



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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

Chemin de la Paumière 27
Coches, Genève
Switzerland
January 15, 1955

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dr. Baki Kasapligil
Continental Hotel
Amman, Jordan

Dear Dr. Baki:

Thank you for your card and note of December 7, 1954. Your willingness to collect seeds of Tragopogon and Geropogon in Jordan this season is certainly appreciated. Apparently only three species are to be expected there. (1) Geropogon hybridus (Glaber), (2) Tragopogon longirostris, and T. buphtalmoides. The basis for the inclusion of T. collinus in Post's flora is a single flowering collection made on the top of Mt. St. Katharina on the Sinai peninsula more than a century ago. I have seen several specimens of this collection but no other collections from nearer than western Iran. The species report of T. porrifolius in Post's flora is probably based on a misdetermination — of what I can only guess — for I have seen no collections which I would call T. porrifolius from east of northern Italy. My guess is that it might be flowering T. pterocarpus which as you note is listed by Post only from Amman and Ak Beg, both in southern Turkey. My reason for suspecting that this may be the case is that I have seen a specimen of T. pterocarpus from the valley of the Barada River [Antilebanon], probably not far from Damascus, far south of the area given for this species by Post. If Post's

"T. porrifolius" should be this species, there would be another species in Jordan.

For a species which has been collected possibly only three times, T. pterocarpus has been badly confused. Besides the type collection in the DC herbarium, I have seen only the Barada River collection. Both are good specimens with clearly biennial roots and fruiting heads with more or less purplish pappus. The achenes are broadly 5-winged which is the source of the specific name. Flowering heads are unknown, but in every other way the plants closely resemble T. coloratus which has only the outer achenes winged and has purple flowers and purplish pappus (you undoubtedly know this species from the vicinity of Ankara). In spite of these similarities to T. coloratus, Boissier included T. pterocarpus with the yellow-flowered perennial species. I don't see any relationship at all here, and I have carefully studied the only specimen which Boissier cites. If you keep such a plant in mind during your travels in Jordan, I think that there is a very good possibility that you may find T. pterocarpus in Jordan. Considering its infrequency in herbaria, this would be the most interesting species that you could send me. It fruits in mid-June.

T. buphthalmoides is also an interesting species, but it is widespread and apparently abundant. I doubt that any of the recognized varieties have much biological basis, but the species is certainly variable and would be welcomed from as many localities as you wish to collect it. There is comparatively little variation in the other two species.

I am off tomorrow to Vienna for a month and will write you further if I find anything more of interest with reference to Jordan. My trip to the Middle East is still uncertain, but I hope to know within a few weeks whether or not I will come. My address above remains the same.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marion C. Amberg

Tragopogon and related genera collected
by B. Kasapligil from Jordan during 1955
sent to Dr. Marion Oumbey (19. Sept.1955)

1925. Salt dist., Deir Alla, Jordan Valley, Zerqa River Colony
ca.100 m. below sea level. 10. Febr., 1955.
2028. Amman dist., Wadi Mujib Forest nursery ca.160 m. above sea
level. 7. March, 1955.
2032. Amman dist., Wadi Mujib Forest Nursery ca.160 m. above sea
level. 7. March, 1955.
2140. Tafila, Dana, Rafeed Mountain, ca.1600 m. Exp. N.W. sandy
loam. 10. March, 1955.
2142. Tafila, Rashadiye, Jebel el Gayir, ca.800 m. Road to Dahil.
11. March, 1955.
2203. Maan dist., near village el Tayibi, 1 Km. East of Maan, Aqaba,
Wadi Musa conjunction, 12. March, 1955.
2406. Wadi el Kuf, Jebel Gibra, ca.625 m. Exp. N., 4. April, 1955.
2407. Wadi el Kuf, Jebel Gibra ca.625 m. Exp. N., 4. April, 1955.
2419. Jerusalem, Ramallah, Birzeet village, road to Um-Safa ca.725 m.
Exp. W., 5. April, 1955.
2427. Ramallah, Um-Safa. ca.600 m., 5. April, 1955.
2433. Ramallah, Um-Safa, ca.600 m., 5. April, 1955.
2434. Ramallah, Um-Safa, ca.600 m., 5. April, 1955.
2467. Nablus dist., Jinsafood village, Jebel Israge, ca.225 m.
Exp. S. in Maquis. 6. April, 1955.
2468. Nablus dist., Jinsafood village, Jebel Israge, ca.225 m.
Exp. S. in Maquis. 6. April, 1955.
2528. Nablus, Genân, subdist., Um-Rehan, Bartaa forest, Maquis,
ca.350 m. Exp. W. 8. April, 1955.
2557. Nablus, Jebel Jerseem, ca. 700 m., 12. April, 1955.
2701. Irbid, Ajlun, Soos, Ummul Melebiye, Ca.900 m. Exp. W. in
Terra rossa. 11. May, 1955.

Dr. Marion Ownbey
Chemin de la Paumiere 27
Conches, Genève
Suisse

30th Oct., 1955.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Dr. Ownbey,

I wonder if you received the seed samples of Andropogon that I sent you during last July. About a month ago, I also sent you the specimens of Andropogon, Gerapogon and related genera collected from Jordan. I hope that my shipments and letters are being forwarded to you if you already returned to Washington. Kindly let me know when you receive them.

Enclosed you will find a list of localities according to my collecting numbers. No. 2028 seems to be *Scorzonera papposa* DC. and No. 2434 is identified as *Tragopogon hybridum* L. (Syn: *Geropogon glaber* L.). I hope that you will find some of the species which you mentioned in your letter of January 5, 1955, among other collections.

All plants listed are edible and they also serve as fodder to animals during early spring. I shall be very obliged if you kindly send me the result of your identifications according to my collecting numbers.

I shall stay in Jordan until November 1956 and therefore I hope to collect additional specimens of the genera you are interested. I presume that you will be in Pullman, Wash. during next year therefore I shall send the new collections to your Washington address.

I hope to hear soon from you. With best wishes and regards, I remain.

Sincerely yours

Dr. Baki Kasapligil
Department of Forests
Amman - Jordan.

Nov.29.1955

Dr. Mafion Ownbey,
Professor of Botany
The State College of Washington
College of Sciences and Arts,
Pullman, W A S H I N G T O N.

Dear Dr.Ownbey,

Thank you very much for your letter of Nov.
22.1955 as well as for the list of identifications.
I am very pleased to have the precise identifications
of Trogopogon and Geropogan.

I just noticed that that Trogopogan was typed
as " Andropogon" by mistake in my last letter. I regret
for the error.

The seeds which I sent to your address in
Geneva last summer have been returned to me after four
or five months. Now, I am forwarding them to you in a
metal box together with this letter. I hope they are still
in good condition to be germinated.

I shall try my best to collect the seeds and
herbarium specimens of the species you mention in your
letter during next collecting season.

I am glad to know that the seedlings from the seed
samples I sent you from Turkey are growing well. I am sure
that you will identify them also at the stage of maturity.
Would you kindly let me know the result of their iden-
tification too.

With best regards and many thanks.

I remain,

Sincerely Yours,

BAKI KASAPLIGIL
Forest Botanist of F.A.O.
Department of Forests
Amman - J O R D A N