



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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

from Prof. J. H. ...
see R. 38 120
Dioscorea batatas Dene.
" quaternata (Walt.) Gmel.
" villosa L.
" " var. glabra Lloyd.
" " glabrifolia (Bartlett) Blake.

yes
Is Jatropha urens L. as used by Branner and Coville
the same as Cnidoscolus stimulosus (Mx.) Engelm. & Gray.
Is Sisymbrium pinnatum (Walt.) Greene the same as Sophia pinnata (Walt.) Britt. and the same as your Descurainia intermedia (Ryd.) Daniels?

E. Cooper
Exp. Sta.
Hope, Ark.



DR. D. D. DEMAREE
ARK. A & M COLLEGE
MONTICELLO, ARKANSAS

Prof. DeCourse

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jesse Palmer

At Home
Seventy-two Robinson Avenue
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mc Dougall
announce the marriage of their daughter

Elizabeth
to

Mr. Ernest Jesse Palmer
on Thursday, November the twenty-seventh
One thousand nine hundred and thirty
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

Nov. 25th,
Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1924

Professor D. Demaree,
Hendrix College,
Conway, Ark.,

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I received your card several days ago and the bundle of plants arrived yesterday, and they are now set out in our nursery. Thank you very much for sending them. I have begun labeling my plants of the autumn collection but have not gotten very far with them yet. I worked up the Betulaceae last week and suppose I shall have to call the Alnus from Cove Creek A. FRAGOSA, the common species of Arkansas. It looks rather peculiar on account of its small subcordate leaves, but I can not refer it to any other species nor find anything really distinctive about it at present. I have not yet gotten to the Styrax, so cannot express an opinion on it at present. The elm which you remember I noticed in the Cadron bottoms and thought might be Ulmus serotinus is probably only a form of U. americana. At least without fruit I see no reason for calling it the other species.

I am enclosing a few little snaps of our trip to Hebo and Cove Creek. Sorry I did not have more film so as to get some of the picturesque views at the latter place. I have two or three plants from the latter trip which I think belonged to you, and which I will send as soon as I get to it. After I left you at Conway I went to Magnet Cove with Brother Wheeler, where I spent a couple of days collectin. Later I went to Helena and Jonesboro, and wound up my trip with a run into Texas, going

as far south as Brownwood. I found plenty of Ulmus serotina in fruit at Magnet Cove and also in Hempstead County, Arkansas. At Jonesboro I found the beaked hazelnut, Corylus rostrata - the first time I had seen it in the state. Bumelia lycioides turned up in fruit at both Helena and McNab, Hempstead County, on opposite sides of the state.

Shall long remember the day we spent collecting on Cove Creek. It is certainly a wonderful locality, and I hope to get back there again sometime at an earlier season.

✓ Have you been furnishing any more snakes to the hotels in that part of the country? Dr. Buchholz wrote me that they nearly and them in jail the next morning! I think we were lucky to have made our escape.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

P. S. I received the shells in good shape at Webb City. Thanks for forwarding them. E.J.P.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

NO. _____

192

ADDRESS ALL
COMMUNICATIONS TO THE
DIRECTOR

321 S. Main St.,
Webb City, Mo. 10-5-25

Professor D. Demaree,
Conway, Ark.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I am planning to get into
Arkansas sometime this week and hope to be
able to be at Hot Springs on next Sunday and
Monday. Can you arrange to get down there
for a day or two at that time?
I am expecting Mr. B. F. B. here in the
morning for a few days, and I shall start south
as soon as possible after his visit. If I have
time I may stop somewhere in North Arkansas
perhaps at Jasper or on the M. & N. A. before going
to Hot Springs.

Please write me to this address, whether you
can join me at Hot Springs as soon as you get
there or else write me later to H. J. J. of Western
Union, so I will get it by Saturday evening.

Yours truly

Ernest J. Palmer

321 So. Main St., Webb City, Mo.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Thank you for the specimens of Sedges and Grasses and the labels for the Northeast Arkansas plants, which came several days ago. I went over the specimens yesterday and put the labels in the plants for which you had them typed. There are a number of things amongst them that I am glad to have for my own herbarium, including a few of which I had no specimens. The bulk of them, however, are common plants here, and as I have to limit my herbarium on account of small space, I think I will send those I don't need on to the Missouri Botanical Garden, as a gift from you, if you do not want them returned. It is a good thing to have your specimens in these big collection, for when any specialist takes up the study of certain groups, he may find something new or interesting amongst them.

Plants, etc.
In going over the ^{plants, etc.} only discrepancies I noticed, except a few typographical or orthographical ones, are in no. 2951, of which there are two sheets labelled Juncus validus. One specimen is probably a young specimen of that species, but the other is a mature specimen of Juncus interior; no. 2976, labelled Juncus bulbosum, is a young Carex specimen, probably C. vulpinoidea. These were amongst the sedge and grass collection sent last, and probably resulted from misplaced labels.

We are having nice, slightly frosty, weather now for the past two weeks, and spring will be coming before we know it. I am expecting to go out to Western Texas again about April 1st. Wish you could arrange to go with me. Probably, however, your school work will hold you at that time. I shall in that event probably write to Austin and see if anyone there can go with me.

Hope that your family did not find serious sickness at the Indiana home and that you are all well.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

June 29 1926

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I got to West City late Sunday Evening after stopping the day in Denver and seeing both Museums. Had no trouble getting my money and found baggage there all right. Found everything all right at home. It was very hot and dry coming through Kansas, but they have had abundant rains here and it is not as warm as it frequently is at this season. However there is no snow here and all the ice is in the refrigerators.

I am sending you a few plant cookies & a box of yours among my papers, also the young fern and a few papers which you may find of use for if you stay there long.

I got my first lot of photographs back and am sending you a few of them. Sorry I haven't had time to try to identify the Oaks, Pines, junipers &c yet, but am quite snowed under with work at present. Think some of the pictures are pretty fair, but had some under exposure and more over exposure. It is hard to adjust to the bright light of the West at first. Shall have a lot more prints in soon. The box of plants arrived this morning and I am enclosing amt. of postage. If you write please give me the name of the Lady School teacher we met at Ft. Collins over!

Miss Noble —

I have forgotten

the rest of it.

I had a letter from Gray Sargent when I got home and he agrees to my suggestion that it will be as well for me to stay here and work until I get through in fall, so I shall not be going back to Boston at present. He also says he hopes I will arrange to get back to the Davis Vitis in fall to collect seeds & a lot of the things I wrote him about. So I suppose it is up to me to do so.

If you get up this way while I am here stop off at Webb City and see me.

Yours truly

Ernest Palmer

ARNOLD ARBORETUM HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

March 31st, 1927.

192

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I am enclosing lists of determinations of the plants received several days ago. There is only one species amongst them which I had not seen and collected. This is Eupatorium cuneatum Engelm., which should perhaps properly be regarded only as a variety of E. perfoliatum, from which it differs in the narrow-based leaves.

In checking over the numbers you will note that there are a few duplications, which you should look out for in going over your own set of specimens. Probably they will all be obvious enough not to cause any confusion in the identifications.

If you can do so without too much trouble will you please indicate on one of the lists, the nearest town or the localities where the specimens were collected, as "Fayetteville", "Rich Mountain" &c.? Do not go to any trouble to do this, but if you have record easily available I would be glad to have the more exact locality for the labels.

Since I wrote you the Arboretum has sustained a serious loss in the death of the venerable director, Dr. Sargent, who passed away about a week ago. I do not know just what effect this will have on the future policy of the institution or on my own plans for the immediate future. Nothing has yet been done by the governing board of Harvard U. towards naming a successor. No doubt some arrangement will be made soon. But at present there is no way of getting authority or funds for exploration work.

We are beginning to see the first signs of spring here now. At present only such trees as the Elms and Silver Maple and a few other things are blooming, and the only wild flower I have seen so far is the Skunk Cabbage, which is coming up in the low meadow. I suppose things are getting quite spring-like with you in Arkansas.

I get about sixty slides of Missouri and Arkansas plants and topography last week, and they look very good, although I have not yet had a chance to try them.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Salway

July 25th, 1927.

192

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I had your letter from Lake City some time ago, but as I had nothing of especial botanical interest to write about have delayed answering. Have been putting in most of my time at carpenter work, repairing, painting my house &c. It is surprising how much there is to be done on a place, especially when one is away most of the time.

✓✓✓
Mr. Kellogg, foreman of the grounds at Mo. Bot. Garden, drove over in his car week before last and he and his wife spent about a week with us. He is trying to make as complete a collection as possible of the Missouri flora and we did some collecting in Jasper, Newton and Barry Counties. We found some interesting plants, such as Selaginella rupestris, Acacia angustissima, Sedum Nuttallii, Talinum parviflorum, Angelica villosa, Castanea ozarkensis, Lepachys columnaris, Rhexia interior, Coreopsis tinctoria &c.

The most important addition I have made to my local plant list is Isoetes melanopoda, which I have found both in Jasper and Newton Counties. Potentilla recta has also appeared in this county, and Torilis Anthriscus, which only came in a few years ago, is becoming a real pest.

Was interested in what you saw about the swamp country and the people- I know the sort. It is interesting to study the effect of environment on humanity. I think there is really something in it and that they respond as definitely to geographic and ecological conditions as does the flora, although of the results are complicated by many other factors.

I have had a couple of letters from Dr. Small, and he says he has been at the Arboretum and hopes to get to St. Louis to study some of my Southwestern and South-central plants. I saw a note of your visit in the last issue of the Garden Bulletin. Buchholz has been spending a week or two at the Arnold Arboretum also. Wish I had been there to help show him about.

If you have a chance to get up into this part of the country would be very glad to have you come to Webb City. Have just finished enlarging my house, so we have plenty of room now. We could find some interesting plants that perhaps would be new to you here or along the state line near Beaver. Unfortunately I haven't got that car yet, but we would manage to get about, as we both know how to walk and there are a number of electric lines and railroads here.

You did not say how much the slides were, so I am enclosing check for \$5.00, which is what I paid for those made at St. Louis (.50 c. each). If they were any more let me know and I will make the difference right.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

Asplenium Bradleyi = Ozark Co Mo.

321 S. Main St., Webb City, Mo.,
Sept. 16, 1927.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I got home late Thursday evening from trip to Ozark County, Missouri. Mr. Bush found that he could not get off at the last minute so Mr. Cornett, my neighbor, and I went alone. We had good roads all the way to West Plains and beyond- concrete to ten miles beyond Springfield.

Ozark County is rightly named as it is typically Ozarkian and one is really in the "sticks" after you get off the main state highway. I added two woody plants to the list for the state, Rhus quercifolia and Ononanthus virginica. The latter had been generally credited to the state but no one had ever made specimens or definite records so far as I could find, and I had looked for it in vain in this state. Other interesting things I found were Selaginella apus, Asplenium Bradleyi, Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, Asplenium ebenoides, (the hybrid between A. platyneuron and Camptosorus), Erianthus compactus?, Cotinus americanus, Magnolia acuminata, Stenosiphon linifolia, Dasistoma pectinata, Berlandiera texana, Amsonia texana &c.

At Tecumseh we were on North Fork of White River and there are some interesting high bluffs and rocky woods, with a little Pine and Cedar along bluffs. From there we went to a bald mountain, "Bald Jesse", north west of Ganesville. Most of the flowering plants were past but it must be extremely interesting earlier in the season. There were some large trees (for the species) of Cotinus and it was commoner there than anywhere I have been. The view from the top of the mountain is very fine. From there we went to Pontiac on a little river also called North Fork. We got into some pretty rough roads going down there and had hard work getting through. One sees little but log houses with hand-made clap-board roofs, rail fences and similar signs of the primitive down there. About all the strangers who go in there are fishermen, and the natives took it for granted that that was our business. Our camp there was only a quarter of a mile north of the Arkansas line, so I walked over into the "Wonder State".

Thanks for the views of Reelfoot Lake. They are very good and I am glad to have them, especially that of the disappearing partly submerged timber. The razor knives will also be useful.

I am enclosing some ad's from Joplin Globe, but they may be too late to be good for this week. Prices of Marr Stores, Basket Store and Frisco Packing House are same for Joplin and Webb City. Joplin, of course would be your nearest shipping point. I will try to send you the ad's as soon as they come out next week.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

321 S. Main St., Webb City, Mo.,
Sept. 27, 1927.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I have just finished labeling the plants you from northeastern Arkansas that you brought with you on Friday. The only one on which I am inclined to change my opinion after studying them more carefully is the Plum, no. 4049, which I have decided is probably not different from the other number, both of which I am calling Prunus mexicana Wats. Although the leaves are much smaller than in the other specimen and small for this species they seem to be too thick and rugose and also too tomentose for P. arkansana, and it is probably only a less vigorous individual.

The hybrid Oaks, and the Hickory, of which you did not have the data on the paper, are especially interesting. I quite think the latter is a hybrid between Carya cordiformis and C. ovalis and I do not remember having seen this hybrid before. I did a little Sherlock Holmes work in trying to get the data for the label. You have it in a sheet of the "Commercial Appeal" of Aug. 7th, 1927, and you had used the balance of this paper at Piggott, Clay County, on Aug. 11. Of course it is possible that you might have used parts of it on different dates, but not likely. Can you verify this from your note book or recollection of the tree?

I will run off a list of the plants we collected on the Davis Mountain trip and send with this if I have time, or send it later. In labelling the specimens in some cases I failed to enter the identification on my note book and cannot find it now without too much trouble. I had to change a few of my numbers in separating material on sheets and in some cases of duplicated numbers. On trip from Alpine to Ft. Davis I duplicated several numbers which accounts for the numbers with "a". In case of doubt about any of your specimens you had best send them to me here and I will verify them so far as I can.

Since you left the weather has continued cold and rainy all the time and still shows no sign of improvement. Someone must have thrown a monkey wrench in the weatherman's machinery this year.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

ARNOLD ARBORETUM HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

321 S. Main St., Webb City, Mo.
Oct. 29, 1927.

192

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I am returning the list of Arkansas Woody Plants with a few additions corrections and deductions. This is a very good list and you did not overlook many species. However, there are a few things listed under two names, of which I have eliminated the synonyms.

It is possible that you may have evidence at the University of the occurrence in the state of some of the plants I have cut out. But from my general knowledge of the flora of the state and of the general distribution and associations of such things as some of the Ericaceae and several others, that were reported by earlier collectors for Arkansas, I feel sure these were errors based upon careless observation or determinations, probably of incomplete or undeterminable material.

I had a letter from Oakes Ames a few days ago, saying that the little Spiranthes we found in the canyon going up to Mt. Livermore is S. minutiflora Ricn. & Gal., a very rare species, described from Mexican material and new to the U. S.

We have had several weeks of very fine weather lately. Yesterday I made a trip to Asbury, in the north-west corner of this county, walking nearly twenty miles and coming back on the electric lines. Although there have only been light frosts, which occurred in September, most plants are through flowering. However, I collected quite a lot of things, mostly greasses and weeds in low fields. I also got flowering specimens of Gentiana clausa, Aster Tradescanti, Eutnamia gymnospermoides and several other things, and also specimens of Forestiera acuminata, which grows along Spring River.

Sincerely yours, *Ernest J. Palmer*

321 S. Main St., Webb City, Mo.
Nov. 6th, 1927.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I received the bundle of plants early in the week but have just found time to go over them. There are several very interesting things in the lot which I am glad to see. Do you want any of these returned or am I to keep them?

I had never seen Hypericum lobocarpum or Spiraea tomentosa in Arkansas, and the former is, I believe, an addition to the list of woody plants for the state. As for the Spiraea, it is, as you know, in the Branner & Coville list, recorded by Harvey from the Grand Prairie, but like several other things I was a little suspicious of it or at least preferred to be "shown". There is no doubt about your specimen, however, and Bush once found it near Malden, Dunklin Co., Missouri, which is not so far away.

The hybrid Oak appears to be Q. leana Nutt. the supposed cross between Q. imbricaria and Q. velutina. While you do not mention Q. imbricaria as growing near I think there can be little doubt that it is one of the parent species, and the pubescent suggests Q. velutina rather than borealis as the other.

The Ascyrum is not A. stans but belongs to the A. hypericoides affinity. It, however, is a much taller plant and of different habit from that species. I think it is the same thing that I found abundant near Fulton, and which I put in my list of woody plants from that locality as Ascyrum multicaule Michx. Small says that that name is a synonym of A. hypericoides and I am not sure just what Mischeaux's plant was. It is possible that this may be undescribed. I was also glad to have the fruiting specimen of Gelsemium.

We had the first killing frost here last night and it is cold today and promises to be colder tonight unless there is a change. I have been working at building concrete walks and other outside work lately, but have a large collection of plants to label and must get busy on them. Harper has just sent me specimens of Quercus Nuttallii, Q. prinoides and other things from Alabama.

If you find any of the Missouri plants or other things that give you trouble in naming send them up and I will have a look at them and return them.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

321 So. Main St., Webb City, Mo.,
Dec. 6th, 1927.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

The bundle of plants came in several days ago but I have just found time to open it and take a hasty look at the ~~plants~~ this morning.

I have been working hard the past few weeks naming up the plants I collected during the summer and getting out a few sets for distribution. I got the last of these off on Monday. Yesterday I began pruning my trees and intended also to set out some trees, but this morning the blizzard seems to have arrived and so will have to give it up and work in doors again.

I will be glad to help you so far as I can with the plants or in any other way I can. I do not think these will be very hard, although I may run across a few things that require study.

Your list of the woody plants of Arkansas came some time ago, and it is a very good one. You ~~should~~ ^{should} publish this somewhere. If you would add a few notes about the ~~general~~ forest conditions of the state by way of introduction it would make a good paper. The Arnold Arboretum Journal would no doubt be glad to publish it if you do not have some other place where you would prefer to print it.

Will write you more fully about the plants when I have gone over them.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

321 So. Main St., Webb City, Mo.,

Dec. 12th, 1927.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I am enclosing a list of the Craighead County and other plants, which I have just finished going over.

There are several very good things amongst them, including a few that I had not seen before from Arkansas.

Spiranthes ovalis is said to be a rarity, but I found it near Fulton a couple of years ago and not being sure of the determination I sent specimens with some other to Prof. Oakes Ames a short time ago. He wrote me that this had not been known before from Arkansas. In this connection he also gave me the name of the species we found in the Davis Mountains, going up, as you will remember, to Mt. Livermore. This, he says, is Spiranthes minutiflora one of the rarest species and one that had previously not been found in the United States.

I do not know whether I rightly understand what you want me to do with these specimens. In a good many cases there is enough material for two or more specimens and I might perhaps keep a few of these. You ought to have a set of these plants in the herbarium at the University and unless you have duplicates of them I will return a set of them when you let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

321 So. Main St., Webb City, Mo.
March 14, 1928.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Was glad to have your letter of March 12th and the specimens.

The shrubs appear to be, 3 Viburnum affine Bush, 4 Baccharis halimifolia L., 7 Vaccinium tenellum Ait., 8 Myrica cerifera L. The little Carex is C. varia var. colorata Bailey of Gray's Manual. I have never recognized C. physocarpa Liebm., and it may be that Bailey's var. is the same thing, but from the description given by Small, I should think that the conspicuous stamens are a good character and might serve to distinguish it. Of course if C. varia colorata is the same thing, Liebmah's name would have priority if it is regarded as a distinct species.

It has been understood that I was to start for the Davis Mountains April 1st, but I have a suspicion that that date is rather early for plants of the higher altitudes there, and I may try to put in ten days or two weeks in eastern Texas and perhaps somewhere in Arkansas or Oklahoma before going out there.

My plans are not at all definite as yet, but I may run down somewhere on the North Arkansas Ry. about the first of the month and return here by the White River or possibly farther south. If I should do this I wonder whether it would be possible for you to join me somewhere there for a few days. I was at Shirley, Van Buren Co., a few years ago, and have always planned to get back there. It is an extremely interesting country, high sandstone bluffs with many rare plants to be found, and there is a little hotel where we could stay. If you could get up to Eureka Springs in some way it would be easy for you to get down there on the railway. I have forgotten whether you are off Saturday and Sunday or Sunday and Monday at the U. I might, if we made such an arrangement, manage to get down there on Saturday, March 31st, and perhaps you could manage to extend your stay a day or two by some arrangement.

I surely wish you were in a position to go out to the Davis Mountains with me again, as there is a lot of territory we did not see and things are very different on the west and north sides of the mountains. I have written to Dr. Tharp, at Austin, about going or sending someone, but have not heard from him yet as so far have no one in sight, and I am not keen on making the trip by myself, although I will try it if I do not find anyone else to go.

Would have liked to have been with you on the trips you mentioned and if I had a car my sister and I would run down and join yourself and family on some of them. However, I haven't even a burro as yet and the only vehicle we possess is a wheelbarrow, which is rather slow for this age of flivvers and aeroplanes. I am building a garage, however, in the hope that Sant Claus may see it and drop a car into it sometime.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

ARNOLD ARBORETUM HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

other point in the Davis Mountains and also into the Chisos Mts.

Dr. Tharp was here about the first of the year and they are planning to do a lot of exploring in the state. The Botany Dept. have their own car and he said they would take me anywhere I wanted to go. I hope to have a car of my own in Missouri before long. 192

There is not much sign of spring here yet, although we have had several quite warm days the last week. The only things out in the Arboretum are the Witch Hazels (*Hamamelis vernalis*, *H. japonica* and *H. mollis*) and the Silver Maple. But as we have weather like this it will not be long before many things come out. I should like to be here to see the Japanese Cherries and the many species of Chinese and Japanese *Malus* in bloom, but I always miss these and many other things by being away on my western trips. There is still a little ice to be found in shaded places from the big snow we had late in February. Will let you know when I get out to Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

P. S. Was glad you sent the prints back, as it gave me a chance to correct names on some of them. The Century plant we found in the Davis Mountains was illustrated and named as *Agave Wislizeni* in the U. S. Biological Survey Rept., and I took it for granted that it was that until I came to look it up here. But find now that it is *A. applanata*. Also the Yucca about Marfa is *Y. elata*. Am finding many interesting things in the Texas, New Mexico and Colorado collections and can give you list of them later.

The plants you mention have not come yet.

E. J. P.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

PLEASE ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE
ARNOLD ARBORETUM

Dec. 29th,

1928

Dear Mr. Demaree:

The two bundles of plants came in some time ago, and I have been through the Oaks and other woody plants and have named most of them without much difficulty. You have a very interesting lot of hybrid Oaks, and if my determinations are right one or two of them are of unnamed combinations and ones that have not been recorded before. Of course in naming natural hybrids we have to be guided solely by characters and resemblances in hypothesizing the parentage, and there is always the possibility of error when one or both parents have closely related species growing in the same region. It is also very helpful and a safe precaution to make notes on the species growing in the immediate vicinity of a supposed hybrid.

The specimens of Quercus lyrata are very curious and the leaves are narrower than in any I have ever seen. However, we have some that approach them rather closely, and I feel sure that it is only an extreme form of that species. If there were any narrow-leaved species of white oak in the region we might suspect it of being a hybrid. But I know of no such species, unless possibly Q. Purshii. I would be interested to know where this specimen came from and also whether it was an old tree and whether the leaves on the whole tree were similar. However, I scarcely think it can be a hybrid, as if that were the case the lobes would be more irregular and the leaves less symmetrical.

The specimens that I have called Quercus strilis are perhaps the most doubtful. These may about as well represent a hybrid between Q. nigra and Q. velutina as between the former species and Q. marilandica. Good winter buds might help in determining this and also notes as to the character of the bark and the trees growing close by. Of course I know that in general collecting one does not always stop or think to get such data, and it is often impossible to get back to the same spot to get it. But you will readily see how useful it is to have such information.

From some of the specimens that I have named Quercus nigra you may think that we can call anything by that name. As a matter of fact it is one of the most variable of the Oaks (unless it is Q. rubra) in foliage characters. There is a certain characteristic texture and veining about the leaves, however, and the tufts of tomentum in the leaf axils are nearly always conspicuous.

Sudworth, in his last edition of the Check List of the Trees of the U. S. named the hybrid which you found near Conway (Q. palustris x Emellos) Q. Demareei. But unfortunately this had been been described and named previously from a tree planted in the park at Worlitz, Germany. The author (Dieck) correctly determined the

parentage, and the specimens we have here from the type tree are exactly like in characters the specimens we have found wild in several place in this country.

Most of your Crataegus specimens belong to a few easily recognizable species. The only ones about which there is any doubt are one or two of the Crus-galli species. As the genus is now split up it is impossible to be absolutely sure in distinguishing between several closely allied species without having complete flowering and fruiting material with notes on the flowers.

As there were no labels or notes with your specimens I could not in some cases be sure which were absolute duplicates and so I am returning the entire lot to you. We would be glad to have duplicates of any of them that you can spare, with notes as to locality &c., but I did not know how to divide them now, not having the data.

I will try to go over the Violets and let you know what I make of them in a short time.

In regard to Tiliac, Bush, who is working on the Mexican as well as U. S. species, writes me that Small and himself are likely to upset most of the names we are using at present. None of the names you mention as being on your list (T. glabra, T. caroliniana, T. caroliniana var. rhizophila, T. floridana, T. floridana var. hypoleuca) are synonyms. Both Small and Bush seem to think that our widely distributed Ozark species that Sargent interpreted as Tilia floridana Small, is not really the same as the one described from Florida under that name and that it may need a new name. I am sorry to see more species named unless they are clearly distinguished, as it seem to me that we have too many already that no one but an expert with a considerable gift of imagination can distinguish. Perhaps systematic botany will some day get down to a state of something like equilibrium, but at present it seems to be jazzing along in the general unrest of things.

With best wishes for the coming New Year, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

The Bamboo, like Cane, is clearly a woody plant, and we place it with the trees and shrubs. Clematis crispa is often nearly herbaceous from a woody base, but your plant is not that and does not enter the Crataegus group. In looking again at your letter, I see that you say that among the specimens some from vicinity of Conway, but do not want to separate the duplicates without numbers. We'll ask you to do so, describing what additional data you can without too much trouble on the labels.

E.P.



31. WATERFALL AND DENSE WOODS. SPEARFISH CANYON, BLACK HILLS, S. D.

35783

THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES.

Headwood S. Dad.
June 25 1929

Dear Mom

The Black Hills
is a great country for
sawing & batany.
It is a cool place up
at Telland. In the
almost can night
now.

Comped by 4/20 am
Lope lost week.
I wish you were here.
I wish you were here.
I wish you were here.
E. J. Palmer



POSTCARD
THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY



Professor Delfie Demaree

University of Arkansas

Fayetteville

y.m.c.a.

Fayetteville
Jonesboro, Ark.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

March 13th,

192

PLEASE ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE
ARNOLD ARBORETUM

Dear Mr. Demaree:

The bundle of Arkansas plants came in on Monday and I looked over them hastily yesterday. I am glad to have them and will give some of the woody specimens to the herbarium here and keep some of the others and the herbaceous ones for my own herbarium.

In going over them I note a few errors in name, some of which I think must be due to a mixing of labels. Number 3089, labeled Bumelia lanuginosa is Magnolia acuminata. 4782 I take to be Rhus trilobata, or at least one of the forms that are passing under that name, instead of R. canadensis. The latter blooms very early and before the leaves appear, and is a much smaller slender shrub. In looking at the two species of Melica I was about to change both, transposing the determinations but noticed from the pencilled number on one of the papers that you had determined them rightly but had gotten the labels into the wrong sheets, M. nitens being labeled mutica and vice versa. 2989 is Trifolium reflexa and not T. hybridum. 3089 was labeled Selenia aurea but is Corydalis crystallinum; 4804 is Phlox bifida, not bipinnatifida; 3597 is Cornus stricta (or foemina, as they are again calling it here), not C. asperifolia. I think that your Smilax, no. 2986, is S. hispida and not rotundifolia, judging by the long peduncles and many flowers.

I was out for a long drive with friends through the Blue Hills, yesterday. This is our wildest region near Boston, and it is a state forest reserve. There was no sign of spring there and snow all through the woods, but here in the Arboretum, where the elevation is only about 100 feet, most of the snow is gone and the Maples, Cottonwoods and other things are almost in bloom. Curiously, while you have been having such a severe winter in the Middle-west and it has been the worst in over a century in parts of Europe, we have had it very mild here. The thermometer has only been down as low as zero once and there have been many mild days all through the winter.

Will let you know when I get started on my collecting trip and if possible shall try to meet you somewhere during the season.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

Jalapa, Vera Cruz, 1929
April 9

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I came up here yesterday from Ocala where I spent Saturday and Sunday. Have jumped right into midsummer weather here and wish I had my Palm Beach suit instead of my overcoat now.

Crataegus are nearly all out of bloom, but many trees and shrubs are in good condition. I made about 750 specimens today, mostly of woody plants. I have made an appointment to spend tomorrow on a trip with Dr. King, who I believe is an old acquaintance of yours. I have not seen him yet but called to his home phone and he is to meet me in the morning. The majority of species here are different to those we get in Arkansas and Missouri and you would enjoy collecting in the swamps, bogs and sand hills, in each of which the flora is rich and distinct.

I was in Washington three days on my way down and had a nice visit with Dr. Maxon, Blake and others besides meeting Hatcher, Mrs. Chase, Dewey, Siedstrom and a number of others.

Then I leave here I expect to run up to Montgomery, where Res. Wheeler is now located and then over into Western South Carolina and North Carolina, before turning West.

I expect to get to Missouri soon after May 1st and want to get some kind of a car and learn to drive it as soon as I get there. I have not quite decided when to go later, but have in mind either trip to Texas or up to the Black Hills. Perhaps we may be able to hook up on some sort of a trip as soon as you get through school. Write me about your plans to New City.

Sincerely yours E. Palmer

Nov. 11th, 1929.

Dear Mr. Demaree,

I was certainly surprised as well as pleased to hear from you in sunny California. The Pacific Coast is one part of the country that I have not yet seen, but I hope to get round to it some time before long. The flora must be very wonderful, and as you say one from farther east would find ~~these~~ ^{new} plants in quite a new world.

I succeeded in adding six more states to my collection this year. They were the two Carolinas and Vermont, the only ones I had not been in previously east of the Mississippi, and Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming on my western trip. About April 1st. I started south, stopping a few days in Washington and then going on to central and northern Florida, up through Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee and Arkansas to Missouri. I was supposed to be on the trail of Crataegus, but of course saw and collected many other interesting things. The region along the Appalachicola River is particularly interesting. Saw the Tumion, Rhododendron australe, and many other good things there, including Mountain Laurel and some others, rare so far south.

At Birmingham I was with Mr. Wheeler, and we went out to the Black Warrior River, finding Nyssa alabamensis, Croton alabamensis, &c. I also got Quercus georgiana, Calycanthus floridus, Hamorpha cymosa, and various other rare things near Birmingham. I suppose you have heard that the Wheelers have a new daughter, who arrived since I was there.

The only stop I made in Arkansas was at Calico Rock. I found it a very interesting place but did not have time to explore far and did not turn up anything unusual. Was glad, however, to get Selaginella rupestris and Crataegus trianthophora from that place.

After I got to Webb City I bought a new Ford sedan and had to learn to drive it. I had no trouble learning but hardly felt like starting alone on a long trip, so got Mr. Cornett to go with me on trip through northern Missouri and southern Iowa, I doing the driving. About the first of June I took my sister and Kathleen along for a trip to the Black Hills and we had a great time. The flora is pretty well known but many of the plants of the hills and the plains were new to me. The roads generally were good and we found tourist camps to stay at most of the time. When we got up into the mountains it was quite cold and as we had to camp out a few nights when ice froze on our water buckets, they got a little taste of real pioneering.

I have only partly worked up my summer collections yet, as I have been trying to do several things. Went on a trip up to Canada and through New York and Pennsylvania in August and September, so did ~~not~~ not get out home again. I went up as far as Quebec and to Montreal, Toronto, London and other places mostly in the St. Lawrence valley. ~~There~~ I was after some of the species of Crataegus that

Professor Sargent and others described from that part of the country. I found the people of Canada most friendly and certainly enjoyed the trip. Came down through New York and the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, Wilkes Barre, Reading, & c., and stopped for a day at Niagara Falls and a couple of days in New York City on my way back.

Just now I am trying to finish up my collection and paper on the Spontaneous Flora of the Arboretum.

I am wondering what your own plans are. You say that you have a year off at the U. of A., and I suppose you are going to continue your work begun at Chicago, out there. As usual, I am quite covered up with work planned here. Have really not made a start on the Crataegus work yet as there are so many other things to claim attention and time. One sometimes gets discouraged and it seems that you are accomplishing very little- everything takes so much time. However, we can only keep plugging along and do what we can and in the course of time it counts for something perhaps.

Hope we can hook up on another trip sometime. With best regards I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Ernest J. Salmer

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

June 2, 1930

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I suppose you are getting about through at Lubbock and preparing to go to Monterey for summer work according to the plans you mentioned in one of your letters. I cannot imagine a much more uninteresting region for botany or natural history than that about Lubbock. However, the first season while everything was new no doubt there would be some things of interest to be found. But certainly it is no place for a dendrologist.

I have stayed at the Arboretum so far this season in order to study the Crataegus collection here in bloom. It will be about two weeks before they are all through blooming, and after that I want to get out to Missouri and go out through the Northwestern States, perhaps to Washington, and back farther south. I do not expect that I shall get as far south as California, or at least into the southern part, so may not be able to see you there. Wish we could arrange to make another trip together sometime into southwestern Texas. There are a number of groups of mountains there that I should like to explore botanically.

Think I told you about my trip up into Canada last fall in quest of Crataegus. I was only in Quebec and Ontario provinces, but as I had never been up there before it was quite interesting to me.

Have you seen or heard from Buchholz lately? I haven't heard from him or Moore for some time.

We have been having all sorts of freak weather in Boston this spring. In April thermometer went up to 94 and it was the hottest city in the U. S. Since then most of the time it has been cool or cold, breaking all records for the same date once or twice.

The Lilac display has been very good here the past few weeks and it has attracted big crowds, but they are about over now. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons are a wonderful show, though, at present.

Hope to hear from you when anything interesting turns up and that we can get together again some time.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

March 1, 1931.

19

Dear Dr. Demaree:

I do not think that I answered your letter of last December, containing congratulations and good wishes, all of which are being more than realized so far, and with good prospects for the future.

You must have had an interesting summer's work. I should like very much myself to get into Lower California or any part of Mexico. I am picking up a little Spanish- have been studying it now for more than two years, and Mrs. Palmer is taking the advanced course with me this year. We are getting to read it very well, but I do not know that I could do very much in talking to the natives.

I think I wrote you about our trip last summer from Missouri to Washington and Oregon. My sister and Kathleen went with me and we were about five weeks on the trip. We went north through Iowa and Minnesota almost to the Canadian border, and then west through North Dakota and Montana to Idaho and Washington. From Portland we turned east again, following the Oregon Trail up the beautiful Columbia River gorge; then southeast across Idaho, a corner of Nevada, Utah and Colorado and back home across Kansas.

The rain forests west of the Cascades are most wonderful, especially where they have been protected in the national forests. Some of the canons in Utah looked most wonderful for botany, but I could barely touch them on this hurried journey. On our return we crossed the continental divide on the Berthoud Pass, at an elevation of 11,306 ft., not far from our old stamping ground at Tolland.

We are just beginning to see the first signs of spring here, in the lengthening days and the first snowdrops peeping up at the edge of melting snow banks. There is still a good deal of snow and ice in shady places, but it is melting every day.

I forgot to say that after getting back to Webb City and resting there for a few days I brought the car on to Boston, thus having the old bus from the Pacific to the Atlantic. We are now hoping to start to Florida about the 20th of this month. From there we shall probably go on through Georgia and Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas up to Missouri, and perhaps finally out to the Wichita Mountains of Oklahoma. I hope to see Dr. Wheeler if we get near Birmingham on our way out.

Yes, the death of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson was certainly tragic. They were returning to Boston from a short visit with their married daughter at Geneva, New York, when their car skidded on a road made slippery by heavy rains and autumn leaves. The car plunged through a fence and over a 40 ft. embankment. Mrs. W. was dead when rescuers reached them, and he died shortly after they got him to the hospital. He had only been driving a car for about a

year and was a very poor driver.

I have been working on a paper on Amorpha lately and find some of them pretty tough problems. I had several collections of yours from Arkansas, mostly I think of A. fruticosa. Curiously we do not have a specimen of A. canescens from that state, but there are several other species in the southern Ozarks.

I must congratulate you on passing the doctor's exam. Do you expect to go back to Texas or Arkansas? Let me hear from you when you have time or if anything interesting turns up. I hope that some day we may be able to hook up on a field trip again.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OLIVER AMES, A.M., Professor of Botany, Supervisor
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
KARL SAK, 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 ROUGH, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K.S. CHENSTER, Ph.D., Research Assistant
ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SCOTT DELAND McKELVEY, Research Assistant
ETHEL ANTONETTE ANDERSON, Business Secretary
KATHERINE ELEANOR KELLEY, Assistant in the Library
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDS, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Nov. 2nd, 1931.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I was glad to hear from you again and learn that you are again collecting in Arkansas. Are you located in Little Rock now, and how are things going with you?

Wish I could have been down there with you for a week or two this fall, especially on trip to Magazine and Rich Mountain, but I did not get away again on collecting trip after my return to the Arboretum in June. I passed through the north-east corner of Arkansas after crossing at Memphis last May, but did not find any good collecting place on the highway we followed up to Missouri. Later I made a trip down through Eureka Springs and as far south as Mansfield, before striking west into Oklahoma. I did not find anything new or startling on that part of the trip as I remember. One night I camped at Pege, Oklahoma, and went on as far west as the granite outcrops at the "Devil's Den," near Tishomingo, where Alnus maritima and other interesting things are growing.

I am most sure that I have many blank specimens of just the type of labels you want, but am enclosing a few. I still stick to the plane, rather large style, as I use them for typewriter and a smaller one is hard to handle and often does not give space for the amount of information I want to put on them.

Dr. Small was up at the Arboretum a month or so ago and had supper with us. His new Manual- or at least the first volume- is in the printers hands he says, but he has held it up to rewrite Iris and some other groups. We have a house in the Arboretum now, an old fashioned New England place, built in 1811, which they have remodeled for us and we like it very much. So next time you come to Boston I will have a place to ask you to.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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. FAULI, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K. S. CHESTER, Ph.D., Research Assistant, Phytopathology
IVAN H. CROWELL, Assistant in Phytopathology
ETHEL LYNN 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.

Dec. 29th, 1931.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Santa Claus has been in Boston recently and he treated us very well at 1090 Centre St., especially considering the fact that we sent out practically nothing ourselves and only wrote a few cards at the last moment. He found a new member of the family there and as it was Ernest McDougall's first Christmas he was remembered with a number of things from rattles and rubber dolls to sweaters and blankets. There was nothing nicer or that pleased us more than the very pretty quilted comfort that came from Indiana. We have had a number of blankets and covers for him but we voted this the prettiest of all, and as he is rather absent minded about such things and may forget to write and thank you for it, his mother and I will do so for him.

I suppose that you are at New Orleans enjoying the meetings and the southern sunshine just now. I had the program from the Ecological Society and saw the announcement of your talk with lantern views. Had a letter from Dean a week or so ago and he said that he was going down, and mentioned that he hoped to see you there.

Now that we are past the shortest days, although most of the win-
may still be before us, one begins to think about spring and collect-
ing trips. I shall probably be going south on a short trip early in
April, but probably shall not get west of the Mississippi at least
until later in the year.

Have been writing up a few notes on my last year's trip which
may appear in the Arboretum Journal as soon as they find room for it.
I am describing a new species of Crataegus, and a few other things,
but there is nothing startling.

We had a young man from St. Louis, Julian Steyermark, who was in the
Chisos, Davis and Guadalupe Mountains last year. He had some
interesting pictures, and they found a number of things new to the
U. S. as well as some new ones to describe. In the Davis Mountains
they found Arctostaphylos pungens, a genus new to Texas, and which
we failed to see. They also have two or three ferns new to the U. S.
Hope we may get into this part of the country again sometime.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Ernest J. Palmer

32

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OLIVER 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 SAX, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Cytology
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., Arborist
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate
CLARENCE E. KOEHLER, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant



EVA M. FLING ROUSE, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K. S. CHERRY, Ph.D., Research Assistant, Phytopathology
IVAN H. CROWELL, Assistant in Phytopathology
ETHEL LYNN 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.

Feb 13th 1932

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Your letter with list of inquiries came several days ago and on Friday I had your card written from Puebla, en route to more or less Sunny California. I hope you will like the new job, and I congratulate you on it. It is certainly not easy to get into anything just now with so many men of wide experience in every line seeking jobs.

Replying in order to your questions:

1. I do not seem to have any record here of a special collection of Volets from you, nor do I ~~seem to~~ remember any. I have duplicate lists of two lots of herbaceous plants, but they were later than the dates you mention, and it is possible that some of my correspondence of 1926 or 1927 is out in Missouri. If I should get out there during the summer will try to look it up.

2. I have never seen Rhus Vernix in Arkansas, nor do we have any specimens in the herbarium from that state, the nearest being from Louisiana, near the coast. The distribution of this species is peculiar: It is common in swamps and bogs along the Atlantic sea board from Canada to Florida, and along the Gulf west to eastern Texas. It also goes up the St. Lawrence valley to the Great Lakes region being found in northern Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, but it seems to miss the interior states, even in the Mississippi valley where you would expect it.

3. I have not seen any specimens of Acer nigrum from Arkansas. We have one collection from near Rogers that resembles A. nigra in the shape and color of the leaves, but they do not have the deeply cordate base with closed sinus, nor the pubescence of nigra, and it is probably only an odd form of A. saccharum. However, it is possible that this species may have been found in the state, as we have a collection of Bush's from Taney County, Mo., one of the border counties, that looks to be true A. nigrum, though a long way from any other known station.

4. I do not know anything of Oxydendrum arboreum from Arkansas or from anywhere west of the Mississippi River, and I think it very unlikely, though not impossible that it occurs there. If it were found it would likely be in the southeast part of the state.

5. Fraxinus nigra is a northern species and so far as I know does not occur in Arkansas nor even so far south as Missouri, although it has been credited to both states. In the past almost any Ash that was not one of the commonest species was called F. nigra, and it is quite likely that specimens of F. profunda or of some other southern species were so named by early collectors. I think Fraxinus is responsible for the report from Arkansas, and many of its

determinations were wrong.

6. Sargent in the last edition of his manual made Prunus arkansana, his own species, a synonym of P. lanata, including all pubescent forms of the americana group, except P. mexicana of the Southwest, under that name. And that is how it stands at the Arboretum at present. Of course you have P. mexicana also in Arkansas and the var. fultonensis Sarg. In addition there is the tree with pubescent leaves in the Ozark region, that it seems to me can hardly be 7. I do not know Polycodium longloisii very well. Or at least I have not known it very long and may have overlooked it, but I have no knowledge of its occurring in Arkansas. I collected it in Mississippi this year and that is as far west as I have definite record of it.

8. I do not know of any small-fruited Castanea from Rich Mountain, nor of any species except C. ozarkensis. I wonder whether you did not have in mind the one we found on our return from Cadron Creek. This has small fruit and rather short stellate spines on the burrs. We have it under C. alnifolia Nutt., which I suppose is right although it looks rather peculiar. According to specimens in the herbarium here the following species are found in Arkansas: C. ozarkensis Ashe, C. alnifolia Nutt., C. pumila var. Margaretta Ashe. But I am not sure that the last two can be always distinguished. The species of the Ozark region (C. ozarkensis) can be easily recognized although it was until recently referred to C. pumila in common with the other very different plant or plants with smaller less sharply toothed leaves and smaller burrs, usually with shorter spines. C. pumila of Miller was, as its name implies, a low shrubby species found in the southeastern states, and it probably does not get into Arkansas, though it has usually been credited to the state. C. alnifolia is also supposed to be a low shrubby form, although most of the material that has been referred to it from Arkansas becomes arborescent at least in size. *Schaffner has the name C. pumila var. Margaretta I think.*

An examination of material seems to show that the species of this genus, with the exception of C. dentata and perhaps C. ozarkensis, are not very well understood, and amongst the numerous names that have been applied to the second species of the Southwest it is hard to decide which should be used. I think that the safe course would be to recognize only two species, C. ozarkensis and C. pumila Margaretta until we know more about them. Ashe has of course described others, as C. arkansana, and several combinations for the pumila, floridana, Margaretta form.

9. The plant that I called Ascyrum multicaule, from McNab, looks peculiar in its foliage and is *much* taller and more slender growth than A. hypericoides, as *it* grows in rocky woods in the Ozarks and elsewhere. But it is hard to show any good characters to distinguish it beyond the different habit, so perhaps it is best to leave it as a synonym of the other species. However, I have three collections, two from near Hot Springs and the other Gum Springs, near Arkadelphia, with stiff, narrow revolute leaves that certainly look distinct, and I think they are certainly to be referred to A. linifolium Spach.

10. We have one specimen of Fagus grandifolia var. carolinianum ✓
f. mollis Fernald & Rehder from Crowley's Ridge, near Helena.

11. I do not think that Malus ioensis in the typical form is found in Arkansas. M. ioensis var. Palmeri is the common species of the north part of the state. There is another var. - Bushii Rehder- of which we have specimens from Chalk Bluff on the St. Francis River, just across from Dunklin Co., Mo. Malus angustifolia is also found in the southern and central parts.

I wonder how many species of Crataegus you have for the state. I have records of 81 species and varieties, and a few others have also been recorded. But I hope to reduce the number before I am through with them.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

Feb. 13th.

Your second letter and bundle of specimens came in yesterday. The two specimens of Hypericum are certainly correctly named. No. 8207 is good typical material of H. oklahomense. The long pointed 5 celled capsules serve readily to identify it and distinguish it from H. prolificum. I collected it in LeFlore County, Oklahoma last summer.

✓ No. 8665 is an odd looking oak both in foliage and in the large, short acorns, but it cannot be anything but an extreme form of Quercus borealis var. maxima. The other specimen, no. 8915, is not so easy to name definitely without fruit. From the shape and general appearance of the leaves I think that it is Q. Nuttallii rather than Q. palustris. In the latter species the leaves are usually not so relatively narrow below the middle and enlarged above, which is usually the case with Q. Nuttallii. However the leaves of both vary considerably and certain forms overlap so closely that without fruit it is not easy to distinguish them. I have tried to see some character in the leaves that would serve invariably to distinguish them, but as both are of about the same texture and veining and both have axillary tufts of tomentum and are otherwise glabrous at maturity. I do not know how to be sure in some cases. This is curious, since typical forms of the two species look quite different and are easily distinguished. I have specimens of Q. Nuttallii from Davalls's Bluff and I should think it more likely to occur about Maumelle than Q. palustris. The habits of the two trees are ~~markedly~~ dissimilar, and palustris can be distinguished by its slender spreading or slightly drooping branches and usually by the smaller leaves.

I have just finished distributing my duplicates of last year and do not have any specimens of Vitis or Saigo that I can get hold of here now. However, if you would like to borrow a set for study from the herbarium I would be glad to pick them out for you. You had better send a request to Mr. Alfred Rehder, Curator of the Herbarium, if you would like to have them, and you can refer to me and I will look them out for you.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

March 25, 1932

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Am glad to hear from your letter of the 14th that they are not planning to publish the list of woody plants, on which you did the work, at Fayetteville, so you have a clear field for your completed list now, and I hope you will get it published as soon as possible.

We do not divide the Coniferae family here at the Arboretum, and while there is no particular objection to it and plenty of distinctions between the different sections, I cannot on the other hand see any particular advantages, at least when one is treating only a few plants and not the entire flora of a continent or the world.

First signs of spring are showing here in the last few days, with Crocuses, Scylla, snowdrops, &c. in bloom, as well as Red Maple, and other buds beginning to swell. It makes me want to get out into the woods and hills again. I do not know how much I can do of it this year, as they are talking shortage of funds and retrenchments- at least for merely North American exploration.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

Watch this one 1-761

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

3
lots of work to do
3-1-32

OAKES AMES, A.M., Professor of Botany, SUPERVISOR
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULI, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K.S. CHESTER, Ph.D., Research Assistant, Phytopathology
IVAN H. CROWELL, Assistant in Phytopathology
ETHELNY MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SEAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant
ETHEL ANTOINETTE ANDERSON, Business Secretary
KATHERINE ELEANOR KELLEY, Assistant in the Library
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDN, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

April 27th, 1932.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I have been looking over your list of the Lignous Flora of Arkansas with a good deal of interest, and on the sheets which I am returning I am trying to answer the questions you ask as far as I can. When you get this list published I think it will be a creditable bit of work and one of the most complete and correct state list to appear up to date.

There are a few details in which the appearance of the paper might perhaps be improved if it does not involve too much work. I notice that in some cases you have in citing the author of species in the list given both the author of the combination you use and also parenthetically the author who published the original description, but in many cases you have not done this. In many of the previous publications of the Arboretum and of other institutions only the author of the combination is given, but I think it is often useful for those using a list to have the original author also indicated, and at least a list should be consistent in this. In most cases the full information can be found in manuals or published lists.

On page 7 Rubus flagellaris var. invisus should be transferred to line below the species on next page. In the bibliography the reference to Gray's Manual should be: Robinson & Fernald, Gray's New Manual, &c.

There are several new combinations with the generic names you are using, like Clanatis crispata var. Walteri (Pursh) (so far as I can find this has not been published), Sassafras officinalis var. albicans (Blake), Rosa setigera var. tomentosa f. inermis (new form). These should be designated as new combinations or new varieties or forms and you should have credit for them. In the case of Sassafras, if you use the name officinale for the species of course the var. the variety should agree with it.

There are still a very few things on the list that seem quite doubtful as occurring in Arkansas. You mention some of these, like Cercocarpus, Vitis Linsecomiana &c. Others are Ilex laevigata and Vitis latifolia. I mentioned the former in one of my papers as occurring in the Ozarks, I think, but it was probably Ilex caroliniana that I really had in mind. Of course several of the early lists give Vitis

no
Laprasca for Arkansas, but there is no evidence that it is native anywhere west of the Mississippi, and no doubt they mistook V. Linsecomii glauca or V. Leconteana for that species. Another complication is that there are numerous early references in literature to species, such as Quercus coccinea, Cornus postrata, &c., species that do rarely and locally occur in the state but most of the references to which were probably based on erroneous determinations. It is difficult to know what to do about this, but it good might be mentioned in the introduction perhaps.

? I looked up Ashe's description of Tilia humulacea and he does refer to Sargent's var. humulacea as the basis for it, but there can be little doubt that that is what he had in mind. It is really rather a weak variety, I think. Harrison's Hydrangea Ashei seems to be the same as St. John's H. arborescens var. Deanii, but in a list of this sort it is all right to mention them both I suppose.

V.V.V. I have just returned the last of last week from a short trip to the South, going as far as Charleston, S. Car. and over to Stone Mountain, Ga., and back through Asheville, central Virginia, and Gettysburg. Dr. Anderson was with me, collecting Tradescantia and iris material for cytological study. On account of the backward season I was a little too early for most of the species of Crataegus but got a lot of early flowering Flavæ. I was glad of a chance to visit the Magnolia Gardens at Charleston and Stone Mountain as well as the New Jersey Pine Barrens, going down.

On account of financial conditions the Arboretum does not seem to want to spend much on field trips this year. I should have liked to have gotten out to western Texas again later in the season, but don't know now whether I will be able to do it.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

- 11 Rosa blanda var. arkansana (Pursh) Bier. ^{Name} ~~Rosa blanda~~ ^{not in arch.}
 11 Ribes aureum Pursh. R. odoratum (Wendl.) Kuntz. ^{Worms have}
 " " var. tenuiflorum (Tid.) Dougl. ^{another name for this}
 11 Ribes floridum L. Her. ^{not in arch.}
 11 Cornus sericea L. = C. amomum Mill. ^{probably C. obliquata, nor in arch.}
 11 Lonicera albiflora T. & G. ^{nor in arch.}
 11 Forsytia pubescens Nutt. ^{your name for this? I think it is not in arch.}
 11 Celtis occidentalis var. palmata (Pursh) Gray. ^{your name for this? I think it is not in arch.}
 11 Arundinaria macrocarpa var. suffruticosa Michx. ^{probably only a form of A. macrocarpa}
 11 Quercus tinctoria Benth. = Q. velutina Lam. ^{? yes}
 44 Rosa palustris = R. Carolina L. ^{the one in arch?}
 44 Quercus obtusiloba = ^{probably only a form of Q. macrocarpa}
 44 Quercus chinquapin = ^{probably only a form of Q. macrocarpa}
 44 Catalpa Cordifolia = C. bignonioides Pursh. ^{probably only a form of C. bignonioides}
 44 Aristolochia reticulata ^{an herbaceous species.}
 22 Cornus paniculata = C. canadensis Marsh. ^{no species from arch.}
 23 Vitis undivisa Willd. = ^{no species from arch.}
 23 " bipinnata = Ampelopsis cordata ^{no species from arch.}
 70 Sapindus marginatus L. ^{no species from arch.}
 99 Prunus parviflora Engelm. & Gray. ^{no species from arch.}
 What about Smilax pennsylvanica Walp. in my list?
 I have no data on Rubus Continentalis Rydb.
 " serrulata Rydb. = Carolina var. grandiflora Rydb. I do not
 find this specimen. ^{collected this on Smilax near Helena}
 What about Vitis Linsecomii Buhl. in arch. ^{not in arch.}
 I do not have any direct citation to Xolisma maina f
 verticillata Rydb. in arch. ^{not in arch.}

Have you ever collected *Vaccinium furcatum* in Ark? no.

What about *Polycodium melanophyllum*? seem to have in from all over the N.W. part. (Kew) *Melanosporium* We have no specimens of this from Ark but it is in the literature.

Do not spend much time on these questions

but if you recall any answers for them ~~too~~ down in place and return to me.

I showed you *Spirea corniculata* & when I visited you in Webb City. I got it as *Sp. Ark.*

I have cited all the species given when Ark was directly given. I left out many doubtful species. If

I took those sweeping distributions at least 50 more would have been added.

Quercus bicolor was represented only by a specimen in the Ark. herbarium with no data.

I am certain that *Persea* should be out, or ~~at least~~ ^{not in Ark.} marked doubtful.

Sudworth certainly followed your list but gave you no credit. Your list are now in a class with other tree articles. You certainly have it down far and your distributions O.K. The old papers of little value. I have added 138? to the list then you can brush up for our including the haw. The list including yours is over 500. a nice list. I am sending it to you just to look at. It shows what I have done. I will publish it if any one will take it, if not I will publish it myself. If you have time to look over the question over please do so and return.

you may be in the field.

I would write more but it is about mail time.

I am working on Taxonomy, the remainder of the greater
and will work on arb. notes and maps during the summer
greater.

I got a Branner Coville check list of plants in a
new survey for 500. Some funguses.

Yours,
Delia DeCadee.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

*fragments of leaves
H. macrophylla
from old*

OAKES AMES, A.M., Professor of Botany, Supervisor
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy
KARL SAX, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Cytology
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., Arborist
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate
CLARENCE E. KOENSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant



EVA M. FLING ROUSE, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
K. S. CHREST, Ph.D., Research Assistant, Phytopathology
HAIG DEHMEN, M.S., Research Assistant
IVAN H. CROWELL, B.S., Assistant in Phytopathology
HUGH M. RAUF, 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 JUDS, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

July 10, 1952.

Dear Mr. Demaree,

I have just had a chance to look at your Hamamelis specimen, no. 8238, and while the leaves are rather large for that species I cannot see anything in it but H. vernalis.

Hamamelis macrophylla does not appear to me to be very distinct from H. virginiana, and probably should only be regarded as a var. at most of that species, which replaces it west of the Mississippi river. We have nothing in the herbarium here now from west of that river that is called H. virginiana. Both that species and H. macrophylla (and by the way there is no significance in the name, as the leaves do not average any larger than in H. va.) are normally fall-blooming species. H. macrophylla is supposed to be distinguished by the short straight hairs, usually with enlarged papillose base, on the leaves. But in old specimens this cannot always be made out.

✓ From H. vernalis both species differ both in the habit of growth, which is with spreading irregular branches, sometimes becoming a small tree but usually branching near the base, and not in erect clumps. The leaves of both these species are also thinner, with the cross veins more prominent, and generally they are not so pointed at the apex or cuneate at base as in H. vernalis. Very often they are distinctly sub-cordate at base, oval or oblong in outline and with blunt rounded tips. The leaves of H. vernalis are thicker and more upright and are inclined to be glaucous, but not always so.

I looked for the four specimens you mentioned. We do not seem to have Steven's no. 1447. His no. 2640 is H. vernalis. Both of my specimens, nos. 2608 and 2828b, are H. virginiana.

The name Rosa dasistena Raf. was taken up by Rydberg in his treatment of the genus for N. A. Flora for a form of the Swamp rose, supposed to be distinguished from R. palustris by having fewer (5-7) leaflets and usually single or two or 3 flowers in a cluster. These differences do not seem to be constant, and at most it should be only considered a var. J. A. Steyermark and I are working on an "Annotated catalogue of the plants of Missouri," which we hope to have out sometime this year, and we are making the new comb. Rosa palustris var. dasistena (Raf.) Palmer & Steyermark, in it.

we have one specimen of this from Clark Co., Ark., and it probably is not rare in the swampy country.

In regard to Quercus Demareei, I remember writing you something about a previously published name, but in looking it up now I cannot find any name previously published for Q. nigra x velutina. Perhaps I had the supposed parents wrong. At any rate I think you should include it in the list.

I was also sorry to hear of Ashe's sudden death. I was just publishing a variety of the Pumpkin Ash, from Florida and the S.E. states, named for him. Fraxinus profunda var. Ashei. I have the proof for the article but it is not yet out. I have just been writing Mr. Harrison about his herbarium. It is for sale and he is looking after it. We hope that we may get it for the herbarium here.

Yes, jobs seem very scarce, as you say, in these Hooverized times. The Arboretum, like everyone else, has been feeling the depression in decreased income and they have been talking economy and cutting expenses in various ways. So far we are lucky enough not to have had any salary cuts. There must be a turning place somewhere and I hope that we may reach it soon, though we have been told that prosperity was just around the corner until it is getting to be an old story.

I should have liked to have made a trip west this year, but probably will not be able to do so, both because they don't seem to want to finance it and because I have a lot of work ahead already.

Things look very nice about the Arb. I think I told you that we are now living in a house on the grounds here. We like it very much. The boy continues to grow and is getting very interesting. He can crawl all about the place now and walks holding on to things. He is also getting some teeth. He will be eight months old tomorrow.

Congratulations on your degree. You have certainly worked hard for it and deserve it.

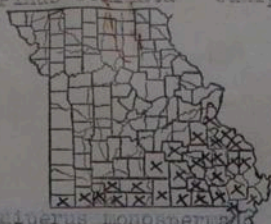
With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

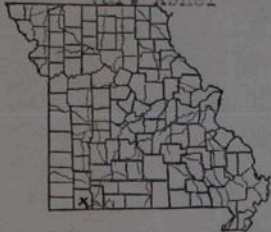
Pinus echinata

Juniperus virginiana



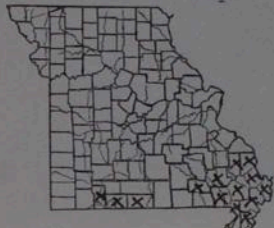
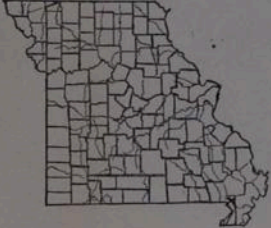
Juniperus monosperma
var. *Ashel*

Taxodium distichum



Arundinaria tecta

Arundinaria macrospora



THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OAKES AMES, A.M., *Arnold Professor of Botany, Supervisor*
JOHN GEORGE JACK, *Assistant Professor of Dendrology*
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., *Curator of the Herbarium*
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., *Professor of Forest Pathology*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant*



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
K. S. CHESTER, Ph.D., *Research Assistant, Phytopathology*
HAIG DESIMEN, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, M.A., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGH M. RAUP, 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.

AUG. 23rd, 1932

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I have just gotten back to work after a two weeks vacation- the first formal one that I have taken since being at the Arb- and this accounts for my being a little slow about answering your card of Aug. 8th.

Mr. Rehder, curator of the herbarium, is away in Europe, but I feel safe in saying that we would be glad to have a set of the duplicates you mention and to send you in exchange specimens of any trees or shrubs from the Arboretum that we have, or perhaps other specimens in exchange. Is there anything that you are particularly interested in? If so send a list and we will fill what we can of it.

The Arboretum, of course, cares only for the woody plants, although they are very liberal in interpreting woody plants. For my own herbarium I should be glad to have a specimen of any either herbaceous or woody one that you have to spare.

My sister has been here from Webb City on a visit and I have been showing her about Boston and vicinity, which accounts for my taking a vacation at this time. We have not gotten far away, but have seen to many of the historic points near, and other places of interest, such as Bunker Hill monument, Charleston Navy Yard, Lexington, Concord, Wayside Inn, Cape Cod, Marblehead, Nantasket and other places, as well as to the museums and art galleries. As it is her first visit East, she has enjoyed it greatly.

I have been working for some time on an annotated catalogue of the plants of Missouri, in collaboration with J. A. Steyermark, of the Missouri Botanical Garden. It will probably be published in the Garden Annals, we hope this year or early next year. I had plate of little outline county maps of the state on which I am trying to plat the distribution of species as fast as I can get definite records on them. The idea is not of course a new one but it is very satisfactory and you might like to do it for the Arkansas flora or for some other state.

I suppose there is no chance of your getting this far east this year. If you should, or whenever you do, we have an extra room now at the house and can put you up here, and will be glad to see you.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OAKES AMES, A.M., *Arnold 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*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant*



EVA M. FLING ROUSH, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
K.S. CHESTER, Ph.D., *Research Assistant, Phytopathology*
HAIG DESIMEN, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, M.A., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGO M. RAUP, Ph.D., *Research Assistant*
ETHELYN MARIA TECKER, *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.

Oct. 1, 1932.

Dear Demaree:

The box of Arkansas plants came in several days ago, and I was wondering what to do with the herbaceous ones, until I got your letter later. We do not keep herbaceous plants in the Arboretum Herbarium, so I suppose we had better send these over to Gray.

The specimens are very well named up, judging by the once-over that I gave them all, but there are a few that you did not name specifically that I am giving determinations on as they appear to be. The *Achida*, no. 3628A, seems to be only a form of the very variable *A. tamniscina*. No. 3472 is *Melothra pendula* var. *aspera* Cogn., according to descriptions. I did not have any material here for comparison. The *Eryngium*, no. 3236 seems to be *E. yuccifolium* Michx., but a very vigorous specimen. Gray's Manual says it is up to 1.7 m. tall.

A few other determinations are as follows:

- ✓ 3712 ✓ *Salix longifolia* Muhl.
- ✓ 3562 ✓ *Rosa Lyoni* Pursh
- ✓ 3182 ✓ *Spiranthes Beckii* Lindl.
- ✓ 3291 ✓ *Corestia* (Adelia) *acuminata* var. *vestita* E. J. Palmer
- ✓ 3342 ✓ *Vitis Linsecomii* var. *glauca* Munson
- ✓ 3394 ✓ *Garya Buckleyi* var. *arkansana* Sarg.
- ✓ 3559 ✓ *Brunus arkansana* Sarg. (which they now put with *P. lanata* here)
- ✓ 3655 ✓ *Castanea alnifolia* Nutt. (Not *C. ozarkensis*)
- ✓ 3335 ✓ *Quercus Phellos* x *Shumardii*

The hybrid oak is an interesting specimen, and seems to match very well leaf specimens of the above combination, which I collected in Alabama. The hybrid has not yet received a binomial so far as I remember.

My herbarium is still at Webb City and I hardly expect to move it here, at least at present, although I don't know when I will get time to do much with it again there. Perhaps I may do so some time when I get rich and retire or get kicked out here. (the latter more likely.)

- 9637 ✓ *Yucca arkansana* Trel.
 9868 ✓ " " "
 9937 ✓ " " "
 10057 ✓ " " "
 9884 ✓ *Salix longipes* var. *Wardii* (Bebb) Schneider
 9924 ✓ " " " "
 9983 ✓ " " " "
 9556 ✓ *Quercus rubra* var. *triloba* Sarg.
 10056 ✓ " *incomita* Palmer? (Q. *rubra* x *marilandica*)
 10097 ✓ " *ludoviciana* Sarg. (Q. *Phellos* x *rubra pagodaefolia*)
 10093 ✓ " *ludoviciana* var. *subfalcata* (Trel.) Rehder
 (Q. *Phellos* x *rubra*)
 10086 ✓ " *Schochiana* Dieck
 10095 ✓ " *nigra* L.
 10053 ✓ *Ulmus serotina* Sarg.
 9527 ✓ " *alata* Michx.
 9472 ✓ *Celtis occidentalis* var. *crassifolia* (Lam.) Gray
 9510 ✓ " *laevigata* var. *texana* (Scheele) Sarg.
 9885 ✓ *Clematis virginiana* L.
 9683 ✓ *Polygonella americana* (L. F. & M.) Small
 10054 ✓ *Magnolia virginiana* var. *australis* Sarg.
 9548 ✓ " *tripetala* L.
 9837 ✓ " " "
 9748 ✓ *Ribes cynosbati* L.
 9783 ✓ *Rosa setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G.
 9997 ✓ *Crataegus spathulata* Michx.
 10048 ✓ " " "
 9649 ✓ *Prunus umbellata* Ell.
 9538 ✓ " *mexicana* Wats.
 9544 ✓ " " "
 9665 ✓ *Itea virginica*
 9518 ✓ *Acer leucoderme* Small
 9813 ✓ " " "
 9518A ✓ " " "
 9746 ✓ " *saccharum* Marsh.
 9752 ✓ *Ilex vomitoria* Ait.
 9777 ✓ *Ascyrum* Stans Michx.
 9647 ✓ " *hypericoides* L.
 9542 ✓ " *linifolium* Spach
 9816 ✓ *Rhododendron oblongifolium* (Small) Millais
 9788 ✓ *Vaccinium corymbosum* L.
 9940 ✓ " " "
 9645 ✓ " *corymbosum* var. *fuscatum* (Ait.) Gray
 9833 ✓ " " "
 9839 ✓ *Cornus obliqua* Raf.
 9426 ✓ *Styrax grandifolia* Ait.
 9530 ✓ 9506, 9859 *Tilia floridana* Small
 9787 ✓ *Viburnum nudum* L.
 9554 ✓ *Baccharis halimifolium* L.

Dec. 16th, 1932

Dear Demaree:

I have just finished going over the last lot of plants received from you, and am enclosing list of my determinations.

In a few cases I have changed the name you had, and have supplied the others. Will call attention to a few of them.

✓✓✓✓ All of the Yucca specimens I am naming Y. arkansana Trelease.

In my Hot Springs and Rich Mountain papers I had this as Yucca glauca, as all the specimens from that part of the country had up to that time been identified here. But I am now convinced that that species is confined to the plains and foot hills of the Rocky Mountains farther west, and that the Ozark species is Y. arkansana.

✓ The two species can be distinguished generally by leaves alone in the absence of other material. In Y. glauca the leaves are generally narrower and ~~are~~ relatively thicker, more rigid, and distinctly keeled.

No. 10055 is a typical specimen of Ulmus serotina. On your label no. 9527 you say "only one tree in flower", but there are no flowers or fruit with this, and from the leaves I think it can be nothing but Ulmus alata, although there is no sign of the corky winged branches. Perhaps there were two species growing in the vicinity. Ulmus crassifolia has even smaller leaves, which are blunt or rounded at the apex and not pointed or acuminate. written below 10-28-32

Prunus a Mex 3-4-7-2-108
 Nos. 9538 and 9544 appear to be Prunus mexicana and not P. americana, which is a species with smaller, glabrous leaves. This is probably what Sargent would have called P. arkansana, and I am not sure that that species should not have been kept up, although it is often hard to draw clear lines between it, P. mexicana and P. lanata, all of which are American group species with pubescent foliage. Some of the oaks are interesting and puzzling. No. 9556 is a queer looking thing, but I believe it is only an exaggerated form of Q. rubra var. tridens. I collected a very similar thing somewhere in Kentucky, and the large curious shaped leaves were growing on new growth where the top had been broken down by a storm. 10056 may possibly be the same, although it looks more like a hybrid with Q. marilandica, and I am doubtfully calling it Q. incomita, which was the name I gave to this hybrid which I found near Hot Springs. No. 10026 is Q. Schochiana, the hybrid between Balustris and Phellos. This was describe in Europe from a cultivated specimen, by Dieck, and it seems to have been overlooked by most American botanists. Your Fraxinus, no. 9528, is a form of F. americana and the thick leaves seem to place it with var. crassifolia Sarg., the only specimens of which in the herbarium here were from the type locality, Dunklin Co., Mo. You had two sheets numbered 9518, Acer leucoderme, and with the same data. They are both correctly named but the leaves are quite different looking, being the extremes for the species. I am numbering the one with the less-toothed, trilobate leaves, 9518A. When I first found this shrubby (or usually shrubby) Maple about Hot Springs I was very much inclined to regard it as a new species, but upon comparing the specimens with a series from the

rest, of its range I could find no constant differences. (See my note on it in Flora of Hot Springs National Park).

The narrow-leaved specimen of Ascyrum, 9542, may be A. linifolium Spach, as given in Small's Flora. The only specimens we have of this in the herbarium are several that I have collected in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and have doubtfully referred to it.

✓✓✓ I think that your Azalea is Rhododendron oblongifolium rather than R. canescens. The two specimens of Vaccinium corymbosum var. fuscatum are interesting, as we did not have this from Arkansas, although Small gives that as part of its range.

As I go over your plants I am giving a list of them or rather a note of the number, to Dr. Kobuski, who keeps the records. I suppose they will make some settlement with you for them in due time. But if you do not hear from them in a reasonable time either write to Mr. Bender about them or let me know and I will speak to him.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OAKES AMES, A.M., *Arnold 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*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant*



EVA M. FLING ROUSE, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
K. S. CHERTER, Ph.D., *Research Assistant, Phytopathology*
HAIG DERMES, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, A.M., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGH M. RAUT, 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 JUDE, *Propagator*

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Jan. 5th, 1933

Dear Dr. Demaree,

Thanks for the sheet of the new fern and the other plants received in your last shipment.

I took the fern over to the Gray Herb. yesterday, as I was there with other things, and showed it to Mr. Weatherby. He suggests that it may be the same as specimens, which he showed me, that have turned up in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia and that section, and which have been referred (probably incorrectly) to Thelypteris (Dryopteris) Goldianum subsp. celsa Wm. Palmer. It would be rather interesting, though, to find a species jumping over from the Dismal Swamp to the Ozarks. I am returning the correspondence you had with Dr. Maxon, and I was interested in reading it.

Your no. 9395 seems to be only a large leaf form of Quercus nigra. I have looked again at the odd forms of Q. rubra, but could not come to any more definite conclusion about them.

9th No. 9930 seems also to be Quercus stellata var. aranciosa, which differs from Q. Margaretta (or var. Margaretta according to Sarg.) in the denser, pale, wooly pubescence. I am sending you a leaf of the two varieties, which I think are typical. Of course both go through a considerable range of leaf forms, as in all the stellata crowd.

No. 9944 seems to be Crataegus pilifer. It has a trace of pubescence on the leaves and branchlets.

They do not recognize Smilax pseudochina as a valid name here, that is, as applied to an American species. Norton, who worked on the genus, does not even give varietal rank to the form that Small and others designate by this name. Your specimens 9445 and 10110 are S. hispida according to our material here.

Your determination of the Hypericum oklahomense is certainly right. I cannot understand how anyone could have taken the specimens for H. petiolatum Walt., as that species is about as different from your material as anything could be to be in the genus, at least if the name is correctly used in the manuals. This is the plant, you know, called Triadenum petiolatum Britt. in Small's Manual, and it is a

scarcely woody species, with rather large, oblong or ovate, thin leaves, with few-flowered, axillary flowers and a three-celled pod.

We will all be "reds" I am afraid if things do not pick up soon under the new administration. I am hoping for the best, but the new president is tackling a tough job. Have you been reading up on "Technocracy?" I think there is something in their ideas, but probably they are trying to carry one theory of the trouble too far. I have long been something of a Socialist, and I feel sure that in our increasingly complex civilization some more scientific and planned form of industry and government will have to replace the old haphazard of competition and capitalism if civilization is to go on. Whether we can have the wisdom to do this in an orderly way and without the usual violence of a revolution remains to be seen. I think that a lot of the present trouble is due to the course pursued about reparations and tariffs since the war, and though I don't like to say it, it seems evident that the policy of the U. S. had a lot to do in bringing it about. We are living in a new world industrially but the minds of the "statesmen" seem still to be functioning along 18th century lines.

With best wishes for the New Year, and hoping that I may see you before it closes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Salina

Ernest Innes Palmer
1090 CENTRE STREET
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

May 29th, 1933.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I was glad to have your letter of May 15th and hear that you are back at Stanford and finding time to do some exploring. My own activities so far have been confined to the Arboretum but I am hoping to get away about the middle of June for a trip to the Middle-west. My plans are rather loose and I do not know just how much I will have time to do, but I have in mind now going out through Michigan, N. Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, down through Missouri Arkansas and Oklahoma and back a little farther south. I will drive and have been looking for some one to go with me. I may pick up a student here who will go for his expenses. Wish mightily that you were here and could go along.

We had a late very rainy spring, but it has been hot and dry the past few weeks, and summer has come on fast. We really need rain now for gardens and grass. The Lilacs, Azaleas and many other things have been at their best in the Arb. the past two weeks and we have had thousands of visitors to see them.

I thought I had answered about the California plants you mentioned last year, but must have forgotten to do so. I will be very glad to have them, and I think you had better send them to my Webb City address, 321 So. Main St. as I still have my herbarium there and have nowhere to keep it here, so shall probably not move it. Perhaps some day when I am old I will go back there and have time to do something with it.

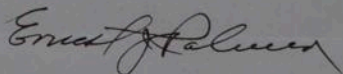
Styermark probably told you that he and I have been working on a Catalogue of Missouri Plants. With the introduction and bibliography it is running into quite a volume—over three hundred typewritten pages. I have just finished revising and retyping it. I did not know that he was thinking of getting out to California this year. I will probably see him when I get to St. Louis. We are hoping to get our Catalogue published in the Garden Annals this year. Have you done any more with your Arkansas Tree and Shrub List?

It is good news to hear that you may get here for the Association meeting. We have an extra room and will be very glad to have you stay with us. McDougall is running all over the lot now. We have the back yard fenced in and he has a sand box and other attractions. He gets to be very entertaining and is a most helpful youngster. He is

Ernest Jesse Palmer
1090 CENTRE STREET
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

very friendly and good natured, waving and smiling at everyone when we take him out, and at people who go by on the bridle path. He is not talking very much yet, but seems to understand everything that is said to him. Your youngsters must be growing up fast. Time flies, and soon ours too will be going to school. They are a lot of trouble but a lot of satisfaction too and it make you feel that you are doing something worth while.

Sincerely yours,



P. S. Will have to take it up with the President and fellows of Harvard College, and ask them whether they would approve of having a goat pastured in the Arb. before accepting your offer of ca Toggelberg.

E. J. P.

Current specimens *Sucha Martin this.*

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OAKES AMES, A.M., *Arnold Professor of Botany, Supervisor*
JOHN GEORGE JACK, *Assistant Professor of Dendrology*
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., *Curator of the Herbarium*
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., *Professor of Forest Pathology*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAK, Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Cytology*
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., *Arborist*
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., *Research Associate*
CLARENCE E. KOHUSKI, Ph.D., *Assistant Curator, Herbarium*
ERNEST J. PALMER, *Collector and Research Assistant*



CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
HAIG DEEMEN, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, A.M., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., *Research Assistant*
ETHELYN MARIA TECKER, *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.

Nov. 24th, 1934.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

Get *over* Your last lot of plants from Ohio and Arkansas came in several days ago and I gave them a pretty thorough going over. You certainly manage to turn up some curious and perplexing things in the plant line in that neck of the woods.

oh There is no doubt whatever about your no. 10770 being good Quercus montana (primus), in the light of the acorns. It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between forms of this and forms of Q. Muhlenbergii from leaves alone.

The peculiar looking red oak, no. 10820, with narrow leaves is in my opinion, only an extreme form of Q. borealis var. maxima. We have specimens approaching it from Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, and other states, and those from Kentucky are almost absolutely identical with yours both in leaves and fruit. After examining it and the other specimens carefully I do not find any evidence of it being hybridized with any other species that would account for such a form.

Nos. 10861, 10865, 10880, 10901 and 10917 all appear to belong together, and they certainly seem to be a form of Quercus Nuttallii agreeing with that species in the leaves, buds and the cup scales. However, the small fruit with shallow cups departs so far from the typical form and the description of that species that I think it should certainly be distinguished as a variety or form. At first glance I thought it was Q. palustris from the shape of the acorns, but saw at once that it could not be that on examining it more closely. I also considered the possibility of its being a hybrid between Q. palustris and Q. shumardii, but there seems to be no indication of that. For the present we will have to call them Q. Nuttallii var., and if you want to publish it under a distinct name sometime it would be worth while. Or I may do so myself when I get a chance if you do not want to.

Jo No. 10873 seems to be the hybrid between Q. Phellos and Q. rubra, as you have it. However, according to Rehder the name to use for this is Q. ludoviciana Sarg., as Trelease's name was based on a cross between the willow oak and Q. pagodaerolia or the var.

Brinkley - Wherry

of rubra, as treated here. The distinction is not a very clear one in determining specimens, and it might be ~~rather~~ causing complications in the case of other hybrids between species in which varieties more or less distinct have been named.

From an examination of the specimen I think your doubtfull determination of no. 10883 as G. Sterrettii is correct. We did not have a specimen of this in the herbarium here.

It may take a good deal of faith to believe that your nos. 10877 and 10904 are the same thing, but nevertheless I can make nothing but forms of Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana of both of them. The pear-shaped is not uncommon in this var., although your specimen is an extreme and looks more peculiar because of the involucre being split only a very little way down. The second specimen is also extreme in the size of the nut and thickness of the involucre. According to Sargent, typical C. Buckleyi, that has not yet been recognized in Arkansas, has roundish nuts with a thin involucre, splitting quite to the base. Your second specimen suggests this in some respects, but certainly not in the thickness of the husk, and as a matter of fact ~~that~~ Sargent himself referred to var. arkansana shows all sorts of variation in the size and shape of the nut and in the thickness of the involucre as well as in its complete or partial splitting. My own opinion is that the varietal name should be dropped, but as the literature now stands and as material has been named here I can only call it Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana.

No. 11018 is not Vitis cinerea and I should call it. V. aestivalis. In V. cinerea the young branchlets are distinctly angled or channelled and are cinnereous-pubescent, while in your specimen they are terete, finely striate and glabrous (in age). The small berries and long compound panicles distinguish it from V. Linsecomii.

No. 11005 is the Rhus canadensis var. trilobata (Nutt.) Gray or Gray's Man. It is also the plant named Schmaltzia serotina by Greene. In the manuscript or out Catalogue of Missouri Plants Steyermark and I are proposing the new combination Rhus canadensis var. serotina (Greene) P. & S. This should be published sometime next year. The combination Rhus serotina has not been published either, I believe. I think Rhus trilobata should be confined to the western plant with very small, cuneate, coriaceous leaflets and with small fruit clusters, which we saw so commonly in western Texas.

No. 10926 is Vaccinium virgatum Ait. No. 10895 appears to me to be also Hypericum oklahomense instead of H. lobocarpum. The fact that you say this was growing in wet or swampy ground breaks down one of the distinctions between the two species, if this is to be referred to my sp. However, they appear to be sufficiently distinct in the much larger flowers in smaller panicles, the broader stem leaves, and the shorter capsules with rounded, not acute, angles of H. lobocarpum.

I was glad to have the additional specimens of the different Crataegi. Perhaps because I have studied the genus most, they are the most difficult of all in some ways. Your no. 10670 (of which you did not get fruit) still looks to me to be C. abjecta Sarg., and no 10642 C. conjuncta Sarg., if that is to be maintained as distinct from C. pruinosa. However, I do not now think it can be, and I think you would be safe in calling your

Fire works.

? plant C. pruinosa. The punctatae sp., nos. 10652, 10656, are probably to be referred to C. grandis Ashe, rather than to C. pauciflora, since the fruit is globose and not elongated. But I do not know yet what I will finally decide about some of these names and species.

I have been working for several days trying to organize the section crus-galli and have been almost sweating blood over it. When one starts looking for differences and splitting species there is no end to it and when you start combining them it is almost as hard to find a placeto stop. Most of the described species were based upon obvious differences, however small, as shown in the type material, and when you see them in the field or study them intensively in any locality you can see that they look different. But so do men and mules when you look at them individually and carefully, and yet we would not divide them into many species. The problems of course to decide where individual differences end and where specific ones begin and how great these differences must be to constitute a species or a variety. To make a classification for the whole country practical as well as to express my honest belief I will have to do a lot of combining and reducing species to forms and varieties. And this will not be satisfactory to many local collectors and students. Old Job was right when he said "Would that mine adversary had written a book." When one gets into print on such a controversial subject he may look for the fire works to begin. Deam has just sent me all of his Indiana material, as I have agreed to work it up for his state Flora.

I think I have mentioned all of the numbers you sent except those you had named and on which I agreed with your determinations. These were 10876 Carya alba var. subcoreacea, 11003 Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana, 10940 Hypericum oklahomense, 10860 Quercus prinus L. (Q. Michauxii), 10935 Castanea pumila var. Margaretta, 11005 do.

✓ We have no specimens of Vitis candicans, V. Simpsoni nor V. Berlandieri from Arkansas, nor have I ever met with any of them there. I cannot help but think that there must be some mistake at least about the first two being native in the state, as they are both very southern and so far as I know confined to a narrow belt near the coast. While I do not know of any specimens of V. Berlandieri I should not be so surprised at that being found in Arkansas as the regions in which it grows are not so different from parts of that state.

Glad to hear that your family are with you and that all are well. Our youngsters are both much better than they were earlier in the game. McDougall had a little party on Armistice Day to celebrate his third birthday. There were about a dozen children here besides parents. Most of them were the Arboretum crowd with a neighbor or two. He is certainly a live one. Never still a minute while he is awake. Just now his chief interests in life are trains and trucks. He has a regular terminal of toy trains and enough toy trucks to move the Lilliputian army. He is also much interested in things out of doors. He learned the names of more than fifty wild flowers and plants last summer and he shows visitors the garden and tells them about St. John's-wort and Queen Anne's lace out in the fields. He also has a collection of stones and minerals and sometimes astonishes the natives by showing them one that he assures them is "Quartz-from-Arkansas." It seems all the more interesting because he is so little, which makes everyone notice him for his enterprise and independence whenever he goes.

Grace was a year old on Sept. 6th. She is walking all over the place now and has been since her birthday, but she has not tried talking yet.

If you get to the Science Meetings at Pittsburgh you had better hike on over to Boston. We would be glad to see you and might give you a warmer reception than last time. So far we have not had much winter. There was frost enough several nights to kill most out door things and to cause the trees to loose their leaves, but it turned warm again and the last week has been almost like spring. Chrysanthemums, Allyssum and a few other things are still blooming in the yards and one of the Japanese cherries in the Arboretum has a lot of blooms, as well as the Forsythia bushes.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Ingham

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OLIVER A. AMES, A.M., *Arnold Professor of Botany, SUPERINTENDENT*
JOHN GEORGE JACK, *Assistant Professor of Dendrology*
ALFRED REHDER, A.M., *Curator of the Herbarium*
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., *Professor of Forest Pathology*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAK, Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Cytology*
EDGAR ANDERSON, Sc.D., *Arborist*
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., *Research Associate*
CLARENCE E. KOBECKI, Ph.D., *Assistant Curator, Herbarium*
ERNEST J. PALMER, *Collector and Research Assistant*



CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
HAIG DEEMEN, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, A.M., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., *Research Assistant*
ETHEL M. MARIA TUCKER, *Librarian*
SERAN 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.

Dec. 6th, 1934

Dear Mr. Demaree:

The four specimens and your letter came in yesterday and will be mounted for the herbarium.

In spite of the considerable difference in the shape of the acorn cups I would call both of your oak specimens Quercus shumardii. I can see no difference in the leaves or buds of the two, and while the cups of no. 10970 are deep enough and of a shape that it might about as well be called Schneckii you will note that the three acorns that you sent here are not filled out, which I think partly accounts for the shape. In other words, if the nut had developed the cup would probably have flattened out more. You often see this tendency in only partly developed acorns of species that normally have flattish cups. As a matter of fact I think that the shape of the cup alone is a very weak character to even base a variety on, and you find shallow-cup forms occasionally growing with the Schneckii type and in regions where it should be expected, and on the other hand there may well be strains or individuals of Q. shumardii, and outside the range of Schneckii, with somewhat deeper cups. Certainly all these forms, varieties or species of red oak- Q. texana, Q. shumardii and Q. Schneckii- are very closely related. Q. texana, as you know, usually has a very different habit of growth as it grows on the limestone hills of Texas, but in rich valleys and protected places there it becomes a fine tall tree scarcely distinguishable from Q. Schneckii. Q. Schneckii, as I understand it, is a species or var. of the Middle-west and the Ozark region, growing on hillsides or banks of streams, and Q. shumardii is a species of the coastal plain, often growing in rather wet woods. It has a rather different appearance in habit, foliage and bark from Q. Schneckii, but I do not know how to lay hold of and good obvious character by which to distinguish it from the form of Q. Schneckii with shallow-cup acorns. Following Sargent's treatment, we distinguish shumardii and var. Schneckii by the shape of the acorn only, and when we have no fruit they are indistinguishable and it seems they have been named on geographical ground. Your no. 10969 is good Q. shumardii, although the acorns are smaller than the average.

No. 10894 is Cornus stricta, not asperifolia, and no. 10974 is C. obliqua, although it is a remarkably pubescent form.

Perhaps you had better put aside the duplicates of the form
of *Q. Nuttallii* until it is named and then you could have
cotype material to send out. If you get down in
that region again next year hope you will look out
for it and the typical form in the country.
Wish I could join you in a trip down there as
with a car we could get to many interesting places
and neither of us are afraid to leave a car
and do some hiking or climbing.

Best wishes to you and family for Christmas
and then no more if you do not hear from me
again
EJH

Dec
1934

Anderson
from Palmer
Demaree
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Gregg & Anderson: From the no-nothing
about trees. I am giving you an old
letter from E J Palmer concerning Q
Schnecker. He is also puzzled. To prove to you
that I am in the crowd of no-nothings I refer you
to a list of ferns by specimens to one authority who does not
agree with another fern authority who does not agree with
another fern authority: in other words none of them agree. I
have three names for some ferns. This now a week old.
Palmer's letter is 1934. Q Schnecker if it exists is now
evolving into anything else. Yours The No Nothing
Gregg & Anderson. Study and keep for me.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ORRIS AMES, A.M., *Arnold 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*
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., *Professor of Plant Anatomy*
KARL SAX, 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 Research Assistant*



CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., *Assistant in the Herbarium*
HAIG DERMEN, M.S., *Research Assistant*
IVAN H. CROWELL, A.M., *Assistant in Phytopathology*
HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., *Research Assistant*
ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, *Librarian*
SCOTT 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.

Dec. 9th, 1935

Dear Mr. Demaree:

I have just had a chance to look over your last lot of Crataegus specimens and am sending you the determinations.

11549 is Crataegus polybracteata Ashe ✓ SIO.
11578 " Mollis (T. & G.) Schaele
11579 " Mollis (T. & G.) Schaele
11648 " regalis Beadle
11707 " disperma Ashe ✓ write about this
11750 " Phaenopyrum (L.f.) Medic. ✓ SIO.
11810 " crus-galli L.

There was also one sheet of Hamelis virginiana with no. 11648 on paper, but no other data and no label. Also 2 sheets of Crataegus crus-galli numbered 11811 without label or other data. The last no. was with 11810, and looked quite like the latter. Perhaps this was an error in numbering, but if the two collections are different perhaps you can send a label or the data for this and also for the Hamelis.

The collection of Crat. polybracteata is interesting, as this species has seldom been collected and never recognized since the type specimens were collected not so far from your part of the state. (Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co.). We have a specimen collected at the type locality by Horsey a few years ago, and also have blue prints of Ashe's type specimens, and there is no doubt that your plant is the same. Your 10670 from Friendship, which I doubtfully called Crat. abjecta Sarg., is probably the same. I am not sure whether C. polybracteata can be maintained as a distinct species, as it is very close to C. blitmorana Beadle, of which C. abjecta and several other of Sargent's species may also be synonyms. But for the present it is best to keep it under Ashe's name, as it is certainly ~~was~~ his plant.

What would you like in exchange? I did not make any collections this year but have a few from S.E. states of 1934 and a few duplicates of a collection made in Okla. by G. M. Merrill. Could also send things cultivated in Arb. if you prefer.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., Acting Supervisor,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections

JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus

ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium

JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology

IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy

KARL SAX, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology

IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium

HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., Research Associate

DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist

ETHELNY MARIA TUCKER, Librarian

ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant

SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant

CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium

ETHEL ANDERSON ALLES, Business Secretary

LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent

WILLIAM HENRY JUDH, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

July 20th, 1936

Dr. Delzie Demaree,
Botanical Dept.,
University of Oklahoma,
Norman, Okla.,

Dear Dr. Demaree:

The last bundle of plants came in the end of the week and are now in the poison case. I have asked them to get them back to me as soon as possible, and I will try to go over them and let you know the results as soon as I get hold of them.

I have just gone over the plants which you sent in some weeks ago and am enclosing a list of them.

As you say, some of the plants collected by Ben Osborn are pretty poor, in fact some of them are so scrappy that they are not sufficient for positive identifications in such critical genera as Crataegus, Rosa, Rubus, &c. Knowing the flora of the region pretty well one can often make a fairly safe guess at what a plant is even from such specimens, but I do not like to be positive about some of them.

!!! The Aesculus no. 11912 is Ae. arguta Buckley, instead of Ae. glabra var., as you had it. I think that this is the only specific name that I changed. *ohla* now aut. 3-1-72 Q8.

I have named two specimens of Rubus (no. 404R and 451R) R. trivialis Michx., following Dr. Bailey's latest treatment. You will notice that the two specimens look quite different, and the latter is without question, Rubus rubrisetus Rydb., of Small's Manual, but Bailey puts this in as a synonym of R. trivialis and says that this species assumes many forms. If you have a chance, see his treatment in Gentes Herbarum 2, pt. 6. 1932. *ohla*

Hope that you are getting some relief from the droughth and hot weather by this time. We have really had a delightfully cool summer here in Boston with the exception of a very few days, although we could have done with more rain.

My sister was here on a visit from Webb City from June 1st to July 5th, so she got out of a good deal of the hot weather. Wish I could join you on some of your collecting trips in Arkansas or Oklahoma, but am afraid my chances for making trips are not very good now.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., Acting Supervisor,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus
ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy
KARL SÄL, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium
HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., Research Associate
DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant
ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant
CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
ETHEL ANDERSON ALLEN, Business Secretary
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Nov. 20th, 1936

Dear Mr. Demaree;

Your letter from Montecello came several days ago and I was glad to hear that you are again located in Arkansas and at a place where you will have a chance to do some collecting and continue the exploration of the state.

The white oak you mention interests me, and from your description I do not know what it can be, but will be glad to see specimens and find out whether it seems to be something new. The Legume you mention is no doubt Daubentonia longifolia (Cav.) DC. - or I believe another specific name has been taken up for it now, perhaps D. punicea (Cav.) DC. So far as I know it is a new plant for Arkansas. I saw lots of it in the Coastal Plain in Texas and Louisiana, but nowhere near Arkansas. It has been extending its range rapidly in recent years and it is not surprising to find it there.

The occurrence of Tillandsia in southern Arkansas is also another very good find. I heard Dr. Lyman B. Smith, of the Gray Herb., talking on Tillandsias, which are his special subject of study, and he had a map showing the distribution of T. usneoides among other species. The range shown did not bring it anywhere near Arkansas, and I had a vague idea that I had seen it in the Fulton region, where by the way it ought to occur, but on looking it up I could find no record of it or of its ever having been reported from Arkansas. So your discovery is probably an extension of range into that state.

I am longing to get out on a collecting trip again and would love to get out into that part of the country with you and also to get out into Texas and the Southwest, but I am afraid the prospects are not very good as long as I stay here. Professor Sargent, as you know, was very much interested in the North American flora, and from many things that he said and wrote to me I know that he expected and hoped that I would have a chance to carry on work in that field. But as management changes each new man has his own ideas and pet interests, and apparently the interest in exploration or study in the United States no longer exists.

I hope the colds are all better. We have been pretty lucky so far and all the youngsters are thriving and growing. I suppose you knew that we have another boy a little over a year old. McDougall was five on Armistice Day, and feels very grown-up. Trust your family are

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

(Type of specimen, collection, etc.)

Dec. 16, 1936

Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dear Mr. Demaree:

The box of specimens came yesterday afternoon and I have just finished going over them. There are several curious looking things among the oaks, some of which need special comment in addition to the list I am enclosing.

There was no label for no. 13637, Vaccinium virgatum, and I got the number from the cover. Another specimen also had an evidently wrong label. This is #14209, Prunus caroliniana (no. taken from cover). There was a duplicate label for #14059, Carya, with this. I assume that the latter is from a cultivated tree, as you are a long way out of the known range of P. caroliniana. Please send us labels for these or the data for labels when you write again, so we can have the full information.

The Hammelis #14239 is not H. vernalis and from the flowers alone and from the size of the plant, according to your note, I am calling it H. virginiana. We have two or three specimens of this species from Arkansas and a lot of material of H. macrophylla. If the two are kept separate, your plant may well be H. macrophylla, but I am inclined to think that H. macrophylla is only a synonym or at most a very doubtful var. of H. virginiana.

No. 13622 is Cestanea alnifolia as you have it, at least as that species has been interpreted here. In Small's new flora I see that he restricts that name to a low stoloniferous shrub of the coastal plain, with leaves glabrous beneath. There has been a lot of confusion about the species of this section of Cestanea, and the only way to definitely settle some points would be to see the original type specimens (if they exist) of the species described by early botanists. Some day I may try to get into this if I have a chance, but for the present I am naming specimens according to Sargent's treatment and as they are arranged in the herbarium here.

Now for the Oaks. I would call no. 14236 Quercus shumardii Buckley and not var. Schneckii. The cups are too broad and shallow for the var. although they are not of the most extremely shallow form. Nos. 14184 and 13884 are Quercus Nuttallii, the latter quite typical. No. 13875 has fruit of Q. Nuttallii and leaves of Q. shumardii. Unless there is a possibility of a mix-up here between the fruit and leaves the only explanation I can see is that it may be a hybrid of Q. Nuttallii x Q. shumardii. The leaves and fruit are both so like those of the two respective species that I could not have hesitated to identify them separately if they had not been taken supposedly from the same tree.

You have no. 14177 (3 sheets) labeled Q. garlandensis Palmer, but I suspect that this is merely a slip and that you meant to label it Q. incompta Palmer, as that is the hybrid between Q. falcata (rubra) and Q. garlandensis. Q. garlandensis is supposed to be a cross between Q. falcata and Q. nigra. Your specimens are very queer looking and I am

Incha Read + W. ref. Q.S.
3-1-72

not very sure what the second parent species is, although they are clearly related to *Q. falcata*. I am doubtfully referring the tree to *Q. incomita*. No. 13712 is probably *Q. Schottiana*, as you have it, although the leaves are thicker in texture than in any specimen of this hybrid I have seen. The author of *Q. Schockiana* is Dieck, not Britton.

No. 13739 is evidently a hybrid and I am doubtfully naming it *Q. Phellos* x *Shumardii*. We have several other specimens that have been tentatively put with this cross, but as none of them have fruit and in nearly all cases there is some doubt as to the parentage, I am holding them for better material.

Some of the *Q. stellata* forms look very odd and some of them may need further study. I am pretty sure of most of them and have done what I could to name all of your specimens. However, you have the advantage of seeing them growing and may not be satisfied with all of the names I am giving. And certainly I will have no objection if you see any reason to question any of the names I am giving them.

Nos. 14225, 14236 and 14286 I would call *Q. stellata* Wang. The post oak is, as you know, a quite variable species, and your specimens match very well specimens referred to this the typical form. No. 14194 is *Q. stellata* var. *arapahoe* Sarg. Nos. 14217 and 14238 are *Q. stellata* var. *attenuata* Sarg., and I am doubtfully giving the same name to no. 14211, although the leaves are larger and broader than in other specimens of this var. The type specimens of var. *attenuata* came from Arkansas Post, where they were collected by Kellogg, and it is quite possible that your specimen from that locality came from one of the type trees.

No. 13935 is one of the most perplexing forms. I am doubtfully calling it *Q. stellata* var. *parviloba* Sarg., a var. previously known only from Texas and western Okla. The leaves also have some resemblance to *Q. stellata* var. *Boyntonii* (Beadle) Sarg., of the eastern Appalachian piedmont regions. But the fruit of that species is quite large, and not at all like yours in size and shape. I have an idea that the size of the fruit on your specimen may be somewhat abnormal, and that if other similar leaf specimens were found they might have larger acorns, or that the same tree might even produce larger ones in a year of more abundant rain. This point, however, could only be settled by field observation.

I am mailing this to you at Monticello in the hope that it will reach you before you leave for the east.

I do not expect to get down to the meetings at Atlantic City, though I should have liked to have gone if it had been possible. Why not go back by way of Boston? Think we can promise you better weather than the last time you were here. Remember me to Dr. Maxon and to any other mutual friend you meet at the Association meetings.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

Ernest J. Palmer

Thanks for the good specimens and photograph which will go into herbarium (EJP)

Demaree's plants of Arkansas, Dec., 1936

- 14255 ✓ *Hypericum oklahomense* L. J. Palmer
 13944 ✓ *Ascyron hypericoides* L. An unusually tall form, but seems to be this
 13677 ✓ *Vitis cinerea* Engelm. *Drew Mont*
 13912 ✓ " *palmata* Vahl. (not *V. cordifolia*) *Ashley Parkdale*
 13916 ✓ *Acer saccharum* var. *glaucum* (Pax) Sarg. *Ashley Hamburg. ? 07*
 14187 ✓ *Vaccinium corymbosum* L. *Quackster Camden*
 13687 " *virgatum* Ait. (no. from cover- no label) *Drew Mont*
 14239 ✓ *Hemamelis virginiana* L. (not *H. vernalis*) *Jefferson Hooker*
 13943, 13676, 13957, 13958, 14066, and 14233 all *Crataegus viridis* L.
 13622 ✓ *Castanea alnifolia* Nutt. *Drew Cornville*
 13638 ✓ *Rosa carolina* var. *glandulosa* Farwell *Drew Cornville*
 14172 ✓ *Cornus obliqua* Raf. *Gill Rover*
 2? 12114 ✓ " *asperifolia* Michx.
 13880 ✓ *Ulmus serotina* Sarg. *Ashley Portland*
 14059 ✓ *Garya ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch *Dasha Banks*
 14208 ✓ *Elaeagnus macrophylla* Thunb. *Drew A. J. M. Campy*
 14208 ✓ *Abelia grandiflora* (Andre) Rehd. (The same no. on two things, but easily distinguishable)
 14209 ✓ *Prunus caroliniana* Ait. (No label- number from cover)
 14236 ✓ *Quercus shumardii* Buckley (not var. *Schneekii*) *Dasha Sumner*
 13884 and 14018 *Quercus Nuttallii* Palmer *Drew Portland*
 13875 ✓ *Quercus Nuttallii* x *shumardii*? *watch for*
 14177 ✓ " *incomita* Palmer?
 13812 ✓ " *Schockiana* Dieck, *Faulstich Connors*
 13938 ✓ " *nigra* var. *heterophylla* (Ait.) Ashe *Jefferson Hooker*
 13939 ✓ " *Phellos* x *shumardii*?
 13836 and 13936 and 14225 *Quercus stellata* Wang.
 14194 ✓ *Quercus stellata* var. *aranciosa* Sarg. *Quackster Chittenden*
 14211, 14224 and 14233 *Quercus stellata* var. *attenuata* Sarg.
 13935 ✓ *Quercus stellata* var. *parviloba* Sarg. ?

See above / 13943 *Jefferson Hooker*
 13876 *Ashley Portland*
 13957 *Jefferson, Hooker*
 13958 " "
 14066 *Chicot Lake Village*
 14233 *Arkansas Ark Post Gillett*

13884 *Ashley Portland*
 13880 *Ashley Portland*
 13930 *Jefferson Hooker*
 14220 *Ark. Gillett (Ark Post)*
 14227 *Ark. Gillett (Ark Post)*

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DEAN MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., Supervisor,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus
ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy
KARL SAX, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium
HUGH M. RAUT, Ph.D., Research Associate
DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant
ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant
CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
CONSTANCE M. GILMAN, Business Secretary
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Feb. 25th, 1937

Dr. Delzie Demaree,
A. & M. College,
Monticello, Ark.,

Dear Demaree:

The two boxes of plants came in on Friday and I have just finished looking them over.

There are only a few cases in which I question the names you have on the identified specimens, and I will merely give a list of these, with comments, in addition to the determinations of the other lot in separate cover, most of which were without specific name.

✓✓✓✓ ✓ 13783 *Javanica Miller Co.* I am calling *Cephalanthus occidentalis* var. *pubescens* Raf., rather than the typical var. It is only moderately pubescent, but as the branchlets as well as leaves show pubescence, I think it should go with the var.

✓✓✓✓ ✓ 13534 is *Smilax glauca* var. *leuophylla* Blake. This is the commoner var. in the region.

✓✓✓✓ ✓ 13901 is *Daubentonia Drummondii* Rydb. according to Small's treatment, and not *D. punicea* (Cav.) DC., as suggested by me from your description of plant. I assumed that it would be the latter from the general known distribution, but the long stipitate pod, &c. would put it with the other species if they are distinguished.

✓ 13599 and ✓ 13600 are *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fernald. See his recent treatment in *Rhodora* 38:432, in which he assigns our low plant of rocky woods to this var. and recognized as the typical var. the tall plant represented in this collection by your numbers 13580 and 14153. He also has var. *oblongifolia* (Spach) Fernald, for a tall plant with larger oblong leaves and with conspicuous axillary fascicles of small leaves. I think his treatment of this is pretty good, as it accounts for various forms not always easy to distinguish, but which look very different when well developed. This may call for the revising of names on some of your other earlier specimens.

✓✓✓✓ ✓ 13467 is *Diospyros virginiana* var. *pubescens* (Pursh) Dipp.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

13889 I take to be Quercus falcata var. pagodaefolia Ell. rather than typical Q. falcata, although the leaves are not as long Pand. Mass. drooping as in extreme forms of the var.

13435 is Carya ovalis var. obovalis Sarg., instead of C. Buckleyi var. arkansana, judging by the buds and glabrous branchlets.

13752 and 14057 I take to be Smilax hispida Muhl., and not S. rotundifolia. It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between these two species from leaves and upper branches, and if possible a section of the lower stem showing thorns should be taken. However, in S. rotundifolia the leaves are more fleshy in green specimens and are more glossy and somewhat "oily" looking on the upper surface, and the fruit has a "bloom".

Following is a list of the other specimens:

- 12076 ✓ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *pink* *Giannis*
- 12977 ✓ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *see man*
- 12037 ✓ Vaccinium vacillans var. crinitum Fernald *chla*
- 13554 ✓ Vaccinium virgatum Ait. *Brady* *Warren*
- 14197 ✓ Vaccinium virgatum Ait. *much* *Camden*
- 12301 ✓ Vitis rupestris Scheele *chla*
- 13537 ✓ Vitis Linsecumii var. glauca Munson, Fruit unusually small. *crew mont*
- 13748 ✓ Vitis cinerea Engelm. *Lincoln* *W.T.*
- 13210 ✓ Hypericum fistulosum Lam. *Sphaerocarpum* *mx Adams*
- 13591 ✓ Rosa carolina var. lyoni (Pursh) Palmer & Steyermark *ashley F.H.*
- 13613 ✓ Rosa bracteata Wendl. *crew mont*
- 13737 ✓ Crataegus viridis L. *Lincoln* *Yorkston*
- 13771 ✓ Quercus stellata var. attenuata Sarg. *Decha* *MS* *Chlor* *Eubora*
- 14110 ✓ Quercus stellata var. attenuata Sarg. Not as typical as last.
- 13462 ✓ Carya tomentosa Nutt. *Miller* *Tex*
- 13674 ✓ Carya tomentosa Nutt. *crew mont*
- 13763 ✓ Carya ovalis var. obovalis Sarg. *crew* *Ognew* *Bluff*
- 14043 ✓ Carya ovalis var. obcordata (Muhl.) Sarg. *crew* *Sellar*

The specimens of Albizia julibrissin is the first record that I know of for it as an introduction in Arkansas. We have one other collection of Rosa bracteata, which I made near Helena. There are several other interesting plants in the lot.

I have turned this lot and several previous ones from you as an exchange, and they are hoping to get out exchanges before too long. However, all of them have been quite swamped with accessions of plants from the Philippines and eastern Asia the last few months, and they claim so much attention that there is not much chance for plants of our own country. However, we will hope for the best, and if I find that they do not get out an exchange for you earlier, I will try at least to make some collections of New England plants to send you this summer. You might like to have some of these for comparison with the same or similar species out there, and of course there are many things here that are not found in Arkansas.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., Director,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections

JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus

ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium

JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology

IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy

KARL SAX, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology

IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium

HUGH M. RAUT, Ph.D., Research Associate

DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist

ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant

ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian

SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant

CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium

CONSTANCE M. GILMAN, Business Secretary

LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent

WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Aug. 23rd, 1937

Dear Demaree:

After so long I have the last lot of plants you sent back from the poison case and have gone over them today. On another sheet I am sending determinations of the numbers.

A few of the Crataegi are rather doubtful without seeing fruiting specimens. The one that interests me most is your no. 14714, from Mist, Ashley Co. I do not recognize this at all. The very small flowers look like it might belong to the section Microcarpae, but if so it would be a very distinct new species, and fruit might show it to be something quite different. If possible we should have a fruiting specimens of this. As it is not so far from Monticello, perhaps you will have a chance to get it, or perhaps if I should get down that way we could look for it together or you could give me directions.

In spite of considerable variation in the inflorescence and leaves, I can see only one species of Rubus in your high blackberries. I am calling this R. ostryifolius Rydb., which is the name Bailey uses for the species called R. Andrewsianus Blanchard in Gray's Man., and later referred by Bailey to R. argutus Link. In his last paper in *Gentes Herbarum* he restricts the name R. argutus to a species of the southeastern states and gives R. Andrewsianus and R. argutus of auth., not Link as synonyms of R. ostryifolius.

I suppose you are back, or will be shortly, from your summer collecting trip. If there is no hitch in plans I hope to start on a trip to that part of the country about the middle of September. There are so many places to which I want to go and so many plants and people I would like to see that I do not know how far I will get, but if possible will come by and see you at Monticello if you are there, if only for part of a day. Dr. Moore has asked me to let him know when I would be in western Arkansas, and says that he would like to arrange a trip out. I also want to see George Merrill at Little Rock. But I will not have very much time to spend in Arkansas, as I want to visit a number of places and people in other states. My instructions are to make it mostly a seed and live plant collecting trip, and I have quite a list of things I want to look out for and want to get anything interesting.

We have had an unusually hot summer here for this section, but it has rained the past two days and has turned cool. Hope you had an interesting summer in the field and that all the family are well.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

Nov. 25th, 1937

Dear Demaree:

I had been intending to write to you ever since we got back to Boston on Nov. 1st. But since getting your letter with the photographs yesterday I am reminded how long it has been and how quickly the time has passed with the innumerable things I have been trying to do.

The day we spent with you from Monticello to Portland was one of the most interesting ones of the trip and both Howard and I will remember it and our stay with you and the family at the College. Thanks very much for the pictures which are pretty good. I am particularly glad to have the one showing the girls, Howard, and myself, collecting the Tillandsia at the lake, as my picture of them on the log did not come out well. I am sending you prints of a few of those I took, which came out fairly well.

It was very well that you did not try making the collecting trip with us the day we left, for I have seldom seen it rain harder than it did nearly all the way to Pine Bluff, and we had showers nearly all the way to Ft. Smith. Naturally, we couldn't do much in the way of collecting, although we did make one little stop near Coal Hill, but did not find anything worth speaking about. The next morning we got up early and drove up to Fayetteville for breakfast. Dr. Moore went out with us on Monday, going down to the Natural Dam, where we got a supply of Ulmus serotina seed and collected a number of things. We returned by way of Mountainburg and farther east through the mountains. On Tuesday morning we went up in the neighborhood of the Devil's Eye-brow, where Moore showed us Ulmus ~~domastii~~ and Acer nigrum. We went on to Webb City that evening and I had to stay there for three or four days waiting to get my registration papers on the new car, from the Registrar in Massachusetts. My sister had just returned from a trip to Detroit with Kathleen and her husband, but she decided to come on back to Boston with us. Besides all my outfit, I had a lot of books, specimens, & c., to bring back, and so the car was loaded to capacity, with only space enough left on the back seat for Louise to crowd into. We stopped one day in St. Louis, visiting the Garden, both at Gray's Summit and in the City. Leaving St. Louis about 4:30 we went down on the east side of the river to Chester, a place I had long planned to visit. I spent the forenoon collecting on the limestone bluffs of the Mississippi there. It was too late in the season to find much, but it appears to be a very good place for botany. It is about the northern limit in Illinois for Liquidambar, Forestiera acuminata and several other southern things. I also found Liriodendron and Ilex decidua there. I should like to get back and explore it more thoroughly earlier in the season some time. This about ended up our collecting and we got back to Boston about 5 p. m. on Monday.

It is too bad that a situation such as you mention has developed at the college there. I can almost understand how some of the rough-necks and hillbillies would have it in for Dr. Bradshaw for his "Deah old Hawvawd" manner. This does not at all justify such conduct, though, and of course when such a situation exists and is tolerated by those in authority the useful work of any institution is at an end until a change is made. It is safe to say that sooner or later someone will go in there and take the situation in hand, but it will be pretty hard for any conscientious teachers or serious students until someone does so.

We made about 8000 miles on our trip of seven weeks, which is quite too much travelling for the best results in botanical collecting. However, as I had not been out west of the Mississippi for four years, there were so many places I wanted to visit and so many things I wanted to see and do that I was on the jump all the while, and didn't have time for half I had planned. The real way to collect is to go into some interesting locality and settle down for a week or so and explore it on foot in all directions, as we did in the Davis Mountains. I should like nothing better than to have a chance and time to make such a trip with you in the mountains of southwestern Texas, or in Arizona, New Mexico or old Mexico. The chance doesn't look very good now for such a trip, but one can never tell.

I was sorry to hear that Mrs. Demaree was having trouble with her teeth but hope it is over now. I had an old bridge come loose soon after I got home and am still making trips to the dentist to have it fixed. However, it has not ached or given me any trouble of that sort.

There is no such species as Diodia caroliniana, at least recognized as a valid name now, I believe. If I called the plant we found by that name it was merely a slip for D. virginiana. By the way, did you see what Wernald did in dividing this species and D. feres up in a recent issue of "Rhodora"? Also, did you see the blessing he gave Steyermark and me in the same issue? They couldn't say a good word for the Catalogue when it came out, but some people have a capacity for seeing the hole and quite overlooking the doughnut. However, we had plenty of compliments on the work from other quarters, and I have a sort of suspicion that the learned professor rather resented our bringing out a work on a part of the region he is supposed to cover in the new Gray's Manual, in preparation, and treating him to so many new combinations. Asa Gray took the same attitude and apparently always felt that he should by rights have had a monopoly of describing new species and publishing on plants in his Manual territory.

With best regards to yourself and the rest of the family, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., DIRECTOR,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus

ALFRED REHDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium
JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology
IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy
KARL SAE, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology
IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate
CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium

HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., Research Associate
DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist
ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant
ETHEL V. MARIA TUCKER, Librarian
SUSAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant
CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium
LILY MAY PERRY, Ph.D., Technical Assistant
LEON CROIZAT, J. D., Technical Assistant
CONSTANCE M. GILMAN, Business Secretary
LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent
WILLIAM HENRY JUDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Dec. 28, 1937

Dear Demaree:

We all believe in Santa Claus now, for he was pretty good to us at Christmas. The children of course got lots of toys from different relatives. It is their day and it is good to see how much they can enjoy it.

On Christmas eve a big bag of pecans arrived, which just hit the spot and are highly appreciated. I didn't know that they raised such big ones in Arkansas. We were just too early for them when we were there as you remember, and I was rather disappointed not to get some to bring home. It was very thoughtful of you to send them. Thanks very much from all the family.

My sister came back with us from Webb City and was here for Christmas. She is still here but may be going back next month. We haven't had as much winter here as they have had back in Missouri from reports we get. It is snowing now, but we didn't have any snow on the ground for Christmas.

No doubt you are at the meetings now, as it was in your old state this year. Dr. Merrill is gone, I suppose, and probably some of the Bussey staff, but most of us do not get away to the meetings unless they come near us. Steyermark wrote me that he was going and had a paper on the Flora of Missouri or the Ozarks.

I have only begun naming my plants collected last fall, but have ~~now~~ found a few interesting things. The Tilia collected along the bayou near Tillar was T. caroliniana var. rhynchophylla Sarg. On that trip I also collected Solidago asterifolia Small, along the creek in woods, 10 mls. e. of Monticello. I had never collected nor recognized this species before. It resembles S. caesia, and I took it to be that before examining the specimens. However it has wider leaves, which are pubescent along the veins beneath. I also collected Axonopus furcatus on the muddy banks of Bayou Bartholomew. At Little Rock I got Cyperus cylindricus. If I run across any other interesting plants as I determine them, I will let you know.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer

Thank also for
Christmas card

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

St. Louis

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
2215 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

CABLE ADDRESS
"MOBOTGARD"

January
twenty-second
19 38

ARBORETUM, GRAY SUMMIT, MO.
TROPICAL STATION, BALBOA, C. Z.
EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE,
HOVE, SUSSEX, ENGLAND

Professor Delzie Demaree
A. & M. College
Monticello, Arkansas

Dear Professor Demaree:

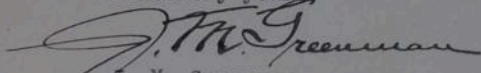
This will acknowledge the receipt of another package of plants from you, making thus far a total of three hundred and seven (307) specimens for January. We are very glad to have them.

Thank you for the blank labels which you sent to us; but these do not give the desired data, namely, place and date of collection of a few of the specimens. The following numbered specimens were received without labels and the collecting sheets give only the plant number:

- No. 14212 Polygonum *alt. larg. Camden.*
No. 14421 Crataegus *alt. larg. Camden.*
" 14488 Crataegus
" 14628 Carya *ovata Drew Co. Ill.*
" 16054 Cephalanthus *occidentalis Jack Creek.*
" 16066 Hypericum *mutilum L. Garland Co. MS.*
" 16466 Carya *tomentosa Nutt. Magnolia Co. MS.*

If you can send us the data for these specimens, we will be very greatly obliged.

Sincerely yours


J. M. Greenman
Curator of the Herbarium

JMG/VF

- ~~16130~~ Smilax rotundifolia L. (not S. glauca Walt.) *Gar. H.S.*
~~16177~~ Carya tomentosa (Lam.) Nutt. *Drew Sellar*
~~16221~~ Castanea pumila (L.) Mill. (not C. sinifolia Nutt.) *Clark Ark.*
~~16118~~ Quercus falcata var. leucophylla (Ashe) Palmer & Steyer
~~16531~~ Celtis laevigata var. texana (Scheele) Sars. *HS. MC Clark Chotona*
~~16761~~ Celtis pumila Pursh var.?
~~16150~~ Menziesia aestivale var. pubescens Palmer & Steyer. *Gar. HS (Barber)*
~~16832~~ Clematis crispa L. *Drew Sellar*
~~16981~~ Clematis crispa var. Walteri (Pursh) Gray *ashley Miss*
~~16185~~ Clematis virginiana L. *H.S. M.C.*
~~16599~~ Clematis virginiana L. *Union Strong*
~~16553~~ Hamamelis vernalis Sarg. *Gar. Capital Springs*
~~16675~~ Hamamelis vernalis Sarg. *Polk. Shady - (Shady Lake) Big Fork.*
~~16788~~ Hamamelis vernalis Sarg. *Gar. HS.*
~~16593~~ Hamamelis macrophylla Pursh *Union Strong*
~~16563~~ Hamamelis macrophylla Pursh var.?
~~16715~~ Hamamelis vernalis Sarg. *Logan Park Camp*
~~16133~~ Crataegus crus-galli L. *St. J. Forest City*
~~16626~~ Crataegus crus-galli var. macro (Beadle) Palmer *Clark Ark. Ashly*
~~16629~~ Crataegus viridis var. lanceolata (Sarg.) Palmer *Pub. Rose City*
~~16592~~ Crataegus viridis L. *Union Strong*
~~16575~~ Crataegus viridis L. *Shady Shady*
~~16378~~ Crataegus viridis L. *Ashley Hamburg*
~~16525~~ Crataegus Engelmanni f. nuda Palmer *HS. MC*
~~16108~~ Crataegus Bushii Sarg. *Clark Chotona*
~~16161~~ Crataegus verruculosa Sarg. *HS. MC*
~~16165~~ Crataegus spathulata Michx. *"*
~~16601~~ Crataegus spathulata Michx. *Union Strong*
~~16492~~ Crataegus spathulata Michx. *HS. MC*
~~16071~~ Crataegus spathulata Michx. *Garland HS*
~~16313~~ Crataegus Marshallii Eggleston *Saint Pagen*
~~16439~~ Crataegus Marshallii Eggleston, *HS. MC*
~~16538~~ Rosa carolina L. *Jeff. Reefield*
~~16508~~ Rosa carolina var. villosa (Best) Rehder *Prairie Dr. Bluff*
~~16572~~ Rosa carolina var. villosa (Best) Rehder *HS. MC. Saint Tharian*
~~16472~~ Rosa carolina L. *HS. MC*
~~16600~~ Rosa eglanteria L. *HS. MC*
~~16111~~ Rosa setigera Michx. *Clark Chotona*
~~16600~~ Rosa setigera Michx. *OKLA*
~~16239~~ Rosa bracteata Wendl. *Phillips Helena*
~~16492~~ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *St. Francis Heth.*
~~16280~~ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *HS. MC*
~~16234~~ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *Phillips Helena*
~~16155~~ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. *St. Francis Forest City*
~~16289~~ Prunus lanata (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush *HS. Bismarck*
~~16279~~ Prunus lanata (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush *"*
~~16210~~ Prunus lanata (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush *Garland HS.*
~~16320~~ Prunus lanata (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush *Jefferson Reefield*
~~16255~~ Prunus mexicana Wats. *Koren Mont.*
~~16397~~ Prunus mexicana Wats. *Ashley Oakdale*
~~16511~~ Prunus angustifolia var. verisiana Wight & Hedrick *St. Fran. F City*
~~16506~~ Oenothera americanus L. *Drew Sellar*
~~16507~~ Oenothera americanus L. *ashley Miss*
~~16515~~ Ampelopsis cordata Michx. *St. Francis Forest City*
~~16518~~ Ampelopsis cordata Michx. *Crittenden W. Memphis*
~~16525~~ Ampelopsis cordata Michx. *"* *Turrell*

JGS

- ~~15533~~ *Vitis cinerea* Engelm. *Drew mont.*
~~15562~~ *Vitis cinerea* Engelm. *Critt W M.*
~~15566~~ *Vitis cinerea* Engelm. *" Sumrell*
~~15567~~ *Vitis cordifolia* Michx. *HS Mc*
~~15517~~ *Vitis vulpina* L. (not *V. cordifolia* Michx.) *Phil. Hel.*
~~15307~~ *Vitis Linsecumii* var. *glauca* Munson? *craw. Spumblers*
~~15393~~ *Vitis Linsecumii* var. *glauca* Munson? *It or Spumblers, M.C.*
~~15353~~ *Vitis floridana* Small *HS Mc*
~~15568~~ *Vitis floridana* Small *HS Mc*
~~15598~~ *Vitis floridana* Small *" "*
~~16124~~ *Vitis floridana* Small *Calash, Ark*
~~15398~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Ashley Ham*
~~15468~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Pratt Hazen*
~~15789~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Bar HS*
~~15928~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Yell Stone*
~~15556~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Grant Sher*
~~15797~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Bar HS*
~~15750~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* Michx. *Lofton Jacobs Comp. Joy Lank Oak*
~~15480~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *Pratt Hazen*
~~16213~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *HS Mc*
~~15491~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *Unions Strong*
~~15992~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *Burg Hollis*
~~15928~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *Yell Stone*
~~15625~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *Drew Mont*
~~15670~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *HS. Malheur*
~~15629~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *HS. Malheur*
~~15623~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach) Fernald *HS. Malheur*
~~15659~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fernald *Bar HS*
~~15479~~ *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fernald *Pratt Hazen*
~~15342~~ *Ascyrum stans* Michx. *Bar HS*
~~15477~~ *Ascyrum stans* Michx. *Pratt Hazen*
~~15412~~ *Hypericum lobocarpum* Gattinger
~~15606~~ *Cornus racemosa* Lam. *Bar HS Dripping Springs*
~~15857~~ *Cornus obliqua* Raf. *" C. sp*
~~15940~~ *Cornus obliqua* Raf. *Yell Stone*
~~15362~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *HS Mc*
~~1561~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *Critt W M*
~~15611~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *Clark Ark*
~~15562~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *HS Mc*
~~15582~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *HS "*
~~15644~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *Clark Ark*
~~15610~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *" Oklahoma*
~~15623~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *" "*
~~15187~~ *Cornus femina* Mill. *St. Francis Ark.*
~~15131~~ *Cornus femina* Mill. *Bar HS*
~~1582~~ *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *Jeff. Redfield*
~~15693~~ *Rhododendron nudiflorum* var. *roseum* (Lois.) Wiegand *Pole Shady*
~~15593~~ *Loniceria flava* Sims. *HS. Mc.*
~~15789~~ *Ascyrum linifolium* Spach? *Bar HS*
~~15922~~ *Ascyrum linifolium* Spach? *Yell Plains Ark.*

- ~~17049~~ ✓ *Rubus* *crux* Ashe Independence Batesville.
~~17139~~ ✓ " *crux* Ashe Jefferson P.B.
~~16878~~ ✓ " *crux* Ashe Calhoun Hampton
~~17549~~ ✓ " *crux* Ashe
~~17125~~, ~~17602~~, ~~16851~~, ~~17081~~, ~~17053~~, ~~17527~~, ~~16870~~, ~~16975~~, ~~16805~~, ~~17096~~
 all *Rubus argutus* Link.
~~16866~~ ✓ *Cornus obliqua* Raf. Calhoun Hampton
~~17485~~ ✓ " *stricta* Lam. H.S. magn. Cove.
~~16931~~ ✓ *Prunus lanata* (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush H.S.

Note- *Crataegus pyracanthoides* var. *limnophila* has not been found in Arkansas before, and we have specimens only from Florida and Louisiana

Rhododendron canescens var. *subglabra* is also new for Arkansas.

- ~~17125~~ white Russell
~~17602~~ Lonohe - Carlisle
~~16851~~
~~17081~~ Independence Batesville
~~17053~~ "
~~17527~~ Phil. L.R.
~~16870~~ Calhoun Hampton
~~16975~~ Jackson New Port
~~16805~~ Anacuta Camden
~~17096~~ Independence Batesville
- R. argutus*
- new.
new.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., DIRECTOR,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections
JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus

ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium

JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology

IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy

KARL SAX, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology

IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium

HUGH M. RAUF, Ph.D., Research Associate

DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist

ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant

ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian

SURAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant

CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium

LILY MAY PERRY, Ph.D., Technical Assistant

LEON CROIZAT, J. D., Technical Assistant

CONSTANCE M. GILMAN, Business Secretary

LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITZ, Superintendent

WILLIAM HENRY JUDH, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

March 1st, 1938

Dear Demaree:

At last I have gotten the bundle of specimens back from the poison case and have just gone over them. As usual, there are a few untypical specimens about which one cannot be very sure, but I have done the best I can with them, and will add a few notes about some of them.

The chestnuts need a careful revision. I am now inclined to agree with the treatment in Small's new S. F. Flora as to Castanea alnifolia, and that the name should be restricted to the low shrubby stoloniferous form found in sandy woods in the coastal plain. This has not been found in Arkansas so far as I know. As soon as I can find time I want to go into the genus more thoroughly and decide just what species (besides C. ozerkensis, which is clear) we have in Arkansas, Oklahoma and e. Texas. I am calling your specimens C. pumila, following Small's treatment.

✓ Quercus no. 16118 is a queer looking bird. But in my opinion it is only a freakish or monstrous form of Q. falcata f. leuconphylla.

Celtis is another genus in which some of the species are badly in need of study and revision. I am hoping to get a few notes ready for publication on this and several other genera soon, and may have to describe a new variety or two. Your no. 15761 is a form that has been placed with C. pumila var. georgiana here. But I think we have two or three things under that name. I collected specimens last year in the Arbuckle Mountains of Oklahoma, which I believe are identical with your specimen, and we have others also that should go with it. These specimens did not really agree with any described species or variety in all characters, and I had laid mine aside for study, and will put yours with it.

Hemamelis macrophylla, which has been kept up as a species here, is a very tenuous one. In most cases the distinguishing characters given in Sargent's keys and descriptions are not to be relied on. And I doubt whether it is ~~anything~~ anything more than a variety of H. virginiana at most. Your number 16563 is interesting for the close felt pubescence of the leaves and young branchlets. We have other specimens with similar, though not quite as dense, pubescence with H. macrophylla. But no such pubescent form is known in the range of

H. virginiana. There is also a form with similar pubescence in H. virginiana. But the leaves and fall flowering of your specimens place them with the virginiana- racemosa complex. I think that this should be considered a distinct variety of form.

#16372

The extremely long curved inflorescences of Rosa carolina var. villosa look very strange, but I can see no reason for putting it with anything else. This, by the way, is R. Lyoni Pursh, which Steyermark and I reduced to a var. in our Mo. Catalogue (R. carolina var. Lyoni), but I have since found that it was previously published as a var. under carolina by Rehder, based on R. humilis var. villosa Rest. So if it is regarded as a variety the older combination will have to be used.

No. 15117 seems to be Vitis vulpina L. and not V. cordifolia. Your specimen is more pubescent on the leaves and young branchlets than is usual in this species. But we have a specimen that I collected near Helena that is identical with yours, and some others from other parts of the country are nearly as pubescent. 15307 and 15393 are evidently forms of Vitis Lincofnii, and I am referring them to var. glauca due to the nearly glabrous under surface of the leaves. Although they do not have the usual pale or glaucous color of that variety.

Fernald, as you know, recently split up Ascyrum hypericoides into three varieties, the typical, var. oblongifolium, and var. multicaule. The varieties seem to be good in typical material, although as is often the case you get some specimens that are hard to place and might about as well go with one var. as with another. Only the var. multicaule appears to get as far north as Mo. This is the low spreading plant of rocky woods in the Ozark region. You appear to have all three in Arkansas.

You named no. 15412 Hypericum lobocarpum, and I suppose that is right although the leaves are not as large and broad as is usual in that species. On account of the rather large flowers it probably belongs there rather than with H. oklahomense.

When I was collecting at Hot Springs I was considerably puzzled by the Cornus growing in sandy bogs along the streams. At first I thought that it might be C. stolonifera, and the glabrous leaves, green on both sides, suggested C. femina (stricta). But I finally decided to call all of my specimens C. racemosa. Your specimen #15476 appears to be the same thing, and the other one from Hot Springs which I am calling C. femina, on account of the white pith and the papillose under surface of the leaves under a strong glass, looks suspiciously like it.

There are two specimens of Ascyrum, nos. 15789 and 15922, that look so distinct with the stiff, narrow, upstanding leaves that I am calling them A. linifolium Spach. It certainly is a distinct species as treated in Small's new Flora. But Fernald gives A. linifolium as a synonym of A. hypericoides (typical). Without seeing Spach's specimen I do not know who is right, but I feel quite sure that your specimens and others like them in the herbarium here are not the same as the narrow-leaved var. which Fernald has considered the typical one, and in which the leaves are thin and more or less spreading.

I was sorry to hear of the passing of Dr. Small. I had heard that he was in pretty bad shape but only heard yesterday of his death. I wonder whether his flora of the Southern States west of the Mississippi was far enough along for someone to bring it out.

Just try to get to your garden & family
 I am very young
 E. C. S. S. S. S.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

April 14, 1938

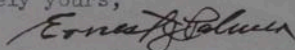
Dear Demaree:

Thank you for the Willows and other plants which came some time ago. In looking over them there was one number only which I thought should be corrected. This is your number 15853, labelled Hamamelis vernalis. But it is certainly the pubescent form or variety of H. virginiana, about which I think I wrote you in my last letter.

While I have never exchanged with Mr. Geo. L. Fischer of Houston, Tex., I met him while I was in Houston some years ago and he went out on some collecting trips with me. He seems to be a very nice fellow and I believe he is quite reliable. He gets specimens from collectors in all parts of the country and the world. And no doubt some of them are not correctly named, as I suppose he is not a critical botanist, although he has a good general knowledge of the N. A. flora.

It begins to feel like spring here now and a number of early things are coming into bloom in the Arboretum. No doubt spring is well advanced with you and I suppose you are busy collecting when you have a chance.

Sincerely yours,


Ernest J. Palmer

Determinations of Demaree's Plants of Arkansas and New Mexico
March, 1939

- 18055 ✓ Puleroso, N. Mex. Atriplex canescens (Pursh) James
 18059 ✓ " " Prosopis chilensis (Mol.) Stuntz.
 (This is the accepted name now for the common Mesquite)
 6619 ✓ Clematis versicolor Small Benton Safford.
 17266 ✓ Castanea ozarkensis Ashe H.S. Mc
 17214 ✓ Crataegus spathulata Michx. " " Bismarck
 17404 ✓ " " " " Scott Mansfield
 18166 ✓ " " " " Pulaski L.R.
 18255 ✓ " " " " " "
 187528 ✓ " crus-galli L. " "
 18350 ✓ " viridis L. " "
 16823 ✓ Rosa subserrulata Rydb. Benton Sulphur Spring
 17352 ✓ " " " " Pul. L.R.
 17721 ✓ " " " " Logan Magn. Mt.
 17427 ✓ " carolina var. villosa (Best) Rehder H.S. Bismarck
 17267 ✓ " " " " " " H.S. Mc
 17342 ✓ " " " " " " Pul L.R.
 17400 ✓ Amorpha croceolanata Wats. H.S. Bismarck
 17324 ✓ Rhus quercifolia (Michx.) Steud. Clark Arkadelphia
 17405 ✓ " " " " S. Bismarck
 17189 ✓ Vitis cordifolia Michx. Clark Okla.
 17237 ✓ " Linsecomii var. glauca Munson ? H.S. Mc also V. albidostylis Mx.
 17271 ✓ " " " " " " also V. cinerea Engelm.
 17397 ✓ " " " " " " Drew Silla
 17406 ✓ " " " " " " H.S. Mc
 17867 ✓ Scyrum hypericoides var. multicaule (Michx.) Fernald H.S. Mc.
 17972 ✓ Hypericum prolificum L. S. Bismarck
 17638 ✓ " oklahomense Palmer. Ashley Hornburg
 17902 ✓ " " " " Drew Agmund Bluff
 18027 ✓ " " " " Ashley Hornburg
 18034 ✓ " " " " " "
 18283 ✓ " " " " Drew Monticello
 17181 ✓ Rubus ostryifolius Rydb. Clark Arkla.
 17339 ✓ " " " " Pul. L.R.
 17735 ✓ " argutus Link Logan Magn. Mt.
 1739 ✓ Rhododendron nudiflorum (L.) Torr.

*According to Fernald, the type specimens of Rhus Toxicodendron L. is Rhus quercifolia, and if he is followed, that is the name that will have to be used for your specimens. Rhus radicans would then be taken up for the common poison ivy.

Then the new edition of Gray's Manual comes out there will be so many changes in names and so many unfamiliar ones that ~~we~~ we will not know where we are. It is too bad that it is necessary in many cases under new rules and with new investigations. But in some cases it seems to me that they are going out of their way to make changes in debatable cases. This sort of investigation seems to be nuts for some botanists.

Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ELMER DREW MERRILL, S.D., LL.D., DIRECTOR,
and Administrator of Botanical Collections

JOHN GEORGE JACK, Assistant Professor of Dendrology,
Emeritus

ALFRED REIDER, A.M., Associate Professor of Dendrology,
and Curator of the Herbarium

JOSEPH H. FAULL, Ph.D., Professor of Forest Pathology

IRVING WIDMER BAILEY, S.D., Professor of Plant Anatomy

KARL SAX, Ph.D., Professor of Cytology

IVAN MURRAY JOHNSTON, Ph.D., Research Associate

CLARENCE E. KOBUSKI, Ph.D., Assistant Curator, Herbarium

HUGH M. RAUP, Ph.D., Research Associate

DONALD WYMAN, Ph.D., Horticulturist

ERNEST J. PALMER, Collector and Research Assistant

ETHELYN MARIA TUCKER, Librarian

SUNAN DELANO MCKELVEY, Research Assistant

CAROLINE K. ALLEN, Ph.D., Assistant in the Herbarium

LILY MAY PERRY, Ph.D., Technical Assistant

LEON CHOIAT, J. D., Technical Assistant

CONSTANCE M. GILMAN, Business Secretary

LOUIS VICTOR SCHMITT, Superintendent

WILLIAM HENRY JEDD, Propagator

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Sept. 19th, 1938

Dear Demaree:

The box of plants arrived some time ago and I have gone over them and turned them over to the herbarium to be credited as an exchange.

On a separate sheet I am sending you a list of the determinations.

The Rubus specimens are rather difficult and one should have both sterile and fruiting branches from the same plant to follow Bailey's descriptions. We are attempting to follow his treatment at the Arboretum. But while he seems to be going into the subject very thoroughly, it is sometimes ~~very~~ difficult to know just what he means. For in some cases he does not seem to have arrived at definite conclusions himself, and states that he is treating a group thus and so for the present, although it may involve two or more units that will have to be recognized on further study. In the case of Rubus argutus Link, he has changed ground two or three times as to what it embraces and as to the relationship of Rubus Andrewsianus and R. ostryifolius to it. Most of your high-bush blackberries seem to me to belong to this species or complex, and I am using the name Rubus argutus.

✓✓✓✓ Hamamelis ✓ 16840 and ✓ 16900 are H. macrophylla Pursh, if that is maintained as a distinct species. I think I wrote you before about it, and that it looks to me to be only a rather weak var. of M. virginiana at most. out 5-12

✓✓✓✓ ✓ 17648 seems to be an unusually large-flowered form of Hypericum prolificum, and the fruiting capsules are shorter than is usual, but I cannot make anything else out of it. ✓ 17662 seems to be H. densiflorum, and this is interesting, as we have only one other specimen of this species here- one that I collected near Arkadelphia.

Hope that you had a nice collecting trip in the West. I did not get away this summer except for a short vacation in a few eastern and New England states.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

Demaree's Plants of Arkansas, Aug. 24, 1938

- 16630 *Thuja orientalis* L. *cut*
 17391 *Smilax rotundifolia* var. *quadrangularis* (Muhl.) Wood *Drew Tillas*
 16851 *Yucca arkanasana* Trelease *Quachita Steens*
 17092 *Castanea ozarkensis* Ashe *Ind. Bates*
 17010 *Celtis laevigata* Willd. *as 11 Izard Crocker Spruce*
 16978 *Clematis crispa* L. *Jackson N.P.*
 16840 *Hamamelis macrophylla* Pursh *Quach. Steens*
 16900 " *macrophylla* Pursh *Cal. Hampton*
 17023 *Ribes odorata* Wendl. *Izard Crocker Spruce*
 16782 *Rhus quercifolia* (Michx.) Steud. *Quach. Camden*
 17570 " *quercifolia* (Michx.) Steud. *Zonoke Carlisle*
 16739 *Crataegus Marshallii* Eggleston *Ore. Mont*
 16922 " *Marshallii* Eggleston *H.S. Nuttfield*
 16861 " *spathulata* Michx. *Cal. Hampton*
 16875 " *spathulata* Michx. " *m.g.*
 17458 " *spathulata* Michx. *H.S. m.g.*
 17526 " *spathulata* Michx. *Cal. L.R.*
 16763 " *viridis* L. *Lincoln Steud*
 16777 " *viridis* L. " *"*
 16896 " *viridis* L. " *Hamp*
 16980 " *viridis* L. *Jack N.P.*
 16824 " *pyracanthoides* var. *limnophila* (Sarg.) Palmer *Quach. Steens*
 16820 " *berberifolia* T. & G. *Quach. Camden*
 16892 " *triumphalis* Sarg. *Cal. Hamp*
 17643 *Hypericum prolificum* L.
 17662 " *densiflorum* Pursh
 17621 *Tilia caroliniana* Mill. *Drew Mont*
 17649 " *floridana* Small *Ashley Hambus*
 17187 *Vitis cinerea* Engelm. *H.S. m.g.*
 17622 " *palmata* Vahl. (not *V. cordifolia*) *Drew Bates*
 17043 " *vulpina* L. *Ind. Bates*
 17006 *Cornus asperifolia* Michx. *Izard Crocker*
 17047 " *asperifolia* Michx. *Ind. Bates*
 16898 *Lonicera sempervirens* L. *Cal. Hampton*
 17154 *Prunus angustifolia* Marsh. *Drew Mont*
 16962 " *angustifolia* Marsh. *H.S. m.g.*
 16848 " *angustifolia* Marsh. *Quach. Steens*
 17153 *Rosa carolina* var. *villosa* (Best) Rehder *Drew Mont*
 17536 " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G. *Poin. MT.*
 17530 " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G. *Poin. L.R.*
 17465 " *Vegetaria* L. *H.S. m.g.*
 17612 " *carolina* L. *For. Car.*
 17076 " *carolina* var. *glandulosa* (Crepin) Farwell *Ind. Bates*
 17564 " *palustris* var. *dasistema* (Raf.) Palmer & Steyer. *Poin. MT.*
 17022 *Vitis cordifolia* Michx. (an unusually pubescent form) *Izard P.B. C.G.*
 17623 " *Linseumii* var. *glauca* Munson *Drew Bates*
 17449 " *aestivalis* x *cordifolia*? *"*
 16787 *Rhododendron nudiflorum* var. *roseum* (Lois.) Wiegand *Quach. Camden*
 16822 " *canescens* (Michx.) Steud. *Quach. Steens*
 16873 " *canescens* var. *subglabra* Rehder *Cal. Hamp*
 16873 " *oblongifolium* (Small) Millais " " *"*
 16976 *Rubus trivialis* Michx. *Jack N.P.*
 17268 " *trivialis* Michx. *H.S. Bismark*
 16779 *flagellaris* Willd. *Lin. & City*
 17096 " *alumnus* Bailey *Ind. Bates*

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U. S. A.

April 1st, 1939

Dear Demaree:

Do not be afraid of the above date, as this is intended as a serious communication and on the square.

I have just finished going over the plants sent with your letter of March 3rd, and am enclosing list of the determinations and changes made in them. Those that you had fully determined are not on the list except in a few cases where I think the names should be changed. The Rhododendron #16873 was correct as R. canescens var. subglabrate. No. 18374, so far as I can tell from the leaves and fruit, seems to be R. nudiflorum rather than the var. roseum. I had some specimens in flower from a Doctor in Hot Springs last year that I had also to call R. nudiflorum. The line of distinction between the two is not always clear, and for this reason I think roseum should be considered only as a var.

George Merrill got the state park authorities interested in having him make a collection of plants in the area about Little Rock, including Camp Robinson and Fort Roots- ten miles square. He collected about 1500 numbers last year and was to continue it this year. He sent a set to me for determination and I had gone over most of them. But he wrote me a few weeks ago that owing to shortage of funds from W. P. A., with which it was being financed, the project had been called off and he was to be out of a job this month. He says that he understands that the herbarium and project are to be turned over to the botanical department of Hendrix College for completion. I haven't heard anything from them so far and don't know who the botanist is who is there now or what he knows about the flora. Probably you know about this.

If you have a chance to get a few acorns of Quercus Muhlenbergii for planting when they are ripe this fall, I will be glad to have them, although I may be able to get them in the Arboretum if the rather small trees here fruit and if I can beat the squirrels to them.

I have done very little actual work yet on the proposed Ozark Flora, and I do not know how keen Steyermark is for it now. However, it is a work that is needed and I should like to go ahead with it if possible.

Dean's Flora of Indiana is now in press and I had proof of the Crataegus treatment, which I contributed, a few days ago. I am also working on a key to the species found in Kansas for the tree and shrub book of the state that Gates expects to publish.

Yes, I think you should publish notes on the Arkansas flora from time to time, as it is the only way to gain recognition and others who are less entitled to the credit will no doubt do so if you wait too long.

My time here is taken up with detail work and haven't had a chance to do anything on the North American flora or on a general treatment of Crataegus, although it is needed perhaps more than in any other genus. However, under present conditions, we are lucky to have a job, and we have to consider the bread and butter problems. I do the best we can.

Sincerely yours,

Frank J. Walcott

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

May 4th, 1939

Dear Demaree:

3-1-72

Dr. Leon Croizat, of the Arboretum staff, is making a study of Euphorbiaceae and is trying to grow specimens of everything he can get hold of for study- most of them in the greenhouse. He is anxious to get seeds of Andrachne phyllanthoides, as it is a sort of anomalous thing. We have never succeeded in getting it to grow here out of doors, as the winters seem too severe for it.

This does not grow in your part of the state, I know. But if you should happen to get up into the Ozarks when seeds are ripe, we would be very glad to have a small lot of viable seeds.

Not much sign of spring here yet. It has been miserably cold and gloomy most of the time and I have been laid up with a cold like almost everyone else. We hope that May will give us a better deal. I suppose you are finding a lot of things to collect down there now when you can get out after them.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

*P.S. If you run across any other
Euphorbiaceae except the common ones, P.R.C.
will be glad to have seeds
EJP.*

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

May 19, 1939

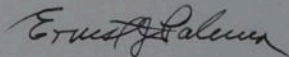
Dear Demaree:

I am sending you a small bundle of native plants collected in the Arboretum by mail today.

There is perhaps nothing of particular interest in the lot, but I thought you might like to have specimens from New England to compare with the same species or with other species of the genera as they grow in your part of the country.

The season has been very backward here and most trees are just beginning to put out leaves. I suppose you are in the midst of spring collecting out in Arkansas.

Sincerely yours,



Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

March 15th, 1940

Dear Demaree:

I have been a long while answering your inquiry about synonyms in the Branner & Coville list and other publications dealing with Arkansas plants. But I have been away from the Arboretum a good deal of the time this winter on account of trip to the hospital and later because of colds.

With a few exceptions, I have at last run down the names on the list you sent, and I am returning it to you with notes as to synonymy.

See Steyrmann 1290

Monarda Russelliana Nutt. seems to have dropped out of lists and literature in recent years, and I have spent a lot of time trying to find what has been done with it, but without success. Small does not mention it, even as a synonym, although it came within the range of his old manual, and I do not find that Epling, Pennell, or any of the authors who have published on Monarda recently have referred to it. From the description and figure shown in Bot. Mag. no. 2513, it looks to be very similar to M. Bracburyana Beck. But as it is an older name, it cannot have been considered a synonym of that. Perhaps Dr. Carl Epling, who is specializing on the Labiates, could tell you what has been done with it. Stellaria macropetala is another name that does not appear in any recent lists, even as a synonym, so far as I have found.

All of the others can be referred to something, either as valid names or as synonyms, I believe. It is of course impossible to tell what the plants were that went under some of the names, according to Branner & Coville. Their list was a compilation from various older publications, and no doubt they took some of the names and records on faith. The only way to verify them would be to actually check the specimens to which they refer, if they are in existence and could be located. At any rate, you can dispose of some of the names, and I hope it will be of some help.

No doubt you are seeing signs of spring down in southern Arkansas by now. We still have lots of snow and ice in Boston, left over from the big storm of three or four weeks ago. Only red maple and Hamamelis vernalis are showing flowers yet. On the south side of the house a few crocuses are coming out.

As the warm weather comes on I am hoping that I will come out of the kinks again and pick up my former strength. I would hate to think that I would have to give up active life for a good many years yet. Nothing would please me more than to get out on a long collecting trip in some wild part of the country if it were possible. But I am afraid there is not much chance of it this year.

Sincerely yours

Ernest Ingham

Catalogue in 1-10-61

PALMER

Plants from D. Demaree, March, 1941

- ✓ 21441 Houser, Ore. — *Picea sitchensis* (Borg.) Carr.
 ✓ 20954 Eudora, Chicot Co., Ark. — *Smilax rotundifolia* var. *quadrangularis* (Muhl.) Wood
 ✓ 20566 Dardanelle, Yell Co. " — " *rotundifolia* var. *quadrangularis* (Muhl.) Wood
 ✓ 20353 Newport, Jackson Co. " — *Carya ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch
 ✓ 20287 Mt. Levi, Johnson Co. " — " *ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch
 ✓ 18805 Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " — " *tomentosa* (Lam.) Nutt.
 ✓ 20318 Corning, Clay Co. " — " *tomentosa* (Lam.) Nutt.
 ✓ 20926 McGehee, Desha Co. " — " *tomentosa* (Lam.) Nutt.
 ✓ 21438 Houser, Ore. — *Alnus rubra* Borg.
 ✓ 20750 Ft. George, Fla. — *Quercus virginiana* L.
 ✓ 20668 Cotter, Baxter Co., Ark. — " *velutina* Lam.
 ✓ 20385 Newport, Jackson Co. " — " *Phellos x Shumardii*
 ✓ 20337 Corning, Clay Co. 2 — " *falcata* Michx. ? Possibly x *velutina* (x Willdenowiana)
 ✓ 20336 Corning, Clay Co., " — " *Nuttallii* Palmer
 ✓ 20336 " " " — " *Nuttallii* Palmer
 ✓ 20707 Okalona, Clark Co. " — " *falcata* var. *pagodaefolia* Ell
 ✓ 21274 Dardanelle, Yell Co. " — *Castanea ozarkensis* Ashe
 ✓ 19271 Wilmar, Drew Co. " — " *pumila* var. *Margaretta* Ash
 ✓ 20070 Mt. Nebo, Yell Co. " — " *ozarkensis* Ashe
 ✓ 21299 Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. " — " *ozarkensis* Ashe
 ✓ 19102 Wilmar, Drew Co. " — " *pumila* var. *Margaretta* Ash
 ✓ 21423 Hector Beach, Ore. — *Myrica californica* Cham.
 ✓ 20739 Ft. George, Fla. — *Salicornia perennis* Mill.
 ✓ 19587 Levesque, Cross Co. Ark. — *Clematis virginiana* var. *missouriensis* (Rydb.) Palmer & Steyermark
 ✓ 20948 Eudora, Chicot Co. " — " *crispa* L.
 ✓ 21076 Dewitt, Arkansas Co. " — " *crispa* L.
 ✓ 20682 Cotter, Baxter Co. " — *Ribes odoratum* Wendl.
 ✓ 21320 Magazine Mountain, Logan Co. " — *Philadelphus pubescens* Lois.
 ✓ 21424 Hector Beach, Ore. — *Spiraea Douglasii* Hook.
 ✓ 21425 Hector Pass, " — *Malus fusca* (Raf.) Schneider
 ✓ 20980 Bonito, Moorehouse Par., La. — *Crataegus spathulata* Michx.
 ✓ 19035 Magnet Cove, Hot Spgs. Co, Ark — " *spathulata* Michx.
 ✓ 21502 Fulton, Hempstead Co. " — " *spathulata* Michx.
 ✓ 18930 Eldorado, Union Co. " — " *viridis* L. spiny form
 ✓ 20389 Newport, Johnson Co. " — " *viridis* L.
 ✓ 18952 Warren, Bradley Co. " — " *viridis* L.
 ✓ 21506 Fulton, Hempstead Co. " — " *viridis* L.
 ✓ 18903 Habburg, Ashley Co. " — *Marshallii* Eggleston
 ✓ 21160 Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " — " *spathulata* Michx.
 ✓ 18822 " " " — *Marshallii* Eggleston
 ✓ 19619 Levesque, Cross Co. " — *Engelmannii* Sarg.
 ✓ 21109 Morobay, Bradley Co. " — " *opaca* Hook.
 ✓ 18934 Hampton, Calhoun Co. " — " *viridis* L. var.
 ✓ 18966 Warren, Bradley Co. " — " *viridis* L. var.
 ✓ 21008 Morobay, Bradley Co. " — " *opaca* Hook.
 ✓ 20784 Magnolia, Calhoun Co. " — " *opaca* Hook.
 ✓ 19768 Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " — " *viridis* L. ad var. *lanceolata*
 ✓ 20303 Corning, Clay Co. " — " *viridis* var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Palmer
 ✓ 18911 Strong, Union Co. " — " *Mohri* Beadle.
 ✓ 20669 Cotter, Baxter Co., Ark. — *Quercus velutina* Lam.
 18903XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

- 20994 ✓ Bonito, Moorehouse Parish, La. — *Crataegus Moheri* x *viridis* ?
 19151 ✓ Ladelles, Drew Co., Ark. " *triumphalis* Sarg.
 20451 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co., Ark. " *Calpodendron* var. *obesa* (Ashe) Palmer
 18799 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " " *tantula* Sarg.?
 19796 ✓ " " " " *Prunus lanata* (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush
 20623 ✓ Tiffin, Marion Co., " " *mexicana* Wats.
 21257 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. — " *Rosa carolina* var. *villosa* (Best) Rehder
 19157 ✓ Star City, Lincoln Co., " " *carolina* var. *villosa* (Best) Rehder
 21057 ✓ Gillett, Arkansas Co., — " " *carolina* L.
 21247 ✓ Dardanelle, Yell Co. — " " *carolina* L.
 20279 ✓ Mt. Levi, Johnson Co. " " *setigera* Michx.
 21453 ✓ Ocean Bluff, Calif. — " *californica* Cham. & Schlecht.
 21203 ✓ Benton, Saline Co. — Ark. " *carolina* var. *villosa* (Best) Rehder
 20619 ✓ Flippin, Marion Co. " — " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G.
 21158 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " — " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G.
 21227 ✓ Hooker, Jefferson Co. — " " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G.
 21290 ✓ Dardanelle, Yell Co. — " " *setigera* var. *tomentosa* T. & G.
 20631 ✓ Flippin, Marion Co. " " *subserulata* Rydb.
 21335 ✓ Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. — " " *subserulata* Rydb.
 20515 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co., " " *subserulata* Rydb.
 19218 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co. " " *palustris* Marsh. *villous* f.
 18805 ✓ Magnet Cove, Hot Spgs. Co. " — *Rubus flagellaris* Willd.
 21042 ✓ Arkansas Post, Arkansas Co. " — " *rubrisetus* Rydb.
 20551 ✓ Mt. Nebo, Yell Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 20552 ✓ Dardanelle, " " " *argutus* Link.
 21002 ✓ Jersey, Bradley Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 21020 ✓ Morobay, Bradley Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 20995 ✓ Bonito, Moorehouse Parish, La. — " *argutus* Link.
 21070 ✓ Tichnor, Arkansas Co., Ark. — " *argutus* Link.
 18921 ✓ Strong, Union Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 20850 ✓ " " " " *argutus* Link.
 19028 ✓ Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 19046 ✓ Lono, " " " *argutus* Link.
 21169 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " " *argutus* Link.
 19212 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co., " — " *argutus* Link.
 19165 ✓ Star City, Lincoln Co. " — " *argutus* Link. ? (*R. louisianus* Boynton)
 18906 ✓ Crossett, Ashley Co. " — " *argutus* Link.
 21518 ✓ Memphis, Tenn. — *Amorpha fruticosa* L.
 19232 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co., Ark. — " *fruticosa* L.
 19475 ✓ Malvern, Hot Springs Co., " — " *fruticosa* L.
 20701 ✓ Arkadelphia, Clark Co. " — " *fruticosa* L.
 20146 ✓ Wildwood, Perry Co. " — " *fruticosa* L.
 20135 ✓ " " " " *fruticosa* L.
 21052 ✓ Gillett, Arkansas Co. " — " *fruticosa* L.
 19234 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co. — " *fruticosa* L.
 21106 ✓ Stuttgart, Arkansas Co. " — " *fruticosa* L.
 20932 ✓ Lake Village, Chicot Co., " — " *fruticosa* L.
 19031 ✓ Hot Springs, Garland Co. " — " *fruticosa* L.
 20167 ✓ Wildwood, Perry Co. " — " *fruticosa* var. *Tennesseeensis* (Schuttl.) Palmer
 20446 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co., " — " *fruticosa* var. *Tennesseeensis* (Schuttl.) Palmer
 20452 ✓ " " " " " *nitens* Boynton
 19299 ✓ Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co., " — " *nitens* Boynton

- ~~X~~ 19987 ✓ Knoxville, Johnson Co., Ark. ~~Amorpha fruticosa~~ var. angustifolia Pursh
~~X~~ 20627 ✓ Flippin, Marion Co., Ark. ~~Rhus aromatica~~ var. illinoensis (Greene) Rehder
~~X~~ 20272 ✓ Mt. Levi, Johnson Co., " ~~Amorpha fruticosa~~ var. tennesseensis (Schuttl.) Palmer
~~X~~ 20701 ✓ Arkadelphia, Clark Co. ~~"~~ fruticosa var. tennesseensis (Schuttl.) Palmer
~~X~~ 20518 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co., Ark. ~~Acer leucoderme~~ Small.
~~X~~ 21403 ✓ Svenson, Ore. ~~"~~ circinatum Pursh
~~X~~ 20865 ✓ West Fork, Washington Co. " ~~Aesculus glabra~~ var. Sargentii Rehd
~~X~~ 19179 ✓ Star City, Lincoln Co. " ~~Vitis cinerea~~ Engelm.
~~X~~ 19750 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co. " ~~"~~ cinerea Engelm.
~~X~~ 19235 ✓ " " " ~~"~~ cinerea Engelm.
~~X~~ 20527 ✓ Dardanelle, Yell Co., " ~~"~~ Linsecumii var. glauca Munson
~~X~~ 20569 ✓ " " " ~~"~~ Linsecumii var. glauca Munson
~~X~~ 19575 ✓ Levesque, Cross Co. " ~~"~~ Linsecumii var. glauca Munson
~~X~~ 17237 ✓ Magnet Cove, Hot Spgs. Co. " ~~"~~ aestivalis Michx.
~~X~~ 21134 ✓ Tillar, Drew Co., " ~~"~~ aestivalis Michx.
~~X~~ 20680 ✓ Cotter, Baxter Co., " ~~"~~ cordifolia Michx.
~~X~~ 19255 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co. " ~~"~~ vulpina L.
~~X~~ 19234-A ✓ " " " ~~"~~ Ampelopsis cordata Michx.
~~X~~ 19241 ✓ " " " ~~"~~ " cordata Michx.
~~X~~ 21371 ✓ Memphis, Tenn. ~~X~~ Vitis vulpina L.
~~X~~ 20308 ✓ Corning, Clay Co., Ark. Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
✓ 19846 ✓ Knoxville, Pope Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
✓ 21780 ✓ Magnolia, Columbia Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
✓ 20464 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
✓ 20239 ✓ Hagarville, Johnson Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
X 19930 ✓ Piny Creek, J " " " Ascyrum hypericoides L.
X 20005 ✓ Dardanelle, Yell Co. " " hypericoides L.
X 19960 ✓ Knoxville, Johnson Co. " " hypericoides L.
~~X~~ 20621 ✓ Flippin, Marion Co. " " hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
✓ 19579 ✓ Levesque, Cross Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
✓ 20075 ✓ Dardanelle, Yell Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
✓ 20486 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
X 20630 ✓ Flippin, Marion Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
X 19782 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
X 19893 ✓ Hector, Pope Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
X 20516 ✓ Cedar Glades, Garland Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. multi-caule (Michx.) Fernald
✓ 19755 ✓ Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
✓ 20182 ✓ Wildwood, Perry Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
~~X~~ 20246 ✓ Mt. Levi, Johnson Co. " Ascyrum hypericoides var. oblongifolium (Spach) Fernald
~~X~~ 19231 ✓ Helena, Phillips Co., Ark. ~~Vitis aestivalis~~

- 199604 Knoxville, Johnson Co. Ark. ~~Ascyrum~~ ~~Hypericoides~~ ~~var.~~
 17927 Monticello, Drew Co. " Hypericum lobocarpum Gattinger
 19982 Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " " lobocarpum Gattinger
 19782 " " " " lobocarpum Gattinger
 19554 Jersey, Bradley Co. " " oklahomense Palmer
 19495 Magnet Cove, Hot Spgs. Co. " " oklahomense Palmer
 19389 Bovine, Ashley Co. " " oklahomense Palmer
 19393 Strong, Union Co. " " oklahomense Palmer
 21323 Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. " ~~Tilia~~ floridana Small
 19319 Magnet Cove, Hot Spgs. Co. " " floridana Small
 19270 Wilmar, Drew Co. " " caroliniana Mill.
 19122 Monticello, Drew Co. " " caroliniana Mill.
 20461 Cedar Glades, Garland Co. " " floridana Small.
 19101 Wilmar, Drew Co., " Cornus foemina Mill.
 19068 Warren, Bradley Co. " " foemina Mill.
 20312 Corning, Clay Co. " " foemina Mill.
 20309 " " " " foemina Mill.
 18379 Banks, Bradley Co. " " foemina Mill.
 21089 Dewitt, Arkansas Co. " " foemina Mill.
 21519 Memphis, Tenn. " " asperifolia Michx.
 20634 Flippin, Marion Co., Ark. " " asperifolia Michx.
 21569 Madison, St. Francis Co. " " asperifolia Michx.
 20624 Flippin, Marion Co. " " asperifolia Michx.
 21491 Fulton, Hempstead Co. " " asperifolia Michx.
 19248 Helena, Phillips Co. " " asperifolia Michx.
 19237 " " " " asperifolia Michx.
 20295 McGehee, Desha Co. " ~~Styrax~~
 21058 Gillett, Arkansas Co. " " americana Lam.
 " " americana var. pulverulenta (Michx.) Perkins
 21452 Ocean Beach, Calif. ~~Rhododendron~~ californicum Hook.
 18933 Hampton, Calhoun Co., Ark. " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 18915 Strong, Union Co. " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 18923 " " " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 20840 " " " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 20999 Banks, Bradley Co., " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 18850 Wilmar, Drew Co., " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 18378 Banks, Bradley Co. " " nudiflorum (L.) Torr.
 20540 Mt. Nebo, Yell Co. " ~~Lonicera~~ flava Sims.
 21250 Dardanelle, Yell Co. " " flava Sims
 21431 Hector Beach, Ore. " involucrata (Richards) Banks
 " " ex Spreng.
 19784 Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Ark. ~~Viburnum~~ dentatum var. semitomentosum Michx.
 20517 Cedar Glades, Garland Co. " " dentatum L
 20735 Ft. George, Fla. ~~Forestiera~~ porulosa (Michx.) Poir.
 19960 Knoxville, Johnson Co. Ark. Ascyrum hypericoides L.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

March 23, 1941

Dear Demaree:

The two packages of plants came in some days ago and I have just finished going over them. There are a number of interesting things and some that are a bit puzzling.

I was particularly glad to have the specimens of Crataegus opaca for it is the first evidence of its occurrence in Arkansas. Small's flora, 2nd ed., mentions Arkansas for C. aestivalis, but Sargent says "Louisiana, nearly to northern border." This is of course Crataegus aestivalis T. & G., of Small's Flora. It hinges on an interpretation of Walter's Mespilus aestivalis, which later authors made to cover all forms of the May haws. Sargent discussed it in Trees & Shrubs in 1913 when he described and recognized several other species in the group. This definitely adds another very interesting tree to the Arkansas flora. Some of the other specimens of Crataegus are not easy to place without fruiting specimens, at least.

Rubus is also a tough genus and there is no good treatment of it now covering that part of the country. I find it hard to use Bailey's treatment in some cases. For one thing, he is interested mainly in cultivated forms and begins from that point of view. The ranges he gives for the different species are generally quite sketchy and he does not seem to have paid much attention to the species in the South or west of the Mississippi, except in a few cases. He changed his mind about the interpretation of several of the older names in different papers and has left a good many questions open. His conservatism is no doubt wise, but it is hard on those who try to determine material. In our Missouri Catalogue we accepted his view that the common high bush blackberry of the Middle States and of a large part of the U. S. should be called by Rydberg's name of Rubus ostryifolius, and he put R. Andrewsianus as a synonym under this as well as R. argutus of "Auth." But in the same paper he has ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ distinguished this species and R. argutus Link., and while it is often hard to see any distinction between much of the western material and the R. ostryifolius (R. Andrewsianus), your specimens fit better into R. argutus. Another species that might come into your region, and to which some of your specimens might possibly belong is R. louisianus Berger. But Bailey does not seem to be clear himself about this species. I have called nearly all of your specimens Rubus argutus, but Dr. Bailey might make something else of them. Sterile leaf shoots (primocanes) should be collected with each sheet as well as fruiting ones.

From a study of our material and of all the descriptions, I have concluded that all of the Arkansas material of Castanea (except C. ozarkensis) must be referred to varieties of C. pumila, mostly var. Margaretta. The low, stoloniferous shrubby C. alnifolia does not seem to get into the state, so far as I know. The treatment in Small's new flora of the Southeastern States is pretty good for this genus, except that he does not recognize some of them as varieties.

There are two or three interesting specimens among the oaks. The large acorns with very loose scales and the large buds of no. 20337 suggests the hybrid between Q. falcata and Q. velutina, which is Q. Willdenowiana Zabel. It would be well to get mature acorns from this tree, if possible. I believe that no. 20385 may be a cross between Q. Phellos and Q. Shumardii. We have a few other specimens that have been doubtfully referred to this, but I have never had anything that was conclusive enough to be quite sure of it, and it has not been given a binomial.

Hypericum and Ascyrum also proved troublesome. It is possible to distinguish some specimens of Ascyrum according to the varieties of Fernald, but others are intermediate and it is difficult to know what to do with them. For instance, some of the specimens have the leaves in size and shape given for one variety, but if first consideration is given to size and shape of the fruit ~~KEPALK~~ bracts, they would go into another. You will see that I have changed the names you had on several specimen from var. oblongifolium to var. multicaule, but the habit of the plants in the field may indicate that they belonged where you put them. Under number 19960, Knoxville, Johnson Co., there were two specimens, both named ~~XXXX~~ Ascyrum linifolium. But the two specimens look quite different from each other. The labels are identical except that one says elevation 300 ft. and the other elevation 350 ft. The latter has leaves much smaller, more rigid and crowded and relatively shorter. The fruit is also smaller. I have made this 19960-A. It seems to be a low, bushy plant, and it may be only an ecological form. However, we have a few other sheets quite similar to it, one from N. Car. and the rest from Arkansas. This is what I have called A. linifolium Spach. But Fernald puts that as a synonym of A. hypericoides typica. Spach's description is not very clear, and Fernald's disposition of it may be right. If that is accepted, it seems to me that this low rigid form should at least be distinguished under a varietal or form name.

When I described Hypericum oklahomense, I pointed out several characters in which it differed from H. lobocarpum. Later we had both species in cultivation here and the difference in appearance was quite striking. The more diffuse inflorescence, smaller flowers, narrower and more rigid leaves and more sharply lobed capsules are some of the characteristics that distinguish the western plant. But I see that Svenson in his treatment of the woody Hypericum species, in Rhodora, puts these two together, with H. oklahomense as a synonym. Some of your specimens from southern Arkansas appear intermediate and suggest that perhaps H. oklahomense had better be considered as only a variety of the earlier named one. However, I do not think that Svenson's treatment of this group has done much to clarify it.

Your no. 21453 is not a typical specimen of Rosa californica. The three to five oval, rounded leaflets are untypical and represent an extreme, but I cannot make anything else out of it.

In naming these plants, as in all other collection, I go over them carefully and use my best judgment on the doubtful ones after comparing them with other material. But even so, there is often room for doubt in some cases. I do not claim any infallibility and hope that you will go over the determinations again carefully and make your own conclusions.

Have just received your card from Mobile. Wish I were down in that part of the country now. Still a lot of snow and ice here.

Sincerely yours, *Dr. Luther*

see MC ✓
Aesculus glabra var. Buckleyi Sarg. was based in part upon Ae. Arguta Buckley, and so becomes a synonym of that species if it is maintained either as a species or variety. For this reason Rehder proposed the name Ae. glabra var. Sargentii. And no doubt that is what your Arkansas plant is.

All hybrid names should be preceded by the X sign to distinguish them from regular species.

Best
Ashe suggested that his Quercus mississippiensis might be the same as Sargent's Q. stellata var. attenuata, and I think that there is little doubt of it from his description. It is a matter of opinion of course whether it should be considered as a good species or a variety of the post oak, as Sargent had it. think

Quercus neoashei Bush, based on Sudworth's Q. marilandica var. Ashei, does not seem to me to be more than a variety of Q. marilandica. I have seen it only in west-central Texas and possibly in the Wichita Mtns. of Oklahoma. The foliage of the black-jack oak is extremely variable, as you know, but I doubt whether you have this extreme variety in Arkansas. watch out 3-1-72 T

?
In Rhodora vol. 43, Fernald discussed the question of whether Steironema of Raf. should be maintained as distinct from Lysimachia. He advanced arguments to show that it is not, and apparently intended to transfer Steironema lanceolatum (Walt.) Gray and its two varieties to Lysimachia, but he balled the matter up on the next page (p. 439) by putting the name down as E. lanceolatum Gray, in black-faced type, as are the two varieties, (indicating a new combination), though it does not say "com. var. nov." as is his custom. Turning to the index you find them listed for the page referred to under Lysimachia and not under Steironema. There is no note or correction that I can find. This does not constitute a valid publication for the species and varieties. But it seems Walter published Lysimachia lanceolata and the Kew Index gives Steironema heterophyllum as a synonym. Fernald also has it as a synonym under his E. lanceolatum.

I think all of the other notations will explain themselves.

Was glad to hear of your botanical activities and of the family. The children do grow up. You got a good start on me, but ours are all in school this year. Macdougall in fifth grade, Grace in third and Theodore in first. We have a nice new school building in our neighborhood. My wife was on the committee that worked up sentiment for it and got it after a long fight. It was the only new building put up Boston last year. They had a big Halloween party up there last evening, given by the police department and our local Jamaica Hills Society. There was a big crowd and all had a hilarious time. There were several hundred children out in costumes. Gracie took second prize, costumed as a white rabbit.

We were all sorry to hear of your fire. Aside from the financial loss, one always loses things that cannot be replaced. I will ask Elizabeth about the Christmas cards and add a note if she has the address.

Best regards to yourself and all the family.

Sincerely yours

Ernest Inghram

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN
MASS.

Nov. 19, 1941

Dear Demaree:

The species of *Crataegus* you inquire about are in the following sections or groups:

- C. polybracteata* Ashe- *Intricatae*
- C. pyracanthoides* var. *limnophila* (Sarg.)
- Palmer- *Crus-galli*
- C. Calpodendron* var. *obesa* (Ashe) Palmer
- *Macracanthae*.

In describing *C. polybracteata* Ashe said that it was most closely related to *Crataegus rotundifolia*, but we have blue prints of the flowering and fruiting type specimens, and they clearly show that it is an *Intricatae*.

WV

Crataegus disperma Ashe is right- referring to the usually two seeds. There is no *C. dispersa*, so far as I know.

We have had mostly very fine fall weather here and it is still quite mild, with chrysanthemums, Forsythia and other things in bloom out doors. Better come to Boston to spend the winter and get away from Arkansas cold.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

one combination a day

Dear Demaree:

Your letter and list came yesterday and I have just finished looking over the latter, and as I am trying to clean up the correspondence on my desk, I will answer right away.

The question names in botany is a headache, and it sometimes almost makes one feel disgusted with the whole business. No doubt many of the changes are necessary under the rules of taxonomy, but there are also humorous cases where the interpretation of names is a matter of doubt or opinion they furnish rich pickings for those taxonomists who think the day wasted when they do not make at least one new combination. Those of us who are primarily interested in plants and only want a name attached to each so that we can know what we and others are talking about find it pretty disconcerting to have to keep looking up the latest treatment or rehashing of each genus by some budding botanist or by some older ones who ought to find something better to do, before we can be sure that a list or label is up to date.

In running through the list I have noted a number of changes that I noticed and have looked up. There may be some that I have overlooked, for unless you are working with a group, you are likely not to have noticed changes recently made in it.

You have questions written in on the list as to why certain species were left off. By this I suppose you are referring to a list prepared or edited by some one else. Certainly such species as Viburnum rufidulum var. bushii, Celastrus scandens, and Quercus marilandica belong on the Arkansas list. Small and not Ashe was the author of Tilia floridana.

Rehder has decided that the name Lyonia should be accepted again instead of Xolisma. So the plant on your list becomes L. ligustrina Britt. var. foliosiflora (Michx.) Fern.

According to Fernald's treatment, Ascyrum linifolium Spach is a synonym of A. hypericoides L. var. typica. However, there is a plant in Arkansas with small, linear leaves that appears to me to be distinct and it agrees with some specimens we have under the name A. linifolium and with the description, as far as it goes. But, as I have not seen Spach's type, if one exists, I cannot be sure what it was. Possibly the Arkansas plant may be a new species or var., but it seems to me best to leave it under Spach's name until someone can clear it up.

Further Read lies 7

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

April 20, 1942.

Dear Demaree:

I am returning the list sent with your letter of April 11, with notes added on some of the names. Some of them need a little further explanation.

The two first names on your list are both synonyms of what has since been called Amelanchier oblongifolia Roem. But according to Fernald (Rh. 43:559-567. 1941) this plant was the real type of A. canadensis L. So now he has taken up the name Amelanchier arborea (Michx.f.) Fernald for our old friend commonly found in the middle-west. The real Amelanchier canadensis (oblongifolia) is an eastern plant and I do not believe that it has ever been found in Arkansas. Gray's Manual gives the range as west to Mo., but I feel sure that is wrong and it is not in Missouri, at least as a native plant.

✓
We have no record of Forestiera pubescens from Arkansas, although it is possible that it might be there, as it has been found in parts of Oklahoma. What I suspect is that its reported occurrence was based on specimens of the pubescent form of E. acuminata. Bush many years ago sent out specimens collected in Miller County as E. pubescens, and it was his specimen that I took as type of the var. vestita.

✓
I have never seen a specimen of Magnolia macrophylla from Arkansas and early reports of this species from the state were undoubtedly based on misidentification of specimens of M. tripetala. Some time ago, however, Moore sent me a list of the woody plants of the state he was preparing for a paper for the Arkansas Academy of Science meeting, I believe. There were several things on it that I questioned, Magnolia macrophylla being one of them. Last month he wrote me that he had specimens of the real M. macrophylla collected near Osceola, although he had not seen it growing himself. It is possible that this may be a new record and western extension of its range, but on the other hand it may have been planted or introduced there.

✓
The name Quercus Prinus is now applied, as you know, to the cow oak or basket oak (Q. Michauxii of earlier lists), and this is of course found throughout Arkansas. But it is safe to say that in the Branner & Coville list it was intended to refer to the chestnut oak (Q. montana Willd.) as now used. This certainly does not get as far west as Arkansas. Probably some form of Quercus Muhlenbergii was mistaken for it.

✓
Vitis vulpina ~~WALKER~~ riparia has been taken up again for the plant called V. vulpina in Gray's Manual and other manuals. I collected specimens of it at Helena and Cotter. Vitis cordifolia Michx. is now V. vulpina L.

I cannot find that Iris brevicaulis Raf. has either been referred to synonymy or listed as a species in any recent work. We do not have any Iris specimens in our herbarium, and I do not know off hand what

it is. However, I have little doubt that the plant on which the report was based was some form of Iris cristata. This is not in the B. & C. list. Where did you find it reported?

The Kew Index does not list any Rosa uliginosa L. It was used for some European plant independently both by Bray and Gilibert. But no one seems to know what they were. I wonder whether it may not be either a misspelling or misreading of Rosea rubiginosa L. This plant, which we now call R. Eglanteria is the sweet-briar rose of old gardens, and is introduced in many places.

✓✓✓ Bulbostylis capillaris is now held to be the correct name for Fimbristylis ^{capillaris} See Fernald in Rhodora 40:395.

I turned your order for "Sargentia" over to the librarian, and asked that it be sent to you in return for specimens. I do not know what the authorities will do about it.

Your card came this morning, but the plants have not yet arrived. The price of Rhodora is \$2.00 per year. Order should be sent to Rhodora, Room 1001, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Spring is quite backward here too. We have had only a few even pleasantly warm days yet. A few of the earliest trees and shrubs are coming into bloom, such as Magnolia stellata, Prunus mandshurica, Rhododendron ^{mutabile}, Viburnum fragrans, Lonicera Standishii, Daphne, Mezerium, Forsythia, & C., and of course maples, elms and such things. Amelanchiers are not yet out. We had quite a snow storm, lasting all day, less than two weeks ago.

Wish I could get south to meet the spring just now. But there is not likely to be much chance for travelling this year at least. I am mighty glad that I got out to Missouri last summer. It looks now as if the war may last a long while and that we may be just beginning to feel it in comparison to what we will before it is through.

The family are all fine and the youngsters are enjoying a week vacation just now.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Sept. 15, 1942.

Dear Demaree:

The little package of plants and your letter came in while I was away on a short vacation and I have just come back and beginning to clear up my desk.

Watch for
The Prunus seems to be a good specimen of P. mexicana Wats. The maple is a rather extreme leaf form of A. saccharum with some of the leaves approaching var. Rugelii, but the shape of the leaves is really intermediate, as in the var. they should be simply trilobate without any secondary teeth. I should call your specimen merely Acer saccharum f. glaucum (Schmidt) Pax

✓✓✓✓ The other specimen, No. 23170, looks very much like a Paronychia, as it is without fruit. But I am sure that it is not that genus, but is Polygonatum americanum (F. & M.) Small. *Pok. Rich Mt. Eff.*

As you know, gas shortage and gas rationing hit this section some time ago and we have not been able to take any long trips. The whole family except me had summer flu and it almost ran into pneumonia with Mrs. P. and Macdougall. On that account partly I put off taking any vacation until the end of August. We have been making week-end trips down to northern Rhode Island for a couple of years and I am amusing myself by trying to make as complete a list as possible of the flora of a limited region there. There is a state forest reserve at Diamond Hill where they have ski trails for winter sports. There are two large log shelters with stone fireplaces on top of the hill. We discovered by trying it that we can run our car up the ski trail and use the shelter for a camp. It is quite a wild country with an interesting flora with habitats ranging from the steep quartz ridge to the brook at its base and with wet, swampy woods on the other side. It is in the northern edge of R. I. and only about 30 miles from our house. So we can run down easily. It is a good chance to get acquainted with a New England flora and being such a good place to camp the family all enjoy going. I also made a two or three day trip with a man from the Boston Children's Museum and a couple of others into Connecticut on a mineral collecting trip.

Things are gradually tightening up in restrictions and rationing of food and supplies, and I expect to see it get much worse as the war goes on. I am undecided whether to try to keep my car out next year. It is quite expensive to run a car here. My insurance alone costs over \$100.00 per year and I pay \$60.00 for a garage, besides all other expenses. We have only an "A" card now, which entitles us to 4 gals. of gas per week, and you can't get far on that.

Wish I could get out to your part of the country and make a collecting trip with you somewhere. But there isn't likely to be any chance until this war is over. I am mighty glad that I managed to get out to Missouri last year. Let me hear from you if you turn up any thing of interest.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

May 12, 1942.

Dear Demaree:

The box of plants came some days ago and I have finished examining them. On separate sheets I am enclosing list of my determinations. The check mark indicates that I verified your specific name on the plant; the x shows where a change was made; all the others were without specific name.

There were several interesting things in the lot. I was particularly glad to have the good specimen of Crataegus opacifolia from Ark., and specimen of C. brachyacantha from another county. I had known it previously only from Miller and Little River counties.

The Rubus specimens are the most difficult to name, and I am not very sure about a few of them- especially as to what is the proper name to use, or what it will be in Bailey's final treatment. Most of your specimens are of the common high bush blackberry (Rubus Andrewsianus of Gray's Man.). In ~~Gentes~~ Gentes Herbarum 2:392 (1932) Bailey put this and also R. argutus of auth. not Link as synonyms under R. ostryifolius, and Steyermark and I followed him in our Missouri flora. Later, he seems to have restricted the name R. ostryifolius to a plant with broader and more pubescent leaflets. But, as his latest treatments of this section is not yet published, I am not sure whether he will continue to use the name R. argutus for the common species of your part of the country, or whether he will discover or publish a new name for it. After my trip west last year I sent him duplicates of a lot of Rubi collected in several states, and of the lot he only named one specifically- R. significans Bailey, from Rhode Island. Of the others, including our high bush blackberry, he wrote that he could give me the names under which they had been known, but that it would be of no use, since he had not yet arranged his final treatment of that section.

I have turned the plants over to the herbarium to be credited as exchange from you.

Lilacs are coming into bloom in the Arboretum and we are having flocks of visitors. Today it is cloudy and quite chilly again.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

recorded 5/18/42

- Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Demaree's plants 1942 2

22111 Tinsman, Ark.
 22122 Florence, "
 22148 Madison Jct., Ark.
 22242 Jasper, "
 22457 Carlisle, "
 22692 Tinsman, "
~~21917~~ Warren "
~~21991~~ Crystal Springs, "
~~22113~~ Tinsman, "
~~X 21989~~ Crystal Springs "
~~19942~~ Knoxville, "
~~21972~~ Crystal Springs, "

Cornus foemina Mill.
 " *foemina* Mill.
 " *asperifolia* Michx.
 " *asperifolia* Mill.
 " *foemina* Mill.
 " *foemina* Mill.
Rhododendron canescens (Michx.) Sweet
 " *nudiflorum* var. *roseum*
 (Lois) Wiegand
Fraxinus americana L.
Styrax grandifolia Ait.
Dicliptera brachiata (Pursh) Spreng.
Lonicera flava Sims.

7-23-43

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Dec. 18, 1942.

Dear Demaree:

At last I have finished going over the three boxes of plants that you sent a few weeks ago. On separate sheets I am enclosing a list of the determinations as I see them. In a few cases they are a little difficult to place definitely, but I have suggested a specific name for everything, I believe, except two or three sheets of a Crataegus collected on Magazine Mountain. I collected the same thing there both in flowers and fruit and we have a plant growing here from the seeds I got there. It is a Pruinosae species and perhaps only a variety of either C. pruinosa or C. Mackenzii, but it looks rather distinct from any form I know. The cultivated plant is an exact match for the original. I have put all of the material with the unnamed things, and perhaps some day we can do something with it.

No. 23123 does not run to any thing but Clematis versicolor, but the leaves are more pubescent than is usual and are simple. It may be just an extreme specimen of this species, but I have not seen anything just like it. There is a very slight trace of pubescence on the leaves of No. 23225, but I have put it with typical Rosa setigera, as it is so nearly glabrous.

Two of your Vitis specimens- No. 23076 and 23077- might almost be called V. Linsecumii instead of the variety glauca, but I suspect that they are the common grape of this complex in the region.

You had several specimens of Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana, and I am retaining them under that name. Perhaps I wrote you before that it is proposed to go back to the name Carya texana for this species, and new combinations will be made for the varieties. E. L. Little is working on a new edition of the Check List of the trees of the U. S., and I recently saw his ms. on Carya. The Texas hickory was originally described by Buckley as Carya texana, and Durand changed it to C. Buckleyi because of Carya texana (LeConte) C. DC. (Hickoria texana LeConte), but it seems that under present rules the name proposed by Buckley has priority. The Check List will not be published for some time. I have the Crataegus lists here now for revision. It's a tough assignment to know what to do with some of the names in Crataegus in the absence of a general revision, and without making new combinations or reductions to synonymy that have not been previously published.

Up until a few days ago we hadn't had much winter here, but we had our first snow on Sunday and on Monday night the thermometer went down to 10 below zero- an all time record for the date here. It has warmed up a bit today, but three or four inches more snow fell last night and it looks pretty winterish. It is pretty serious for many people here who are burning oil, as the supply is very short and it is expected to be worse. We are lucky enough to have a coal furnace and to have a good supply of coal in. I also opened up an old fireplace last summer and we can get wood from the Arboretum, so we are not likely to be cold ourselves.

The youngsters have been having frequent colds and Grace and my wife are both in bed with colds now. I have been lucky enough to escape so far. We have been lucky enough not to have had any more serious illness last year.

My sister is here visiting us from Missouri. She came just before Thanksgiving and will stay over the Christmas holidays.

We keep very busy with war work and many other things. We have been having a couple of service men out for dinner once every week, when it has been possible. Most of them have been Navy or coast Guard men. Last week we had a couple of boys home on furlough who had been through much of the fighting in the Solomon Islands area. We also had three sailors of the Royal Navy from the Queen Mary while that ship was in port.

Hope that you and your family are keeping well. We send best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

March 20, 1943.

Dear Demaree:

Your letter and card came a few days ago, and I will try to answer your questions about the names.

in 1913
Sargent originally describe Quercus ludoviciana as a hybrid Q. pagodaefolia var. Phellos, regarding pagodaefolia as a species distinct from Q. (rubra) falcata. Later he decided that it was only a variety of rubra, which I believe is correct. Trelease in 1917 published the name Q. subfalcata for the supposed hybrid between the typical var. of Q. falcata and Q. Phellos. Trelease's name was to replace Q. falcata Ashe (1894), not Q. falcata Michx. Ashe had proposed this name for the hybrid, apparently overlooking Michaux's name, or thinking it invalid.

Trelease held that Q. pagodaefolia was a distinct species from Q. falcata, and so in his monograph of the oaks he gave both hybrid names as valid, since the represented different crosses, in his opinion. Rehder, agreeing with Sargent, that pagodaefolia was only a variety of falcata, published the combination Q. ludoviciana var. subfalcata to distinguish the cross between the willow oak and the var. pagodaefolia. This was purely a nomenclatural treatment and was not based, I am sure on any study of material. And Mr. Rehder did not mention his variety in the second edition of his manual, but used Sargent's name for the hybrid between Q. falcata and Q. Phellos, giving Q. subfalcata as a synonym.

? In my opinion, it is quite impossible to distinguish in a hybrid which variety of Q. falcata is involved, and I believe that it useless to try to make such a distinction.

You will find the name Rubus crux Ashe in the Missouri Plant Catalogue. In naming blackberries I have tried to follow Bailey's treatment of the genus, but it is a pretty difficult to thing to do, as he has changed his own mind and treatment in so many cases in successive publications. In Gentes Herbarum Vol. 1, fasc. 5:283 (1925) he took up the name Rubus crux Ashe, and he stated that "It is apparently a widespread species from Connecticut southward to Georgia and westward to Missouri." In the key and descriptions he distinguished it from R. argutus, R. ostryifolius and other related species. But in a later publication (Gentes Herb. 2, fasc. 6:392 (1932) he gives R. crux as a synonym under R. ostryifolius. In the same place he also gives Rubus argutus of auth., not Link, as a synonym of ostryifolius. On his earlier treatment all of the material formerly named R. Andrewsianus - following Gray's Manual - was changed to R. argutus or R. crux. But now, I suppose, it should all be R. ostryiformis. Perhaps the names will be switched again, if there is another publication. But the best advice I can give at present is to call all of your high-bush blackberry material Rubus ostryifolius, to be in line with Bailey's treatment.

There is not much sign of spring here yet- only silver maple and

1
a few other things coming into bloom. There is still some snow and ice left in shaded places, but we have snowdrops and crocuses blooming in our back yard. However, I guess the cold weather has been general. From a Webb City paper, I see that it was reported to 12 below zero there since the first of March. That is colder than we had it here at that time, although it did go to 14 below earlier in the winter.

I will be glad to see an end of this winter. It has been a long and severe one, and the fuel and food situation here in the East have not helped the situation. As soon as the ground thaws enough, I want to begin making a little garden. It at least helps to take your mind off the war and other worries. Next winter will probably be worse so far as shortages and restrictions go- for I do not think it at all likely that the war will be over this year.

Merrill wrote me that you had been in to see him at the hospital. I had a long letter from him a few days ago.

We have all managed to keep pretty well through the winter except for small ailments. Two of the children have or have recently had German measles, and it seems to be epidemic in the schools. We keep busy with many thing, but one sometimes feels that it really doesn't amount to much compared to the the big events that are going on all over the world. Wish I could get out with you on a field trip for a while. But there isn't going to be much chance to do any travelling or collecting here. I have still kept my car out, but with a gallon and a half of gas per week it isn't much use and it doesn't pay for the expense.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer.

5-2-43

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

April 27, 1943.

Dear Demaree:

Your letter and the list of Crataegus names came a few days ago and I have just finished looking over the list.

All of the names on your list are valid ones with the exception of Crataegus arduennae and C. berberifolia var. barbata (Sarg.) Palmer. C. arduennae is, in my opinion not distinct from C. crus-galli, and it was made a synonym under the latter species in Deam's Flora of Indiana, 527.

Crataegus barbata probably should be considered a variety of C. berberifolia, but the combination has never been published. It is possible that I suggested it or used it on a list or label as an "ined." name.

Do you know anything about Magnolia macrophylla in Arkansas as a native tree? Of course it has been reported a number of times, apparently through misidentification of specimens of C. tripetala, but Moore, when I questioned it on his list, wrote that he had specimens from near Osceola that were definitely of that species and said to be native. It is a rare tree anywhere and this would be quite a big jump in range, as Osceola is rather far north in the state.

Spring seems to have at last located Boston and to have arrived. It has been a long and particularly bad winter. March and April were all cold and miserable until about the middle of last week, when it warmed up and has continued warm or mild since. Today is somewhat colder and if it doesn't change, we may have a light frost tonight! Only a few very early things, like Magnolia stellata, Acers, Willows and a few others are in bloom in the Arboretum. Nearly all Forsythia flowers were winter-killed and I believe most of the Cherries and many other things were killed or injured also.

My garden was frozen in spots up till the first week of April. I have planted radishes, onion sets, turnips, peas and cabbage, for plants the past week or so, and I want to get some potatoes in this week. Have tomato and pepper plants big enough to set out, but of course it is too early for them.

We are having plenty of trouble with food shortages here in the East. Meat, butter, tea, coffee, and even fish and vegetable are off the market a good part of the time. We haven't been able to get potatoes (Irish) for several days now. So it behoves one to plant a "victory garden" if it is possible.

There isn't going to be much chance to get about here this summer on a gallon and a half of gas per week. I registered my car again this year, but it is hardly worth while considering how expensive it is.

Still it is pretty hard to get along without it for doing errands, as we are a long way from a market or shopping center. Last year we managed to get down into Rhode Island for week end trips and to a few other places in New England, but I don't know whether we will be able even to manage that this summer.

The younger generation is certainly getting to see the world in this war, even more than any of you did in the last. If they could all come back safely, it wouldn't be so bad for them. But war is a bad business any way you look at it. It is something we have got to see through though, since we got into it and into it up to our necks. I suppose George will be going over seas soon, though of course you don't know when or where. Dr. Croizat's son is in the Marienes and he was home on furlough during the winter after being in all the fighting on Guadalcanal. I think he is somewhere in this country now, or was the last I heard. He and the family, including his girl from North Carolina, had dinner with us while he was here, and he certainly had interesting things to tell.

According to the calendar, I am not as young as I used to be, and I suppose I will be retiring one of these times. It is hard for me to believe that I am as old as the record shows, for I certainly don't feel it either physically or mentally. This winter I have felt better than for several years, in spite of the bad weather. I am the only member of the family to escape having a cold all through the winter. If I had a chance I would like to go with you to Mexico, and I think I could climb some pretty good mountains. In cold weather I often trot most of the way to the building and I can climb a pretty good tree if I see anything in the top of it that I want. Perhaps we can get together for some sort of a collecting trip if I get back to Missouri after the war. But I am none too optimistic that the war is going to be over very soon, and none of us knows what is coming after it is over. All we can do is to hope for the best, so they can write on our tombstones- as they did on that of Arizona Bill- "He done his damndest, angels could do no more!"

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

Demaree's Plants, Dec. 1927.

- ~~3569~~ *Athyrium angustum* (Willd.) Presl. Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3576~~ *Phegopteris hexagonoperea* (Michx.) Fee " " - 7-5
~~3586~~ *Agittaria ambigua* J. G. Sm. J.S.C. Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3410~~ *Echinodorus radicans* (Nutt.) Engelm. " " - 4-15
~~3529~~ *Glymus glabriflorus* Scribn. & Ball Bono Cr., Craighead Co. - 7-3
~~3583~~ *Uniola latiflora* Michx. J.S.C. Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3528~~ *Erianthus saccharoides* Michx. West Memphis Crittenden Co. - 9-8
~~3296~~ *Eragrostis hypnoides* (Lam.) BSP. Cash, Craighead Co. - 9-1
~~3564~~ *Cenchrus carolinianus* Walt. Black Oak, Craighead Co. - 6-14
~~3507~~ *Panicum Scribnerianum* Ashe Bono Cr., Craighead Co. - 7-3
~~3514~~ *diehotomum* L. " " " " - 7-3
~~3550~~ *"* *occid. for.* C.R.S., " " - 7-4
~~3498~~ *"* *agrostoides* Spreng. Bono Cr., " " - 7-3
~~3437~~ *Cyperus pseudovegetus* Steud. Lake City, " " - 6-27
~~3382~~ *"* *strigosus* L. " " " " - 6-15
~~3360~~ *"* *pseudovegetus* Steud. Black Oak, " " - 6-14
~~3547~~ *"* *ovularis* (Michx.) Torr. C.R.S., " " - 7-4
~~3539~~ *"* *retrofractus* (L.) Torr. " " " " - 7-4
~~4295~~ *Fimbristylis autumnalis* (L.) R. & S. Cash R., " " - 9-1
~~4293~~ *"* *Vanlii* (Lam.) Link " " " " - 9-1
~~4294~~ *Kyllinga pumila* Michx. Cash R., Craighead Co. - 9-1
~~4214~~ *Rynchospora corniculata* (Lam.) Gray Corning, Clay Co. - 8-12
~~3358~~ *"* *corniculata* (Lam.) Gray Black Oak, Craighead Co. - 6-14
~~3383~~ *Carex intumescens* Rudge Lake City, " " - 6-15
~~3378~~ *"* *intumescens* Rudge " " " " - 6-15
~~3381~~ *"* *typhnoides* Scribn. " " " " - 6-15
~~3377~~ *"* *tribuloides* Wahlenb. " " " " - 6-15
~~3380~~ *"* *crus-corvi* Schumlw. " " " " - 6-15
~~3571?~~ (or 3572) *Dioecoria villosa* L. Jonesboro, Craighead Co. - 6-15
~~3570~~ *Habanaria* (Blepharistoclas) *peradoena* Gray J.L.C., Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3549~~ *Spiranthes ovata* Lindl. near Forrest City, " " - 7-4
~~3549~~ *Hexaletris apyrias* (Nutt.) K. Jonesboro, Craighead Co. - 7-4
~~3549~~ *Spiranthes praecox* (Walt.) Wats. & Ubul. Hendrix campus - 7-12
~~3356~~ *Saururus ceruus* L. Black Oak, Craighead Co. - 7-4
~~3357~~ *"* *cennus* L. " " " " - 7-4
~~3508~~ *Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf. Bono Cr., " " - 7-3
~~3582~~ *Polygonatum commutatum* (L.) S. Dieter. J. L. C., Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3559~~ *Sisacus marginatus* Rostk. Black Oak, Craighead Co. - 7-5
~~3536~~ *Agave* (Manfreda) *virginiana* L. C. R. S. " " - 6-14
~~3486~~ *Arisaema dracontium* (L.) Schott. Bono Cr., " " - 7-3
~~4281~~ *Bohemaria cylindrica* (L.) Sw. Lake City, Craighead Co. - 7-1
~~3365~~ *Polygonum aviculare* L. " " " " - 7-14
~~3432~~ *Chenopodium leptophyllum* (L.) *oblongifolium* Wats. J. L. C. - 7-14
~~3207~~ *Humulus lupulus* L. Crickets, Gray Co. - 7-14
~~3531~~ *Mollis* *articillata* L. Lake City, Craighead Co. - 7-14
~~3421~~ *Quercus* *serotina* Michx. " " " " - 7-14
~~3520~~ *Potentilla canadensis* L. Bono Cr., Craighead Co. - 7-14

Demaree's Plants #2

3511	<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i> (L.) DC.	Bono Cr., Craighead Co.	7-3
3532	" <i>grandiflorum</i> (Walt.) DC.	" "	6-15
3530	<i>Cassia Chamaecristata</i> L.	" "	7-3
3702	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> (L.) Pers.	Jonesboro	7-20
3703	<i>Lespedeza virginica</i> (L.) Britton	"	7-20
3494	" <i>violacea</i> var. <i>prairiea</i> Mack. & Bush	Bono Cr., Craighead Co.	7-3
3718	<i>Cassia Chamaecristata</i> L.	Jonesboro, Craighead Co.	7-20
3534	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> (L.) Pers.	" "	7-4
3701	<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.	" "	7-20
3563	" <i>mariana</i> L.	" "	7-4
3495	<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i> (L.) BSP.	Bono Cr., "	7-3
3716	<i>Strophostyles pauciflora</i> Benth.	Jonesboro, "	7-20
3696	<i>Galactea volubilis</i> (L.) Britton	" "	7-20
3561	<i>Euphorbia corallata</i> L. C.W.R. S.	" "	7-4
3295	<i>Silene stellata</i> (L.) Ait.f.	Calico Rock	6-11
3396	<i>Oxalis interior</i> Small	Lake City, Craighead Co.	6-15
3484	" <i>interior</i> Small	Bono Cr.	7-3
3500	<i>Polygala ambigua</i> Nutt.	C.R.S.	7-3
3568	<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	J.L.C. Craighead Co.	7-5
3505	<i>Sanicula canadensis</i> L.	Bono Cr.	7-3
3513?	" <i>canadensis</i> L.	" "	7-3
3513?	<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) Koch	" "	7-3
3486	<i>Ptilimnium Nuttallii</i> (DC.) Britton	"	7-3
3715	<i>Daucus Carota</i> L.	Jonesboro	7-28
3372	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i> (Michx.) Hollick	Lake City	6-15
4298	<i>Clematis crispa</i> L.	Cash R., Craighead Co.	9-1
3412	<i>Ranunculus oblongifolius</i> Ell.	Lake City, "	6-15
3403	<i>Jussiaea diffusa</i> Forsk.	Lake City, Craighead Co.	6-15
3389	<i>Kneiffia pratensis</i> Small	" "	6-16
3706	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i> L.	Jonesboro	7-20
3421	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i> Hill	Lake City, "	6-15
3397	<i>Phlox glaberrima</i> L.	Lake City, Craighead Co.	6-15
3413	<i>Steironema radicans</i> (Hook.) Gray	" "	6-15
3481	<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i> Michx.	Bono Cr., "	7-3
3353	<i>Plantago aristata</i> Michx.	Monette	6-14
3537	<i>Lecomas radicans</i> (L.) Juss	Jonesboro	7-4
3588	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i> L.	Lake City	6-15
3403	<i>Eleome spinosa</i> L.	Cash, "	9-1
3416	<i>Impatiens biflora</i> Walt.	Lake City	6-15
3557	<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> L.	C.R.S.	7-4
3590	<i>Sida texana</i> ? (T. & G.) Small	Lake City	7-6
3512	<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> L.	Bono Cr., "	7-3
3433	<i>Bonemaria cylindrica</i> (L.) Sw.	Lake City	6-27
3562	<i>Linum striatum</i> Walt.	C.R.S.	7-4
3699	<i>Sabatia angularis</i> (L.) Pursh	Jonesboro	7-20
3692	<i>Passiflora lutea</i> L.	"	7-20
3431a	<i>Polypremum procumbens</i> L.	Lake City, "	6-27
3707	<i>Melotra pendula</i> L.	Jonesboro, "	7-3

- 3573 *Celastrus scandens* L. Jonesboro, Craighead Co. *bottoms 7-5-27*
 3575 *Decadon verticillatus* (L.) Ell. Egypt, " " *low ground 7-4-27*
 3548 *Rotala ramosior* (L.) Kuhn. C.R.S. " " *7-4*
 3571 *Hypericum prolificum* L. *Jonesboro* " " *low ground 7-20*
 3529 *Hypericum lobocarpum* Gattinger Cash R., Craighead Co. *bottoms 7-1*
 3544 *" lobocarpum* Gattinger Lake City, " " *7-5*
 3564 *"* *"* *"* *"* *"* *"*
 3564 *Drummondii* (Grev. & Hook.) T. & G. J.L.C. Craighead Co. *low ground 6-27*
 3571 *"* *"* *"* *"* *"* *"*
 3571 *"* *punctatum* Lam. " " " " *7-3*
 3544 *Asclepias tuberosa* L. " " " " *open fields 7-4*
 35704 *" tuberosa* L. " " " " *7-20*
 3563 *Vincetoxicum Gonocarpus* L. J.L.C. " " *7-4*
 35404 *Ipomoea pandurata* (L.) Meyer. Lake City, " " *low, sandy 6-15*
 35488 *" pandurata* (L.) Meyer. Bono Cr., " " *7-3*
 35426 *Diodia virginiana* L. Lake City, Craighead Co. *low, wet sand 6-15*
 35698 *Houstonia longifolia* Gaertn. Jonesboro " " *Ridge 7-3*
 3509 *" longifolia* Gaertn. Bono Cr. " " *7-3*
 3510 *Galium pilosum* Ait. " " " " *7-3*
 3514 *Dianthera ovata* Walt. Lake City, Craighead Co. *low ground 6-4*
 35391 *Ruellia ciliosa* Pursh " " *open woods 6-15*
 3519 *" pedunculata* Torr. Bono Cr., " " *7-3*
 3567 *Triosteum angustifolium* L. Jonesboro, Craighead Co. *7-5*
 3553 *Verbena bracteosa* Michx. Monette, Craighead Co. *level, sandy 6-4*
 3553 *" stricta* Vent. Jonesboro " " *7-4*
 3563 *" stricta* Vent. Black Oak " " *6-14*
 3553 *" stricta* Vent. Jonesboro " " *7-4*
 3554 *" urticifolia* L. Monette " " *white fields 6-15*
 3561 *Lippia lanceolata* Michx. Black Oak, " " *7-3*
 35488 *Lobelia inflata* L. Bono Cr., Craighead Co. *7-3*
 35482a *" inflata* L. " " " " *low, open woods 7-20*
 35753 *" cardinalis* L. Egypt, " " *7-20*
 3533 *Pycnanthemum flexuosum* (Walt.) B.S.P. Bono Cr., Craighead Co. *7-3*
 3573 *" flexuosum* (Walt.) BSP. Lake City, " " *ridge 6-15*
 3528 *" albescens* T. & G. Bono Cr. " " *7-20*
 3528 *Teucrium canadense* L. " " " " *7-3*
 3596 *Pycnanthemum flexuosum* (Walt.) BSP. " " " " *ridge 8-12*
 35208 *" flexuosum* (Walt.) BSP. Crockett, Clay Co. *6-15*
 35376 *Teucrium canadense* L. Lake City, Craighead Co. *6-15*
 3554 *Monarda mollis* L. J.L.C. " " *low ground 6-15*
 3516 *" fistulosa* L. " " " " *low ground 6-15*
 35408 *Physostegia virginiana* (L.) Benth Lake City, " " *low 6-15*
 35299 *Lycopus rubellus* Moench Cash River, " " *low 6-15*
 35436 *Solanum nigrum* L. " " " " *6-15*
 35427 *" nigrum* L. Lake City, " " *low 6-15*
 35420 *Physalis heterophylla* Nees " " " " *low 6-15*
 35407 *Solanum nigrum* L. " " " " *6-15*

Demaree's Plants #4

3431	Mimulus alatus Ait.	Lake City, Craighead County.	6-27
3497	Leptandra virginica (L.) Nutt.	Bono Cr., "	7-3
3404	Agalinis purpurea (L.) Pennell	Cash R. "	9-1
4301	Eupatorium coelestinum L.	Cash R. Craighead Co.	9-1
3575	" purpureum L.	J.L.C. "	7-5
4302	" semiserratum Michx.	Cash River, "	9-1
3931	" semiserratum Michx.	Jonesboro, Craighead Co.	8-30
3427	" coelestinum L.	Lake City, "	6-27
3431	" coelestinum L.	" "	6-27
4292	Pluchea petiolata Cass	Cash River "	9-1
3515	Vernonia Baldwinii Torr.	Bono Cr. "	7-3
3506	" Baldwinii Torr.	" "	7-3
3437	Bidens frondosa L.	J. L. C. "	6-27
3708	" bidentata L.	Jonesboro "	7-20
3434	Spilanthes americana (Mutis) Hieron.	Lake City "	6-27
3695	Coreopsis tinctoria L.	Jonesboro "	7-20
3754	Xiatris pycnostachya Michx.	Egypt, "	7-20
3485	Rudbeckia hirta L.	Bono Cr. "	7-3
3695	Helianthus hirsutus Raf.	Jonesboro "	7-20
3503	Silphium integrifolium Michx.	Bono Cr. "	7-3
3717	" integrifolium Michx.	Jonesboro "	7-20
4289	Bidens aristosa (Michx.) Britton	Cash R. "	9-1
3384	Helenium nudiflorum Nutt.	Lake City "	6-15
4286	Boltonia diffusa Ell.	Cash R. "	9-1
4297	Aster vimineus Lam.	" "	9-1
4296	Solidago nemoralis Ait.	" "	9-1
4288	" hirsutissima Muhl	" "	9-1
	(S. altissimum of Gray's Man.)	" "	9-1
4390	Euthamia leptoccephala (T. & G.) Greene	" "	6-27
3428	Lactuca scariola L.	Lake City "	7-5
3584	" scariola L.	J. S. C. "	7-5
3714	" sagittifolius Ell.	Jonesboro "	7-20

4-18-43,

Crataegus names that have been picked up in the last few years. They are not in Moore's list. Are they still good species or, are they used as synonyms?

CRATAEGUS

arduenne Sarg.

berberifolia T. & G.

berberifolia var. barbata (Sarg.) Palmer.

collina var. succinata (Sarg.) Palmer.

Crus-galli var. barrettiana (Sarg.) Palmer.

decorata Sarg.

edita Sarg.

Engelmanni f. nuda Sarg.

Gattingeri Ashe.

glabriuscula Sarg.

platycarpa Sarg.

podifolia Sarg. var. incarnata Sarg.

pyracanthoides Beadle var. paradoxa (Sarg.) Palmer.

pyracanthoides var. arborea (Beadle) Palmer.

pyracanthoides var. limnifolia (Sarg.) E. J. P.

viridis var. lanceolata (Sarg.) Palmer.

Vailii

8-19-43.

43.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

July 23, 1943

Set T.
3-1-72

Dear Demaree:

Your letter of July 17th came yesterday and as I am trying to clear up my desk today, I will answer it now.

All of the names you list in Dioscorea are good with the exception of D. villosa var. gabra Lloyd. According to Bartlett, that is a synonym of D. glauca, and Fernald makes D. glauca a var. of D. quaternata - D. quaternata var. glauca (Muhl.) Fernald. He also reduced var. glabrifolia to forma glabrifolia (Bartlett) Fernald. Rh. 43:400.

Jatropha urens L. of Branner & Coville is Cnidioscolus stimulosus (Michx.) Gray. I should say that Descurania intermedia includes Sophia pinnata (Sisymbrium pinnatum), although Rydberg maintains intermedia and pinnata as distinct species. The species in this section are extremely variable and it is a matter of opinion how many distinct species should be recognized.

You have managed to get about some this summer considering the difficulty of travel. Gasoline and travel are much more restricted here in the East than in most parts of the country. On our A card we can only get about a gallon and a half a week, but we are not allowed to use that or the car for anything except "essential" driving. I may take a little vacation next month, but will scarcely get more than a few miles from home.

Little is, as you no doubt know, working on a revised check list of the trees of the U. S. - the list formerly gotten out by Sudworth. I do not know just when it will be out. He sent parts of the manuscript to Mr. Rehder for advice and criticism and I worked over the Crataegus for him.

In his paper in the July Rhodora I see Hopkins reports Fraxinus texensis from the Arbuckle Mountains of Oklahoma and says that it appears to be unrecorded previously from the state. In 1934 I not only reported it but listed it as one of the characteristic plants extending from the Edwards Plateau of Texas into Oklahoma. In the same paper he also claims that the Cnidioscolus of Arkansas and Oklahoma is C. texanus and not stimulosus.

Perhaps you will remember Howard, who was with me on the trip when we visited you in Monticello. He is now in the army and in training at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma. Macdougall, our oldest boy, has been down in Connecticut visiting relatives on a farm since school was out. It has been unusually hot here this summer and dry for some time. But we got some rain yesterday.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer.

Palmer

7-23-80

Demaree's plants, Dec., 1942.

2502. Benton, Saline Co., Ark. Crataegus Bushii Sarg.
 3503 " " " " " Calpodendron (Ehrh.) Medic.
 3510. " " " " " Crat. Calpodendron var. hispidula (Sarg.) Palmer
 3541. Conway, Faulkner Co., " Crataegus viridis L.
 3560. Natural Steps, Pulaski Co. Ark. " spathulata Michx.
 3671. Kinsett, White Co. " " Marshallii Eggleston
 3787. Pine Bluff, Jefferson Co. " " viridis L.
 3798. Natural Steps, Pulaski Co., " " viridis L.
 3832. Rowland, Pulaski Co., " " viridis var. lanceolata (Sarg.) Palmer
 3860. Levy, Pulaski Co. " Quercus falcata Michx. var.
 3868. " " " " " Leucophylla (Ashe) P. & S.
 3873. " " " " " Crat. viridis var. lanceolata (Sarg.) Palmer
 3876. " " " " " Acer rubrum L. var. tridens Wood.
 3927. Palo Alto, Calif (cult.) Crataegus Marshallii Eggleston
 3970. " " " " " Fraxinus Ornus L.
 3995. Boto, Pike Co., Ark. " " escelsior L.
 3996. " " " " " Quercus Demaree Ashe Sarg.
 4013. Murfreesboro, Pike Co., Ark. " stellata Wang. var. aranciosa
 4017. " " " " " Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) P. & S.
 4044. " " " " " Planch var. saint-paulii (Graebn.) Rehder
 4090. " " " " " X (Graebn.) Rehder
 4504. Langley, " " " " " Castanea pumila var. Margaretta (Ashe) Ashe
 4510. " O.K. " " " " Crataegus Engelmannii Sarg.
 4589. Norman, Montgomery Co. " " Tilia leucocarpa Ashe
 4627. Bill's Town, Pike Co. " " Parthenocissus quinquefolia var. Saint-Paulii (Graebn.) Rehder
 4641. Murfreesboro, " " " " " Celtis occidentalis L. var. crassifolia (Lam.) Gray
 4633. Bills Town, " " " " " Ilex decidua Walt.
 4649. Antoine, " " " " " Carya tomentosa (Lam.) Nutt.
 46019. Amity, Clark Co., " " Carya " " " " Carya cordiformis (Wang.) K. Koch
 46058. Hot Springs, Garland Co. " " Prunus umbellata Ell.
 46992. Amity, Clark Co., Ark. " Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana (Sarg.) Sarg.
 46995. Locksburg, Severe Co., " " Quercus shumardii Buckl. var. schneekii (Britton) Sarg.
 470526. Palo Alto, Calif. (cult.) " Carya tomentosa (Lam.) Nutt.
 40880. Brinkley, Monroe Co., Ark. " Celtis pumila Pursh.
 418932. Eldorado, Union Co., " " Acer buergerianum Miq.
 418939. Collins, Drew Co. " " Quercus Nuttallii var. cachensis Palmer
 420770. (P.O. Gurdin, Clark Co. " " Pinus taeda L.
 421507. Fulton, Hempstead Co. " " Pinus taeda L.
 422759. Monticello, Drew Co. " Carya Buckleyi var. arkansana (Sarg.) Sarg.
 422789. Monticello, Conway Co. Ark. " Crataegus Marshallii Egglest.
 422831. Crystal Spgs., Garland Co. " Wisteria macrostachya Nutt.
 422832. Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. " Crataegus disjuncta var. magnifolia (Sarg.) Palmer
 422853. " " " " " " crus-galli var. belica (Sarg.) Palmer
 422854. 2 " " " " " " disjuncta var. magnifolia (Sarg.) Palmer
 Crataegus sp. (or var. of C. pruinosa)

Palmer

Demaree's plants Dec. 1942. 2

7-23-83

22855. Magazine Mtn., Logan Co., Ark. *Crataegus* sp.
 22856. " " " " " " sp.
 22946. Lonoke, Lonoke Co. " *Rubus argutus* Link.
 22910. Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. *Aesculus glabra* Willd.
 22955. Lonoke, Lonoke Co. *Rosa carolina* L.
 22958. " " " " *" carolina* L.
 22976. Bauxite, Saline Co. *Crataegus Marshallii* Egglest.
 22977. " " " " *Rubus argutus* Link.
 23021. Bauxite, " " *Yucca arkansana* Trelease
 23030. " " " *Viburnum dentatum* var. *semitomentosum* Michx.
 23039. " " " *Rosa carolina* L. (= *R. carolina*)
 23041. " " " *Rubus argutus* Link
 23057. Morrilton, Conway Co. *Castanea ozarkensis* Ashe
 23075. " " " *Rosa subserrulata* Rydb.
 23076. " " " *Vitis Linsecumii* var. *glauca* Muns.
 23077. " " " *" Linsecumii* var. *glauca* Muns.
 23081. " " " *Rubus trivialis* Michx.
 23123. " " " *Clematis versicolor* Small?
 23088. " " " *Wisteria macrostachya* Nutt.
 23154. Monticello, Drew Co. *Rubus argutus* Link.
 23181. Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. *Vitis Linsecumii* var. *glauca* Muns.
 23190. " " " *Rosa carolina* var. *villosa* (Best) Rehd.
 23214. Crystal Spgs., Garland Co. *Crataegus Engelmannii* Sarg.
 23225. " " " *Rosa setigera* Michx.
 23236. " " " *Crataegus uniflora* Muench.
 23286. Kingsland, Cleveland Co. *" viridis* L.
 23293. " " " *Rubus argutus* Link.
 23328. " " " *Crataegus viridis* var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Pa.
 23342. " " " *Crataegus viridis* L.
 23471. Optimus Stone Co. *Cornus asperifolia* Michx.
 23541. Ellis, Baxter Co. *" asperifolia* Michx.
 23542. " " " *Tilia floridana* Small.
 23609. " " " *Carya Buckleyi* var. *arkansana* (Sarg.) Sarg.
 23614. Hamburg, Ashley Co. *" Buckleyi* var. *arkansana* (Sarg.) Sarg.
 23669. Council Bluffs, Ia. *Cornus asperifolia* Michx.
 23677. " " " *Amorpha fruticosa* L.
 23678. " " " (cult.) *Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.
 23699. Pocahtontas, Randolph Co. *Celtis laevigata* Willd.
 23728. " " " *Vitis cinerea* Engelm.
 23736. " " " *Carya Buckleyi* var. *arkansana* (Sarg.) Sarg.
 23738. " " " *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fern.
 23779. Guion, Izard Co. *Juniperus virginiana* L.
 23789. Batesville, Independence Co. *Cornus asperifolia* Michx.
 23791. Guion, Izard Co. *Crataegus Engelmannii* Sarg.
 23794. Batesville, Independence Co. *Cornus asperifolia* Michx.
 23818. " " " *Prunus Munsoniana* Wight & Hederic
 23821. " " " *Smilax rotundifolia* var. *quadrangularis* (Muhl.) Wood
 23823. " " " *Juniperus virginiana* L. (XXXXXX)
 23839. Banks, Bradley Co. *Ascyrum hypericoides* (XXXXXX) (XXXXXX)
 23873. " " " *hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium* (Spach)
 23870. " " " *Cornus foemina* Mill. Fern.
 23890. Lacy, Drew Co. *Ascyrum hypericoides* var. *oblongifolium*
 24066. Pine Bluff, Jefferson Co. *Castanea dentata* Borkh.
 24070. " " " *" pumila* var. *Margaretta* Ashe
 24105. Wimar, Drew Co. *Crataegus Marshallii* Egglest.
 24114. " " " *" viridis* L.

Palmer

B.H.C. 0

Eryngium diffusa Torr. Name O. K. and range given by C. & R. as Ark., Okla., Tex. No citation of specimens from Ark., and is given for that state on authority of Nutt. spec. "Sandy plains, Ark." Probably collected in what is now Okla, and not found farther east.

Yucca

Y. arkansana ~~arkansana~~ is probably the only native sp. in

Is there one or two in Ark.
Is the rocky ledge one like the S.W. one?

Ark. This was formerly identified as *Y. glauca*. *Y. filimentosa* is probably found as an escape or introduction.

43

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Oct. 29, 1943.

Dear Demaree:

Your letter of Sept. 16 and the list of Crataegus for Arkansas have been on my desk for some time. But I had not forgotten it and have been trying to work on it from time to time. I am returning the first copy of the list with this and will comment on some of the ones that seem doubtful. Those simply checked seem to me to be all right.

It is a tough proposition to decide on whether some of the names should be maintained as species or should be treated as synonyms or varieties. And in a few cases where I think the species or name is all right, I cannot now find a specimen from Arkansas in this herbarium. It is possible that the determination has been changed later.

For some time I have been working on an arrangement of the species of the northeastern states- unfortunately not including Arkansas- that they have asked me to do for the new edition of the Ill. Flora. It is a tough assignment and I don't know where I will get with it. But the more one looks at the mass of material and tries to key it out with characters that will really serve to distinguish species, the more one is inclined to combine them or to regard them as forms or varieties. Quite a number of local species- some known only from the type tree or type locality- are probably hybrids, and some of these look really distinct.

Taking up the species on your list that I have questioned or have not checked, the reason for questioning them is as follows:

Probably good species, but no specimen from Arkansas now in this herbarium under the names- C. acutifolia, C. disjuncta var. magnifolia, C. Gattingeri, C. Phaenopyrum and C. Straminea. I have a sort of recollection that I once tentatively identified a specimen or specimens collected on Magazine Mtn. as C. Gattingeri, but later changed them to C. Mackenzii var. bracteata. C. straminea is also doubtfully distinct as a species from C. intricata- but I do not find it in our herbarium from Ark.

Crataegus glabriuscula, C. pyracanthoides var. limnophila and C. verruculosa are each represented by a single somewhat doubtful specimen. The first and second are out of range or in a different region to that where they are known, and if I were publishing a list I would hesitate to include them. C. verruculosa might well be found in northern Arkansas, but the one specimen under that name might as well be an off form of C. collina.

Crataegus velutina seems to ~~hexenliyx~~ differ from C. viridis only in its villous corymbs and sometimes villous petioles of the leaves. Plants grown here from seed collected by Bush at Fulton are quite glabrous and good C. viridis. Of course there is a bare possibility

of a mix-up in the seed. But I suspect that it does not come true from seed and that it should be made a variety of C. viridis. If you care to make the combination when you publish the list, I would be glad for you to do so, and I think you would be on safe ground.

Castanea is a tough proposition too and it is in something of a mess, as you note. Fortunately, the species to be dealt with are very few in comparison with Crataegus. Ashe published a lot of doubtful things as species and most of the names have been switched about as species, varieties or synonyms.

For my own use, I made a key some time ago, and will send you a copy of it. It isn't altogether satisfactory, but it is the best I could do from a study of the material here. One should see a lot more of the types as well as of the plants in the field.

According to this scheme you would have in Arkansas C. ozarkensis, C. pumila var. Ashei and C. pumila var. Margaretta. I do not believe that there is any C. alnifolia or C. pumila (typica) in the state- at least there is no satisfactory evidences of it here, nor from my observations.

I am sorry to have been so long answering and hope it hasn't inconvenienced you too much. From what I hear, there will be a lot of revolutionary changes in names and in the interpretation of them in the new Gray's Manual when it comes out. It is difficult to know what names to use for many things now, as there is no manual or list with an up-to-date nomenclature or one that will be accepted as such later.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Palmer
Ernest C. Palmer.

Demaree's Plants of Arkansas

ARNOLD ARBORETUM

Palmer

Put in book
11-26-37

4

✓ 14672	✓ Tillar	Rubus ostryifolius Rydb.	
✓ 14838	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14769	✓ Monticello	"	"
✓ 14623	✓ Star City	"	"
✓ 14769	✓ Monticello	"	"
✓ 14636	✓ Tillar	"	"
✓ 14888	✓ W. Memphis	"	"
✓ 14865	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14712	✓ Mist	"	"
✓ 14785	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14800	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14744	✓ Portland	"	"
✓ 14925	✓ Roe	"	"
✓ 14594	✓ Monticello	"	"
✓ 14604	✓ Star City	"	"
✓ 14419	✓ Camden	flagillaris Willd. (weak form)	
✓ 14410	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14393	✓ Harrell	"	"
✓ 14347	✓ Tillar	trivialis Michx.	
✓ 14472	✓ Malvern	"	"
✓ 14982	✓ Grapevine	ostryifolius Rydb.	
✓ 14015	✓ Princeton	"	"
✓ 14421	✓ Camden	Crataegus edita Sarg.	
✓ 14837	✓ Magnet Cove	subpilosa Sarg.?	
✓ 14790	✓ " "	subpilosa Sarg.?	
✓ 14321	✓ Bismarck	sordida var. villosa Sarg.	
✓ 14644	✓ Tillar	amicalis Sarg.?	
✓ 14826	✓ Magnet Cove	Engelmannii Sarg.	
✓ 14601	✓ Monticello	Engelmannii Sarg.	
✓ 14714	✓ Mist	sp.?	
✓ 14737	✓ Portland	Engelmannii Sarg.	
✓ 14741	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14724	✓ Mist	"	"
✓ 14864	✓ Magnet Cove	Crus-galli var. bellica (Sarg.) Palmer	
✓ 14616	✓ Star City	"	"
✓ 14643	✓ Tillar	"	"
✓ 14683	✓ " "	viridis L.	
✓ 14645	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14647	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14649	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14816	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14635	✓ Tillar	"	"
✓ 14569	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14346	✓ Tillar	"	"
✓ 14815	✓ Magnet Cove	spathulata Michx.	
✓ 14789	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14703	✓ Mist	"	"
✓ 14854	✓ Magnet Cove	"	"
✓ 14879	✓ " "	"	"
✓ 14834	✓ Tillar	Marshallii Eggleston	
✓ 14403	✓ Hampton	"	"
✓ 14486	✓ Malvern	"	"
✓ 14369	✓ Monticello	"	"
✓ 14362	✓ Warren	"	"
✓ 14417	✓ Camden	"	"
✓ 14400	✓ Harrell	"	"
✓ 14600	✓ Monticello	"	"
✓ 14522	✓ Butterfield	"	"

Demaree's plants of Arkansas 2

ARNOLD ARBORETUM

14505 ✓ Malvern
 14380 ✓ Warren
 14376 ✓ Rye
 15009 ✓ Princeton
 14713 ✓ Mist
 14943 ✓ Monticello
 14986 ✓ Grapevine
 14995 ✓ Magnet Cove
 15055 ✓ Wilmar
 15072 ✓ Mist
 14381 ✓ Warren
 14990 ✓ Malvern
 14418 ✓ Camden
 14372 ✓ Monticello
 14396 ✓ Harrell
 14391 ✓ Banks
 15037 ✓ Magnet Cove
 14809 ✓ Magnet Cove
 15059 ✓ Lacy
 14981 ✓ Grapevine
 15007 ✓ Malvern
 15040 ✓ Monticello
 15039 ✓ Monticello
 14977 ✓ "
 15018 ✓ Fordyce
 14385 ✓ Monticello

Crataegus Marshallii Eggleston
 " " "
 " " "
 Rosa eglantaria L.
 " carolina var. Lyoni (Pursh) Palmer & Steyererm.
 (Label says "Rubus") with insect galls
 " carolina L.
 " carolina var. Lyoni (Pursh) Palmer & Steyererm.
 " " " " " " "
 " " " " " " "
 " " " " " " "
 Prunus lanata (Sudw.) Mack. & Bush
 Rhododendron canescens (Michx.) Sweet
 " " " " "
 " " " " "
 " nudiflorum var. roseum (Lois.) Wiegand
 " " " " "
 " " " " "
 ✓ Cornus racemosa Lam.
 " femina Mill.
 " " "
 Viburnum scabrellum Chapm.
 " nudum L.
 Tilia floridana Small
 Vitis cinerea Engelm.
 ✓ Styrax americana Lam.
 Amorpha fruticosa L.
 Malus angustifolia (Ait.) Michx.

CRATAEGUS (Continued)

(23) 3

- ✓ 53. *opaca* Hook. (D.)
- ✓ 54. *ouachitensis* Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 55. *ouachitensis* var. *minor* Palmer. (D.) *Belongs to group C. mucronellinae*
- ✓ 56. *padifolia* Sarg. var. *incarnata* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ? 57. *pagensis* Sarg. (M.)
- ✓ 58. *palliata* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 59. *Palmeri* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ~~60. *phaenopyrum* (L. f.) Medic. (B.P.)~~
- ✓ 61. *platycarpa* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 62. *pruniosa* (Wendl.) K. Koch. (D.)
- ✓ 63. *pyracanthoides* ^{*regalis*} Beadle var. *paradoxa* (Sarg.) Palmer. (B.P.)
- ✓ 64. *pyracanthoides* var. *arborea* (Beadle) Palmer. (D.)
- Out. ~~65. *pyracanthoides* var. *limnifolia* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)~~
- ✓ 66. *regalis* Beadle. (D.)
- ✓ 67. *spathulata* Michx. (B.C.)
- ✓ 68. *subpilosa* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ~~69. *straminea* Beadle. (D.)~~
- ✓ 70. *thermopegaea* Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 71. *triumphalis* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 72. *unifolora* Moench. (B.P.)
- ✓ 73. *Valliae* Britton. (D.)
- ✓ 74. *velutina* Sarg. (B.P.) *probably only a var. of C. viridis but rather possibly*
- Out. ~~75. *verruculosa* Sarg. (B.P.)~~
- ✓ 76. *viridis* L. (B.P.)
- ✓ 77. *viridis* var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)

Crataegus names that have been picked up in the last few years. They are not in Moore's list. Are they still good species or, are they used as synonyms?

5-2-43

CRATAEGUS

1. arduenne Sarg. = *crucigalli*
- ✓ 2. berberifolia T. & G. 16820 *Anachita Camden 4-1-38.*
3. berberifolia var. barbata (Sarg.) Palmer. *non ed.*
- ✓ 4. collina var. succinata (Sarg.) Palmer.
- ✓ 5. Crus-galli var. barrettiana (Sarg.) Palmer.
- ✓ 6. decorata Sarg. *no see 3-1-72*
- ✓ 7. edita Sarg. 1442 *Anachita Co. Camden. 4-1-37*
- ✓ 8. Engelmanni f. nuda Sarg. 16525 *Horsfing. Wagner Co. 2-27-39 / 3-2-39, G. J. P.*
- ✓ 9. Gattingeri Ashe.?
- ✓ 10. glabriuscula Sarg.
- ✓ 11. platycarpa Sarg.
- ✓ 12. *a* podifolia Sarg. var. incarnata Sarg.
- ✓ 13. pyracanthoides Beadle var. paradoxa (Sarg.) Palmer.
- ✓ 14. *C* pyracanthoides var. arborea (Beadle) Palmer.
- ✓ 15. pyracanthoides var. limnifolia (Sarg.) E. J. P. 16824 *Anachita Stephens 4-2-38.*
- ✓ 16. viridis var. lanceolata (Sarg.) Palmer.
19768 Calay, Coming 8-27-39
20303 Pulaski, Little Rock 8-5-38
23328 Cleveland, Kingsland 6-28-42.
- ✓ 17. Crataegus Vailiae Britton.

(43) 1

Crataegus that have been listed for Arkansas.

B.P.--Buchholz & Palmer

D.--Demaree

M.--More

B.C.--Branner & Coville

CRATAEGUS

- 7 1. ~~racutifolia~~ Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 2. *valgens* Beadle. (D.) *probably not distinct from C. coccinioides*
- ✓ 3. *ramicalis* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 4. *arkansana* Sarg. (B.P.) *not probably not distinct from C. mollis*
4a *aspura* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 5. *berberifolia* T. & G. (D.)
- ✓ 6. *Biltmoreana* Beadle. (B.P.)
- ✓ 7. *vblanda* Sarg. (B.P.) = *C. viridis* (or var. *undulata*)
- ✓ 8. *brachycantha* Sarg. & Engelm. (B.P.)
- ✓ 9. *brachyphylla* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 10. *Bushii* Sarg. (B.P.) *may be only a var. of C. angustifolia*
- ✓ 11. *Calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medic. (M.)
- ✓ 12. *Calpodendron* var. *hispidula* (Sarg.) Palmer. (M.)
- ✓ 13. *Calpodendron* var. *obesa* (Ashe) Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 14. *carrollensis* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 15. *coccinioides* Ashe. (M.)
- ✓ 16. *collina* Chapm. (D.)
- ✓ 17. *collina* var. *secta* Sarg. (M.)
- ✓ 18. *collina* var. *sordida* (Sarg.) Palmer. (M.)
- ✓ 19. *collina* var. *succinata* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 20. *Crus-galli* L. (B.C.)
- ✓ 21. *Crus-galli* var. *barrettiana* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 22. *Crus-galli* var. *bellica* (Sarg.) Palmer. (B.P.)
- ✓ 23. *Crus-galli* var. *exigua* (Sarg.) Eggleston. (M.)

(43) 2

CRATAEGUS (Continued)

- ✓ 24. ✓ *Crus-galli* var. *leptophylla* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 25. ✓ *Crus-galli* var. *macra* (Sarg.) Palmer. (M.) ? *Probably = var. exigua*
- ? 26. *decorata* Sarg. (D.) = *C. cuneata* Sarg.
- ✓ 27. ✓ *discolor* Sarg. (D.)
- 28. ✓ *disjuncta* Sarg. (M.)
- ? 29. ~~*disjuncta* var. *magnifolia* (Sarg.) Palmer.~~
- ? 30. *edita* Sarg. (D.) *probably = C. berkeleyana*
- ✓ 31. ✓ *Engelmanni* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 32. ✓ *Engelmanni* f. *nuda* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 33. ✓ *enunculata* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 34. ✓ *fastosa* Sarg. (B.P.)
- Aut. ? 35. ~~*Gattingeri* Ashe. (D.)~~
- Aut. ? 36. ~~*glabriuscula* Sarg. (D.)~~
- ✓ 37. ✓ *Harveyana* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 38. ✓ *incaedua* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 39. ✓ *induta* Sarg. (D.) (B.P.)
- (40. ~~*invisa* Sarg. (B.P.)~~ *C. imbrata*)
- ✓ 41. ✓ *lacera* Sarg. (M.) *probably a hybrid*
- ✓ 42. ✓ *lanuginosa* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 43. ✓ *limaria* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 44. ✓ *Mackenzie* Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 45. ✓ *Mackenzie* var. *bracteata* (Sarg.) Palmer. (D.)
- ✓ 46. ✓ *Marshallii* Eggleston. (B.C.)
- ✓ 47. ✓ *micrantha* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 48. ✓ *Mohrii* Beadle. (M.)
- ✓ 49. ✓ *mollis* Scheele. (D.) (T. & S.)
- ✓ 50. ✓ *neobushi* Sarg. (B.P.)
- ✓ 51. ✓ *nitida* (Engelm.) Sarg. (D.)
- ✓ 52. ✓ *Notha* Sarg. (B.P.)

Ernest Jesse Palmer
321 South Main Street
Webb City, Missouri

Feb. 10, 1959.

Dr. Delz~~ie~~Demaree,
Southern Methodist University,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Demaree:

Today I have finished going over your plants and have them re-packed and ready to ship back to you in Dallas.

In a few cases the specimens were not very typical. But I think the names I have put on them are correct in almost every case. Several specimens that I name Crataegus neobushii are not as glandular as the species should be. But there are generally traces of gland to be found. And I don't know of any other species with which they could be placed. Another puzzling specimen is your No. 27591, which I have called Crataegus viridis var. lanceolata? The leaf shape is that of C. crus-galli. But the leaves seem too thin, and the veining is that of C. viridis. It rather suggests a hybrid between crus-galli and viridis. ^

Tilia and Celtis are two genera of which I am not satisfied with the treatment in either the new Gray or B. & B. But the names I have used are what they run down too in the keys and descriptions in those works. One has to follow some authority, unless he is ready to propose and publish a treatment of his own. And I am not in a position to do that just now.

In your letter of Dec. 2nd you asked about localities where we collected on the trip to Nogo in 1955. But after spending some time trying to look them up, I am afraid I cannot give you much information. For I did not collect anything in the Hemmed-in-Hollow vicinity; and so did not make any record. But from Merrill's letter I find that it is near Compton, Ark. And Compton is near the southern boundary of Newton County. I do not have a topographic map of the area; so cannot find the elevation. As I remember it, we stopped at Hemmed-in-hollow on the first day of the trip; then stayed at Jasper over night and went on to Nogo on Sunday. Now I can't even locate a highway map of Arkansas here; so can't follow our route. The only places I seem to have stopped between Jasper and Nogo were one in Newton Co., where I found Hammamellis (but didn't put down the p. o. locality), and 6 miles east of Pilsner, Newton Co., where I collected Crataegus Gattingeri. This is all I can find on it now.

Yesterday I had a letter from the Pennsylvania State College saying that they were sending me a package of Crataegus specimens for identification. They haven't come yet. But this is one institution that has voluntarily paid we well for the work I have done for them.

Since I retired I have never made a charge for work I have done, and most of it has been on a thank-you basis. But a few institutions have sent checks. Last year I spent a great deal of time on many hundreds of specimens of Crat. from Michigan; and they didn't even offer to pay me the postage I was out on them. This reminds me that when I opened your carton I found four dollars in an envelope. Now I had no intention of charging you. For you have done favors for me; and we have worked together a good deal. But, if it didn't get in there by mistake, I guess I can use it; and thank you for it.

Hope you find things agreeable at the Southern Methodist University. I have been sending a few Missouri plants to Shimmers, and have some more ready to send. He sent me a copy of his Spring Flora of the Dallas-Ft Worth area, and has sent a lot of other papers. He offered to send plants too. But I am so limited for space that I have to use is largely for local and Missouri plants.

We are still getting winter here. We had a big rain and fog on Monday. But the tornado missed us, but came as near as Duenweg; and you know what happened in St. Louis.

Hope the package of plants reaches you soon and in good shape.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest S. Palmer

Ernest Jesse Palmer
321 South Main Street
Webb City, Missouri

Feb. 19, 1960

Dear Demaree:

A box of yummy-yummy candy came to us in the mail yesterday morning and a little later by parcel post the package of herbarium specimens. We are both enjoying the candy; for I do have quite a sweet tooth. Though I don't eat as much candy as I used to do.

This morning I have gone over and finished labeling the plants. And I am enclosing a list of the determinations with this. Most of them were easy enough. But in a few cases I was not so sure. And you will see that I have added explanatory notes to the list where in doubt.

Your No. 41994, Louisville, puzzled me quite a bit. From the leaf characters and the spiny but thornless branches I think it is a Pyracantha, though not the one most commonly cultivate. (P. coccinea). But without fruit I am not too certain about it, as I have no specimens for comparison here. When I have some more plants to send to Shinnery I will include yours. I sent him a carton only a few days ago.

As I can work it in among many other things, I am trying to label some of my accumulated collections. But there are so many things I want to do that I am always getting switched off. A day or two ago I had a letter from Richard A. Eaton, who is now curator of the New England Botanical Club herbarium, asking if he could send me all of their Crataegus specimens to examine and annotate. Of course in my usual soft-headed way, I said yes. And I have been having a lot of visitors to see the museum, and am trying to finish up some writing. And on warm days I sometimes cannot resist the temptation to go fossil hunting about the old mines.

We have had a curious winter here: some quite cold spells lasting only a short time and between days as warm as in summer. We have a few crocuses in bloom, and there are many in town, as well as some other things out.

Of course I will be glad when spring is really here. For, like you, I enjoy most getting out in the field and seeing things grow.

The Platanus we collected in S. E. Mo. last year was P. occidentalis var. glabrata (Fern.) Sarg.

Sincerely yours
Ernest J. Palmer

Plants from Demaree, Feb., 1960

- ✓41944. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. *Pyracantha crenulato-serrata* Hance, ^{shd.?}
From the characters of the crenate leaves and the branches that are
thornless I believe that this is a *Pyracantha* and probably the species
named.
- ✓35669. Nimrod, Perry Co. *Praxinus americana* L. The fruit is very
narrow for this sp., but it is too long for var. *microcarpa* Gray.
35653. Nimrod, Perry Co. *Tilia nuda* Berg.
- ✓41761. Norman, Montgomery Co. *Prunus americana* Marsh. var. *lanata*
(*P. arkansana* Berg.) ^{nuda.}
As above according to Fernald's treatment. But it is what Sargent
once named *Prunus arkansana*. And I am not sure but what that species
should be kept up.
- ✓41766. Norman, Montgomery Co. *Ulmus alata* Michx. Form with single
branchlets. This is often found. But is confusing; and I think
someone would be justified in giving it a distinct form name.
- ✓41885. Fulton, Hempstead Co. *Acer floridanum* (Chapm.) Pax

Crataegus from Dr. Demaree, Feb., 1960

- No. 41652 Ben Lomond, Sevier Co. *C. pyracanthoides* Beadle
var. *arborea* (Beadle) Palmer
- ✓41933. Ben Lomond, Sevier Co. *C. pyracanthoides* var. *Arorea* (Bdl.) Palm.
53266. Blue Mountain Logan Co. *C. neobushii* Sarg.
- ✓35639. Nimrod, Perry Co. *C. subpilosa* Sarg.
- ✓23236. Crystal Springs, Garland Co. *C. uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓34237. Bauxite, Saline Co. *C. uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓40810. Dodderidge, Miller Co. *C. opaca* Hook.
- ✓34856. Bismarck, Hot Springs Co. *C. Marshallii* Egglest.
- ✓41805. Hot Springs Nat. Pk., Garland Co. *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ✓41720. " " " " " " *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ✓41649. Ben Lomond, Sevier Co. *C. spathulata* Michx.
41943. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. 2 sheets *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ✓24836. Warren, Bradley Co. *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ✓41911. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ? 41963. Norman, Montgomery Co. *C. spathulata* Michx.
- ? ✓41933. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. *C. viridis* L.
- ? ✓41911. (?) " " " *C. viridis* L.
- Note this no. was also used for *C. spathulata*, same loc.
- ✓41674. A. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. *C. viridis* L.
- ✓24305. Hamburg, Ashley Co. *C. viridis* L. (ad var. *ovata*)
- ✓24793. Warren, Bradley Co. *C. viridis* L. var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Palmer
- ✓41850. Campbell, Dunklin Co., Mo. *C. viridis* var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Pal.
- ✓41953. Lewisville, Lafayette Co. *C. viridis* var. *lanceolata* (Sarg.) Palmer
- ✓41654. Ben Lomond, Sevier Co. *C. viridis* L. var. *lutensis* (Sarg.)
Palmer
- ? 29279. Joplin, Jasper Co., Mo. *C. viridis* L. var. *lutensis* (Sarg.)
Palmer ?
- The terminal leaves are pubescent below, which was not a character mentioned for *C. letensis* by Sarg. Specimen is from near type locality for *C. lutensis*.
- ✓41779. Norman, Montgomery Co. *C. crus-galli* L. var. *bellica* (Sarg.)
Palmer

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U.S.A.

Dec. 2, 1947

Dear Demaree:

Your letter and bundle of plants and fruits came a couple of days ago, and I was glad to hear from you again after so long.

The species, so far as I can determine them, are as follows:

- 26570 *Malus ioensis* (Wood) Britt. var. *Palmeri* Rehder
26550 *Carya texana* ^{*Durand*} var. *arkansana* (Sarg.) Little
26592 *Carya tomentosa* Nutt.
26593 *Carya glabra* (Mill.) Sweet var. *megacarpa* (Sarg.) Sarg.
_____ *Carya ovalis* (Wang.) Sarg. var. *obovalis* Sarg.

M. ioensis var. *Palmeri* seems to be the usual and commonest crab-apple in most parts of Arkansas.

Little (Am. Midl. Naturalist 29:502, 1943) made the combination *Carya texana* var. *arkansana*, pointing out that Durand's name *C. texana* is valid under the present rules for the species to which he applied it and that it takes precedence over *C. Buckleyi* Sarg. And he proposed the name *C. Lecontei* for Leconte's *C. texana*-*C. aquatica* x *illinoensis* (pecan).

No. 26593 appears to be a variety of *C. glabra* from the thin tardily splitting husk, rather than of *C. texana*. I should have liked to have seen an herbarium specimen or at least branchlets and witer-buds of this to have made doubly sure, as it is the first record that I find of *C. glabra* var. *megacarpa* in Arkansas. But it should be there, as it is found in surrounding states, but especially further south. There did not seem to be a number on the ~~sheeta~~ package of *C. ovalis* var. *obovalis*.

What you say about the schools and political conditions in Arkansas is pretty discouraging, but it is too common a situation in many places. We think that the Boston ^{public} schools are not much to brag about, and they are shot through with politics. The Irish Catholics run everything here and their political standards are on a low plane, and the main consideration in everything is to play into each others hands and to cater to and advance the church and its interests. We are living in difficult times and there is so much that is discouraging everywhere. After the two upheavals and sprees of destruction we have been through in a generation it is not surprising. Things will probably never be anything like normal or settled again in our time, and it is hard to predict what will come out of it.

I was retired from the Arboretum staff at the end of June this year, along with a number of other changes. Of course in my case they had kept me on beyond the age limit, so I could not complain and there was a good excuse. But I certainly do not feel decripit or done-for in any way. It is hard for me to make most people believe that I am as old as the clendar shows- and it is sometimes hard for me to believe it myself. I have been used

to do. But there are few things that I have ever done that I cannot still manage.

We had made all our plans to move out to Missouri this summer. But at the last minute they asked me if I would stay on for another year to do some extra part time work and to occupy the house rent-free in part compensation. Partly because of the children's schools we decided that it might be best to do so. But as I had not been out to the place in Missouri since before the war and I knew that there would be so much to do there in the way of repairs, I decided to go out by myself. I was there from July 4th until the first week in September, and did a lot in the way of building, repairing and clearing things up. The weather was fiercely hot most of the time, but I managed to put in long days at work and I think I have somehow worked harder. It was quite a satisfaction to me though, for I was doing things that I had planned and wanted to do for a long time. Now we plan to go out there to live some time next summer after schools are out. It will be a big and expensive job moving; and there are many things and people that I will miss here. But I have never moved most of my things from the old home place and I have always looked forward to going back and having time to work on them and get them into better shape some time. I have quite a little herbarium there and most of my botanical and other scientific books, besides collections of all sorts, such as minerals, fossils, Indian relics, &c. that I picked up all over the country. Some of them I have never had a chance to unpack.

Among other things, I hope to have time to do some botanical work and some writing, and some collecting. When we get settled in Webb City we will not be so far from you, and I hope we can get together some time and make some collecting trips. I do not remember whether you were ever at our place in Webb City or not. But I hardly think you were.

Macdougall, our oldest boy, is going to school in Kents Hill, Maine, this year. He is in third year of high school. He was home for Thanksgiving and went back yesterday. Grace is in her third year at Boston Girls Latin School, and in her first year of high school. Theodore is in seventh grade. So they all go to different schools.

Are you still interested in minerals? There is a meeting of the Boston Mineral Club this evening and I want to go to it. I talked to them about the geology of the Tri-state Dist. last month.

Let me hear from you when you have time. We were rather hoping to see you here again when the Science meetings were here in Boston last year- or was it the year before? But I suppose you couldn't make it.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer

Ernest Jesse Palmer
321 South Main Street
Webb City, Missouri

May 13, 1959.

Dr. Delzie Demaree,
Southern Methodist University,
Dallas, Texas,

Dear Delzie:

At last I have finished examining the plants you sent from Hot Springs and now have them packed and ready to be forwarded to Dallas under the labels you sent.

Several days ago we also received from you a package of the super-duper bacon and flavorful sausage; and we have both been regaling on them. So that will help to keep the wolf away for a little while longer.

In going over the plants I merely checked the names of those that were correctly named, as I saw them. And that included the great majority of them. A few of them were a little difficult and uncertain, especially in Crataegus. In a few cases I feel sure you had merely made a slip in putting down the name - as I have sometimes done - when you had a typical specimen of C. spathulata, C. Marshallii and one of C. Marshallii, C. angustifolia. (No such name that I know of), and a C. viridis, C. spathulata. One of the most interesting specimens is your No. 15133, Forrest City, which I suppose I once named C. crus-galli L. with ? But the type of leaves, that are very glossy above does not now look to me to be C. crus-galli. But more like C. berberifolia, except that they are quite glabrous. And, so far as I know, no glabrous form of C. berberifolia has ever been recognized.

Tilia is a tough nut; and I am not satisfied with any current treatment. What you get out of them depends largely on whose treatment you follow. Sargent and Ashe made too many species, in my opinion. And Fernald and Gleason have gone to the other extreme. To distinguish some of Sargent's or Ashe's species it is necessary to have young leaves as well as flowers or fruit. Celtis is in almost as bad a shape.

The Quercus, No. 37255, from Conway that looked strange to you seems to be C. Nuttallii so far as I can make out from the leaves. Of course I would have liked to have seen the acorns to make more sure.

As you say, there is little doing and little interest in taxonomy at present. And very few people are identifying plants. As an example, several years ago I sent a sterile specimen of a Potamogeton to Dr. Rollins, at Gray, and asked him to compare it with material there and tell me what he made of it. Some one answered and said that he was away in Texas, but his attention would be called to it when he got back. Some time after he wrote to me asking about certain specimens of Lequerella I had collected in Texas. I spent some time looking them up and writing to him about them; and at the same time reminded him of my Potamogeton specimen. But to this day I have had no reply about it. Also more than two years ago I sent a package of grasses, some of which seemed of doubtful identity to me, to Dr. Swallen, at the National Museum; and I have never heard anything about them. Of course I donated a set to the Herbarium. A few years ago I finally joined the Botanical Society of America, and so I now get their journal. But there is seldom a single article in a number that I am interested in reading. Of course there are many things in connection with plant life that are interesting besides taxonomy. But that is the basis for all accurate work on plants. It takes time to become acquainted with a flora, and not many students now care to take the trouble.

So far I have done practically no collecting this season. The fine weather we are having now makes me want to get out. But I have so much ahead to work on and label that I must try to catch up with it. Also I am into a lot of other things that take time. On Monday we had a meeting of the Joplin Writers Guild at our house, and I had to read a paper. And a few evening before I had a dinner meeting of the Carver Day Committee to attend at Monett. Several of the geologists at Columbia are working on my fossil collections; and they have been here several times.

If you meet the Carex man at Fort Smith and can stop off here we would be glad to see you; and it would give me an excuse to do a little collecting somewhere.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer
Ernest J. Palmer.

Demaree's plants. May, 1959, ✓

37255. Morrolton, Conway Co. *Quercus Nuttallii* Palmer
 38185. Wooster, Faulkner Co. 2 sheets " *palustris* Muenchh.
 10988. Brazil, Saline Co. " *Shumardii* Buckl.
 5877. Sulfur Springs, Benton Co. " *Shumardii* Buckl.
 38699. Rosboro, Pike Co. " *falcata* Michx. forma
 10970. Brazil, Saline Co. *triloba* (Michx.) Palmer &
 9638. Deligier, Pike Co. (an extreme form) *Shumardii* Steyer.
 8860. Levy, Pulaski Co. " *falcata* Michx. var. var
 " *leucophylla* (Ase) Palm.
 " *Steyer.*
 " *Nuttallii* Palmer

 24435. Warren, Bradley Co. *Fraxinus americana* L.
 22113. Tinsman, Calhoun Co. " *pennsylvanica* Marsh. var.
 1775. Branch, Franklin Co. *subintegerrima* (Vahl) Fern.
 10866. Cotton Plant, Woodruff Co. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Mars. var.
 26441. Hardy, Sharp Co., *subintegerrima* (Vahl.) Fern.
 30994. Imboden, Lawrence Co. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. var.
 3128. No label found *subintegerrima* (Vahl.) Fern.
 3128. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. var.
 " *subintegerrima* (Vahl) Fern.

 33131. Mountain Pine, Garland Co. *Celtis laevigata* Willd.
 33165. Butterfield, Hot Springs Co. " *tenuifolia* Nutt.

 30534. Tumbling Shoals, Cleburn Co. " *tenuifolia* Nutt. var. *georgiana*
 30780. Nashville, Davidson Co. *Acer leucoderme* Small
 35589. Cove, Garland Co. *leucoderme* Small
 35065. Benton, Saline Co. " *rubrum* L. (ad var. *trilobum* K. Koch)
 36629. Board Camp, Polk Co. " *rubrum* L. var. *trilobum* K. Koch

 26176. Strawberry, Lawrence Co. *Vitis cinerea* Engelm.
 26799. Samburg, Obion Co. " *cinerea* Engelm.
 21766. Mountain View, Stone Co. " *vulpina* L.
 26098. Hardy, Sharp Co. " *vulpina* L.
 20531. Tumbling Shoals, Cleburn Co. " *vulpina* L.
 24465. A. Texarkana, Miller Co. " *vulpina* L.
 28967. State College, Craighead Co. " *Linsecumii* Buckl.
 26806. Onia, Stone Co. (as *V. cinerea*) " *Linsecumii* Buckl.
 8813. Pinnacle, Pulaski Co. " *Linsecumii* Buckl.
 2374. Monticello, Drew Co. " *Linsecumii* Buckl.
 24466. Texarkana, Miller Co. (as var. *glauca*) *Vitis Linsecumii* Buckl.
 29100. Bull Shoals, Marion Co. *Vitis riparia* Michx.
 19577. Levesque, Cross Co. " *riparia* Michx.
 30995. Imboden, Lawrence Co. *Ampelopsis caudata* Michx.

 13737. York Town, Lincoln Co. *Crataegus viridis* L.
 11810. Xenia, Ohio. " *crus-galli* L.
 17528. Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " *crus-galli* L.
 11648. Old Man's Cave State Park, Hocking Co., Ohio.
 (as *C. regalis*) *Crataegus crus-galli* L. var. *barretii*
 14643. Tillar, Drew Co. *tiana* (Sarg.) Palmer & Sarg.
 14643. Tillar, Drew Co. *Crataegus crus-galli* L. var. *bellica*
 (Sarg.) Palmer
 22832. Magazine Mt., Logan Co. " *crus-galli* L. var. *bellica*

Demaree's plants. May, 1959 *u*

- | | |
|--|---|
| •23542. Ellis, Baxter Co. (as <i>T. floridana</i>) | <i>Tilia glabra</i> L |
| •16124. Arkadelphia, Clark Co. (as <i>T. floridana</i>) | " <i>americana</i> L |
| ✓•6728. Rogers, Benton Co. | " <i>americana</i> L |
| ✓•17389. Tillar, Drew Co. | " <i>caroliniana</i> var |
| 15598. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. | " <i>florhoophila</i> Sarg |
| •15598. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| •21323. Magazine Mountain, Logan Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| •9859. Nashville, Howard Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| ✓•19319. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| ✓•15353. Magnet, Hot Springs Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| ✓•20461. Cedar Glades, Garland Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| •21772. Mountain View, Stone Co. | " <i>americana</i> |
| •29256. Bull Shoals, Marion Co. | " <i>americana</i> L. |
| •26465. Hardy, Sharp Co. | " <i>americana</i> L. |
| •19271. Wilmar, Drew Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| •24985. Monticello, Drew Co. | " <i>floridana</i> Small |
| •9490. Roseboro, Poke Co. | " <i>leucocarpa</i> Ashe? |
| ✓•9366 (John Bright). Ohio Pyla, Fayette Co., Penn. | " <i>heterophylla</i> Vent. |
| ✓•15668-A. Shady Polk Co. | <i>Ribes cynisatati</i> L |
| •23366. Thornton, Calhoun Co. | <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd |
| •22133. Madison Jct., St. Francis Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •22045. Strong, Union Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •22760. Hermitage, Bradley Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •22762. Hermitage, Bradley Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •22761. Fordyce, Dallas Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •24085. Pine Bluff, Jefferson Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| ✓•23553. Fordyce, Dallas Co. | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •23355. Fordyce, Dallas Co. 2 sheets | " <i>grandifolia</i> Ehrh. var. <i>caroliniana</i> Fern. & Rehd. |
| •99559. Orleans, Mass. | <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh. |
| •16572. Sheridan, Grant Co. | <i>Rosa carolina</i> L. var. <i>villosa</i> (Best) Rehd. |
| •25028. Warren, Bradley Co. | <i>Hamamelis vernalis</i> Sarg. <i>very toment.</i> |
| •24787. Warren, Bradley Co. | " <i>vernal</i> Sarg. <i>forma tomentilla</i> Rehd. |
| •26192. Strawberry, Lawrence Co. | <i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh. var. <i>lanata</i> Sudw. |
| •26570. Jonesboro, Craighead Co. | <i>Malus coronaria</i> (L.) Mill. (<i>Pyrus coronaria</i> L.) |
| •25882. Mammoth Spring, Fulton Co. | <i>Malus angustifolia</i> (Ait.) Michx. (<i>Pyrus angustifolia</i> Ait.) |
| •260811. Elizabeth, Fulton Co. | <i>Rhus aromatica</i> Ait. var. <i>serotina</i> (Greene) Rehd. |
| •27740. Hardy, Sharp Co. | " <i>aromatica</i> Ait. var. <i>serotina</i> (Greene) Rehd. |

5640. Conway, Faulkner Co. *Crataegus crus-galli* L. var. *leptophylla* (Sarg.) Palmer
- ✓22077. Bismarck, Hot Springs Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓23791. Guion, Izard Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓19619. Levesque, Cross Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14741. Portland, Ashley Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14826. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14601. Monticello, Drew Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14724. Mist, Ashley Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14741. Portland, Ashley Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓14737. Portland, Ashley Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓5639. Conway, Faulkner Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg.
- ✓16525. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- ✓9444. Murfreesboro, Pike Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- ✓15626. Arkadelphia, Clark Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- ✓9463. Kirby, Pike Co. (as *C. setosa*) " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- ✓29357. Walcott, Greene Co. " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- ✓16820. Camden, Ouachita Co. (as *C. berberifolia*) " *Engelmannii* Sarg. forma nuda Palmer
- Crataegus Engelmannii* Sarg. var. *sinistra* (Beadle) Palmer
- ✓16108. Okalona, Clark Co. " *Bushii* Sarg.
- ✓14837. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. " *subpilosa* Sarg.
- ✓14854. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. (as *C. spathulata*) " *subpilosa* Sarg.
- Crataegus subpilosa* Sarg.
- ✓19811. Strong, Union Co. " Mohri Beadle.
- ✓14644. Tillar, Drew Co. " *berberifolia* T. & G. (in part)
- ✓16892. Hapton, Calhoun Co. " *triumphalis* Sarg.
- ✓19151. Ladelle, Drew Co. " *triumphalis* Sarg.
- ✓18977. Little Rock, Pulaski Co. " *tantula* Sarg. ?
- ✓8504. Benton, Saline Co. (as *C. flexuosa*) *Crataegus regalis* Beadle. ? or *hyb.*
- ✓23214. Crystal Springs, Garland Co. *Crataegus uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓30512. Tumbling Shoals, Cleburne Co. " *uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓31774. Mountain View, Stone Co. " *uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓5637. Conway, Faulkner Co. " *uniflora* Muenchh.
- ✓221266. Florence, Drew Co. " *opaca* Hook.
- ✓22088. Fountain Hill, Ashley Co. " *opaca* Hook.
- ✓21008. Moro Bay, Bradley Co. " *opaca* Hook.
- ✓21109. Moro Bay, Bradley Co. " *opaca* Hook.
- ✓26003. Salem, Fulton Co., " *Mackenzii* Sarg. var. *bracteata* (Sarg.) Palmer
- ✓36905. Magazine, Logan Co. " *pruinosa* (Wendl.) K. Koch
- ✓10642. Friendship, Scioto Co. " *pruinosa* (Wendl.) K. Koch
- ✓23231. Crystal Springs, Garland Co. " *pruinosa* (Wendl.) K. Koch
- ✓11029b. Ada Hayden, Wright Co., Iowa. " *mollis* (T. & G.) Scheele
- ✓11579. Reeseville, Clinton Co., Ohio. " *mollis* (T. & G.) Scheele
- ✓11578. Reeseville, Clinton Co., Ohio. " *mollis* (T. & G.) Scheele
- ✓11023b. Gillette Grove, Clay Co., Iowa. " *succulenta* Link var. *pertomentosa* (Ashe) Palmer
- ✓11019. Ada Hayden, Clay Co., Iowa. " *succulenta* Link var. *pertomentosa* (Ashe) Palmer
- ✓6513. Ribola Sta., Butler Co., Pa. (John Bright) *Crataegus Calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medic.
- ✓104. Frazer, Boone Co., Iowa " *Calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medic.
- ✓8510. Benton, Saline Co. " *var. microcarpa* (Chapm.) Palmer
- ✓8503. Benton, Saline Co. " *Calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medic. var. *mollicula* (Sarg.) Palmer
- ✓8503. Benton, Saline Co. " *Calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medic. var. *mollicula* (Sarg.) Palmer

Demaree's plants. May, 1959.

✓ 9876.	Nashville, Howard Co.	Crataegus spathulata Michx.
✓ 10048.	Tokio, Hempstead Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9629.	Murfreesboro, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 18255.	Little Rock, Pulaski Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 18166.	Mansfield, Scott Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9796.	Greasey Cove, Montgomery Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9467.	Kirby, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9468.	Kirbt, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9963.	Murfreesboro, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9572.	Norman, Montgomery Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9899.	Lorksburg, Sevier Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9907.	Tokio, Hempstead Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9997.	Amity, Clark Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9976.	Murfreesboro, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16492.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 24109.	Wilmar, Drew Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 17404.	Bismarck, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 17214.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 21502.	Pulton, Hempstead Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 19035.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 20980.	Bonito, Morehouse Parish, La.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9631.	Murfreesboro, Pike Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16492.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 9796.	Greasy Cove, Montgomery Co. # 64 870	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 8560.	Natural Steps, Pulaski Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16071.	Dripping Springs, Garland Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16465.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16601.	Strong, Union Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 14854.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 14879.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 14703.	Mist, Ashley Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 17526.	Little Rock, Pulaski Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16875.	Hampton, Calhoun Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 17458.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16875.	Hampton, Calhoun Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 22976.	Nauxite, Saline Co. (as C. Marshallii)	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 16861.	Hampton, Calhoun Co. (narrow-leaf form)	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 21160.	Little Rock, Pulaski Co.	" spathulata Michx.
✓ 14417.	Camden, Ouachata Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 14600.	Monticello, Drew Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 14634.	Tillar, Drew Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 18903.	Hamburg, Ashley Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 24105.	Wilmar, Drew Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 16922.	Butterfield, Hot Springs Co. (as C. angustifolia)	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 16739.	Monticello, Drew Co.	C. Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 16489.	Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 8876.	Levy, Pulaski Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 22759.	Monticello, Drew Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 8671.	Kensett, White Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 5635.	Conway, Faulkner Co. (as C. apiifolia)	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 24206.	Warren, Bradley Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 24819.	Warren, Bradley Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 16313.	Poyen, Grant Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 33158.	(no label).	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 21895.	Monticello, Drew Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.
✓ 21902.	Warren, Bradley Co.	" Marshallii Egglest.

Demaree's plants. May, 1959. 6

- 20451. Cedar Glades, Garland Co. Crataegus Calpodendron (Wrrh.) Medic.
var. obesa (Ashe) Palmer
- 11750. St. Ancient State Park, Ohio. " Phaenopyrum (L.f.) Medic.
- 11825. Brookeville, Montgomery Co., Ohio. " Pheanopyrum (L.f.) Medic.
- 10656. Roosevelt Game Pres., Sciota Co. " peoriensis Sarg.
- 10652. " " " " " peoriensis Sarg.
- 10670. " " " " " biltmoreana Beadle
- ✓•16461. Magnet Cove, Hot Springs Co. " verruculosa Sarg.
- ✓•22033. Crossett, Ashley Co. " brachyacantha Sarg. & Engelm.
- ✓•11549. Yellow Springs, Greene Co., Ohio. " polybracteata Ashe
- ✓•11707. Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio. " disperma Ashe
- ✓McHenry Co., Ill. Louise Heider. " chrysocarpa (in part).
- ✓•9827. Greasy Cove, Montgomery Co., " ouachitensis Palmer
- 22853. Magazine Mtn., Logan Co. " disjuncta Sarg.
- 15133. Forrest City, St. Francis Co. " berberifolia Torr. ' Gray?
glabrous form.

Ernest Jesse Palmer
321 South Main Street
Webb City, Missouri

Aug. 20, 1957.

Dear Dr. Demaree:

The little package of *Crataegus* specimens with your letter attached came a few days ago; and I have just finished looking over them. There are, as you will see, only a few species; and most of the specimens are *Crataegus Marshallii* or *C. spathulata*, which with *C. viridis*, are your commonest species in central and southern Arkansas.

There is one specimen- No. 39401- that I am not very sure about. The small fruit, though not quite mature, looks like *C. viridis*. But the leaves have a suggestion of *crus-galli* blood. Without both flowers and mature fruit it is impossible to be sure what it is.

I was glad that you could get up here for the short visit; and I enjoyed collecting and reminiscing with you. That trip out to the Davis Mountains was a high point in my collecting career.

Mrs. Palmer left a week ago today for the East, and will not be back for another week. But my niece and foster-daughter, Kathleen, with her little girl, are here from Kansas City so I am well fed and looked after.

I am enclosing a list of my determinations. Thanks for the specimens.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest J. Palmer

Arkansas Crataegus from Dr. Remaree. August, 1957

No. 39477.	Lake Hamilton, Garland Co.	C. biltmoreana Beadle.
39521.	Bismarck, Hot Springs Co.	C. ouacatusensis Palmer
39401.	" " " "	C. viridis L. var. ovata (Sarg.) Palmer?
Fruit looks like this, but leaves are rather too thick and glossy above. Possibly a hybrid of cruss-galli with viridis.		
39397.	Bismarck, Hot Springs Co.	C. cruss-galli L. var. macra (Beadle) Palmer
39402.	Bismarck, Hot Springs, Co.	C. cruss-galli L. var. macra (Beadle) Palmer
39399.	" " " "	C. Marshallii Egglest.
39475.	Lake Hamilton, Garland Co.	C. Marshallii Egglest.
39476.	" " " "	C. Marshallii Egglest.
39481.	" " " "	C. Marshallii Egglest.
39485.	" " " "	C. Marshallii Egglest.
39398.	Bismarck, Hot Springs, Co.	C. spathulata Michx.
39422.	" " " "	C. spathulata Michx.
39443.	Rifes Landing, Garland Co.	C. spathulata Michx.
39478.	Lake Hamilton, Garland Co.	C. spathulata Michx.
39480.	" " " "	C. spathulata Michx.