



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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.

1108 G Street
San Bernardino Cal.
April 15 1931

Dear Mrs. Jones:

The next meeting of the S. B. Parish Botanical Society will be held somewhere beyond Ray's Ranch in the Morongo Valley on either May 3 or May 10, preferably on May 3. The program committee would be pleased to have you act as leader on that trip. Will it be possible for you to do so? Please let me know as soon as possible as we wish to start preparing the notices as soon as possible.

The dry season makes animals scarce and probably some perennials will not bloom but still it seems the best part of the desert to visit and of course we will find some plants there.

Sincerely yours
J. B. Fendge

452

San Diego, Apr 16-1907

Dear Mr. Jones -
your friendly
note should have been
sooner answered and
your pamphlets sooner
acknowledged, but I was
taken sick early in Feb
and was abed for nearly
two months. I had expected
to get to Pomona during
the spring vacation but
I was unable to go about
alone and have had to
leave all my special desires

hoping to carry on during
the summer. I hope it will
not be too late to see your
material. The itinerary
sounded fine, and I very
much want to see all
I can of them. As to
citing all the specimens
of each I have seen
I am afraid I can't
type write them all.

I was glad to have
you appreciate Mrs.
Brandegee in your
review. She had a very

keen mind,
you will observe that my
hand shakes, but I have
not yet taken to the type
writer for letters, except a few
lines.

Mrs. Clewett letters are
always good, I enclose the
last. I hope all is well with
you. Wish you could send me
a few which you think would
interest me. Cordially Susan Otter.

Copy for Susan Stokes to forward to our mutual friend M.E. Jones if I did not previously send a copy. Sent from Leiden herbarium Mch 30/31 It snowed here yesterday but the bulbs are making radiant patches and will increase next month. Have been working with Blume's types and some of Miguel's but the latter are scattered so we go to Utrecht on Tues. We worshiped in an 1800 yr. church last Sund. & today in the Jno. Robinson Memorial built by Amer. Congregationalists. Picadilly, London.
 Royal Herbarium, Kew, Surrey, England. Add. C/o Thos. Cook & Son, Berkeley St.
 My Dear G

Our winter seems to just have arrived, - snow this morn, and a howling night of wind which the natives call a "drying wind" but not dry in the sense Californian mean dry, but not foggy; ~~My~~ I have no quarrel with any weather when there are not many suffering presses of plants.

Nephew Maurice (the preacher in Neb.) wrote that his sister had deferred her marriage until fall and thought of coming to Europe this summer to study music which she is now teaching in a school for \$1300.; this is a joy to me and I have written her also have written sister's Elizabeth to accompany her and study her Social Service work. J.C. is not as enthusiastic as I am over it, perhaps he thinks there is yet enough for them to learn in U.S. but a little inspiration helps out and in Carol's case, at least it is a reward of merit. She practically put herself thru Univ. and Elizabeth is much older had an easier course and had every help. Carol has a step mother. Perhaps they can occupy our room here if they come. Eliz. is in Pittsburgh where we spent a night in her Apt. last Apr.

Last Sund. after church we called on the teacher we knew in Tientsin to say farewell, as today was reserved to call on folk who had seen us in Indo China. First we took bus to St. Mary's old church where so many boys sing, we had never been in that neighborhood, - and they directed us to "Garfax" the home where we were welcomed. If we had delayed one more Sund. they would have gone to their new home in Marseilles, France where it is possible we will call enroute to N.Y. The daughter (who has a little daughter born in Touraine) was well acquainted with the missionaries (Jeffreys) with whom we lodged at Bana, 5000 ft. as we were trudging along grabbing every plant we saw and he remarked that we were Amer. botanists who knew no french but went about every where regardless of our ignorance (I'm not quothing her word for word but I recognized the description as J.C. and his gyns. I gave her the Jeffry letter of their new home in Hue, Loureiro's collecting ground and a booklet to send Ruth Jeffrey. That recalls that Prof. Chun the Canto Botanist has left for Berlin where he expected Merrill's reply to his "strong letter" urging him to publish at their Univ. his manuscript (a large book) which the Bur. Science had copied for me to use in Indo China while collecting Loureiro's plants. Prof. G. declares he will not take no for an answer after conferring with the botanists here though I told him Merrill's remarks to me would give him no hopes for our collection necessitates its being all rewritten and there are too many other demands pressing upon his time which will be exclude what he calls "creative work" for a year or two.

I refused Miss Whiting's invitations to "see London" but she is going to take J.C. to some independent world wide Mission whose services we attended in Tientsin, tomorrow. She has been bringing her lunch in to eat with us in J.C.'s room and by guile tore me away from work the other day to go to Queen's College to hear our chief Sect., Miss G., lecture on the romance of plant names. Showed how the early botanists who knew nothing of sex in fls., named all the depauperate & abnormal plants "femina". After a lively chase to catch a bus it stopped because a passenger had a fit of which the police had to have all details so she switched me around a corner for another bus, then another scamper and after the bell was twice rung the maid bid us enter where too much haste up the flight of steps with umbrella &c. caused her to sprawl her fairly portly form. Later, and again by guile she led me into a swell restaurant for a mammoth peach with a mound of what was supposed to be Amer ice-cream. I was so amused at her conception that I would most want to see shops and know the age of this and that old building, and various other such things to which my poor soul was blind, - told her the white faces after so many brown ones were of sufficient interest to ease her grief that the shops were closed. Did you know it was settled that we again climb Mt. Kinabalu, 13,500 ft. whence came the fame in Clemens orchids and we have asked bro. Frank G. to go also? We book our passage for Leiden and Berlin this wk. so are working early & late, have had 6 of our carbon impressions photographed, am now finishing Piper

Missouri Botanical Garden
St. Louis, Missouri
April 16, 1931

4528

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

Dear Mr. Jones,

At the suggestion of Mr. C. L. Hitchcock, I am writing to you to ask about collecting methods in arid regions and also concerning regions worthwhile from the collectors viewpoint.

Mr. Julian A. Steyermark and I, are planning to spend the summer in the field collecting phanerogams, and doing the field work upon certain special problems. As we have doped it out from the map, we plan to collect in the Davis Mts and the Sierra Diablos in Texas, the Guadalupe Mountains in southeastern New Mexico, and the Huachucas in Arizona. We expect to spend at least 3 weeks collecting in western Texas and then travel northward more or less upon our vacation. If we do any collecting at all in the north-west, it will be in the Blue Mountains of Oregon. We hope to drive thru California, stopping at points of interest, and doing no collecting. We shall stop over at Claremont and see you there if possible. After traversing California we plan to travel east thru Arizona, New Mexico, and then return to our Texas region to collect fruits etc of the things selected while in flower. This will be about August 15.

We shall appreciate any pointers you are willing to give us concerning equipment, methods, places to go, groups of plants to be on the watch for, and any other information that you think will be helpful.

Respectfully yours,

John Adam Moore

John Adam Moore

453

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

BOTANY

April 21, 1931.

Professor Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Professor Jones:

I thank you for copies of your Contributions Nos. 16 and 17 sent with your letter of April 5th. All the information I wished to obtain in regard to Nealley was the date of his birth and the date of his death, if he is dead. He collected many plants for Dr. Vasey and we know in a general way what he did but I have been unable to find the data mentioned. Should you hear of these facts while you are in Texas I should be glad to have you let me know.

My assistant, Mr. Jason R. Swallen, is now in Texas and will be collecting in that region and northeastern Mexico until June. It is possible that you may come in contact with him. He is likely to do most of his collecting along the Rio Grande river, especially toward Brownsville.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Hitchcock

A. S. Hitchcock, Principal Botanist in
Charge of Systematic Agrostology.

Office address: Smithsonian Institution.

1108 G Street,
San Bernardino, Cal.
May 13, 1931.

454

Dear Mr. Jones:

We understood that considerable rain fell in the Morongo during the last week of April and so we postponed the meeting at first set for May 3rd until May 17 (next Sunday) as we felt this rain would brighten up the shrubs and maybe rejuvenate the annuals. It has done this in the Baldy Mesa region south of Adalanta where all the desert annuals are in bloom, and we hope the same results will be found in the Morongo region next Sunday.

When we failed to hear from you in reply to our communication of a few weeks ago, we took the liberty of naming you as leader of the trip. I trust this is satisfactory to you.

Very sincerely yours,

J. B. Fendge

p.m. 13-V-31

455

My dear Professor Jones :

I am glad to know you are back safe ,not getting drowned or anything. But the good times you must have had!

You surprise me about the plant. That a TEACHER, A BOTANIST AND AN EDITOR OF THE DESERT MAGAZINE would say a plant was "PROBABLY" anything. I want to know exactly . The cut is made and due for the next number. I found a plant of it in a nursery the other day without name. Later it was found at another with *Solanum citrullifolium*. Being a nursery I have no faith in their wording . Do you want me to say " In the nursery it is *S. citrullifolium* ,but Prof. Jones says it is probably *S. xanti* ". It was shown up at Santa Barbara Show with a collection of succulents. I say it is not a succulent nor even a desert plant but I have to have good backing when I make a statement. "Here is a leaf . Around the "acachtlin gardens in Covina it grows like a weed. Am also told it grows in Iowa. Please tell me the truth. the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Did you know that Alwin Berger, our good friend on the magazine had just died? It is a severe blow because he helped us so much. Hoping to hear from you soon ,

I am

Most sincerely

Ellen Rooksby.

What kind of a leaf is it ?
shape I mean. Its gets to be
6 or 8 in long. The
plant was a foot or more high

San Diego.

456

May 11.

Dear Mr. Jones -

Your note received
and I do not see any
way of getting to your
herbarium except by coming
on a Friday, May 29, & seeing
as much as I can Sat. I
have no time or play except
week ends until June 30,
when the school ends &
that is when you start.
I don't suppose I can
do what I should like

in one day, but perhaps
I can get the rest another
time. Am trying much
particularly for the
short flowered perennials
this season.

Hope I can see you.

Cordially
Susan G. Stokes.

Dahlem, The Herbarium, Germany.

Apr. 18/31.

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Stapf, and dear Miss Burford;
Many days I have looked forward to sending you greetings from your home-land and today is our last day here for we start for the Hook tomorrow to take the boat at night. It has snowed and also frozen at night since our arrival yet we expect to see more bulbs than when we came. It has been raining yesterday and today but the thrushes waked me with their joyous songs and my heart sang with them: "O magnify the Lord with me!" We soon took the tram for the English speaking church, accompanied by Mr. Baker and his Sect. from Brit. Mus. who are our house-mates. A notable tenor sang Handel's Largo and a selection in his Swedish tongue. The minister was a brilliant young man from Boston who renewed our vision and faith. A soloist whose father had been in the Philippines sang a spirituelle most impressively then Chaplain found some people who are friends of our beloved missionaries in N. China.

Everything here has exceeded my expectations in interest though I have seen little except the Herbarium where I have worked across the aisle from Mr. Macbride from Field Mus. who is supervising the photographing of Peruvian plants (he says they have about 25,000 names!). he has a Flora of Peru not yet published; as he has been here over a year he knows every one and has acted as our interpreter and guide. Yesterday he put me on the underground for Neubabelsberg where Dr. Mansfeld had invited us to go with the Orchid Soc. to see at least 20,000 orchids and every one so happy and healthy. I was delighted to see the incubators where their infant lives begin and the various stages to adult-hood. The proprietor is a dutchman wed to a german, and has lived years in India. We went in four squads accompanied by a lecturer and fortunately I was taken under the wing of a woman who had gone to U.S. as a child with her linguist-father so she not only enlightened me on orchids but on things german and when we were all invited to a lunch room a man from the statehouse (stadtrat) gave us his umbrella and his card and told us of his son in U.S., and much about his garden and ferns and since he knew more or less about Kinabalu we soon felt like old friends. When Dr. Mansfeld finally brought me to my door I was a-bubble with enthusiasm and must have made Chaplain full of remorse that he had denied himself such company. The day had begun by Drs. Diels and Pilger giving me some of their reprints and the former volunteered to ask Oskar Schwartz to send me his recent ones on Pipers, Melias., Melasts., Asclep., Apoc., Sinarub., &c. What a remarkable star must have arisen on the botanical horizon of Borneo in such a botanist, eh? Then came a letter from Brit. Mus. saying they would try and send us a gun like Dr. Mildebraed shot up the trees with in Africa and we hope our Brit. Columbia nephew who can shoot bears, will be able to shoot down a Diptero-carp! with it. We hope he will join us in S. Francisco. The folk here seem to wish all the material we can collect, including Burret's and Markgraff's specialties, also the Cycad man whose name escapes me. Burret brought me his work on Tillia, which "sets me up" considerably, but if I should attempt to tell how nice every body has been to us foreigners and strangers you could hardly believe the tale and it will be quite as hard to tear ourselves away as it was at Kew. This Herb. is surely a model... with the exception that they are not much inclined to Malaysia! I have given most of my time to Menisps. and Rubs. and Chaplain applied himself to Aral. & Burser. we have only been to the Garden once, the glass houses are marvels we pass them every morn and can hardly credit that this garden is only 35 yrs old. The Rhododendrons have been a mass of color and the reverent wonder on the faces of the youths who behold inspect these tropical introductions makes me long to take them all with us. These remarks must close with a mention of our evening spent with Sydow who like yourselves honored us by inviting us to his home where besides writing learned books he raises canaries!

When Dr. Diels was telling of his Queensland collecting, he also mentioned you most kindly, regretting that he had not met Mrs. Stapf.

With grateful thanks for your kindness,
Cordially,
H.S. Clemens.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS; May 18, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

I have your letter of May 11th, and am glad to learn that you have successfully completed your trip to Texas. It was extremely disappointing to me that things had to work out for me as they did at the time of your visit. A regular hornet's nest was stirred up by certain people concerning the prevalence of Actinea odorata on the ranges of this section of the Edwards Plateau country, and the urgency of certain work made me forego my wishes of botanizing with you this season.

I got to Del Rio at 9:45 Sunday morning. I had a hunch that you were there, but it was almost train time, so I had no chance to look around for you. We left here Saturday evening and were stopped at four different draws by high water, the first one just north of Vinegarone, which we reached at midnight. The last one that held us up was ten miles south of Vinegarone, and we used the old Buick for a boat and were pulled through this one at 8:25 a.m. This draw likely was impassable until mid-afternoon of that day. Yes, you did have a rainy time of it all right. May 8th we drove from Fredericksburg to San Angelo and much of the way the country was a flower garden, for this is not in the Actinea odorata territory. Here, this year there was very much of Actinea, Verbena, and Evax; so one did not get the idea of a flower garden in beholding our territory.

At Fredericksburg I collected several plants along the Pedernales River, and including that umbelliferous one that reminds one somewhat of Cicuta. I still am unable to place this particular species. Did you collect any of this? If not, I shall be pleased to send you some to get you to pass on it. We came through the Johnson City country at night, so I did not get to collect Zygadenus Nuttallii. Did you get this?

I have been up Madera Canyon several times, but never have visited Madera Springs. I doubt that my old car would make the climb up to the buildings there, but I have put it up the Canyon just as far any automobile could possibly go. I like this Canyon better than any other of the Davis Mountains. Wish I could have been with you there, for that is familiar country to me.

Very sorry that you missed Mr. Parks at San Antonio. He had some mail for you at his Office, and was expecting pleasure in showing you the flora of that section. I forgot to tell you to call him by telephone, and have him come in to get you. It is hard to keep on the right road to his place, you know.

I am glad that you got to visit with Mortensen, and that you saw the flora on the road to Eagle Pass and back to Pearsall. I have always wanted to do this, but have been unable so far. I have collected at Sycamore Creek on the Eagle Pass road, but 19 miles is as far as I have been from Del Rio on that road.

This Actinea odorata business will keep me busy the rest of this month it seems, but my portion of the bulletin is completed. I have another bulletin to write at an early date. I have written a short paper giving description of Astragalus Earlei Greene and its distribution in Texas for a publication of the Loco Weed Laboratory at Alpine, Texas.

Noted Brazoria scutellarioides and Centaurium calycosum this morning.

1519 Madison.

458

San Diego, May 23.

Dear Mr. Jones -

Will next
Saturday, May 30, be
convenient for you for
me to come to Pomona?

If so, please send a
note either to house or
school in time for me to
start Friday at 2:35. Hope to see
you & plants.

Cordially

Susan Stokes.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

May 26 1931

Mr. Marcus E. Jones
Dept. of Botany
Pomona College
Claremont Calif.

Dear Mr. Jones, -

I am availing myself of your generous offer to check the identification of the *Alliums* we have in the herbarium and am sending you by parcel post our few specimens.

I am also including a *Verbena* which I cannot satisfactorily place. It according to Jepson would fit *V. bipinnatifida*, but Small says the bracts are longer than the calyx. ~~Who~~ is right?

Thanking you for past and this favor

I am yours sincerely

Freda Detmers.

May 25.

460

[1931]

Dear Mr. Jones,

It's 11:30 but I don't know when I'll ever get this done unless I do it right now.

Was so pleased to get your letter. I didn't know you had gone on a trip. I certainly haven't had much time to keep in touch with Claremont this year — worse luck!

Sorry that wasn't a *Collinsia* you found. Did look sort of like one! Glad you found things in such good condition. Would liked to have talked to you last Sat.

when I was in Claremont
+ have had you help
me with those Alaska
plants. I didn't have time
to do much with them
+ see none ahead until
next fall + that's too
uncertain. So I'm hoping
I can check up on
some of 'em later on
'cause I want to know
what they were - would
liked to have heard
about your trip too.

You know, when I
received your letter, I
was going to write you
a birthday letter right
away - + this is
that way I do it. My
but you certainly
to

Probably Dr. Munz
has - told you I am
going to have some
work with Dr. Nelson
this summer. I think
that country will be
very interesting to me.
I have never been
in the Rockies in
that region at all.
I'm really looking forward
to it with a great
deal of interest.

Bridge is going to
work at U.C.L.A. this
summer. I wish she
could go to summer
school too but
she can't do it.

Are you taking
any trips this summer?

When do you trapse
off to Mexico again?
You do give such
interesting records of
your trips - just like
a travel book. Your
real experiences are so
interesting - I wonder
what would be the
result if you wrote
a story!

Well - off for some
winks of sleep. I'll
try to be still long
enough to jot you a
line from camp -

Sincerely,

Vesta.

Newcomb

May 29 1931

BOTANY DIVISION

Dear Mr. Jones, —

Thank you very much for checking
the identification of our few specimens of *Allium*.
When you return them I shall take great
pleasure in studying them. Thank you also
for helping me out with the *Verbena*.

I wish I could be with you and Miss Hook
on the trip north but I don't see my way.

Sincerely
Freda Detmers.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, Director

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS May 29, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

I am glad to have your letter of May 23d., and to learn that you are back to normalcy after the completion of your long trip. I was greatly pleased that you could see the floral display this season in our part of Texas, and that you feel that your trip was successful, in spite of the high water, etc.

Well, I think that I got that umbelliferous plant in good fruiting stage. It is not Polytaenia Nuttallii, which also grows in this country. As I have good specimens of Polytaenia collected this season, I shall you some for comparison. The Polytaenia is yellow-flowered, while the other one is white-flowered. I have not looked the matter up, but I expect it will be rather difficult to place the umbellifer from the Federmals River, etc.

The ranchmen are worrying very much about the "bitterweed." Some of them have been ruined by the heavy losses of sheep, and there has been a hornet's nest stirred up about the matter. The legislature has appropriated \$20,000.00 for a laboratory to be built here for the purpose of studying poisonous plants. I believe that the Federal Government will furnish the specialist for work in this laboratory. Mr. A. B. Clawson of the Office of Stock Poisoning by Plants of the Bureau of Animal Industry, was here the middle of the month for about a week, and there were meetings at San Angelo, Sonora, and Ozona. I was not invited, and apparently it was expected that I should not attend these meetings. Well, enough of the others were there any way.

I am not satisfied about Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. We have both L. texanum Buckl. (which is L. medium Greene) and L. apetalum Willd. (which is L. intermedium Gray), and our common one here most certainly is neither one of these. If ours is not lasiocarpum I feel that it should be described as a distinct species. As you state west of here L. alyssoides is the common one with L. sordidum occasionally present. I have not seen L. Thurberi in Texas, but have collected it in New Mexico pretty well towards the southern part.

For Allium Helleri Small I have been using A. Drummondii Regel, and I have considered that A. Nuttallii S. Wats. was a distinct species, characterized by its smaller size and pink or red flowers. This is the first season that I have noted any tendency towards some pink coloring in A. Drummondii.

I have never seen Synthlipsis. There are many species of Lesquerella in western and southwestern Texas, and the genus is somewhat a difficult one.

I think that I shall send you several sheets of plants for your critical opinion. But I do not know when I shall have the time to get these ready for shipment. I shall have to go through more or less material to get out the sheets that I want to send to you.

What about that Filago? I find that the plant that I have been calling Stillingia Treculiana (Muell.) Johnston (S. dentata) is a perennial, while Small gives that species as an annual. I wonder if I am wrong or the other fellow. At any rate the plant is strictly a perennial.

Very sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES

463

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

June 3 1931

Dear Mr. Jones, — The package of plants arrived shortly
after I wrote you. Thank you again for checking
the identification.

Sincerely
Freda Detmers.

H. J. ANDREWS, M. D.
PROCTOLOGIST
1103 TAFT BUILDING
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

June 3 1931

Mr. Marcus E. Jones
627 Indian Hill Blvd.
Clermont Calif.

My Dear Mr. Jones,

In regard to the rare plant I had at the Nature Club last night, will say that Miss Hoak, and some of our local botanists began at once to search out the identity of the flower and their searches in Jepson botany lead them to the name *Pholisma Arenarium*.

Pholisma
Hoak

The description was quite similar to my plant although it mentioned A stem ten to fourteen inches high. This plant has no stem above the ground. If we do not find an accurate description of this particular plant I will Carefully analyis it, photograph, and write it up.

I thank you for your interest in ^{the} flower, and I hope to learn more about it. With best regards I am

Yours truly

H. J. Andrews

465

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

ECONOMIC AND SYSTEMATIC BOTANY

June 6, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am returning the specimen of *Agrostis filiculmis* which you were good enough to send for our inspection. I have had the specimen photographed which caused some delay.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Hitchcock
per *AB*

A. S. Hitchcock, Senior Botanist in
Charge of Systematic Agrostology.

Office address: Smithsonian Institution.

500 No Lake Ave
Pasadena Cal 91728

Dear Mr. Jones.

Under another cover, I am sending
you a specimen of a leucine, and
would be greatly obliged if you would
identify it for me. I got it about
a month ago on the gravelly slopes
between Lone Pine, and the foot of the
Sierra Nevada - a bush about 6 feet
high and about 20 ^{feet} in circumference.
It was in full bloom, the flowers blue-
purple and fragrant - a really
glorious sight. I don't seem able
to satisfy myself as to the species,
and hope I am not asking too

much with my solicitation.

Yours very sincerely

C. F. Saunders

467

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, June 15, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

Replying to your letter of the 4th inst., I am sending you herewith a typed list of the 122 sheets of plants I sent you last Thursday by prepaid express. Some of this material you may be unable to do anything with, for it was collected under varying conditions and opportunities for handling properly. Whenever you get over this material kindly report as to the identifications, and especially those in which I am in error. The umbellifer from the Pedernales River does not seem to be Perula erecta, and it is not a Cicuta, although it has somewhat the appearance of one. It covers river bottom land at Kerrville and Fredericksburg. I sent you some Polytaenia for comparison. I have a few more plants I wish to send to you later on.

As to our species of Lepidium not being lasiocarpum, you have convinced me that it is not. However, I do not accept that it is L. intermedium Gray, which is L. texanum Buehl. I do not have the description of L. Wrightii Gray, but I feel assured that this will be found to be our species. Coulter considered that Wrightii was synonymous with lasiocarpum, in which assumption apparently he was in error.

I note that you are not keeping Allium Helleri Small (which is A. Drummondii Regel) distinct from A. Nuttallii Watson. You may be right about this. In our material I have no trouble in keeping them separate, but it is likely that they intergrade very closely elsewhere. I have seen the two growing closely together, with Drummondii more than a foot tall and Nuttallii less than six inches tall. In this locality we do not have the form I know as Nuttallii.

I failed to collect that perennial plant that I have been erroneously considering to be Stillingia dentata. I wish to study it closely, for I believe it may be an undescribed species of Stillingia. I have seen this species only in Crockett, Irion, and Tom Green counties. I shall be able to collect it the latter part of this month, and may wish to get your opinion upon its classification.

Herewith is a reprint of the Selenia named in your honor. In the plants I sent to you last week are two specimens of this species. These are of vigorous growing plants, and altogether unlike the stunted specimens that we found in April of 1930. I think that the original description could well have been revised had we waited for this much more satisfactory material. However, it will have to go by now.

Yes, I surely do think that you should visit the Brownsville region this coming winter. I suppose that the proper time for getting the flora there would be in January or February. I have never been there, and have always wished to get at the things down there. The mountains of western Texas could well wait till September or October, especially when there are late summer rains. I have done the mountains only very indifferently, of course, but the little experience I have had convinces me that they merit a good botanical study.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory.

468
Gibran Iowa.
June 21/1931.

Dear Uncle Marcus.

I am enclosing a check for \$9.46 which is your share of Uncle Chas. money that has come in since I gave you the other check three years ago. This is all there will be. I received this money from the Farmers Elevator stock and the trustees certificate from the Savings Bank. They have both paid all they will pay and their offices have been closed up so there is nothing more to come in that I know of.

Hope you are keeping well and happy.
your loving niece
Cora Williamson.

June 20, 1931

Dear Prof. Jones,

As we had several out of town guests over last week end and I have been canning cherries this week so am just getting back to my regular routine.

That is why I haven't answered your letter sooner.

Last Saturday was the Annual Pioneer Picnic for this country and is always a big day.

I was so pleased to receive so many of your books. I will begin studying them as soon as I have time.

We were very much disappointed to learn you aren't coming farther north. We would liked to have seen you. Well we wish you

lots of success on your trip
anyway.

For English class this winter
Lenore had to write a description
of a person and make it vivid.
I read her composition and it
was you she described. It sure
was good, you would get a kick
out of it. I tried to get her to give
me a copy of it but she wouldn't.
Said you might be offended by
it but I thought it real clever.

Have had lots of rain this
week so the wheat is filling
out better. I sure am proud of
my garden.

Can one buy delphinium plants
or must they be started from seed.
I am anxious to get a perennial
border started this fall. Have
a few things in it now.
Can you suggest some things

20-01-1971
suitable for it in this country.
A hard hail storm struck
just west and north of us.
Pelted the grain right into the
ground. Fortunately it never
hit our grain.

Gas jumped $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents last night.
Luckily Albert had his gas for
harvest delivered yesterday. (6 bbls)
Maybe our luck is changing.
Perhaps the depression is on the
upwards.

We are all well.

Sincerely yours,

Cora and family

Gotfredson

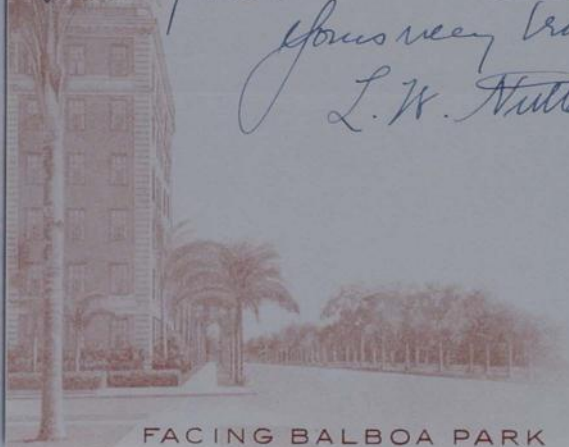
471
PARK MANOR
HOTEL-APARTMENTS
PARK AVE. AT SPRUCE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

June 25, 1931

Mr M. E. Jones
Claremont, Calif.
Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly inform
me as to the cost of subscription to
your Contributions to Western
Botany; I see them commented
upon in the Bulletin of the
Loree Botanical Club.

Yours very truly
L. W. Huttall



pm 22-VI-31

470

Dear Mr. Jones -

This is a perfectly
grand and
glorious place
and we are
having just that
kind of a time.
It seems like
there is someone
from just about

every state in the
union.

A group of us had
a good time this
morning - hiked
up to some snow
banks and had
a grand time playing
in the snow. There
are some rather large
banks not too far
away.

Say - I can't remember
what particular species
of *Astragalus* you
said you wanted
me to send you.
fresh material of. There

are quite a few
around here but
none in fruit as
yet.

Slope Claremont
is not too hot these
days and of course
you are finding
interesting things
to do.

Sincerely

Univ. Camp Vesta.
Centennial, Wyo. Newcomb

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, July 4, 1931.

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

Dear Friend:-

I have yours of June 16th and two later letters, one enclosing report on identifications of my plants and the other stating that you were sending three specimens to me to learn whether I was familiar with them. I recognize all but one, for the legume is one that I have never seen. I will study them at the first opportunity, and pass my judgment on to you.

Monday I made a trip to Ballinger with Dr. Schmidt of the Division of Veterinary Science. We investigated cattle losses in the bottoms of the Colorado River, and my conclusion was that it was due to feeding upon Baccharis neglecta. We gathered material, and I am forwarding some to Eli Lilly and Co. for a determination of alkaloidal content. We had the opportunity to collect Cicuta in the South Concho River at Christoval. This Cicuta is intermediate between maculata and Curtisii, and in my opinion should be described as a distinct species, it apparently being limited in occurrence to the Edwards Plateau of Texas. I collected enough material to send some on to you for your critical study and your opinion of the matter. I asked Dr. Schmidt to collect mature fruiting specimens of the umbellifer along the Pedernales at Fredericksburg, and he promised to do so. I shall send some of this material on to you at the first opportunity.

When you state that our Sonora peppergrass is L. hirsutum Rydb. I think that you are mistaken, inasmuch as this species is said to have glabrous fruit. The prominent feature of our peppergrass is that it is hairy-fruited, and is always that way. I think that I shall send some of my specimens in to the Gray Herbarium for their opinion. We may not feel constrained to see things as they do, but it will be well to know what they think about it.

I sent that plant we thought might be a Filago to Dr. S. F. Blake at Washington, D.C. He states that it is Evox prolifera Nutt. I find in many localities that it is even more abundant than is Evox ralticaulis DC.

I collected material of the plant I have thought to be a Stillingia, and I still think that it is. I shall send some on to you, for I do not find this plant described in Coulter's BOTANY OF WEST TEXAS. It has a pronounced bad odor. I shall ask you to help me with this, provided it appears to be an undescribed species. I think that I know Stillingia sylvatica from central Texas. We have S. texana only here. Well, I will check over your identifications at the first opportunity. I am very grateful to you for your interest in these matters.

Trusting that you will have a pleasant and profitable trip to the North, I am, with best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, July 4, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

Referring to your letter of June 23d, I wish to report that I have received the specimens mentioned therein, and have looked them over.

No. 28501. Collected between Kerville and San Antonio, 4-25-1931. This plant is not familiar to me.

No. 28558. Tephrosia Lindheimeri A. Gray. While I have not seen this species hitherto, I believe that this is what it really is.

No. 28560. Mimosa jamaicensis L. I am familiar with this plant, and have collected it at various times throughout this section. It has been in some abundance this year.

An extra plant came along. It appears to be a suffrutescent species of Cassia, but is unlike any that I have ever seen. The plant is pubescent and has about eleven pairs of leaflets, which are prominently veiny. Can you tell me what this plant really is. Stipules persistent and prominent,

I regret that I am unable to help you with No. 28501. If you succeed in placing this I shall wish to be informed of the same.

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory,

Acting Chief, Division of Botany.

474

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE OF 1926,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

UNION OF AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

WITH THE COOPERATION OF BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

July 13, 1931

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

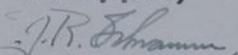
My dear Mr. Jones:-

I have your letter of June 22 and regret that you feel the abstract published of your contribution is disappointing. I did not myself prepare the abstract but I recall some discussion to the effect that the abstractor was a little uncertain as to whether or not some of the forms were new since they were not labeled so. The only reason for putting in the statement I think is that where the author does not make it indubitably clear that a form is new either because he has not labeled it so or for other reasons, we frequently put in a mild qualifying statement to put the readers on guard that our recording might not be correct.

As for listing the new species I am interested in your feeling that this is not necessary. It has been our experience that no one feature of an abstract is so much insisted upon by systematists as a complete record of all entities proposed as new. We make a special effort to live up to this requirement. Having listed all of them the index will put them all on record where they cannot possibly be missed. If I understand the needs of systematists at all this is a feature of the abstract which must be safe-guarded though I am interested in your feeling that it is not important.

I am well aware that abstracts are frequently not perfect and no doubt often are disappointing to authors. I hope that they reasonably well serve the purpose of bringing the contents of research papers to the attention of a wide audience and to index them with such completeness as illustrated by the Volume I index to Biological Abstracts that their contributions can be readily located in reference work.

Sincerely yours,



J. R. Schramm

JRS:F

475

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, July 17, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

I haven't yet taken the time to check your determinations and my plants, so I have nothing to discuss in this connection at present.

I am mailing you some plants to-day, and these are for critical study. The designations of the sheets are as follows:

A 1	spurge	Tragia (?) or Stilligia (?)	Tom Green Co., Texas.	6-26 5-27
A 2	"	"	"	6-25
A 3	"	"	"	6-26
B 3	umbellifer	mature fruit	Comfort, Texas	7- 1
B 4	"	"	"	"
C 1	Verbena ciliata		San Angelo, Texas	7-11
E 1	Cicuta		Christoval, Texas	6-29
E 2	"		"	"
D 1			Sutton County, Texas	6- 2
F 1	umbellifer		"	"

Possibly the spurge is new. The plant has an offensive odor. I have seen it in only a limited section a hundred miles north and northwest from here.

The umbellifer from the Guadalupe River bottoms at Comfort, Texas is the mature fruit of the species that has puzzled us concerning its identity. These specimens were mailed to me, and were not pressed until they reached me all dried out. I am keeping some seed to attempt growing this plant here.

The Cicuta is one that to me has seemed to be intermediate between maculata and Curtisii. I shall collect this plant in mature fruit later on, and shall send you specimens for further study.

I am on the program at the Farmers' Short Course at College Station the last week of this month to talk about "POISONOUS PLANTS, THEIR HABITS AND OCCURRENCE." I haven't given the matter any attention yet. I am on the program for the Ranchmen's Round-up here the 11th and 12th of August, the subject being something about the occurrence of weeds. I am not much on these talks, but will get through with them some way or other.

You will soon be returning from your trip to the north, and I trust that it has been a good trip for you.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory,

Acting Chief, Division of Botany.

476

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE OF 1926,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

UNION OF AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

WITH THE COOPERATION OF BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. U. S. A.

July 21, 1931.

Dr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

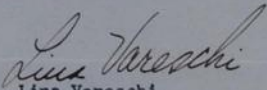
Dear Dr. Jones:

We have not as yet received an abstract of the
paper assigned to you for abstracting under date of Feb. 19th.
We are writing to inquire how soon you can give the matter your
attention. If, for any reason, you are not in a position to
prepare an abstract will you please return the separate to us in
order that we may obtain an abstract elsewhere.

Trusting to have the pleasure of hearing from you
at an early date, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Miss)


Lina Vareschi

P.S.--The author of the paper is M. G. Popov, and the subject matter
deals with "Wild growing fruit trees and shrubs of Asia Media."

Bickleton, Wash.

July 17, 1931 ¹⁵ 477

Dear Prof. Jones,

Your lovely letter of June 25th received.

Am wondering where you are today.

Enclosed is Lenora's description. I finally persuaded her to give me a copy of it.

This is rather a warm day but there is a breeze blowing so it isn't too bad.

My garden was looking real nice. We were using from it right along. But in the night we heard a noise and behold all the sheep were in my garden. It sure is a sorry looking ones now. I could have cried if it would have done any good.

Albert is thru cutting hay.
Harvest will start soon after the
first of August I expect.

Are you continuing with the
college?

When will your book be out?

Best wishes from Albert.

Sincerely yours,
Cora ^{Gottfredson}

The atmosphere is full of a black
insect. Its head seems extra
large for its body which has a
reddish tinge. Its wings are
gauze like.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON D.C.

478

July 28, 1931.

MYCOLOGY AND DISEASE SURVEY

Professor Marcus E. Jones
Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.

My dear Professor Jones: As a student of fungi I have had little contact with your activities in the study of seed plants, although I have read your 'Contributions no. 15' with a great deal of interest. My purpose in writing to you at this time is to ask two favors:

1. Could you supply me with a copy of your paper on 'Fundamentalism', if the separate are still available.
2. I should like to know some of the history of a man named 'Diehl' who gathered specimens in the Southwest some years ago. I once saw a record of a 'Rev. Diehl' who contributed a specimen to the California Academy. Last summer when working in San Francisco I asked Miss Eastwood about this man and she suggested that I write you, since you had used his name in the generic form as a specific name.

Very truly yours,

William W. Diehl

474

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

MYCOLOGY AND DISEASE SURVEY
WWD:BG

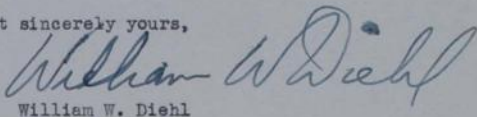
August 10, 1931.

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

Dear Professor Jones:

I am very grateful to you for your kindness in furnishing the information about I. E. Diehl of Mammoth, Utah, although, plainly he is not the collector of specimens in the early days of the California Academy.

Most sincerely yours,



William W. Diehl

480

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

MYCOLOGY AND DISEASE SURVEY
AEJ:BG

August 12, 1931.

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

Dear Professor Jones:

I thank you very much for your kind letter of August 6. If, in looking over your material of *Phaseolus*, or other legumes from Mexico, you see any lesions that suggest those of scab on Lima bean or of *Canevalia*, I would appreciate receiving samples of them.

Yes, I would like to have a copy of your next Contributions when it is available.

Very truly yours,

Anna E. Jenkins

Anna E. Jenkins
Associate Pathologist

THE BOTANICAL GAZETTE

CHARLES JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, PH. D., MORPHOLOGY
MERLE CROWE COULTER, PH. D., GENETICS
SCOTT VERNE EATON, PH. D., PHYSIOLOGY
GEORGE DAMON FULLER, PH. D., ECOLOGY
EZRA JACOB KRAUS, PH. D., APPLIED BOTANY

EDITORS
HENRY C. COWLES, PH. D.
JOHN M. COULTER, PH. D., Emeritus

WILLIAM JESSE GOAD LAND, PH. D., MORPHOLOGY
GEORGE KONRAD KARL LINK, PH. D., PATHOLOGY
ADOLPH CARL NOE, PH. D., PALEOBOTANY
EARL EDWARD SHERFF, PH. D., TAXONOMY
CHARLES ALBERT SHULL, PH. D., PHYSIOLOGY

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Associate Editor, Taxonomy

7419 STEWART AVE.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 13th, 1931

Prof. Marcus E. Jones,
Honorary Curator,
Herbarium of Pomona College,
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter regarding Coreopsis paludosa came to hand, also the specimen itself which you so kindly forwarded to me at Field Museum for study. I have made my examination, prepared a detailed technical description for my forthcoming monograph, and taken a large photograph of the sheet. I have now turned the sheet over to Field Museum (c/o Prof. P.C. Standley) and they will carefully pack it and return it at once. The species is a very interesting one and I do not recall ever having gotten a sight of it elsewhere before. -Please permit me to thank you for your kindness in assisting me in this matter, and believe me to be

Yours very respectfully,

Earl E. Sherff...

EES/IPS

Forrest Crissey
Geneva, Kane County
Illinois

Feature Writer
The Saturday Evening Post

August 25, 1931

Prof. Marcus Jones,
Claremont, Cal.

My dear Prof. Jones:

The typewritten document which you which reached me this morning is a delight. It makes me wish that I might know you personally and spend days in visiting with you. If you will let me say so, I think you have a rare faculty for telling the homely details of a time long past in a way to help a writer present an intimate picture of that day.

I wish that I might do something for you which would be as helpful to you as what you have done for me. Please do not hesitate to command me if I can serve you in any way and thus prove my appreciation of the great pains you have taken on my behalf. Of course I realize that you are really doing it for Theodore Burton and the relatives who are anxious to have his biography adequate and interesting.

Possibly you will be interested to know that my wife's particular hobby is wild flowers, especially those indigenous to the prairies of this region. She has a wild flower bed on our place which is her particular pride. Perhaps you will recall that her Uncle, Gen. Shurtleff of Oberlin, and also his wife, Mary, were both greatly interested in shrubs, trees, plants and flowers.

If you are a habitual tennis player, you must have stolen a sip from the Fountain of Youth -- for my observation is that it is about the fastest of all athletic games. It is a pleasure to know that, at your age, you are having so much fun.

I confess to being a mental defective in that I do not play any game in the world nor participate in any athletic past time. My only form of recreation is

making furniture. I can do fairly well at this and have no difficulty in giving away the mahogany and the birds-eye maple tables which I make.

Just for fun and so that you may visualize the person for whom you have written so much and who is so greatly indebted to you, I am enclosing a small card photograph. It was taken some little time ago but I have not changed so greatly since then.

Hoping that you may have a delightful time on your trip into Mexico and again telling you how greatly I appreciate the recollections you have sent me, I remain,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

Farrest Cussey

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, August 26, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

Referring to your identifications of my plants under date of 6-22-1931, I may say that I have not checked the material with the same; but I feel that in an instance or two you were mistaken in the species.

V21 which you say is Ephedra antisiphilitica and not pedunculata is wrong. I know antisiphilitica, and none grows within two hundred miles of where this material was obtained. I propose sending material in to Dr. Coville and asking critical study of the same in connection with what information I am able to give them about this matter. I feel that all this material really is pedunculata. If you did not collect antisiphilitica in Texas I shall be pleased to send you some good specimens of this species.

V18 is doubtful as Senecio aureus. I usually refer to it as S. Greggii, but this appears doubtful too.

No. 2941 which you say is fairly typical of Amaranthus blitoides in my opinion undoubtedly is Amaranthus Berlandieri. We have both species here, as well as A. graecizans. If you would care for the same I shall be pleased to send you sheets of both blitoides and Berlandieri as I recognize the two species.

No. 3021 and No. 3022 I believe is Leucaena retusa instead of L. glauca. The fact that this species has yellow flowers and is deciduous kept me from recognizing it as a Leucaena.

No. 3440 I know is not Monarda punctata, for I have collected that species several times, but always 200 miles or more east of here. This particular species answers to the description given for Monarda dispersa, and it is our common horsemint in this part of Texas.

Some time I shall get to study my material further and will check up on your identifications throughout. I may say that I am satisfied that nearly all of them are correct and am confident that my study will confirm this opinion.

I sent your specimens Nos. 28501 and 28557 to Dr. Johnston, and he reports the former as Ditaxis aphoroides (Muell. Arg.) Pax, which is a species that I know here and failed to recognize from your specimen, and Cassia texana Buckley, the latter with some uncertainty as to species. At any rate it is a species I have never collected.

By the way Dr. Johnston left Gray Herbarium August 1st to accept a full time research position at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

We had two inches of rain a week ago, so our country is looking good.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory,
Acting Chief, Division of Botany.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE ESTIMATOR
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14,

SONORA, TEXAS, August 26, 1931.

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD

VETERINARIAN

Dear Friend:-

I have your letters of August 8th and 12th, but I have been so busy this month that I could not reply to them promptly. For one thing I made 700 miles of travel in south of Marfa to a ranch where a thousand sheep had died from some kind of forage poisoning. This was after the big Ranchman's Round-up here at the Ranch Experiment Station. I read a paper on the feed contribution of the various species of vegetation, for which I received a neat letter of appreciation from Director Conner. If this paper is published, as I feel it surely will be I shall try to send you a copy.

By the way, I am reporting that Baileya multiradiata Harv. & Gray as the probable cause of the extensive losses of sheep in Alamito Valley south of Marfa. This plant has been considered to be a good forage plant, but the evidence against it is convincing to me. Have you collected this species? It is abundant only in sandy desert valleys.

I am pleased that you had an enjoyable and successful trip northward, and that you feel like work again after you had rested up. These trips are strenuous ones, I know, but they do mean so very much along the line of botanical effort. If you come my way again, and I cannot get authorization to accompany you as part of my work, I think that I shall ask for leave of absence and go with on my own expense, and consider it as a vacation. Ordinarily I do not take vacations, for I have enough travel and change of scenery that a vacation is not very essential to me.

Concerning your recent identifications I believe that you are wrong with the Verbena, which I take to be V. bracteosa Michx. You are right as to Eurytaenia texana and Marshallia caespitosa, and also with Conium maculatum. Certainly is peculiar that Conium should occur in Texas 1500 miles or more away from its next nearest reported occurrence. I was fooled about the Conium all right.

About the Stillingia I am inclined to think you are right. The name you use, Stillingia Torreyana Watson, like S. dentata (Torr.) Britt. & Rusty, is a synonym of S. Treculiana (Muell. Arg.) Johnston, a species described by Coulter and by Small in their manuals as an annual. I find that our material is clearly perennial. It appears that a correction of the description of the species is all that is required. I wonder if this species is ever an annual. I merely took it for granted until I had occasion to make a thorough examination this spring.

I shall collect more material of Cicuta before I agree with you that it is a small-fruited form of maculata, and I can get it from three or four localities to see how uniform it runs in this respect. In the meantime I am agreeable to calling it maculata.

I appreciate your comments about being more or less independent when you do really know about things. At any rate I have gotten over the viewpoint of considering certain ones as infallible in their opinions or judgments, and I am sure that that is a healthful advance.

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory.

484
Forrest Crissey
Geneva, Kane County
Illinois

Feature Writer
The Saturday Evening Post

August Twenty Nine
Nineteen Thirty One

Prof. Marcus E. Jones,
Claremont, Cal.

My dear Prof. Jones:

This is to acknowledge your latest letter of the 24th and to make clear the fact that I did not marry into the Burton family but into the Shurtleff family. My wife's father was Alfred Shurtleff, a brother of Giles Shurtleff of Oberlin, who married Mary Burton, the older sister of Theodore. A line in a previous letter of yours indicates that you have the impression that I married a Burton.

With every good wish,

Sincerely and gratefully yours,

Forrest Crissey

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

485

OAKES AMES, A.M., *Professor of Botany, Supervisor*
JOHN GEORGE JACK, *Assistant Professor of Dendrology*
ALFRED REIDER, A.M., *Curator of the Herbarium*
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., *Professor of Forest Pathology*
KARL SAN, Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Cytology*
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., *Arborist*
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., *Research Associate*
CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., *Assistant Curator, Herbarium*
ERNEST J. PALMER, *Collector and Assistant in the Herbarium*



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
K. S. CHESTER, Ph.D., *Research Assistant*
ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, *Librarian*
SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, *Research Assistant*
ETHEL ANTOINETTE ANDERSON, *Business Secretary*
KATHERINE ELEANOR KELLEY, *Assistant in the Library*
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, *Superintendent*
WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, *Propagator*

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

August 29, 1931

Professor Marcus E. Jones
Botany Department
Claremont, California

Dear Professor Jones:

Dr. Munz of Pomona College has suggested that you may be able to help me in obtaining seed of wild *Aquilegia* from the west. I am engaged in an experiment running over several years during which time I hope to make a very large number of hybrids between different species of *Aquilegia*.

I shall be very glad to have seed from any wild plants, no matter how common the species may seem to you. I do not care for seed from plants transplanted to gardens if there were any other garden *Columbines* growing nearby.

If you can possibly supply me I should be very glad to repay you in ^{any} ~~every~~ possible way, either with herbarium specimens, seeds, money or plant material.

Very sincerely yours,

Edgar Anderson

EA:A

p.m. 11-14-31

486

Desert Mag,
Pasadena

My dear Mr. Jones. That was a fine letter you sent and hit our friend E. Walther, for he is N.C. right on the nose. He has become very high hetty and as it was I who wrote *Cotyledon undulata* I couldn't take quite so much criticism on it. He had taken a picture of the plant at a show and had intended to write an article on it himself for the competitor.

You need never fear that anyone can ever cut you out. There is only one crime for which there is no parole - writing for the other Mag. As for your own affair. Do try and holdout a little longer. There can be no immediate clash and it may wear down. Who doesn't have to endure parts in life that are endureable. You would be very lonely without your college contact there, especially when you got to be older. And I suppose an out and out clash would mean that. That's so much for the present. You don't want advice but it comes anyway.

Now help me out on this. Alwin Berger's Herbarium is for sale. That is the cactus one. Over 700 sheets and about ~~\$200~~ 200.00. Who could we interest in that? There is no commission involved, only the desire to help out a woman who needs help for they need it very badly. Just about everything anyone has there nowadays is gobbled by the government. Could you give suggestions as to what institution would be interested?

Also can you imagine to whom I could sell an Engler's *Pflanzenreich*? In that there is a commission and I would gladly give you part of it. Now Latin scholar. Which is the proper adjective to use, *cacti* or *cactus* when used with a plural. I seem to say naturally "cactus students" instead of cacti students.

Also I can speak of the euphorbias of the Euphorbiaceae, cactus of

theCactaceae family andmesembryanthemum of the Mesembryanthemaceae family but what is the English for members of the Crassulaceae ? If I say crassulas they think I mean the genus of that name . There is a genus stapelia and a genus mesembryanthemum but no one gets confused on that score. Why on this ? Anyway you will set me right. I am going to San Leandro Early Monday morning , but you don't need to answer in such a rush as that.

I asked Dr. Munz to write that article and regretted the name in it as much as any body . But the lady has had reverses, terrible to think of. She has had to let the butler go !

Claremont Sept 14 31

497

Mr. Jones- I will agree to replace Garage burned in following manne
To use old floor and foundation, 4x4 redwood sills. 4x4 corner posts
and ~~72x4~~ 7 2x4 posts between. 2x4 top plates and 3 nailers (2x4) between
top plate and sills. 12 2x6 ceil Joists with half of ceiling covered
with 1x12 boards. Walls to be covered with 1x12 merch sls O.P. and
1x3 rwd. bats. one door 2-8x6-8 5 pan cel. 3 2-6x4-6 d.h. windows
and one 9'x 7' rolling door made of 1x12 and battened. same as walls.
Walls to be 10 ft high. Roof to be of 2x4 rafters sheathed with 1x4
12" O.C. and covered with sawn Rwd. shakes laid 12" to the weather. pitch
to be one fourth or one third. All exterior to receive one coat
good stain. and paint trim. All for the sum of (\$289.75)
Two hundred eighty nine and 75/100 Dollars.

O. P. Speers

This includes moving off debris.

Chicago Normal College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE [Botany]

Chicago, Illinois, Sept. 17th, 1931

Professor Marcus Jones,
Claremont, California

My dear Professor Jones:-

Your letter stating that to date you have failed to receive the sheet of Coreopsis which I borrowed several weeks ago just came to hand. I was surprised very much as I had turned the sheet back to Field Museum in a day or two after its receipt and asked them to expedite its return to you. I have phoned Professor Standley and he told me that the plant was returned to Pomona College but in care of Prof. Munz. Therefore I suspect that Professor Munz received the plant and returned it to the cabinet without thinking to tell you of the fact. My first impulse was to write to him to confirm this suspicion, but on second thought it seemed wiser to let you settle the matter independently inasmuch as you had been the one to lend me the plant. I wrote you a letter at the time of giving the plant back to Field Museum and stated then that it was being returned. Yet your present letter to me would seem to indicate that you had had no word from me. I shall appreciate a word from you as soon as you have inquired from Dr. Munz, for I can hardly believe but that he must have received the plant.

Assuring you of my deep regret that you have failed so far to have this very valuable sheet returned specifically to your own hands (as I had supposed of course would be the case when I complied with the regulations at Field Museum and let them return it in their own customary way), I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Sherff...

EES/IPS

499

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE OF 1926,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNION OF AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES
WITH THE COOPERATION OF BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. U. S. A.

Sept. 22, 1931.

Dr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

Dear Dr. Jones:

On going through our records I find that you did not abstract the last few papers assigned to you sometime ago. No doubt, you were too busy to give the matter your attention. We are writing to inquire if you are now in a position to take care of occasional requests for abstracts. The resumption of your collaboration, even in a limited way, will be very much appreciated.

Trusting to have the pleasure of a favorable reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

L. Vareschi
L. Vareschi.

J. D. JOHNSON
GENERAL INSURANCE

Real Estate - Loans

Since 1906
110 Harvard Avenue



490

Claremont, California,

Sept. 26, 1931.

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
City.

Dear Mr. Jones:

We have a draft from the insurance company
in amount of \$260.78 payable to you. Please bring
your policy in so that we may attach a receipt to
it when we deliver the draft to you.

Yours very truly,

JDJ:OS

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

491

OAKES AMES, A.M., Professor of Botany, SUPERVISOR
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology
ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. PAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
KARL SAN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Cytology
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., Arborist
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate
CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Assistant in the Herbarium



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K.S. CHESTER, Ph.D., Research Assistant
ETHEL V. MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant
ETHEL ANTOINETTE ANDERSON, Business Secretary
LOUISE ELEANOR KELLEY, Assistant in the Library
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Oct 2, 1931

Dear Prof. Jones,

I am at work on the caesars, biennial or perennial *Lappulas* (genus *Hackelia*) and am in trouble regarding *Echinopspermum subolecumbens* Parry. The material upon which this poorly described species was based was obtained in July 1875 in the vicinity of Spring Lake and Mt. Nebo, Utah by Parry, cf. Proc. Davenport Acad. i. 148 (1876). He says "My attention here was drawn to a species of *Echinopspermum* quite common in gravelly debris at the outlet of ravines in the lower foothills. There is no specimen of the species in the Parry Herb. at Ames! I have seen that collection! In the Gray Herb. there is a collection of a blue-flowered plant (that called *Lappula diffusa* by Piper and other writers - you collected it at Alta in the Wahsatch Mts.) that according to Gray was sent him by Parry as representing *E. subolecumbens*. In your note, Ent. W. Bot. 15: 19 (1929) you seemed to feel that Parry's species belonged to that white or pale bluish-flowered plant which Rydberg has called *L. coerulescens*. That latter species does seem to be the common one on the lower slopes and detrital fans of the Wahsatch Mts. in just the type of place in which Parry says he got his plant. I wish you

you' would give me the benefit of your detailed knowledge of Utah plants and tell me which species of Lappula is the common one in gravel at canyon & ravines mouths in the foothill area between Spring Lake & Mt. Nebo. Does the blue-flowered L. diffusa or L. floribunda get down into this type of habitat.

The point is, - Does Parry's reference to the source (gravelly outwash at mouth of ravines in lower foothills) beyond all question associate ^{it} with the white or very pale bluish L. coerulea so that we can say that Gray was ~~incorrect~~ mistaken in believing he had an authentic representation of the Parry species and consequently that the specimen of L. diffusa in the Gray Herbarium (which is labeled as having been sent ^{by Parry} as representing L. subcumbens) can be disregarded in identifying the Parry's species? Any thing you can say which will help me place Parry's species will be appreciated.

With best regards.

Ivan M. Johnston

Walter, & Stephen, our interpreter, 23 yrs. old, expect to lay the foundation of our lodge, about an hr. I believe above the last rethouse and the largest Dusun town(?), about 1000 pop., --perhaps it was J.C.'s white beard that made them all run on his first appearance. It disposes us the way many of them leave the trail for us to pass and salute for they are not naturally servile..but so taught lest they become "sophisticated"! W. & I accompanied J.C. for several miles on his explore trip..we prevented ~~him~~ taking fire arms (for game) which he takes when he is a laundryman, but alas he took a big bag of bananas instead of a bolo and his tiny pen knife would not cope with the giants we met so I had to branch out to leaf fungi; he climbed a mahogany with his electrician climbing hooks; and one of the novel figs secured had a cluster or head of figs (on the root) 5 in. in diam., J.C. thought it must be a Pandan. fruit which it much resembled. So we really brought home all we could carry tho we only had one of the four plants for which I specially went and tomorrow he hopes to go and fell a tree 14 or more in. in diam., it has among other climbers a liana fig with brown fruits. the size of apples My first walk we found the female treelet, *Synphostegia*, in a family all its own and the "most interesting plant on the Mt." according to Dr. Stapf who has done most work on the flora of Kinabalu of any European. So many Dusun bring plants but usually without lvs. or too scant material. My old guide Lamot received our bracelet and red beads with grins & promises to secure peppers (*Piper* vines). Umpo has built a couple drying racks, a bit of pen of the wee, tough chickens under the house, and the long bench which should serve for chairs is filled with drying frts & orchids, arums &c. I have over 100 species packed ready for Brit. Museum (about a wks. work) but no telling when we shall connect up with the outside world, so do not judge from my letter date when it was actually sent. An inspecting Dr. on his yearly round occupied this rethouse the day we arrived and he took urgent letters. He said the weather would probably be favorable till about Oct. The nearest settlement is about 2 mi. but many Dusans pass with their produce every day, one of their monkeys & a dog had a scrap near our door but the owner saved poor monks life. Stephen barbered us, when I protested being made to look like a chinese he assured me with solemn confidence he knew the styles for he had seen them at the cine..nevertheless he docked J.C. like they do 3 yr. infants and I could not keep my eyes from roving over his contours when I should have been on my job. "Steve" (per Walt.) is a catholic but joins in our morning devotions, wondering why we omit the sign of crossing ourselves if we are really christian. I never saw even a woman with a gentler voice and manner than he tho he has a "big lump on his ribs from playing foot-ball or was it from calling down a fresh police? Walt. tells us so much I may not quoth perfectly. He & Umpo are both absent today, ostensibly to "buy rice & fish" but as they will both present me with a "bung-a (flower) on their return and put the same in press before spreading their mats on the too small cook house floor, we must be patient.

J.C. Lady says I must tell of some of the interests. First: she makes us rise at six oclock for prayers and then keeps us at the fires, papers, and presses until about one, when Walter has the food ready, then we sometimes take siesta. Then at it again, the five of us. One fear of Umpo is that he is fond of drink. The night we were away, he spent with the people where they kept up their quaint quaint trum-trums until one 'Oclook, and he came in about four, then up at six to get a coolie to carry home almost a load of real irish potatoes, and a hat full of limes. It seems strange to buy six or eight large No. 1 bananas for a cent, and other things in proportion, often a chicken for five to ten cents, up to 20c. But to get things from the outside world costs, 20 to 25 cts a day to carriers, yet that cost only about \$50 to bring thirty mens' loads here.

It is such a relief to be free from the dust, noises, and worries of civilization. It feels like withdrawing to be with God and His great Har diworks, just under the shadow of this great Mountain. For several days in morning and night it has worn a perfect cap with bands and streamer of different shapes and width. No wonder the natives thing that God live on it with the spirits of their dead.

Life is real in such surroundings. We think of building a house with one wing for our private room, another for kitchen, and the main part to be a large work room, and a corner room for Walter. The other helpers to sleep in the warm kitchen where we try to keep fire all night to dry plants, or in the work room. The place we now occupy has two large bed rooms, the work room and the kitchen removed, and is a Gov. rest house. Where we go to build is ten hours climb to the top of the Mountain, but is usually made in two days, the night being spent in a cave, where we lived in 1915 for a few days. Wish you could see us, and wish also we could see you. I remember you by name which comes each morning at four oclock when I remember you by name.

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS

October 4, 1931.

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

Herbarium

493
IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER
PLEASE ADDRESS
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Dear Professor Jones:

Thanks very much for Contributions no. 15.

I have read it with considerable interest. In my opinion, most of your criticisms are in order, but I incline to the belief that they would be much more effective if they were done in a terse, more nearly grammatical style, and published in some current botanical journal. I think botany needs more critics; if there were more criticism, perhaps the amount of poor work might be reduced. I am afraid that, in many instances, some of your criticisms might be as well applied to your own work. For instance, Contrib. no. 15 abounds in errors, ~~errors~~, orthographical, typographical, and grammatical. I think nothing would be lost by attempting to write in sentences which contain both subject and predicate. On page 4: how do you arrive at the conclusion that Lomatium is 'untenable'? Certainly, it cannot be on account of the existence of a valid generic name Lomatia, as has been naively argued in a recent publication of the Mo. Bot. Gard. by a woman named Mathias! You criticize Dr. Jepson rather severely about his use of Latin, but on p. 12 you refer to "my subdivisions of Astragalii". On p. 13, who is 'Pyper'? On p. 19, for Aplopappus, you no doubt intended to use Haplopappus? On p. 27, I wish you had seen Greene's remarks 'when they came out', for I am sure that your disposition of St. Greene would have been exquisite. Surely it isn't too late yet for you to 'roast him to the queen's taste'!! On p. 36 you imply that your conception of species is the correct one. By all means publish it; there are many of us who could make good use of such valuable information. On p. 40, the word 'phyogyny' is a novelty to me. Do you mean phylogeny? On p. 70, 'morphology' sounds interesting. On p. 160, Wawensis. Presumably you mean Aquilegia wawawensis; if so, your statement that it 'is formosa' is incorrect; cf. New Northwestern Plants, Dr. H. St. John, Research Studies State Coll. Wash. 1: 97-98, 1929. These are merely a few of the more conspicuous mistakes that I chanced to notice. There are very likely hundreds more. If you intended your remarks to be taken seriously, I am afraid you will be disappointed. However, it's a great contribution. The "Nontechnical Discussions of Trips Flora of the Gulf Region" is worth the price of admission alone. It is the best adventure story that I have read for some time. The idea occurred to me, however, that the report would have been perhaps somewhat less Nontechnical if the 'Check' professor had not been 'woman-shy'. I am still wondering whether you were too old to be vamped or whether you were too old to be 'woman-shy'. Professor, how could you!!!

In answer to your query regarding Astragalus speirocarpus Gray, I have seen fresh specimens of what would be this plant according to Piper's Flora of the State of Washington, but I have never taken notes about the color of the flowers. According to herbarium specimens, the flowers are 'yellowish-white', that is the color of the petals, except for the keel, which is purple at the tip. I have never seen the type of A. speirocarpus, nor have I ever studied this species particularly, so I have to base my opinion on the specimens in the College Herbarium. These are as follows:

Yakima, A. B. Leckenby, 12 May, 1898; sagebrush land between ~~Matton~~ and Satus, Yakima Co., June 2, 1903, J. S. Cotton 1117 ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~; North Yakima, Mrs. W. Steinweg (no date or no.; North Yakima is now Yakima); Natchez Valley, Yakima Co., July 9, 1897, C. V. Piper 2758 (Natchez is now spelled Naches); North Yakima, 22 April, 1898, A. B. Leckenby; sandy sagebrush lands, n. of Rattlesnake Hills, Griffiths & Cotton 45 (note on this sheet: 'Correct M E J'; additional note: 'Pods appressed white puberulent. An exact match for Gray's type specimen. Pods compared by H. St. John 10/17/27'.).

I have no record of the species from "near Wenatchie (Wenatchee) on sand dunes".

So the flowers of Astragalus speirocarpus are not 'purple'. If I can dig up any further items for you, please let me know; and thanks again for Contrib. no. 15.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. N. Jones.

Cory
494

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHERHERD VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, October 6, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

Your letter of August 31st has been here for some time, but I have been fully occupied and have had to let much of my correspondence drag. There has been unusually heavy losses of sheep this summer, and these losses are continuing. The range is dry, and the weather has been unusually warm for this season of the year. This has made extra travel for me and absence from the Station here and not more than enough time to keep up the routine of my field work.

The contract has been let for a laboratory for the study of the bitterweed, for which the legislature granted an appropriation of \$20,000.00. They will build a laboratory and a residence for \$15,000.00 and reserve \$5,000.00 for field work in this connection. I think that the Bureau of Animal Industry will station a man here to have charge of the work of feeding tests, etc. The contractors are here now to look over the situation, and they are to complete the work within 60 days after it has been begun. This will alter the look of things out here. It is possible that a second residence will be built to accommodate a veterinarian with family. They have failed to find a veterinarian for the vacancy here so far.

The news from Harvard is interesting. My correspondence there has been mainly with Johnston, and he has been helpful to me.

Some time ago in reading a soil survey report of the Deming area of New Mexico, I noted where they referred to Munroa squarrosa as found only on gravelly and sandy soils, and being especially abundant on loose sandy soils filled with powdered caliche. This seemed very queer to me. I wrote to Dr. Coville asking him how authentic this was supposed to be. Then I sent him my specimens of Tridodia pulchella, the species typical of such soils in extreme western Texas and southern New Mexico. Dr. Hitchcock agreed that my plants were T. pulchella, so Dr. Coville wrote to the author of the bulletin. He stated that they had no specimen of the grass, and that they had identified it from a picture of Munroa squarrosa in a New Mexico bulletin. Well, that's that. It would seem that a botanist should have been used in this case, and that there should be more care used in stating these things accurately.

I am writing a brief article calling attention to an error in attributing a species of juniper as the host plant of a particular fungus which is never found on that species, but is almost universally present on a different species. The authors describing the fungus made no effort whatever to check the identification of the host plant, and based the same on a bulletin of the Forest Service, where the error was published, some twenty years ago. Apparently this error has long been overlooked.

Dr. Coville has agreed to give critical study to my material of Ephedra, and I am forwarding the same to him this week. I shall let you know his conclusions.

Recent travel places Ptilostrophe gnaphalodes DC., Gutierrezia Serothrae (Pursh) Britton & Rusby, and Lepachys Tagetes (James) Gray as probable causes of losses of sheep. We expect to work with these and other plants, and when we get results will inform you of the same.

I have received from Dr. Munz reprints of his STUDIES IN ONAGRACEAE, III, IV, V, and VI. I have been wondering whether reprints of I and II of these studies are available, and, if not, I should like to have reference to their publication in order

-----2-----

that I could look them over some time when I am at the College.

Two weeks ago I collected the mature fruit of our species of *Cicuta* on Spring Creek a hundred miles northwest of here. I had stopped to collect a species of *Apocynum* having purplish flowers, which I had noted a month before; but a cow or some other animal has nibbled off the flowers or fruits in the meantime, so I lost completely out. Never before had I seen a purplish-flowered *Apocynum*. A man in Russia has urgently asked us to send him seeds of all our *Apocynums*, as he is working with species of this genus to develop a plant to furnish fibers acceptable instead of cotton. Other people wish seed of guayule, and perhaps other plants; but always these are far away from here, and I have practically no opportunity to get them. Some Australians are anxious to get a start of our *Hilaria Belangeri* and *Buchloe dactyloides*; but this is not readily done when one has his hands full of other work that must be attended to.

I am mailing you a copy of the July number of *THE CATTLEMAN* which contains my article on bitterweed, thinking that it may be of some interest to you. I have a supply of these copies, so please do not return this one to me.

How about you? With me, I prefer not to be addressed as professor. If you feel the same way why let us drop that part of it.

Last week a ranchman of this locality left some dead ripe plants here for identification. He said that these killed sheep whenever they eat them. I had never seen the species before, but they showed to be *Blephilia hirsuta* (Pursh) Benth. of the eastern states and of eastern Texas. This marks the occurrence of another new species for this locality. I did not get to see the ranchmen, but will look into the matter at the first opportunity.

I have been at the radio for three of the world series baseball games, and will listen to-day and possibly to-morrow; but scheduled travel will make me miss the others this year. Like everybody else in this part of Texas I am pulling for the Cardinals.

If you made the Arizona trip last month I trust that you had a pleasurable and enjoyable one. I trust that your work is progressing nicely and the world still is treating you kindly.

My wife is at Dallas where the little girl is at school. She has to have medical treatment that is better obtained at Dallas than it is in western Texas, so it is fortunate that her people live there. My mother is keeping house for me, and we are getting along very nicely indeed.

Very sincerely yours,

V. L. Cory,

495

Oklahoma
Agricultural and Mechanical College
School of Agriculture
Agricultural Experiment Station
STILLWATER

October 8, 1931

Mr. Marcus E. Jones
Box 82
Claremont, California

Dear Mr. Jones:

Will you please advise me where I may obtain
a copy of your publication entitled "Division of
North American Species of Astragalus" and also
at what price.

Yours very truly

Robert Stratton

Robert Stratton
Associate Professor
Botany and Plant Pathology

RS:m

From Bogusich * 496

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS

October 13, 1931.

IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER
PLEASE ADDRESS
THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have recently read Contributions to Western Botany No. 15, and parts of it I have reread with considerable zest. While it is my privilege not to agree with parts of it, I think it is no more than fair for me to express an appreciation of the frankness with which you set forth your views and convictions. In this day of pseudo-politeness when it is not "polite" to say openly what is on one's mind, one almost doubts the integrity of human nature.

You have one great advantage over those of us that are still young in years. Unless a young man is fortified with a mass of conventional and approved research, his expressions are conveniently put down as anarchistic ravings, and what future he might otherwise have is thus handicapped. That, however, does not preclude our thinking on somewhat similar lines.

Perhaps the most meritorious comment put into print in recent years is your condemnation of "bughole botany", a type of work closely related and an outgrowth of armchair botany. In my opinion, one that has been formed through a career of taxonomic training from college days on. ^{As} that I was born to live in an age when a species was so finely divided that no average mind could grasp the hazy species concept. I was born and lived for the greater part of my life in the cactus country of western Texas, and Britton and Rose's Cactaceae was subjected many times to tests that proved some forms entirely unworthy of consideration as species. When, for example, ^{the} mere transplanting of *Opuntia Lindeheimeri* into shaded conditions or under glass it became *O. linguliformis* (species while not attributable to Britton were nevertheless maintained), my faith was somewhat shaken. When, on the other hand I discovered that lateral pads of the latter species grown in the open became perfectly good plants of the former I felt like openly revolting.

For the past several years I have been playing with the Malvaceae, hoping some day to do something with them. To my satisfaction I have seen every species of *Callirhoe* except two. One of these is said to be South American, which seems out of the question, and the other is *C. scrabioides* of Robinson. It is too bad I have not seen the type, but in my youth I hunted and fished up and down the Colorado River, the type locality, and in later years I have searched it in vain for this species. As far as I am aware it exists in only one sheet, and that is the type.

When I left Texas with an assortment of degrees that made but little difference toward a fuller understanding of what I was about, I thought that the Smithsonian would be the proper place for me. I went there, stayed a bit, and then decided better. First of all, a field man has no place in Washington, D.C. Secondly, when I found the length of time certain folks had been there at the same post with the same income, doing the same tasks, it occurred to me that being born west of the

Mississippi made me unfit for that post.

From Bogusch
13-X-31

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS

(2-Jones)

IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER
PLEASE ADDRESS
THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Unfortunately at that time the only other post I could get was at Illinois, and there I was forced to stay for a while, with Trelease and Hottes. Only this past year did I venture westward into more open spaces, attempting to fill the place vacated by St. John, but not trying to follow in his footsteps. There is a good field here, but not that kind of field.

This much is in preparation for my statement that my attitude is not fostered by the lack of a position with fair income, which I have, but is entirely due to my believing that taxonomy as a branch of any science is not an end in itself but merely a means to an end, and that end is a fuller understanding of the interesting organisms about us. If in playing with taxonomy we lose sight of the common man who might prove to be interested enough to learn a scientific name and overwhelm him with a mass of hair-splitting details we might just as well dub our black human beings as Homo nigrans, and the mass of petty investigators with perverted ideas as Homo dumbellicus, and be done with the matter.

Since I have been here a year, I have divided my time with teaching a few facts to students and trying to organize our flora into something that may be used as well as trying to make it accurate at the same time. No doubt whatever work I do produce in this direction will be full of faults. These I admit in advance, but I will not admit into such work Brittonian concepts merely to be orthodox. As a step into the direction I am assuming, the Gramineae will probably be ready this spring in mimeographed form for student use. As soon thereafter as possible I hope for their being printed. With great regrets to Piper, certain few of his species will have to be considered ecologic forms, but he is not the greatest offender.

You may not agree with me when I condemn the way some of our taxonomy has been taught in the past. There is no merit in having students confronted with a large collection of prepared specimens and given the injunction to determine their species. Certainly, some of that type of work is desirable and necessary, but the accumulation of many names without any idea as to relationship expressed or inferred means half a semester spent in dead routine; consequently, there is nothing in my mind that can seem to take the place of a wholesome amount of phylogeny, making use, of course, primarily of material they are likely to meet again in their daily tramps afield.

Then there is the matter of keys. Why must we forsake the natural synoptical arrangement of species entirely for the less workable and artificial key unless there is a decided profit in clarity or ease of use? Past tendencies toward uniformity in mechanics have often plunged us into a wilderness of signboards without certainty of the direction intended. My recent talk with Edgar T. Wherry has convinced me that the new Small's Flora is going to be little better in this respect. Wherry, as editor, has done his best, but from him I learn that the form and mechanics will be much the same. The work will be in several volumes, which is an improvement; it will be printed on thin India paper, which may be an advantage, but the chief contribution will be the addition of many "new species" and a slight westward extension of the limits. The surprising part, to me, is the conformity with the International Rules.

134-31

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS

(3-Jones)

IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER
PLEASE ADDRESS
THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Turning again to Contributions No. 15, I have spent some time in Mexico, but not a great deal. Your comments convince me you have had ample contact with the mañana type of mind and with their interesting type of ~~country~~ ^{country}. Theirs is an interesting country, but the many restrictions imposed upon collectors make work a nuisance. I have had in mind several times going there to get Malvaceae for further work, but so far have had to be content with the mediocre specimens brought back by field scouts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture stationed in San Antonio.

If my fond hopes materialize, I may return next summer at least as far as the Rio Grande in Texas with Mrs. Bogusch. If so, it is entirely possible that I may be in California for a short time. There will be considerable work for me here until midsummer; so my trip will -- if made -- need be a hurried one. I hope to add to the western Malvaceae and to meet some of the more active collectors in southern Texas.

I do not have your article on Fundamentalism, which is an oversight of mine.

Very truly yours,

E. R. Bogusch

E. R. Bogusch,
Curator of the Herbarium.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

A. B. CONNER, DIRECTOR

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
OF TEXAS

W. H. DAMERON, SUPERINTENDENT
V. L. CORY, RANGE BOTANIST
ERWIN JUNGHER, VETERINARIAN

O. L. CARPENTER, SHEPHERD

VETERINARIAN

SUBSTATION NO. 14

SONORA, TEXAS, October 16, 1931.

Dear Friend:-

I am glad to have your letter of the 10th inst. and the two missing numbers of Munz's "Studies in Onagraceae."

Well, I was pleased that the Cardinals won; but I shall not crow over you. I heard all the games this year but the first one, which was the first one that I missed in the past three years. It was time for the Cardinals to win. I listened to a poorly broadcasted football game immediately after the close of the baseball game, but it came out to suit me too.

To date we are having an unusually warm and dry September and October. Last October we had more than twelve inches of rain, while this year there has been no rain in the past two months. There is no bitterweed seedlings now, but should there be considerable rain later on why this will be a nicely green country carpeted with these weeds instead of with grass. I do not look for any repetition of what we had last season however.

I had to be towed in 37 miles one time, and twice I have had to have garage men repair me at twenty-four miles out of town in a deserted country. These two places were several hundred miles apart however. But 19 miles in Arizona is quite some distance too.

Had a peculiar plant sent to me for identification this week. It came from a canyon of King Mountain just north of McCamey, Texas, about two hundred miles from here. It appears to be an undescribed species of Selaginella. I am sending the material to Mr. Weatherly at the Gray Herbarium. If I ever get out that way again I shall try to look this plant up, for I have never seen anything like it. It is several times larger than the "resurrection plant," but the ranchman who found it wrote in such a way that it would appear that he considered it as a parasite.

What do you know about Acacia Berlandieri? You will recall that there are thousands of acres in the Rio Grande Plains of Texas that are characterized by this species, at least in from Comstock to Uvalde. We spent two days this week on the range north of Del Rio checking up on "limberleg" in sheep. The U.S.D.A. published that Karwinskia Humboldtiana was the cause of this trouble. Our investigations indicate that one range something else causes this trouble, and our opinion is that it is the beans of huajillo, or of A. Berlandieri, as you know. We hope to work this out next year. There is much limberleg where there is no Karwinskia, and there is none where there is no A. Berlandieri. The evidence is rather conclusive in this matter. But the ranchmen in much of that country have nothing but huajillo; so should our ideas prove to be correct the news will be unpleasant to them. They have given up the goat business there already, and may have to give up the sheep business too. It is no grass country at any rate, and it surely gets warm there in July and August.

Sorry to learn of your loss by fire. I think you have the right ideas about the fire department---well, and other departments too.

Very sincerely yours,

498
PARK MANOR
HOTEL-APARTMENTS
PARK AVE. AT SPRUCE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Oct 19. 1931

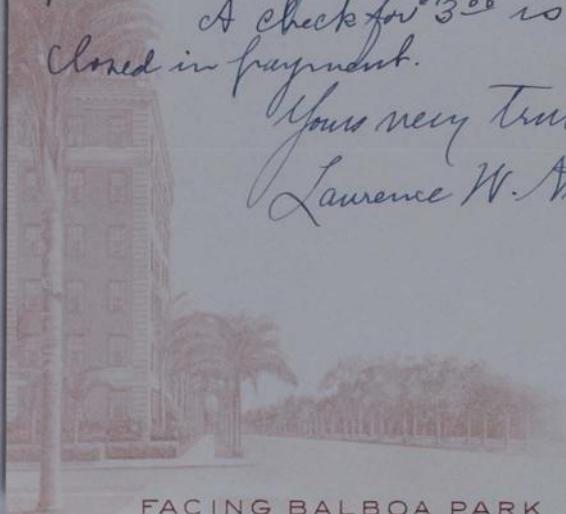
Mr. Malchus E. Jones
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly send
me any of your publications that
deal with the plants of San Diego
County. I am not interested at
present in any other plants.

A check for \$3.00 is en-
closed in payment.

Yours very truly
Lawrence W. Voth



FACING BALBOA PARK

FRANK WHEELER
REALTOR
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

499

October 22 1931

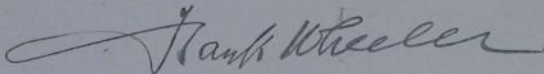
Mr Marcus E. Jones
627 Indian Hill Blvd
Claremont

Dear Sir

The damage done to the Durham house, by your fire cost \$15.90 to replace, the Insurance Co paid this amount to Miss Durham and now instruct me to collect the amount from you, if necessary through the Court.

I have no desire to take such action with a fellow townsman and trust that you will give this matter immediate attention, at least within the next ten days.

Yours very truly



Frank Wheeler

Claremont Calif.

Oct. 23 1931.

Frank Wheeler

Your letter asking me to pay you in behalf of Miss Durham the sum of \$15 for rebuilding fence, assumed to have been burned when my garage was set on fire and burned down, is at hand.

I dont quite see how I am responsible for damage to neighbors for a fire that I had nothing to do with and was set by some malicious person. and which caused me damage to the amount of \$700.

In this connection I have a claim against Miss Durham for malicious destruction of rare plants in my garden amounting to \$500, part of which damage was done when she ordered the digging up of all my rare plants within a foot of her line when she had the fence set. I have been planning suing her for this and other damage, done by her previously, but now is as good a time to begin it as any. You will therefore acquaint her with my demands at once. The only reason I have not sued her before is because I think the old devil is insane.

Yours,

FRANK WHEELER
REALTOR
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

October 23 1931

Marcus E. Jones

My letter to you was not in behalf of Miss Durham as you there stated, but was per instructions received ^{from} ~~by~~ the Insurance Co who after investigating the matter and your conviction in Court had instructed me to place this matter in the small claims Court in ~~Pomona~~ Pomona, for collection.

We have nothing whatever to do with the trumped up charges you make against Miss Durham, she has nothing whatever to do with our legal rights in this matter, I understand she is well able to prove the falsity of your charges, for which you have made yourself liable in more ways than one.

Frank Wheeler

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BERKELEY

500

October 21, 1931

Mr. Marcus E. Jones,
Pomona College,
Claremont, California.

Dear Mr. Jones:-

Mrs. Bracelin has just handed me a Composite collected, as I understand, by yourself, in Mexico, which she says has been puzzling you. This is a case where good herbarium facilities make easy what would otherwise be difficult. I have not attempted specific identification, but as to the genus, the plant is *Lagascea*, as I have established to my satisfaction by comparison with a specimen collected by Marcus E. Jones, No. 23238.

Very respectfully,

E. B. Copeland
E. B. Copeland