visit.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely, Jane Lamlein

ROOSEVELT ROAD AT LAKE SHORE DRIVE . CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 80805 . TELEPHONE 922-9410, AREA DDDE 312

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY ATHENS, GEORGIA 30601

March 22, 1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Division of Phanerogams Smithsonian Institution U.S. National Museum Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva.

I've another problem with which your help would be appreciated. I'm applying Galactia microphylla (Chapm.) to a species which most people don't recognize. However, I don't know that the name has ever been transferred from the variety which was, I think, described by Chapman (A. W. Chapman 1889. Flora of the Southeastern United States.-on page 108 under G. floridana). Do you know whether or not this has been done and if not, would you be interested in doing it?

(12100)

Sincerely,

Wilbur H Du

Wilbur H. Duncan Professor and Curator of the Herbarium

WHD/ccy

25 March 1972

Dr. Mildred E. Mathias Botanical Gardens-Herbarium University of California Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Mildred:

The reference on poisonous plants that you asked for is: "Plant toxicity and dermatitis, a manual for physicians", by K. F. Bampe and R. Fagerstrom, Williams & Wilkins, 1968. "This text is concerned with the United States and Canada." I have not seen the book so cannot comment on its usefulness to botanists.

It was good to see you. Come back again soon.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

P. S. If you should happen on the word as to whether Swanson or Wilson is in charge of the herbarium at San Fernando Valley I should be glad to be informed. Since I know neither it might be more diplomatic for me to make my initial contect with the ranking officer.

March 27, 1972

Dr. Wilbur H. Duncan Department of Botany The University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601

Dear Wilbur:

I have all the business I can handle and have been trying to stay out of the Phaseolese. Why don't you go shead and publish the <u>Gelectia</u> combination. The original citation of <u>G</u>. <u>floridana</u> ver. <u>microphylla</u> Chapm. is FI. SE United States 108. 1860, i.e., in the first edition. I took a quick look in the Gray Cards and Kew Index and failed to find a previous <u>G</u>. <u>microphylla</u> so you probably are safe in making the combination.

Eventually Dick Maxwell (So. Indiana U.) plans to work on <u>Galactia</u> but I think he has enough to do at present so that he would not object to your going shead. If you feel hesitant, you might query him.

Good luck.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

18 April 1972

Dr. Julian A. Steyermark Instituto Botanico Apartado 2156 Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Julian:

The news of my imminent demise and/or retirement was greatly exaggerated. It was a surprise to me to return from a 6 week's trip to Baja California, etc. and hear that I was leaving in May. Apparently, the rumous was based on a misunderstanding, enhanced by wishful thinking on the part of some of my pals.

I do hope to get out of here and move to California (L. A. area) as soon as I can dispose of material on loan, etc. With luck, that will be later this year.

You still will have a legume contact here, though. Dick Cowan announced a week ago that he plans to step aside as director of the U. S. National Museum of Natural History and return to research, as a Senior Botanist. I told him I was pleased to know that he had selected my successor as curator of legumes!

The two <u>Machaerium</u> specimens that you sent recently are as yet unidentified. They belong to complexes not yet worked out. The bundle from Perijá has been mostly named to genus but I have not yet checked things out to gapeeie species.

Greetings to all.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY P. D. BOX 5130 MADISON, WISCONSIN 53705

4720

June 6, 1972



Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dr. Cuatrecasas:

Under the direction of Dr. Kukachka of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, I am doing the systematic wood anatomy of the New World Pithecellobium complex including albizia.

I have come across two herbarium sheets (A. Dugand 45, flowers, and A. Dugand 487, sterile) both collected in Colombia in 1932 and 1933, respectively. Both sheets were originally labeled Acacia sarmentosa Desv., and have been changed to Albizia barranquillae Dugand. I have not been able to find the latter name in Index Kewensis nor in the 1936 Flora of Colombia by Britton and Killip.

Anatomically the wood specimens appear to be a good Albizia.

Any information which you could provide about $\underline{\rm Albizia}$ $\underline{\rm barranquillae}$ Dugand would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

D. L. GASSENS, Technologist Center for Wood Anatomy Research

Daniel Corsers

456 allegia colombiane Britt. + Kellip

June 8, 1972

AIR MAIL

Prof. Dr. Stefan Vogel Institut für Allgemeine Botanik der Universität Mainz 65, GERMANY

Dear Prof. Vogel:

I have examined the two specimens of Leguminosae that you sent but cannot improve on your identifications. Your 386 appears to be <u>Astragalus garbancillo</u> Cav. and your 532a might be <u>Lupinus saxatilis</u> Ulbr. Unfortunately, we have only a photograph of the type of <u>L. saxatilis</u>, <u>Weberbauer</u> 1386 at Berlin (now destroyed). I found no specimen that exactly matches your collection. Perhaps Dr. Burkart will be able to make a better identification some day. In the meantime, we are pleased to have your collections for future study by an expert in these genera.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss Dr.) Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

CROPS RESEARCH DIVISION

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, AGRONOMY FIELD LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF SOIL & CROP SCIENCES
COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843

June 19, 1972

Dr. Velva Rudd Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for forwarding on the several (4) parcels of 0. F. Cook's notes, etc., on Gossypium. I have looked into them in a preliminary sort of way and found a number of things of interest -- e.g., some information to tie to the half-dozen or so names that he published in Gossypium, and other notes on additional names that (thank goodness!) he never got around to publishing.

It was good to get a chance to visit with you when I was in Washington.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Fryxell

June 19, 1972

Mr. D. L. Cassens, Technologist Center for Wood Anatomy Research U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Forest Products Laboratory P. O. Box 5130 Madison, Wisconsin 53705

Dear Mr. Cassens:

In reply to your letter of June 6 to Dr. Cuatrecasas I think that Albizzia barranquillae Dugand, ined. might be the same as A. colombiana Britton ex Britton & Killip. We have a sheet of Dugand 45b, collected in 1937, which presumably is the same as his 45. It was identified by Dugand as A. colombiana. You might write to Dr. Enrique Forero, Jefe del Herbario, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Apartado Aereo 7495, Bogota, Colombia, and ask him to look in the folder of A. colombiana and see if they have sheets of Dugand 45 and 487 there. They probably do, and they probably bear the name A. barranquillae.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

June 19, 1972

AIR MAIL

Dr. Robert L. Dressler Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute P. O. Box 2072 Balboa, CANAL ZONE

Best wishes as always,

Dear Bob:

The pickled legume flowers were finally given to me by Cleo. They are <u>Phaseolus caracalla</u> L., commonly known as <u>snail flower</u> or <u>corkscrew flower</u>. We have material from Colombia and Costa Rica but none from Panama so it will be good to get the herbarium specimens that supposedly are enroute.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

June 26, 1972

AIR MAIL

Dr. Eizi Matuda Herbario Nacional Instituto de Biologia, U. N. A. M. Apartado Postal 70-233 Mexico 20, D.F., MEXICO

Dear Dr. Matuda:

The Leucaena specimens you sent some time ago (Halvinger 336, Matuda 38249, 38250) are L. houghii Britton & Rose. Your collection 38208 is Acacia angustissima (Mill.) Kuntze and your 38312 is Pithecellobium keyense Britton.

Your letter of January 19 arrived when I was in Baja California and I am just now answering. I am sorry to have taken so long.

I hope you and your wife are well. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

2 - 1000 00 10 100

Dr. JOSE DE JS. JIMENEZ

CALLE MAXIMO GOMEZ No. 34

SANTIAGO DE LOS CABALLEROS

REP. DOMINICANA

R

JULY 3, 1972

DEAR VELVA:

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED YOUR VERY KIND LETTER OF JUNE 27, LAST. IT WAS VERY PLEASENT TO HEAR FROM YOU AGAIN AFTER QUITE A LONG SILENCE. AND THANKS A LOT FOR THE DATA ON C. SURINAMENIS. IT IS A BEAUTIFUL PLANT WHEN IN FLOWER.

On what are you working just now? Hope that after your trip to Ceylon you have manny new subjects to write on.

Why do you not write on the Galliandra group. It would be very valuable since now so many species are on the trade. To me there is such confusion that we badly need a good revision of the group. Why not you to do it?

With BEST RECAROS TO DR. ERNST, DR COWAN, DR CUATRECASAS, MY GOOD FRIEND LYMAN, MOR-TON, ETC. I REMAIN YOURS VERY SINCERELY

Ind

July 11, 1972

AIR MAIL

Dr. José de Js. Jiménez Calle Máximo Gómez 34 Santiago de Los Caballeros DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, W.I.

Dear José:

Many thanks for the <u>Calliandra</u> label. You apparently had not heard that Dr. Ernst died last October of cancer and complications. He had been ill for several months. Your specimen turned up when his office was cleared out.

<u>Calliandra</u> is an interesting genus but I do not think I will get to it. Dr. Nevling at Harvard has been looking at it some and, as I understand, thinks it should be split into two genera.

My major struggle just now is with <u>Machaerium</u> (including <u>Drepsnocarpus</u>). You have only the one species, <u>M. lunatum</u>, but the genus gets quite complicated on the mainland, especially in South America. I also have the legumes of Ceylon to work up, and various other things. I never seem to run out of work!

Best wishes.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany



Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTONOMA DE MEXICO C. U., MEXICO 20, D. F.

July 18, 1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd. Curator, Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Washington D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd,

Thank You very much for your kind letter of june 26, annotated your identification on my collections.

When you were out I have been sent sime leguminosae specimens with the orther family, butthe supervisor of Herbarium only wrote me that they have receibed as gift and no identification.

If there are no disturbe you, I would like to send you all Leguminosa plants collected to receibe your identification At present there are some probrem to sent plants specimens by custodian rule for Mariguana accounts. And it prefere to send it small first class airemaill.

Hoping you very well in forming your monographic work ,also I hope your continued success,

With best regards,

I beg to remain

Yours very truly

Eizi Matuda

July 20, 1972

Dr. Daniel B. Ward
Department of Botany
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32601

Dear Dan:

The specimens you sent last January arrived while I was in Mexico and apparently went directly to the mounting room. They have just now emerged from that limbo.

The Beckner collections you asked to be checked are problem species that have been dealt with by Verdcourt in the Flora of Tropical East Africa.

2069. Glycine wightii (W. & A.) Verdc. subsp. wightii (cf. var. longicauda (Schweinf.) Verdc.) [= G. javanica sensu auct. non L.]

2142. Macrotyloma uniflorum (Lam.) Verde. (Dolichos uniflorus Lam.).

Also in the lot is Noel Lake s. n. as Leucaena sp., which appears to be the common L. leucocephala (Iam.) deWit.

In the future when you send exchange you could address it to the Chairman, Department of Botany, and the material will pass on down to the appropriate handler.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Jin Wrike Red 300/13

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

MAURICE B. ROWE

J. W. MIDYETTE, JR.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

238 STATE LABORATORIES BUILDING 1 NORTH 14th STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

July 21, 1972

Department of Botany Natural History Museum Washington, D. C. 20000

Gentlemen:

I am sending you under separate cover a plant specimen that I hope you will be able to identify for us.

This specimen was collected by Mr. F. R. Freund, Supervisor of Nursery Inspection for this Department, July 17, 1972. It was growing in a lawn area in western Henrico County and had formed a colony about 15 feet across. Individual plants were about 18 inches high.

At first I thought it might be a \underline{Robina} but was not able to match it with any specimens or information that we have.

If you can identify this for us we would appreciate it. I am keeping a piece for our herbarium.

Sincerely,

Harry L. Smith

Technical Coordinator

HLS:vcw



INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTONOMA DE MEXICO C. U., MEXICO ≅O. D. F. 300542

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTONOMA DE MEXICO

July 25,1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd

Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Washington D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd.

Herein enclosed I am sending you one legum (Flor, Leaf and frut) also one colour plate of flower. It is first time to collect this plant. Some sweet fragance in vivo.

Hoping your identification. Small piece of branch, not good specimens but in this present time, on control of Mariguana plant, this is the only way of trasport rapid.

Thanking your kind attention como siemple, Hoping your contenued success,

I beg to remain

Your truly

Eizi Matuda

not acknowledged

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY · DAVIS · IRVINE · LOS ANGELES · RIVERSIDE · SAN DIEGO · SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

26 July 1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Department of Botany Natural History Museum Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Thanks ever so much pulling the Cercidium loan. It arrived on Monday and the papers arrived today. What surprised me is that there appear to be no Nelson and Goldman collections (cf. Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. 16, part 14, 1916) made on their tremendous 1906 expedition the length of the peninsula. Could they be in the USDA Herbarium, or are they still unmounted? Yes, there are some problems in the group! I agree that I should do the whole group? but the Sonoran Desert taxa make a nice unit—and I'll never finish my flora of the Sierra de la Giganta if I branch out too much. Thanks for the reference to Brenan's article on Peltophoropsis. I had missed it. Also, I had given the question of the relationship between Parkinsonia and Cercidium considerable thought. I think that I have sufficient grounds for maintaing Cercidium as distinct from Parkinsonia, but I'll have to reserve final judgement until I see material of his new species when I am in England early this Fall. Yesterday I had some beautiful scanning EM fotos taken of the pollen of Cercidium and Parkinsonia.

When did you and Pat Bauer make your trek down the peninsula? I was in Loreto early in May when Cercidium was in full bloom. [I had been in mainland Mexico for two months prior to that with my brother and sister—in-law because she had a stroke.] The baker, Guillermo Guzman and his family, are good friends of mine. Too bad you didn't say that you knew me. I tell him that he ought to chare something for people to take fotos of his oven, etc. It's a nice family. On leaving Loreto did you take the old road up through spectacular Las Parras Canyon to San Javier mission or stick to the much less interesting new road? I strenuously object to the way the paved road is being built with practically no turnouts and no places to get off into the countryside. The old road was much preferable, to my way of thinking.

Good luck on digging your way through your mountain of loan material on hand! We are looking forward to your coming West. And are you planning on attending the Congreso Latino-America in Mexico City Early December?

With best wishes, como siempre,

Annetta Carter Research Associate

* I have looked at the others + think has Johnston headled Them Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

July 31, 1972

Dr. Henry L. Smith
Division of Technical Services
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Commonwealth of Virginia
1 North 14th Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Dr. Smith:

The legume specimen you sent on July 21 is an Indigofera, possibly I. decora Lindley from Japan.

Have you introduced anything else from there recently? If possible, I should appreciate your sending a specimen with mature pods. So far as I know, this is the first record for the species in the United States.

Sincerely yours.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

AIR MAIL

Miss Annetta Carter
Department of Botany
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California 94720

Dear Annetta:

When you wrote your letter of 26 July had you received all of your <u>Cercidium</u> loan? The Nelson and/or Goldman types certainly were pulled out. The only type from your area that was excluded was \underline{C} . <u>sonorae</u> at your request according to Bob Ornduff.

Our Baja trip was in January-February. We took the paved highway when there was one. We were somewhat restricted by the fact that one of the vehicles was a camper, a real waddling goose, and that three of our people had to fly back from La Paz on a given date. We had gone so slowly in the central, non-paved area, that we had to make time farther south.

As you may have heard by now, Conrad Morton died last Saturday. He had delivered to me your greetings after his recent trip to California.

No, I do not plan to go to the meetings in Mexico City. The boss wants to go and he doesn't think there will be money for me. So, I'll keep on digging away at my mountain of loans, etc.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY · DAVIS · IRVINE · LOS ANGELES · RIVERSIDE · SAN DIEGO · SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

4 August 1972

Dr. Velva Rudd Dept. of Botany Natural History Museum Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:



Thank you for your letter of 1 August. Yes, the Cercidium loan arrived in fine condition—including five types. I was surprised not to find any Nelson and Goldman Baja California collections—the "vouchers" for Goldman's report on the plants collected in Baja California (Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb., vol. 16, I think—I'm writing this at home tonight).

The thing that really set me back on my heels in the loan, was the foto of a type, Pomeria glauca Cav., from the Madrid Herbarium. Apparently no-one working on Cercidium has ever discovered it or seen it. From the photograph, it can't be anything but Gercidium praecox. "hen I am in England this fall, I think that I'll have to hop over to Madrid and take a look at it. Should I hold the loan until after I return from Europe Oct. 23? The Madrid type may require some name changes. I'd much rather return it before I go and just indicate which specimens will require the name change, if any. I'll be leaving Sept. 7.

Last week I gave a little talk about plants used by the Indians of southern Baja California to a small group at Strawberry Lodge. One of your friends who was on your Baja California trip (not Pat Bauer) was there, the one who grew up in Sonora mining country. I can't remember her name. Could you refresh me on it, por favor? I like your "waddling Goose" description of the camper that was with you on the trip. Too bad that you had to miss San Javier, but it is no road for a camper. I talked to Reid Moran today on the "tie line" and he said that a real good storm just came a long ways up the peninsula. (I'll be wanting to go there in the fall instead of England!)

Too bad you won't be able to attend the Mexico City meetings in December. Good luck on the loans.

Yes, Dave Lellinger phoned us about Conrad Morton because he wanted to talk to one of our people here. It was a terrible shock because we had just had such a pleasant visit here with him the week before.

Cordially,

Annetta Carter Research Associate MAURICE B. ROWE

Raymond D. Vaughan Executive Assistant S. Mason Carbaugh, Director Rural Resource Services Roy L. Farmer, Director Consumer Affairs William T. Lehner, Assistant Attorney General



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE P.O. BOX 1163, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23209

August 4, 1972

DIVISION DIRECTORS

Earle V. Coville Administration

W. L. Bendix, D.V.M. Animal Health and Dairies S. Hollis Shomo

Markets B. W. Southall

Regulatory Services James W. Midyette, Jr. Technical Services

Ms. Velva E. Rudd, Curator Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Ms. Rudd:

We thank you very much for your recent identification of the Indigofera.

We have contacted the owner and he says he will let us know when mature pods are available. We hope to send you a specimen at that time. We have not introduced anything from Japan that I know of.

Sincerely,

Harry L. Smith Technical Coordinator

Division of Technical Services

Harry L. Smith

HLS: vcw

AIR MAIL

Miss Annetta Carter
Department of Botany
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California 94720

Dear Annetta:

I thought you would find <u>Pomaria glauca</u> Cav. interesting, if you hadn't already stumbled onto it. Enclosed is some correspondence I had on the subject with Marshall Johnston. I think my original inquiry was on a postcard and there is no copy. Sometime after his answer of Oct. 29, 1970, I received the summary sheet of <u>Pomaria</u> without further comment. You are now the lucky winner of the problem.

As to your loan, you are welcome to keep it until after your return from Europe. It is a nuisance to try to match up annotations with specimens, especially if a large lot is involved. Do as you think best, after considering Marshall's note. Whatever vouchers there were of Nelson and Goldman you got. I don't know of any other material.

The old gal who grew up in the Sonoran mining area is Amy Stocker. She was with us at San Blas in 1962. At that time she was living in Pat Bauer's basement apartment.

Have a good trip to Europe. I wish I could join you. I would especially like to get to Madrid.

As ever,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Enclosures

VERudd/chl

August 11, 1972

AIR MAIL

Dr. Eizi Matuda Herbario Nacional Instituto de Biologia, U. N. A. M. Apartado Postal 70-233 Mexico 20, D.F., MEXICO

Dear Dr. Matuda:

The legume specimen you sent recently appears to be Lonchocarpus constrictus Pittier. At the moment I have only a photograph of the type for comparison because Mario Sousa has all of our specimens on loan at Harvard. He will soon be returning to Mexico and can correct my determination if I am wrong. It is very nice to have the color photograph as well as the specimen.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany MAURICE B. ROWE

Raymond D. Vaughan
Executive Assistant
S. Mason Carbaugh, Director
Rural Resource Services
Roy L. Farmer, Director
Consumer Affairs
William T. Lehner, Assistant
Attorney General



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE P.O. BOX 1163, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23209 August 24, 1972 DIVISION DIRECTORS

Earle V. Coville

Administration
W. L. Bendix, D.V.M.
Animal Health and Dairies

S. Hollis Shomo Markets

B. W. Southall
Regulatory Services
James W. Midyette, Jr.
Technical Services

Ms. Velva E. Rudd, Curator Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Ms. Rudd:

I am enclosing a specimen which we think is <u>Brunnichia cirrhosa</u>. This was collected on a roadside fence on Hampton Blvd. in Norfolk, Virginia, August 29, 1972, by Mrs. Sarah Renner of this laboratory.

The range of this plant as given in <u>Gray's Manual</u> indicates that it comes up the coast of South Carolina and up the Mississippi Valley to Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois. If it is this species, could you tell us whether or not it has been reported from this far north before?

Your help will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Harry L. Smith

Technical Coordinator

Harry L. Smith

Division of Technical Services

HLS:vcw Enclosure

My let

September 14, 1972

Dr. Reid Moran Natural History Museum Balboa Park P. O. Box 1390 San Diego, California 92112

Dear Reid:

You have probably heard by now that Conrad Morton died of a heart attack a month or so ago. Since he had been at Smithsonian for over 40 years and had diverse interests, you can imagine the amount of reliquiae. I am gradually going through the backlog of phanerogamic material from North America, sens. lat. Enclosed here, in the middle of some more of Rose's notes, are a few crassulaceous collections made by Paul Russell. Do with them what you like. They apparently are from cultivated plants and the data mean mothing to me.

I should be working on my own backlog. As yet I have no firm date of departure. Since I saw you last my brother-in-law changed jobs and now goes to San Diego only about once every three months so I will try to find a simpatico institution closer to home for loan purposes, etc. but hope to visit you once in a while.

Last winter, mid-January to late February, I finally made the Baja trip. We went the length of the peninsula and then crossed over to Mazatlan and returned on the mainland. Needless to say, we are all hooked on Baja and want to return.

Season's greetings as always,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Enclosures

VERudd/chl

September 15, 1972

Dr. Harry L. Smith Division of Technical Services Department of Agriculture and Commerce Commonwealth of Virginia P. O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23209

Dear Dr. Smith:

The specimen you sent August 24, which arrived while I was away, was correctly identified as

Brunnichia cirrhosa Gaertn. We have no material of that species from closer than Tennessee and Kentucky.
So far as I know yours is the first record from
Virginia. We are glad to have the specimen.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany Dr. Howard Scott Gentry Desert Botanical Garden P. O. Box 5415 Phoenix, Arizona 85010

Dear Howard:

Thanks, pal, for suggesting that I identify Phaseolus from along ratiroad tracks: Of course, I have told the person to send them, but such weakness in my character is delaying my departure for the far West. Conrad's demise has also precipitated attending to some of his backlog, while my own weits.

I have meant to write to you earlier to thank you for the copy of your Agave paper. I hope the next one is progressing well. I thought of you last winter when I toured the length of Baja. In some areas the roads probably are no different than in the early days but all too soon the pavement will extend the whole way.

Best wishes. I hope to see you again one of these years.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

P.S.

Cuatrecasas just came by and adds his thanks for the Agave paper, too. Some day he intends to write you.

VERudd/chl

25 September 1972

Dear Velva,

Re: Our discussion on Pithecellobium. You said you remembered some paper on the discussion of P. keyense vs. P. guadelupense. You suggested that I drop you a reminder to let me know what paper it was when you have a chance to see it. Le voici!

Thanks.

Bill

Dr. William T. Gillis
Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University
22 Divinity Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02138



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601

THE HERBARIUM
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
209 ROLES HALL

September 28, 1972

Dr. Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Velva:

 ${\rm I}$ so much appreciate your comments on the legume list. I have to spread myself rather thin down here, and the legumes in the long run get a lot less attention than they deserve.

I hadn't seen Johnston's comment on <u>Canavalia maritima</u> vs. <u>C. rosea</u>, although I had noted the reference in the lengthy footnote in <u>Sauer's treatment of the genus</u> (Brittonia 16:163). Now I have Johnston before me, and I think I unwittingly did right in the first place. Maybe more philosophy is involved here than nomenclature. I'm buying Sauer's argument that the spirit of the Code is best served by considering the names of both Aublet and Thouars to be based on the same type.

I'm surely biased in this direction today since last night I had to conclude almost the same thing elsewhere in writing up my notes of one of the Coastal Plain legumes. Rydberg and later Pierce have commented on Sesbania drummondii and its entanglement with the Mexican plant that Cavanille described in 1796 and Ortega described in 1798, both under the name Aeschynomene longifolia. Since both men were in Madrid, and since the plant(s) described were cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden from seeds presumably from Mexico, and since in retrospect they both had the same species, it seems reasonable to conclude they were based on the same type. Or so my notes conclude, leading to the name Sesbania longifolia (Cav.) DC. for the Mexican plant. But DeCandolle really never made any such combination — he, assuming the two names to be different plants, transferred Cavanille's epithet to Daubentonia and Ortega's epithet to Sesbania. So here, like Sauer, I have to conclude the two men had the same type, when in a sense they really didn't, or end up with an unfamiliar name.

I see Adams, in the new Flowering Plants of Jamaica, supports you in following Polnill's names for what we have been calling <u>Crotalaria mucronata</u> and <u>C. usaramoensis</u>. When I've seen Polnill's remarks I'll likely change. Thanks for calling my attention to the reference.

I slipped in deleting the initial from W. Wright's name, for I did momentarily think he was Gray's old collector, who is too well known to need initials. Thanks.

Cajan (us) Cajan him construer post 12 15 3 1900 16 24/h. Dr. Velva E. Rudd Page 2 A couple of other points have also come to my attention. First, note the misprint in the spelling of Pachyrhizus. Second (thanks to Wilbur), note that the author of Cajanus cajan is (L.) Druce; Millspaugh used the epithet earlier, but for transfer to Cajan, and Cajanus is conserved. You might have answers to some other nagging small points. For instance, is there a recent argument somewhere for the use of Caesalpinia bonduc for the Yellow Nicker and C. crista for the Gray, versus C. major for the Yellow and C. bonduc for the Gray? A fellow named Eifert, now out in Texas, has indicated an interest in the genus and has published a note on some non-U.S. species, but I know nothing in print of his on this subject. And can you cast some light on the authorship of Caesalpinia pauciflora? I think it is probably (Griseb.) C. Wright ex Sauv. But Index Kewensis has only C. pauciflora "Benth. & Hook. f. ex Chapm. F1. S. U. St. Suppl. 18 [error: 618]." Chapman, in the 1883 publication refered to, did credit it to "Benth. & Hook." on the basis of a Big Pine collection by Curtis. But I can't find any such name by Bentham and/or Hooker; could be have meant C. paucijuga Benth.? 5 and and . trady 1865 Jan Daniel B. Ward Curator DBW/mg Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

September 28, 1972

Dr. William T. Gillis Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University 22 Divinity Avenue Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dear Bill:

On second thought, it will be good experience for you to work out the Pithecellobium guadelupense vs. keyense problem. The conclusion I reached was that Britton & Rose were correct in their synonymy of P. unguis-cati and P. keyense (No. Am. Flora 23: 21, 22. 1928). Examination of Field Mus. photo 33444 ex G, a probable isotype of Inga guadalupensis (Pers.) Desv. (Mimosa guadalupensis Pers.) shows that to be more like P. unguis-cati, as to inflorescence, etc. than to keyense. Persoon cites his type as "Herb. Juss." so you can check the microfiche, which you have in the library at Harvard. Also, P. unguis-cati occurs on Guadeloupe, and P. keyense does not. What is needed in this case, as in many others, is to go back to the types, which many of our predecessors were not able to do, or did not do.

It was good seeing you. Did you ever receive your luggage and the overripe mango?

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany



THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM of HARVARD UNIVERSITY 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02138, U.S.A.

4 October 1972

Dr. Velva Rudd Dept. of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for your letter. I enjoyed the opening...."...it will be good experience for you to work out...."

I have had to re-read your letter several times, because I believe you meant P. guadalpuense in the fourth line, and not P. unguis-cati.

I have been pursuing this matter with what is available here. This afternoon, in trying to typify Mimosa unguis-cati, the basionym of Linnaeus, I caught in him in an error, not often done. He cited the Hort. ups. instead of the Hort. Cliff. as first place he had published this name (as a polynomial. of course). His page, wording, etc. all agrees with p. 207 of the Hort. Cliff. and not the Hort. Ups.

Anyway, I believe we are in agreement about P. unguis-cati and P. keyense as being the two entities in question. The microfiches of the Jussieu Herbarium do not resolve the matter for sure, but the second of two Inga unguis-cati plants may be what Persoon had selected for his material of M. guadalupensis.

More delving. Thanks again for your insights.

PC. 10 Ext. 72 Bill till -

In Pass ofy

October 17, 1972

Dr. Victor Muchlenbach Missouri Botanical Garden 2315 Tower Grove Avenue St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Dr. Muehlenbach:

So far as I can see, both of your collections, no. 1714 and 2060, are <u>Phaseolus vulgaris</u> L. Some shipments of beans may have passed through those freight yards and a few seeds slipped out.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Occision There

VERudd/chl

300113 La Reddin copy

October 24, 1972

Dr. Harry L. Smith Division of Technical Services Department of Agriculture and Commerce Commonwealth of Virginia P. O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23209

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thank you for sending the fruiting specimens of what apparently is <u>Indigofera decora</u> Lindl. It is an interesting addition to the flora of Virginia.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

November 9, 1972

AIR MAIL

Miss Annetta Carter Department of Botany University of California Berkeley, California 94720

Dear Annetta:

By now you must be back at home? I enjoyed your postcard from Spain and the cryptic note re Pomaria glauca. What is it? As I said before, I wish you would do a synopsis, at least, of all of Poercidium. Among the Conrad Morton reliquiae is a flowering collection (2 sheets) from 6 mi. N. W. of Brownsville, Texas, tagged as "Cercidium n. sp.?". If you like I can send you the material, otherwise I will alert Don Correll to see if he wants to do anything with it.

If I have not already mentioned it, your 4482 and 5008 should be <u>Cracca aletes</u> Standl. & Steyerm., a new name for <u>Benthamantha brandegeei</u> Rydb. non <u>Cracca brandegeei</u> Standl. <u>Cracca</u>, as conserved, has priority over <u>Benthamantha</u>.

I am still working away at my pile of loan specimens and like to think the end is in sight, or is it a mirage?

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

Prof. Vogel
Institut für Allgemeine Botanik
der
Universität Mainz
Germany

6500 Mainz, den 12.7.72 Saarstraße 21 Sekretariat Tel. 17.22.99

Miss Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington D.C. 20560
U.S.A,

Dear Miss Dr. Rudd:

Thank you very much for your taking pains to identify the two Leguminosae sent to you. I shall forward to Dr.Burkart the remnant sample of Lupinus of.saxatlis I possess.

I had drawn this name from a figure and description by Exell,A.W., in tab.8906 of Curtis Bot.Mag.,1938.

Sincerely Yours

L. Uspl

December 8, 1972

Dr. Raymond M. Turner Institute of Atmospheric Physics The University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Ray:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of your new Atlas of some Plant Distributions in the Sonoran Desert. The area is one of my favorites and when, in the not too distant future, I move to southern California I hope to get down into Baja and Sonora more often. I particularly enjoyed your preface comments re Atriplex, Haplopappus, Lycium, etc.

I was interested to note that you keep <u>Acacia constricta</u> and <u>A. neovernicosa</u> separate. I have followed Benson in considering them as varieties of the same species. Unfortunately, I have only seen typical <u>A. constricta</u> in the field so do not know how easily they can be recognized.

Best wishes and season's greetings.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA DEPARTAMENTO DE BOTANICA



AVENUE AVENUE

December 11, 1972.

Dra. Velva E. Rudd Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution U. S. National Museum Washington, D. C. 20560.

Dear Dra. Rudd:

The lst. Latin American Congress is almost over it was very successful and very well organized, there were quite a few new faces for us, mainly South American botanists.

This Congress has been a very tiring one, three simultaneous sessions, beginning from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., and some days ending at 10 p.m. including ceremonies and especial sessions like the one of the Flora Neotropica, in which by the way, approved for the first time to include papers in Spanish and Portuguese, in order to stimulate Latin Americans to work in the project.

Because the University of México has been almost close (now for more than a month) except in a few institutions like the Biology Institute, the mail has been very irregular, nevertheless I received three envelopes sent by you, thank you very much, I am giving some to the Herbarium, others to the library and I am keeping a few.

My own work has been very slow to my disappointment, between the normal adjustments due to the big moving (Boston-Mexico City) and the University disturbances (workers strike) and finally the Congress, I hope these matters will end soon and really be able to work more on my thesis.

My wife, my kids and my self send you regards and a smooth moving.

Sincerely yours:

Mario Sousa S.

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dr. Daniel B. Ward Department of Botany University of Florida Gainesville, Florida 32601

Dear Dan:

Sorry, but your letter of September 28 got buried when I set it aside until I could pursue some of your problems.

- Canavalia maritima vs. C. rosea: from now on I am using the name C. rosea (Sw.) DC., which I had previously overlooked. Unless I have good reason to do otherwise I am following the treatments of Verdcourt, Polhill, et al. in the Flora of Tropical East Africa (see enclosed comments re C. rosea).
- 2. <u>Sesbania longifolia</u> (Gomez Crtega) DC. apparently is the correct name. You are right that the (Cav.) DC. combination never was made. Presumably Cavanilles and Gomez Ortega had material from the same source, probably collections of Sessé & Mocino, but different types. The specimens should be in Madrid. Gomez Ortega describes fruit but Cavanilles says "Legumen:::" The microfiche of the deCandolle Prodromus herbarium shows a specimen, in flower, ex "Herb. Thibaud," of the latter but not of the former, which may explain why deCandolle goofed. You might as well point our the change, or someone else will, sooner or later. I am interested in this problem, not only in connection with my general interest in Mexican legumes, but because the taxa were originally assigned to <u>Aeschynomene</u>.
- 3. <u>Cajanus cajan</u> (L.) Millsp. is the combination that should be accepted, as cited in the Code, according to Stafleu. He was here when your letter arrived and pointed out that Millspaugh indicated alternate spellings, "Cajan(us)", as was permissible in those days.
- 4. <u>Caesalpinia pauciflora</u> (Griseb.) C. Wright ex Sauv. Anal. Acad. Habana 5: 404. 1869, apparently is correct. As to <u>C</u>. <u>bonduc</u>, etc. I suggest you write to Dennis Adams, in Jamaica. He has been working on that problem for some time. I saw him at the BM last year and he said he had growing plants and from those would be able to work things out. Eifert is a student of Billie Turner who, for years and years, has been working on <u>Hoffmanseggia</u> for his thesis, hence his interest in <u>Caesalpinia</u> to arrive at generic distinctions.

5. Aeschynomene indica L. and Ae. virginica (L.) B.S.P. are not synonymous. The latter is not known from Florida (see Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 32 (1). 1955).

Best of luck.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

Enclosures

January 9, 1973

Dr. Daniel H. Jansen Department of Zoology University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Dear Dr. Janzen:

Your manuscript "Swollen-thorn Acacias of Central America" has come to us with high praise of its scientific excellence and importance. Dr. Ayensu, Dr. Cowan, and Dr. Rudd have all spoken in its support, and we are pleased to accept it for publication in Smithsonian Contributions to Botany.

Our staff editor Mrs. Mary Ingraham has been selected to edit the manuscript, and since the major problems have already been worked out between you and Mr. Ruffin, we expect no further difficulties. Mr. Ruffin asked me to tell you that the new "Literature Cited" has been received and that Mrs. Ingraham can supply the missing Willdenow reference. She will communicate with you about scheduling and final approval of the edited work.

Please call on us with any questions or suggestions you may have.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Hubel Director

Enclosure: Invoice #40753 - \$625.00

cc: Drs. Ayensu, Cowan, Rudd; Mrs. Hahn

Editorial Committee Through: Dr. E. S. Ayensu

November 24, 1972

Velva E. Rudd

Swollen-thorn acacias of Central America by D. H. Janzen

With a fresh and enthusiastic point of view, Dr. Janzen has presented an exhaustive report of the swollen-thorn acacias of Central America. His work is based on nearly a decade of field observations of all the species over essentially their entire geographic range as well as herbarium study of type material and other previous collections. The taxonomy as well as the natural history, including the symbiotic relationship with ants, is fully discussed.

Dr. Janzen and I have collaborated on this study almost since its inception. We considered publishing separately the taxonomic and ecologic aspects but when his knowledge of the taxa surpassed mine I was pleased to relinquish my claims as an author and remain merely as a consultant.

At Dr. Ayensu's suggestion the paper was submitted for publication by the Smithsonian Institution. I received it, in Dr. Ayensu's absence, on December 31, 1971.



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601

THE HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY 209 ROLFS HALL

March 1, 1973

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Curator Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution United States National Museum Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I have been considering the following tropical genera for monographic study. Would you please indicate what the approximate size of your holdings of these genera might be. I would appreciate suggestions as to their suitability for monographic treatment.

The genera include:

(1) Leguminosae: new world <u>Sesbania</u> (including genera <u>Agati</u>, <u>Daubentonia</u>, <u>Daubentoniopsis</u>, Glottidium, and <u>Sesban</u>)

(2) Leguminosae: Clitoria 2/ in tw

(3) Leguminosae: Centrosema - Bradburya 17 ph

Thank you for your consideration.

(4) Scrophulariaceae: Scoparia

Sincerely yours,

Paul R. Fantz

PRF:nc

Mr. Paul R. Fantz Department of Botany University of Florida Gainesville, Florida 32601

Dear Mr. Fantz:

In answer to your letter of March 1 concerning possible monographic studies I have the following comments:

- (1) <u>Sesbania</u>, sens. lat.: US has about 10 pigeon-holes of American material. Some species are introductions from the Old World so there would have to be some consideration on a world-wide scale. So far as I know, no one is now studying the American species.
- (2) <u>Clitoria</u>: US has about 21 pigeon-holes, including one of Old World, introduced from America. Someone else may be studying the genus. I have suggested it as a possibility to at least two people.
- (3) <u>Centrosema</u>: US has about 17 pigeon-holes, including a few specimens of introductions to the Old World. Dr. Mary Arroyo at The New York Botanical Garden has borrowed some of our material and is doing some work on the genus.
- (4) <u>Scoparia</u>: US has about 10 pigeon-holes, mostly <u>S</u>. <u>dulcis</u>, in both America and the Old World. I do not know of anyone interested in the genus. The Scrophulariaceae can probably use more attention.

I do not know what scope you have in mind for a monograph. Since each of the four genera mentioned above have relatively few species, a treatment, especially if for a thesis, should be as exhaustive as possible.

Best of luck.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany

March 9, 1973

AIR MAIL

Dr. Alexander F. Skutch San Isidro del General COSTA RICA

Dear Dr. Skutch:

Among the unfinished backlog when Mr. Morton died last summer was a bundle of plants that you sent some time ago. Following are names insofar as the specimens have been identified. Nowadays we are not supposed to be doing general determinations so specimens will be turned in for mounting to make them available to specialists.

Skutch					
5423.	Ficus				
5424.	Jussieua				
5425.	Peperomia				
5426.	(Araceae)				
5427.	Phyllanthus				
5428.	(Rubiaceae)				
5429.	(Orchidaceae)				
5430.	Sobralia				
5431.	Epidendrum				
5433.	Maxillaria				
5434.	(Orchidaceae)				
5443.	Scaphyglottis				
5458.					
5459.	Klaprothia mentzelioides	H.B.K.	Det.	W.	R. Ernst
5460.	Cestrum urbanii Francey,				V. Morton
5461.	Cestrum fragile Francey,				V. Morton
5462.	Solanum n. sp. ? aff. S.				C. V. Morton
5464.	Macleania	opposition and a cook			0. 1. 1102 0011
5465.	Alloplectus ichthyoderma	Hanst.	Dot.	C.	V. Morton
5466.	(Urticaceae)		2000	200	1. 1102 9014
5467.	Lippia				
5468.	Gonzalagunia				
5469.	(Compositae)				
5470.	Leandra melanodesma (Naud.) Cogn.		Dot.	T	J. Wurdack
5471.	Pseuderanthemum standleyi Leonard			200	Wasshausen
5472.		A SPOUNDE W	DC 0.	~.	HOREHARDEH
5473.	Valeriana				
5474	Cavendishia ?				

Skutch (continued) 5476. Conostegia pittieri var. brevifolia Cogn. 5476. Deppea 5478. Palicourea Det. J. J. Wurdack 5479. Solanum grossularia Britton Det. C. V. Morton (Cucurbitaceae) (Rubiaceae) Guettarda (Verbenaceae ?) 5488. Burmeistera

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd Curator Department of Botany



THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM of HARVARD UNIVERSITY 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02138, U.S.A.

17 April 1973

Dear Velva.

My heartiest congratulations on surviving the battle so that you can retire. I'm wondering if you have a karate and belly-dance instructor lined up in Reseda!

Seriously, I am pleased to send greetings and all kinds of wishes for good luck in your future endeavors. May the legumes still prosper!

Cordially,

Bill

William T. Gillis

July 8,1981
Note: I had suggested I might pursue
such activities when I retired, as yet,
I don't seem to have found time for
without he so

P. O. Box 19 Reseda, California 91335 31 October 1973

Dr. Donald R. Simpson Field Museum of Natural History Rossevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive Chicago, Illinois 60605

Dear Don:

You may be pleased to hear that I finally have sent off to Phytologia a description of the new species, <u>Palbergia simpsonii</u> Rudd, based on your 775. I also discovered among my unfinished business this envelope with reprints and peruvian notes. It got moved to California instead of mailed to you!

Did you get any new and exciting things on your most recent trip to Peru ? If you did, I will stop by sometime and have a look. In time, I will again make the rounds of herbaria, to counteract my somewhat isolated location here. Thus far since I moved, I have only been to CAS and RSA. I need to return to Kew and also to visit Brazilian herbaria before I can finish Machaerium. Did you collect any more Machaerium? There are some odd things from Peru, not completely worked out.

Best wishes to all. How does Uncle Louie like his new life of leisure, and how is the new jefe ?

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd (Research Associate, Smithsonian Inst.) (Senior Research Fellow, California State University, Northridge) 447 Westgate Saint Louis, Missouri 63130 November 8, 1973

Dr. Velva Rudd c/o Biology Department California State University, San Fernando Valley North Ridge, California

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Dr. Peter Raven of the Missouri Botanical Garden suggests you may be the person who can help me.

I am seeking specific information and an informed assessment of aspects of the work of Thomas Baillie MacDougall, who died in Mexico this past January. Specialists have written about his discoveries in the begonia and herpetological fields, but I have not been able to locate anyone who can do the same in cactus and orchid fields, in particular.

I have written a thumbnail biography of Mr. MacDougall which I would like to expand.

Can you furnish the evaluation I am seeking? If not, can you direct me to someone else?

Your help will be deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Judith S. Stix (Mrs. Ernest W. Stix)

angille S. Sting

F. C. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335 21 November 1973

Mrs. Ernest W. Stix 447 Westgate St. Louis, Missouri 63130

Dear Mrs. Stix:

In answer to your letter of November 8 which I just picked up at the University a few days ago, I do not recall seeing any cactus or orchid collections made by Thomas MacDougall. He left the bulk of his material at the New York Botanical Garden, and some collections were forwarded to me at the Smithsonian Institution, but when he knew of specialists in a particular group, I think he sent specimens directly to them.

I have a dim recollection of seeing articles mentioning MacDougall collections in the "Cactus and Succulent Journal". You might write to Mr. Charles Glass, Box 167, Reseda, California 91335, one of the editors, and one of the people most likely to know about the cacti. For orchids, I would try Sra. Magdalena Peña de Sousa, Instituto de Biología, U. N. A. M., Apartado Postal 70-233, Mexico 20, D. F. Mexico.

I enjoyed meeting Mr. MacDougall a few years ago and I look forward to reading your biography of him. He seemed to be a most interesting character.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PLANT TAXONOMY

Regional Treasurer U.S.A : Dr. R. S. Cowan Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution Washington D C .- 20560

WASHINGTON, 3 December 19 73

Dr. Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, California 91335

Dear Velva:

In answer to your little note about continuing to receive TAXON in your new Emeritus status, let me assure you that you certainly lose none of the benefits by the change. Thanks so much for your prompt payment of the dues.

Things go along about as usual here. Right now Eddie is away and John is acting jefe! I can report having completed two papers, one of which is due out next month and the second (on Bocoa) Nancy is just typing. I also have begun the caesalpinioid legumes for the FLORA VENEZUELA (minus Cassia which Irwin/Barneby are doing) and I have done the Macrolobium and Swartzia sections. Also I've caught up the legume identifications for the most part. (You probably have heard that Mary Arroyo is moving to Caracas and has a job at the University). I hope your work is going well too and that you are enjoying the relaxation of retirement.

We all send best regards and good wishes for the Holidays and New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Richard S. Cowan Regional Treasurer



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 · TEL. 202-

February 21, 1974

Dr. Velva Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, CA 91335

Dear Velva:

Enclosed is a xerox list of collection data which Les Holdridge asked that I send to you. That part of his letter is as follows:

"Also I am including a copy of collection notes which Dr. Velva Rudd requested a few months ago and which I couldn't find at that time. I do not have her present address and would appreciate your forwarding the notes to her. They were notes of collection with Dr. Bernice Schubert". I hope you understand all this better than I do.

I hope all is going well with you and we send very best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Richard S. Cowan Senior Botanist Department of Botany Dear Dick:

Thanks for sending Les Holdridge's collection notes. I am returning them for Jim White. A copy should be sent to B. Schubert. One of the lots I tried to clean up before I left Smithsonian was material collected by Bernice, with Les Holdridge, while she was with USDA. When she left for Harvard, she gave me the specimens, without labels. I put them aside, waiting. Bernice finally said Les had the data, so, from him I received enough information to make labels and turn in for mounting whatever was suitable. Duplicates and some indets. (sterile, I think) were sent to Bernice, hence the suggestion that this additional information be relayed to her. If any US sheets are readily retrievable, these data may be added

CSIRO

THE CUNNINGHAM LABORATORY - Division of Tropical Agronomy

MILL ROAD, ST. LUCIA, QLD. 4067. TELEPHONE 70 7121 TELEGRAMS CORESEARCH BRISBANE

RJC:SF

29th May, 1974.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, U.S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institute, WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd,

This laboratory is undertaking genetic and taxonomic research on the genus Centrosema. Our program is being hampered by the inadequacy of published descriptions of some species, particularly C. pascuorum Mart. (C. pascuorum Benth.), and we would very much like to find out where the type specimens of Centrosema are kept, particularly that of C. pascuorum. The original description appears to be in Ann. Wien. Mus. ii (1838) 120, and we are trying to obtain a copy of this. If we can obtain a photograph of the type specimen, or an interpretive drawing, this would be of great assistance to us. If this is not possible, one of our officers might be able to view the specimen at some time in the future. In any event, location of the type specimens of this and other Centrosema species would be a step forward for us, and if you can offer any information that may be of assistance we would be very grateful.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

R.J. CLEMENTS

Field photo 6297 (M),

June 5, 1974

AIR MAIL

Dr. R. J. Clements The Cunninghem Laboratory, CSIRO Mill Road, St. Lucia Queensland, AUSTRALIA 4067

Dear Dr. Clements:

Although Dr. Rudd is continuing her research after retirement, her present location is more limited in library and herbarium than we are here, so I am taking the liberty of answering your letter to her.

The type of <u>Centrosema pascuorum</u> Benth. is in the Munich Herbarium and there is a photo of it in the Field Museum in Chicago, namely no. 6297 of the series taken by J. F. Macbride.

The great majority of Bentham's types are at Kew and many of the Leguminosae have been photographed by the New York Botanical Garden.

Sincerely yours,

Lyman B. Smith Senior Botanist Department of Botany

cc: Dr. Rudd

OS. I forgot to give him your address but maybe you won't mind too much, Lyman.

LBSmith/chl

Department of Botany University of Arkansas Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701 8 June 1974

Dr. Velma E. Rudd Post Office Box 19 Reseda California 91335

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Recently I came across one of your nomenclatural combinations and have been unable to determine where you published the combination. The botanical literature at the University Of Arkansas is very limited, so am taking this opportunity to solicit your help. The combination is that of <u>Cladrastis</u> <u>kentuckea</u>.

I am presently working on a "Woody Flora of Arkansas" and have Cladrastis on the checklist. The nomenclature of our species has intrigued me for some time, as the genus is attributed to Rafinesque but the species is not.

I would very much appreciate learning of your place of publication as I am anxious to read your account of the species.

Thanking you, I am,

Sincerely,

Gary Tucker

P. O. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335 12 June 1974

Dr. Gary Tucker
Department of Botany
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

Dear Dr. Tucker:

In answer to your letter of 8 June, my combination of <u>Cladrastis kentukea</u> was published in Phytologia, a reprint of which is enclosed. As you can see, I goofed badly by letting the typographical error "<u>kentuckea</u>" slip through, which was quickly, but too late, pointed out by one of my colleagues. In North American Flora, series II, part 7: 35. 1972, I, therefore, had to cite the name as "<u>Cladrastis kentukea</u> (Dum.-Courset) Rudd, Phytologia 21: 327. 1971, as "<u>kentuckea</u>."

You evidently do not have North American Flora so enclosed, also, is a page of rough draft for it which shows the chronological synonymy of <u>C</u>. <u>kentukea</u>. Rafinesque's generic name, <u>Cladrastis</u>, has proirity, but his various specific names were preceded by <u>Sophora kentukea</u> and <u>Virgilis lutea</u>.

Best of luck to you and your flora.

Sincerely,

Dept. of Botany University of Arkansas Fayetteville, Arkansas 30 June 1974

Dr. Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseada, California 9:335

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you very much for the information relative to <u>Cladrastis</u> <u>kentukea</u>. Your promptness in answering my request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gary Tucker

Dr. R. J. Clements
Division of Tropical Agronomy
The Cunnigham Laboratory - CSIRO
Mill Road, St. Lucia
Queensland 4067, Australia

Dear Dr. Clements:

Your letter of 29th May was forwarded to me by Dr. Lyman Smith along with a copy of his reply, in which he forgot to mention my present address. As he indicated, I have retired from the Smithsonian Institution. I retain an honorary connection as a "Research Associate." I am continuing with my various research projects, at home, and at the nearby California State University, Northridge, where I am a "Senior Research Fellow."

My present library and herbarium facilities are somewhat restricted, but, happily, I have a xerox copy of Bentham's "De Leguminosarum Generibus Commentationes2, Ann. Mus. 2. 1838, in which the description of Centrosema pascuarum Martius ex Bentham appears. This paper, however, was published earlier as a preprint, "Commentationes de Leguminosarum Generibus", in June 1837 with identical text but separate pagination. Page 120 in the 1838 text is 56 in the 1837 preprint. I think both should be cited: "Comm. Leg. Gen 56.1837, preprint; Ann. Wien. Mus. 2: 120. 1838. Interestingly, Bentham in later works cites only the latter reference. I have examined a copy of the preprint at the BM, and there certainly must be one at Kew. I suggest that you request from BM or K a copy of pages 53-56 of the preprint which will give you the entire treatment of Centrosema.

I am pleased to learn that someone is working on <u>Centrosema</u>. It is a small genus but I suspect that there are some tricky problems. If you can borrow all the specimens of the genus from Munich you will probably find the types of the Martius ex Bentham species, and from Kew and Vienna, those of Bentham alone. In some cases the original collection (e.g. Pohl) is at W with a duplicate or a fragment at Kew ex Herb. Benth. It may be necessary to select lectotypes. Sometimes the specimen can be matched with the illustration in Martius' Fl. Bras.

A couple of years ago Dr. Mary T. K. Arroyo, then at New York, expressed interest in the genus. She isnnow in Caracas, Venezuela (Apartado 2156) and, as I understand, is teaching and working on the Flora of Venezuela. I have no idea if she has plans for further study of <u>Centrosema</u> Though I should guess not for a full-scale treatment.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance. Although I have mostly avoided entanglement with the Phaseoleae I deal with the same sets of collections and the same literature in my present study of <u>Machaerium</u> and <u>Drepanocarpus</u> in the Dalbergieae.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Fulford 1372 Sutton Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

July 25, 1974. Dear Vel: -To wice to hear from your buthay I all, I never can remember bethdays of Treatly hant to very much. It it of my manual after at least 5 years of work, 291 pages + 53 full page plates; just more plate lake to put on and off it goes. It seemed that I would weren fruish - so many delays in getting specimens or they don't come at all, etc., etc., + even the trina now against me . Wis covered yesterday morning that I had forgotten a name 'ball for a plate I called the gal who prints for me of her husband took the message. about 3 in The afternoons a secretary same over to see whether I was all right. The gal who prents had finished the take & had breed

for 2 hrs to get me - busy sugnal, so they called Compus Police who peut the got to see Whither I was still becatting I called lack, the table was furthed - and I would pick it up this a M. So, - buglit & early I gut The envelope & went to school, got out the drawings, glue, etc., - but no tabel, the envelope was empty! more phone calls, the label was found on her table, there we discovered that it was muspelled. So, she made another which I pecked up on The way home - haven't The werse to look at it, and y all goes well will get the spackages In The mail in The morning. Have most of the 25 as annotation sleps made of the about 1/3 of the specimens are working on a brief paper for Phylomorp tulegy - by untations for their 25th Americany val. - The drawings are

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

2 60

Margaret Fulford 1372 Sutton Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

completed so I shouldn't take long. When you go to Checago how about Comming down for a while? The could do lots of things, - work or play or anything you suggest. I am alone with 2 days. Haven't found a puall house or agrantment as yet. I have a rice replacement Jury Ander - Phy Duke - morres. He is originally from Allinois & laught at Buylor last year. It will be four to have someone to takk to for a change are keeping my office + lab. The wept. gave nee a gold watch & a clipped garden tool for returnent To come. Love margared.

CSIRO

THE CUNNINGHAM LABORATORY

MILL ROAD, ST. LUCIA, OLD. 4067. TELEPHONE 70 7121 TELEGRAMS CORESEARCH BRISBANE

RJC: SRD

29th July, 1974.

Dr. V. E. Rudd, P.O. Box 19, Reseda, CALIFORNIA 91335, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd,

It was very kind of you to find time to write to me in connection with our Centrosema studies. I will obtain a xerox of Bentham's original descriptions now I know where the copies are held. They may not be much help; Dr. Schubert, of the Arnold Arboretum, has kindly sent me a typed copy of the description of C. pascuorum, taken from Bentham's preprint, and it is so short that it may be difficult to separate C. pascuorum from C. virginianum on this basis alone. Yet I am sure they are in fact distinct species, according to work we have been conducting here.

I will write to Munich and ask to borrow the type specimens, but don't hold out too much hope. Since writing to you I have been lucky enough to visit Kew, where I saw a good many of Bentham's specimens, but not of course <u>C</u>. <u>pascuorum</u>.

I will also write to Dr. Arroyo. Dr. Schubert tells me that work on Centrosema taxonomy is also being carried out in the Museum in Rio de Janeiro, and I will make contact there.

Thank you for your help. If I can be of assistance to you in some way in the future, don't hesitate to ask.

Yours sincerely.

R. J. Clements

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94505

1 August 1974

Dr. Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, California 91335

Dear Velva:

I hope you are having a fine time enjoying retirement and not being pestered too much by people who want you to furnish them with determinations and/or other information. If there is a good deal of that kind of requests, I sympathize with you, for it is almost a daily happening here!

Would you be interested in seeing a rather scrappy specimen of a legume from Fernandina Island in the Galápagos, which is without fruits but does have several flowers attached. It looks to me like <u>Glycine max</u>, although the leaflets are a bit on the small size for that species, and I have tentatively identified it as <u>Galactia tenuiflora</u>. It was collected in 1973 by a young woman who is a student at Yakima Valley College, and who is planning to go into the area around Iquitos, Peru early in October of this year. I don't know why she chose to switch from the Galapagos to the upper Amazon and its tributaries, but she apparently has and spent most of yesterday here at the Dudley Herbarium digging into the library for information about the Iquitos area.

If you would prefer, I'll send the specimen to Dick Cowan and see what he makes of it. If you would like to see it, I'll forward it to you and see what can be worked out for the thing. To me, it seems rather far fetched to find Glycine max well uppy on the cinder slope of the caldera of Fernandina, but I suppose it might have been introduced there by some unknown agent. But,I'll await word from you before sending it on.

Sincerely,

Ira L. Wiggins

P. O. Box 19 Reseda, California 91335 4 August 1974

Dr. Ira L. Wiggins Department of Biological Sciences Stanford University Stanford, California 94305

Dear Ira:

I shall be glad to have a look at your <u>Galactia ?</u> specimen. I am not too much pestered for determinations and information. Changing location probably helped. I actually encourage people to send tropical legumes in exchange for names to help build up the family at CSUN.

Being retired is very pleasant. I mostly work at home on mas. and putter in the yard during the week, and go to the University on weekends when parking is easier and there is less competition for use of microscopes. I am continuing with <u>Machaerium</u> (including <u>Drepanocarpus</u>) for Flora Nectropica, and with the Paboid and Caesalpinioid legumes for the Flora of Ceylon. There are enough other projects for North American Flora (NY version) and Flora Nectropica to keep me busy for a century. About all I miss of the Smithsonian is the herbarium and the library. Lyman Smith keeps me advised of any "hot" news.

I thought of you often during April when I spent two weeks in the Galápagos. I went with the "Lindblad Explorer" which was a lovely way to go. We went asore every day and visited all the larger islands, though, in many cases, much too briefly. It was fun to see in the flesh some of the things that I had only seen as specimens. At P. C. Bay along the path off to the right from the "Post Office" I found a <u>Gassia</u> (<u>Chamacorista</u>) sp. that seems not to be in the Flora. I have sent the meager specimen, in fruit, to New York for Barneby and Irwin. If and when I get a report from them I will relay the word on to you.

It was good to hear from you and I hope I will see you in the not too distant future when I visit "up North" again.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD CALIFORNIA 94305

21 August 1974

Dr. Velva Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335

Dear Velva:

Thanks a million for allowing me to impose on you by sending the accompanying scrap of material from Isla Fernandina for identification. And if it is of any value to you at all, please keep the scrap!

Congratulations upon your appointment as a Senior Research Fellow at Northridge. It was a very comforting cushion for me to have the people at the University of Florida extend an invitation to spend a quarter on their campus as an advisor to graduate students, with no definite schedule of lectures or other set duties. The full year appointment the following year at Fullerton helped bolster my self esteem quite a bit too. After that I got so fully involved in the Galápagos program that there was no time nor inclination to mone!

It is a source of considerable satisfaction to know that qualified botanists are now and then getting a chnce to visit the Galápagos Islands. I agree that the tours scheduled by Lindblad don't give you much time at any one landing place, but even a short time is intensely interesting. When you learn what the Cassia from Post Office Bay is, I'll be glad to be informed about it. I am by no means considering the Flora as speaking the last word about the plants to be found in the archipelago. No doubt many exciting additional records and finds will come about from time to time.

Enjoy the garden and research opportunities to the full, and may there be added chances to get into regions previously unknown to you!

Sincerely,

Tra L. Wignins

Desmodium canum (V.F. gmel.) Sching & Welling

P.C. - 24 aug. 1974

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Velva:

Thanks very much for the identification of the screwny specimen of Demodium from Fernandina! I'll relay the information along to Miss Hendrix.

Haybe, if there had been a fruit and a couple mor flowers so I would have felt justified in boing one, I'd have hit on the right gemus. (MAYES).

Thanks again.

Dorothy still makes sugared walnuts once in a while, and right now she has on tap a pear canning project. We take off for the Sierra Nevada soon.

Best wishes,

Dra

P. 0. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335 5 December 1974

Dr. Richard S. Cowen Department of Botany Smithsonian Institution Washington, D. C. 20560

Dear Dick:

The enclosed announcement of the "Orden Henri Fittier" was sent to me by Dorothy Kamen-Kaye, an old Caracas friend who now works with Schultes at Harvard. It was suggested that I relay it on to Smithsonian and it occurred to me that this might be an item for your department in Taxon. If you have any further questions concering the award, you might call Fittier's daughter, Mrs. Judson Wood, who lives in Washington. I think the number is listed in the D. C. telephone book. Schultes and D. Kamen-Kaye think such an honor for a botanist might be unique. Maybe so.

I recently returned from London where I spent four weeks at Kew and the British Museum, working in herbaria and libraries. There were so many odds and ends to check on that toward the last I was running around in circles. Everything led to other problems and I felt like a kid in a candy store trying to decide what to do and what to leave undone.

Best wishes to you in your work. Any reprints will be appreciated.

Sincerely,



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 · TEL. 202. 381-5851

December 18, 1974

Dr. Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, CA 91335

Dear Velva:

Thanks greatly for the note on the Pittier award which I'll include in the mss for the May TAXON. Also it was very good to hear from you via this letter, as well as by the departmental one which appeared in this week's PLANT PRESS. I'm glad you are enjoying your new life-style so much; I must admit your account makes me view retirement with much greater pleasure.

I have just finished a monograph of <u>Eperua</u> which I hope to get in the SI Botany Series. Also I am finishing up a revision of <u>Heterostemon</u> and a short paper describing a new genus--a segregate of <u>Heterostemon</u>. My work on the FLORA DE VENEZUELA goes along slowly but surely.

Best wishes for the Holidays and Always.

Sincerely yours,

Richard S. Cowan Senior Botanist

RSC/mim

P. 0. Box 19 Reseda, Ca. 91335 26 Kay 1975

Dr. Ira L. Wiggins Department of Biological Sciences Stanford University Stanford, Gelif. 94305

Dear Ira:

Many thanks for the reprints. I have just returned from a tour of Eastern (U. S.) herbaria, F, GH, NY, US. At the latter it was as though I had never left, but I am happy to be back in California and on my own schäulide.

I thought I had a hot new item from along a dusty path at Post Office Bay. It baffled not only me but Rupert Barneby and Eileen Scofield at NY. At US, where the genera are in systematic order and I could collect my wits, it dawned on me that I had <u>Reptunia plena</u>. I had forgotten that <u>Neptunia</u> can sometimes grow in dry places, or, perhaps, persist in dryed-out places.

best wishes, as always.

Sincerely.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

30 May 1975

Dr. Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, CA 91335

Dear Velva:

Glad to hear that you had such an enjoyable time during your visit to various herbaria. Why should the folks as the U. S. treat you any other way than as a co-equal? Actually, some of them should not try to do so, for they are far below the levels of accomplishment that you attained while fully active there!

Neptunia plena! What a miserable weedy thing it is! It adapts to such widely varying situations and puts on such a dizzying series of fronts that it causes a lot of folks more trouble than it should. Apparently I did not get it at Post Office Bay, but it was picked up at a number of other spots around the archipelago.

Hope you have a fine summer, regardless of where you spend it. Have funt

O Interesty,

Ira L. Wiggins

D. A. Stevens april 13,1976 scar Velen spring is springing at last, actually a neek charge at the women't, minat is having a bad flack for the Red is down a nan I have bun mondering flow the Righer Verele flashed last ammer mel herely about as resul) suspect monisperoun come up rEdoroush last gine. I half sent a paper to the Prairie Returnlist but The es has not admitter it. Disseally a revived one of to years ago which never man withen I though that would be my last but I make our my ful returns and hal enother unge just a page, so as the formers any it is not excluded:

I had a long letter form Mary May Hald Telex, The furtamen is an auditor (a something) for Cargelo and goes to Brazel o trefo So she has fringetinget. There is something new every day but I have dosed to book to mus ideas, Three of 50 years ago are still my standards, The mild (not just USa) has derdoped so fach and nuscientifically that of is getting to be a hoplen nexe. be are off to tallstille next weed. Dukleys daughter is there now and a quentgrand, goup is still the same. alleon

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

PERCELET - DAVIS - DIVINE - LOS ANUALES - RIVERGIRS - SAN DIRIO - SAN FRANCISCO



BANTA BARRARA - BANTA CRUE

HERBARIUM DEPARTMENT OF BOTANT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

h November 1976

Dear Velva,

I'm writing to you on the chance that you have a copy of the invitation to attend the Segundo Congreso Latino-Americano" to be held in Brazil, next year I think. My copy seems to have disappeared in my absence! If so, could you please Xerox it and send it to me. A member of the staff (Morphologist) at the University of "uckland is interested in learning details of the meetings. Gracias.

We just received a letter from Duane Iseley saying that his wife Isabelle died suddenly just three days after their return from his sabbatical. His letter sounds horribly grief-stricken.

Both Australia (the little bit that we saw in 2 1/2 weeks) and New Zealand are fascinating. We had tremendously good luck with weather at the show places like Mt. Cook and Milford Sound. At Franz Josef Glacier on the west coast it was trying to rain, but the clouds didn't close in enough to prevent us from going up onto the Glacier and having a good view of the crest of the Sierra. North Island of N. Z. was like green velvet. Lots of perennial legumes were beginning to bloom where we got into the bush in New South Wales. You should go sometime.

From November 20-28 I'll be leading a Cal. Acad. Sci. group on a bus trip from Tijuana to Cabo San Lucas. Rains have been good (aside from the horrible chubasco which hit La Faz); so vegetation should be in good condition.

When will we see you up this way?

+ also 21/2 weeks

Cordially annetta

Carter

P.O.Box 19 Reseda, Ca. 91335 8 Nov. 1976

Dear Annetta:

Congratulations on your Uncle Jimmy's wifning the election. No doubt you will be in a box seat at the inauguration.

As to the Segundo Congreso Latino/Americano in Brazil, I have no information. Perhaps Lyman Smith or Tom Soderstrom know something.

Your bus trip down Baja should be interesting. I suppose thay have made haste with road repairs. Pat Bauer had heard that there had been quite a bit of damage. The vegetation should be unusually good and green. Wish I were going along.

My next junket is to Hawaii, Nov. 28 - Dec. 9, mostly to Mauland the Big Island, neither of which I have seen. In March I am scheduled to spend 3 weeks in Israel on a Binational project involving lupines of that area. I also expect to stop in London and, possibly, elsewhere in Europe. Between those two trips, there is Xmas, income tax, and various other work to be done, so a visit to the Bay area is off in the future sometime.

Bien viaje.

Sincerely,

ANDRES ENRIQUEZ
Dept. of Plant Ecology
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Sask.
Canada

June 29, 1978

DR. V.E. RUDD Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Rudd:

During my studies in the grasslands of Chihuahua, Mexico, I have collected some plant specimens of Leguminosae (Cassia, Dalea, Phaseolus and Desmodium mainly). I would appreciate a lot if you could possibly identify them for me. There are about 15 specimens of which you can retain a set in partial repayment for your efforts.

Such plant specimens have been collected as part of an ecological study of the grasslands of Chihuahua, which will be used for a Ph D. thesis at the University of Saskatchewan.

ANDRES ENRIQUED

P. O. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335, U.S.A. 17 July 1978

Mr. Andres Enriquez Department of Plant Lcology University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, Sask. Canada

Dear Mr. Enriquez:

Your letter of June 29 was forwarded to me here in California where I now live. I have retired from the Smithsonian Institution and although I still am a research associate I only visit there about once a year.

The four genera of legumes you mention are outside my expertise. Have you checked with Dr. Marshall Johnston at the U. of Texas, at Austin ? I think he is working on a flora of Chihuahua. Otherwise, the specialists for your genera would be Mr. Rupert Barneby, New York Botanical Garden, for Cassia and Dalea, and Dr. Bernice Schubert, Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, for Desmodium. I believe that Prof. Mario Souse at the U. of Mexico, Mexico City, has a student who is working on Mexican Phaseolus.

Sorry I cannot be of help. Most of the genera that I have been specializing in occur farther south in Mexico and on into South America.

Sincerely.

Vola 8 Rudd

ලංකා විද්යාන්මක හා කාර්මික පයෙයීමණ ආයතනය

DI: GO: 787

363, செர்பேசூரின் 550න කොළඹ-7 இ சூன் இலங்கை விஞ்ஞான கைந்தொழில் அராய்ச்சி நில்யம் CEYLON INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

විදුලි පණ්ඩුම උස්සි Cables

BqBqtdqBqsō Pgtribg-gf CISIR go mana Gertugua Telephone

93807

NATURAL PRODUCTS SECTION,

23rd February, 1979.

Dr. V. Rudd, Dept, of Botany, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian institution, Washington D.C. 20560, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd,

We are interested in identifying some cultivated <u>Mucuna</u> species in Sri Lanka. Sufficient literature in the form of monographs and keys for this genus are not available here. I shall be thankful to you if you could send us or let us know how to obtain the monographs and keys for this genus.

With best wishes,

Dr. E.R. Jansz

Head, Natural Products Section.

P. O. Box 19 Reseda, Calif. 91335, U.S.A. 6 March 1979

Dr. E. R. Jensz, Head
Ratural Products Section
Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research
P. O. Box 787
Colombo, Sri Lanka

Dear Dr. Jansz:

In reply to your letter of 23 February which was forwarded to me here in California where I now live, I do not know of a complete monograph of the genus Mucuna nor of anyone who has studied the genus as a whole. Various regional floras have treatments of the species within their areas but in some cases they may be out of date. Probably the best idea would be to make adequate herbarium specimens to send to specialists. For species from Africa I suggest that you write to Dr. K. M. Polhill, Royal Botanica Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AE, England; from India, to Dr. K. Thothathri, Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah 711103, India; and for New World species to Dr. R. H. Maxwell, Indiana University Southeast, P. O. Box 679, New Albany, Indiana 47150, U. S. A. I have not worked on Mucuna except superficially and I am no longer located in Washington, D. C. so I do not have comparative material available.

Sincerely yours,

F. O. Box 19 Reseda, Ca. 91335 16 March 1979

Dr. C. R. Gunn
Plant Taxonomy LaBratory, U.S.D.A.
Room 238, Bldg. OO1, BARC-WEST
Beltsville, Md. 20705

Dear Bob:

You might or might not remember that at Kew I mentioned to you a "funny" collection made by Dennis Breedlove in Chiapas. The fruit looks like a legume, the leaves not, but Dennis insists that they came from the same tree. He climbed it himself! So far, no one, including Mexican botanists, has any good ideas. On my recent visit to CAS Dennis again hunted through his specimens and found some additional material, here enclosed. As you see, the fruit is immature, but perhaps you know how to operate to get at the seeds and suggest what family, at least, this might belong to. You may keep the specimen or deposit the remains, if any, at US. Any suggestions will be welcomed and I will try to follow through with further herbarium checking, if feasible.

You might not be pleased but I was when a friend found your "World Guide. . . etc." on the remaine list and presented me with a copy purchased at \$1.49 instead of \$17.50.

How are you progressing on your big project on legume seeds and fruits ?

I plan to head eastward for herbarium visits in May (there should be some thawing by then ?) and should be at US in mid-May. See you then ?

Sincerely.

Velor

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH NORTHEASTERN REGION BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

April 5, 1979

Velva E. Rudd P. O. Box 19 Reseda, California 91335

Dear Velva:

Unfortunately our computer system for identifying isolated seeds and fruits is not ready. Although we have erected the framework for the taxonomic and geographic data, we have not hooked on any of our data. I would guess we are about 6 months from being partially operational.

I cannot tell you about the leaves. The fruit is a legume with immature seeds that are borne on a 3 mm long straight funiculus. (I had hoped for a curved funiculus!) No pluerogram is visible on the seed. For the time being it will have to remain an unknown legume. I will work with it later.

Most of the mimosoid plates for the Tech. Bull. will be finished during April. Look forward to your visit.

Hope all is well.

Sincerel 2

Charles R. Gunn, Botanist Plant Taxonomy Laboratory

13 April 1979

Dr. C. R. Gunn
Plant Taxonomy Laboratory, EARC-West
Room 238, Bldg, 001
Beltsville, Md. 20505

Dear Bob:

de

Thanks for trying. I am interested to know that you consider the fruit of Breedlove's mystery collection to be a legume. In doing the "herbarium crawl" with it the best match I had for the pod was with a <u>Pithecellobium</u>. I don't recall the species but the name <u>P</u>. <u>platylobum</u> comes to mind, rightly or wrongly. I do not have comparative material here to check on the pleurogram situation in that genus. Let's hope that the NSF looks kindly on Dennis' request for funds to go back to Chiapas for further collecting.

I plan to be at US May 14-22. See you then.

Sincerely,

Vela