



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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



12 November 1987.

Dear Professor Clifford,

Dr Elizabeth Edger
 passed on your letter of 5 November 1987
 regarding biographical details about
 collectors and others after whom plants
 have been named. An essay about N.Z.
 botanists is unknown to me though I
 have established what I call the
 Index Botanicum Novae Zelandiae which
 is a repository for information about
 N.Z. botanists, both amateur and
 professional. The concept of the Index was
 reported in the N.Z. Botanical Society
Newsletter No.2: 25-26, 1985 and attached is
 a copy for your interest. Your specific
 request concerned J. Scott Thomson, a most
 notable amateur botanist who resided in
 Dunedin. There are 3 items referring to
 Mr Thomson in the Index and I attach
 copies for you to retain. Especially
 note the appreciation from Dr J.E.
 Holloway. His dates given in Vol I of the
 Flora are 1883-1943. Scott Thomson and
 George Simpson formed a famous N.Z.

botanical team ("The Firm") and they were associates of Leonard Coetayne, the nestor of N.Z. botanists. Please also retain the attached obituary for George Simpson.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

yours sincerely,
A. D. Thomson

FAX 07 371 0057

18th August, 1989.

Dr. A.D. Thomson,
Botany Division,
DSIR,
Private Bag,
Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dr. Thomson,

About two years ago you kindly supplied me with biographical details of a New Zealand botanist for inclusion in my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

The work is drawing to an end and so I am writing again to seek your help with F.D.A. Cox and Guthrie-Smith, both of whom are honoured with specific epithets. Photostat copies of their present entries are included from which it can be seen I lack information as to their personal names and years of birth and death.

If you are able to help I will be most grateful.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. Clifford
Professor of Botany.

2 July, 1990

Dr. A.D. Thomson
Botany Division
DSIR
Private BAG
Christchurch
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dr. Thomson,

The "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" for which you have previously offered advice, is nearing completion. To date, the origins of about 11,000 generic and species names have been accounted for and I am hopeful of finishing the work by the middle of next year.

There are 7 outstanding New Zealand collectors or botanists for whom the entries are incomplete. These are Buchanan, Cox, Chapman, Dyer, Guthrie-Smith, Popplewell and Young. I would be most grateful if you were able to complete their entries on the enclosed sheets.

I have a recollection that I wrote once before about one of the above people but to my chagrin cannot find the correspondence though I am sure you replied. Recently, I dined with Howard Lintott, a friend from my Christchurch days and asked him to convey to you my good wishes and the sad tale of my missing correspondence. Hence, you may have already heard of my carelessness which act I intend not to repeat.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

23 July, 1990

Dr. A.D. Thomson
Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History
5 Karitane Drive
Christchurch 2
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dr. Thomson,

Thank you for so promptly replying to my request for biographical information concerning New Zealand botanists. Due to the courtesy of correspondents such as yourself, the quality of my "Etymological Dictionary" will be much enhanced. My debt to others is revealed in the long list of those acknowledged.

Congratulations on your establishment of a "Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History". May it be a great success.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

22 August, 1990

Director
Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History
5 Karitane Drive
Christchurch 2
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Andy,

Thank you for the considerable trouble taken to locate information about William Spearman Young. Surveyors have made many contributions to taxonomy through their industry as collectors.

I have just added the Dictionary details of the life of John Cob^oan who collected one of the few Australian bamboos. His grandson lives in Brisbane as I discovered by writing to the address of the only entry under that name in the telephone directory.

The grass *Stipa metatoris* is also named in honor of Henderson who was a surveyor but I am puzzled that he should be remembered only by his profession and not by his name.

My only outstanding (at present) New Zealander is F.R. Chapman who collected in the Auckland Islands. Perhaps you may know something of this person.

Of your Advisory Board, I have met Drs Godley and Hoare to whom I send greetings.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

5 November, 1990

Director
Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History
5 Karitane Drive
Christchurch 2
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Andy,

Again I need help with biographical details of New Zealand botanists and so wish again to trade on your good nature. There are two names that have recently come to my attention.

One is J.S. Tennant who collected on the Auckland Islands in 1907, the other is A.D. Beddie who collected at Palliser Bay in 1935.

If you can assist with data for either of these I will be most grateful. Pages of the "Dictionary" on which their entries occur are enclosed for your information.

There are now about 10,500 entries so the task must be well on the way to completion. Or is this just wishful thinking?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

12 June, 1991

Dr. A.D. Thomson
Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History
5 Karitane Drive
Christchurch 2
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Andy,

The text of my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is currently being prepared for publication. Given there are about 13,500 entries, and the number is still growing slowly, the task is formidable.

Two entries with which you may be able to complete are those for B.C. Aston and H.J. Matthews whose names are on the enclosed sheets. If you have previously sent me the information I apologize. My pile of correspondence is now extensive and with a busy academic life my files tend to be in disarray. There is another incomplete New Zealander in the text and so I will write again if the name comes to my attention.

I note from your first letter you have been kind enough to answer queries for the past four years. Due to correspondents such as yourself, the quality of the "Dictionary" has been much enhanced.

I trust your "Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History" continues to flourish.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

20 August, 1991

Dr. A.D. Thomson
Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History
5 Karitane Drive
Christchurch 2
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Andy,

Thank you for the detailed notes on Aston and Matthews. There is, I think, one more undefined New Zealander in the text so you may yet hear from me again. Next year I may be in Christchurch for a month or six weeks and, if so, look forward to us meeting.

As you will have gathered, I was much indebted to G.O.K.S. for assistance in my early days when I was requested to look at the mosses collected by the Australian Antarctic Expeditions. The work was interesting but messy for the specimens had been preserved in formalin. If any other correspondence survives, I will donate it to the Centre.

Please give my regards to Eric Godley when you next meet.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



CENTRE FOR STUDIES ON NEW ZEALAND SCIENCE HISTORY

5 KARITANE DRIVE, CHRISTCHURCH 2, NEW ZEALAND. TELEPHONE (03) 332 5613

DIRECTOR: Dr A. D. Thomson

HONORARY ADVISORY BOARD: Dr. E. J. Godley, O.B.E., Dr H. C. Smith, M.B.E., Mr J. G. Gregory, Dr M. E. Hoare

4 November 1991.

Dear Trevor,

My present project is to prepare a history of the DSIR at Lincoln under a contract from our Foundation for Research, Science & Technology. Thus I had cause to examine more closely one aspect of B.C. Aston's work which was mentioned in my letter of 14 August 1991. Certainly Aston was a key figure in the research on "bush sickness" on our pumice soils and he did discover a cure in the use of limonite. However my understanding is that the fractionation of limonite by Filmer and Underwood in Western Australia led to the identification of cobalt as the curative element in the limonite. Thus the relevant sentence in my letter should be corrected as follows:

"Investigated deficiency diseases including 'bush sickness' on pumice lands

and "curled problem with linotype".
I send best wishes and
congratulations on your rugby
success. The Australian team deserved
their success. Their tackling was
especially noteworthy plus their typical
never-say-die effort against Ireland
with a last minute try.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,
Andy

Dear Andy

Thank you for the supplementary information
concerning B.C. Astor. The information is appropriate for the
Dictionary goes off to the publisher before Christmas.

Good-luck with your project on the history
of DSIR Lincoln. I have very pleasant memories of
visiting there shortly after the retirement of Zetser.
He was a fine scholar and a gentleman. He gave me
access to his room and showed me how to find my way
around his slide collection. My visit added much
to my then growing grass data bank.

As to rugby I am almost completely ignorant
but I did watch the last few minutes of the game
against Ireland. The last try was a magnificent
effort.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

1455

29 August, 1988

Dr. W.R. Sykes,
CSIR Botany Division,
Private Bag,
CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dr. Sykes,

I am writing an etymological dictionary of the grasses and have come across *Eulaliopsis sykesii* which may have been named in your honor. If so, would you be so kind as to supply me with an entry for *sykesii* in keeping with the pattern established on the accompanying sheet.

You may also be able to assist with biogeographical data for Stainton and Williams, fellow members of the expedition similarly honored.

Perhaps you will recall me as a visitor to CSIR Botany Division during 1975 when I was on study leave in Christchurch?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

20 March, 1989

Mr. W.R. Sykes
Botany Division
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
Private Bag
Christchurch
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Bill,

When I last wrote your letter from China was still hidden amongst mail which accumulated while I was on leave in England.

Please give Elizabeth Edgar my kind regards. I, too, hope she will find time to complete her grass Flora in retirement. No doubt the Division is willing to assign her a technical assistant to ensure the task is completed.

Australia is not entirely free of the user pay policy and the principle extends deeply into the Universities as well as Herbaria. Incidentally, in Beijing in January, I discovered the Chinese Universities are being pressed to supplement their incomes with Grants, Endowments and even fees!

Thank you for your own biographical details. I have been in touch with Adam Stainton and have today written to John Williams. Though I have access to Index Herbarium, I am approaching real people where possible so as to have primary rather than secondary sources of information.

The role of a lexicographer is "not a happy one" for not only is the literature vast but much is inaccessible. Furthermore, many authors fail to expose the tortuous processes that led to their choice of name.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

29 November, 1989

Registrar
University of Christchurch
CHRISTCHURCH NEW ZEALAND

Dear Mr. Hayward,

I write seeking a few biographical details of Arnold Wall formerly Professor of English at Christchurch University, at that time the Canterbury University College. The details are required for "An Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" nearing completion. He was an extensive collector of grasses and several species were named in his honor.

In particular, I require his years of birth and death, country of origin and nationality. For your information a photostat copy of the appropriate page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

1 November, 1990

Dr. John Valentine
Assistant Secretary
New Zealand Ministry of Forestry
P.O. Box 1610
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Dr. Valentine,

I write seeking your assistance in acquiring some biographical details of Henry J. Matthews in honor of when the New Zealand grass *Poa matthewsii* was named. The data are required for an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which is nearing completion. He was, I understand, a forester who collected near Wakatipu for his famous garden.

From your Departmental records it may be possible to determine his full name, years of birth and death, country of origin and nationality. For your information a page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. Clifford
Professor of Botany

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone (03) 667-001

Fax (03) 667-083

13 December 1991

FAX 07 365 1699

Professor H.T. Clifford
Botany Department
University of Queensland
Brisbane, Queensland 4072
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor Clifford,

Your fax to the Head of Department, Plant & Microbial Sciences has left us rather puzzled. There is nobody by the name of John in this position here and the text of your letter does not fit any of my colleagues.

Perhaps the fax was intended for somebody at the Botany Institute, Land Resources Division DSIR?

Yours sincerely,

Dr B.G. Butterfield
(Acting Head of Department)

RECEIVED

Date 13/12/91 Time 9:00am

Dear Dr. Butterfield,
My letter was
intended for John Davis.
Maybe he is not at Canterbury.
Now - the less if you could
arrange for my query to be
answered I would be most grateful.
We met after - 1973 B.A. J
was on leave - Christchurch Regally
near

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place



THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

Brisbane Qld 4072 Australia
Telephone (07) 365 2731/365 1050
International +61 7 365 2731
Facsimile (07) 365 1699/870 3854

13 December, 1991.

Dr B.G. Butterfield,
Acting Head of Department,
Plant & Microbial Sciences,
University of Canterbury,
Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 0015 64 3 642999

Dear Dr. Butterfield,

My letter was intended for John Lovis. Maybe he is not at Canterbury. None-the-less if you could arrange for my query to be answered, I would be most grateful.

We met after 1973 when I was on leave in Christchurch.

Regards,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/PC

SENT

Date 13/12/91 Time 9:41 am

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place



THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

Brisbane Qld 4072 Australia
Telephone (07) 365 2731/365 1050
International +61 7 365 2731
Facsimile (07) 365 1699/365 2854

12 December, 1991.

Head,
Plant & Microbiol Sciences,
University of Canterbury,
Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 0015 64 3 642999

Dear John,

My "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is to be sent to the publishers within the next few days. Unfortunately our copy of Trans. N.Z. Institute 1885 vol. 8 is in a distant store and cannot be recalled quickly.

If you can help with the following query, I would be most grateful. Who was the Walker after whom *Poa walkeri* was named? The type description on page 224 may give a hint and Andy Thomson (03) 332 5613, Centre for Studies in New Zealand Science History, may be able to supply more definite information. A reply by fax would be appreciated.

When does your daughter come to Brisbane? Have you any thoughts on my plans to link up with a New Zealander to compare the Floras of Tasmania and South Island of New Zealand with respect to species with elaiosome bearing seeds?

With Seasonal Good Wishes,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/PC

SENT

Date 12/12/91 Time 2:48 p.m.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

**RECEIVED**

Date 16/12/91 Time 1:55

Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone: (03) 667-001

Fax: (03) 642-083

16th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

Sorry not to respond before, but owing to a combination of circumstances, your FAX did not reach me until Friday evening. You would not know that we have just acquired our own Departmental FAX machine - number above - Registry just puts FAX messages into the internal mail. Secondly, I am not Head of Department; not even Acting Head of Department !

Anyway, I hope what information I have will not be too late to be of use to you. (Firstly, note reference is vol 17, not 8.) It seems that *Poa walkeri* is a nomen nudum; Walker was simply the runholder at Mason Bay on Stewart Island, who happened to be helpful to Kirk. I have rung Hugh Wilson, who couldn't tell me more than that.* To take it further means going outside the scientific literature into historical records; I haven't troubled Andy Thompson, because this is, I'm sure, outside his scope. I'm anxious to get this much to you straightaway; you will tell me if you would like me to persevere in the search.

My daughter comes across to Brisbane towards the end of January; 'late twenties' ! (DATE, NOT DAUGHTER - !!)

I'll be brutally honest with you about the elaisome suggestion; in the hurry and burly of a rather trying session, it had slipped right out of mind.. Thank you for the reminder, but I'll not delay this message by trying to respond now.

With best personal wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John Davis

Prof

John D. LOVIS

Prof. H. T. CLIFFORD,
Department of BOTANY,
University of QUEENSLAND,
BRISBANE 4072

FAX (07) 365 1699

FIRST SHEET of TWO

* RUN-HOLDER AT MASON BAY,
STEWART ISLAND.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

FAX (07) 365 1099

BRISBANE

SHEET TWO



Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone: (03) 667 001

Fax: (03) 642 083

PROF. TREVOR CLIFFORD, BOTANY.

16th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

T. KIRK.—On the Flowering Plants of Stewart Island.

215

terminate abruptly at the base of the low hills which shut off the valley from the sea; but I was not able to visit the termination of either. These terraces are chiefly composed of loose sand and contain water-worn fragments of slate-rocks; their faces are often covered with a dense growth of scrubby mauka. No traces of fossils were to be seen on the surface.

In its lower part the valley is traversed from east to west by low ranges of sandhills from three to six feet high which, in many cases, run parallel with each other for two or three miles and are covered with a scanty vegetation.

With the exception of the valleys already mentioned, and the elevated table-land south of Mason's Bay, there are no tracts of level land. The country is more or less broken and covered with forest. Much of the soil is of a peaty character, and not well adapted for general cultivation. Where the peat is mixed with sand, as at Mason's Bay, introduced grasses can be grown with but little trouble. Mr. Walker has utilized this part of the island for a sheep run, and, after having had to face many difficulties, is realizing a fair measure of success, which will increase with the extent of land laid down in grass. At Halfmoon Bay, Horseshoe Bay, and Port William, the chief places of European settlement, the soil is of a fertile character, and introduced grasses are easily grown. At the Neck, which forms the southern head of Paterson's Inlet, a large acreage of excellent land is cultivated by the Maori and half-caste population. Two or three families reside as far south as Bravo Island in Paterson's Inlet, the extreme southern point of permanent residence in the colony. Port Adventure and places further south have long ago been abandoned by the Maoris, although I am assured that peach trees and other cultivated plants still mark the sites of their gardens.

224

Transactions.—Botany.

Gentiana saxosa, Forst., var. *recurvata*. A littoral form with prostrate or suberect stems excessively branched, flowers produced in profusion. Calyx divided fully two-thirds of its length, segments thickened, subulate, recurved at the tips. Found also on the outlying islets and on the Bluff Hill.

Poa walkei, n. s. A remarkable plant, densely tufted, strict, with the panicle excessively contracted. Local. East coast, Stewart Island. I have great pleasure in attaching Mr. Walker's name to this distinct species, as a slight recognition of his ready assistance during my stay on the island.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

FAX (07) 365 1699 BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND

**RECEIVED**

Date 18/12/91 Time 1:55 pm

Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone: (03) 667-001

Fax (03) 642-083

18th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

Since I last communicated, HUGH WILSON, who must surely be the nicest and most obliging person I know, has made time from coping with his own deadline to look up information about Mr Walker of Mason Bay.

Just in case Hugh's handwritten message doesn't come across clearly by FAX, I repeat the essential information.

WILLIAM WALKER, runholder at ISLAND HILL, MASON BAY, STEWART ISLAND, from 1879.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John D. Davis

John D. Davis

Prof. H. T. CLIFFORD,
BOTANY Department,
UNIVERSITY of QUEENSLAND,
BRISBANE 4072,
QUEENSLAND.

FACSIMILE (07) 365 1699

FIRST SHEET of TWO

P.S. Could you tell Jo that the cheque for the PAM Hineva lecture and visit arrived safely - many thanks.

160. Saltmarsh Documentation
Car-infested Swamp 1.
16 Dec. 1991

Dear John

No answer on phone so will quickly jot down info on Walker of Mason Bay.

From: Sansom, Olga 1970: The Stewart Islander. Reed, Wellington.

p. 190. "In 1879 the first pastoral run, of 5000 acres only, was constituted and restricted to the flats between Mason Bay and the drier parts of the western slope of Mt. Rakahua, 2,217 ft. When it was offered at auction in Invercargill, William Walker was the successful tenderer. - - - - - For fourteen years, off and on, the Walkers were at their home at Island Hill, where there was always a "welcome" on the mat, "Even if it's only a such" they said. For the last four years Walker had John Murdoch, William Peterson and James Thomson as partners. After his first wife died, he married a widow, Mrs Tulloch, an hotel-keeper at Bluff and a sister of William Peterson and Mrs James Thomson. So the families are more closely linked."

From: Sansom, Olga 1982: In the Grip of an Island. Early Stewart Island history.

p. 40: "Mr Tulloch some years afterwards met his second husband at Stewart Island, William Walker, a widower who was a runholder at Island Hill, Mason Bay from 1879. (In 1889 he with William Peterson, James Thomson and John Murdoch continued the lease until 1893.) This family history was given to me by Mrs May Douglas (b. Mullaig) of Northland."

I'm chained to my desk at the moment, not allowing myself to go back to the bellbird- and māmaki-enhanced paradise until I have got the completed manuscript of the PNAP report for Banks Peninsula on the Dept. of Conservation's desk, which I hope to do by the 23rd Dec.

I hope all goes well. 9 māmaki on Hineva is certainly one thing at least that is going well. You can imagine I had to do a little jig of pure delight when I confirmed what riches were on our side of the fence!

Best wishes. Hugh Wilson.

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

17 January, 1992.

Dr. H. Wilson,
C/- Prof. J.D. Lovis,
Department of Plant & Microbial Sciences,
University of Canterbury,
Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Hugh,

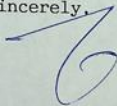
Thank you for your courtesy in so promptly replying to my request for information concerning William Walker.

I asked John Lovis to assist because the back issues of most journals at the University of Queensland are held in store and take several days to retrieve. At the time the information was required only four days remained before the "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" was to go off to the publishers.

There are 13,500+ entries in the Dictionary many of which honor people either as generic or specific names. Three Walkers are so commemorated.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/PC