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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.

16 December, 1988.

Prof. P. Van der Veken,
Herbarium van de Rijksuniversiteit,
K.L. Ledeganckstraat 35,
B9000,
Gent,
BELGIUM

Dear Van der Veken,

Some years ago you named *Digitaria bredoensis* in honour of the collector. Are you able to supply me with some brief biological data on Brédo following the models of *Brandtia* and *brazzae* on the enclosed sheet? This sheet is a page of my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which is nearing completion.

You will notice I lack biographical information on J. de Brazza for whom you may also be able to supply information.

With Seasonal Good Wishes,

Yours sincerely,

2

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

29 May, 1989

Dr. E. Smets
Institut de botanique
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Kard. Mercierlaan 92
B-3030 Leuven (Heverlee)
BELGIUM

Dear Dr. Smets,

Many thanks for your article on "nectaria persistentia" in the Magnoliophytina. I think your term Dahlgrenogram highly appropriate for honoring the man who first exploited this powerful technique for displaying data.

Together with a colleague, I have surveyed the distribution of extrafloral nectary glands in the grasses. They are quite widespread both taxonomically and geographically.

Of late, pressure of administrative duties have prevented sustained research and so I have been writing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". In this regard you may be able to help.

The genus *Aelbroeckia* was described by the Belgian botanist De Moer in a book entitled *Traité Graminum* (1854). If you have access to the book, I would welcome any information given as to the identity of Aelbroeck. In particular, I require his full name, years of birth and death and occupation to complete the Dictionary entry.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Katholieke
Universiteit
Leuven

Instituut voor Plantkunde
Laboratorium voor
Beschrijvende Plantkunde
Kardinaal Mercierlaan 92
B-3030 LEUVEN (HEVERLEE)



Prof. Dr. H.T. Clifford
University of Queensland
Australia

19 August, 1989

Dear Professor Clifford,

I first have to apologise for the late reply to your request to look for information about the identity of "Aelbroeck".

Enclosed I send you some copies from the book of De Moor (1854), namely those pages on which this author mentions the genus "Aelbroeckia". However, as you can see, De Moor does not give any information about the origin of the name "Aelbroeckia". I have consulted some other botanists at the National Botanical Garden of Belgium but nobody could give me information that can be useful for you.

I want to suggest however that it could be possible that "Aelbroeck" is not a name of a person. I found that "Ael" is the old-Flemish word for "Eel" and that "Broeck" is an old-Flemish word meaning "Swamp".

Taking into consideration the habitat of "Aelbroeckia" this could be a reasonable explanation for giving the species this name.

18 Aug 1929

2^{me} SÉRIE, N° 12.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE RURALE

INSTITUÉE

PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT.

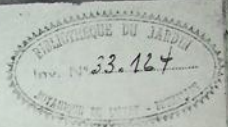
—♦—
TRAITÉ

DES

GRAMINÉES.

18 Aug

1929



TRAITÉ

DES

GRAMINÉES

CÉRÉALES ET FOURRAGÈRES

QUE L'ON RENCONTRE EN BELGIQUE,

Avec des observations sur quelques variétés nouvelles,

PAR

V. P. G. DE MOOR,

MÉDECIN VÉTÉRINAIRE DU GOUVERNEMENT, SECRÉTAIRE DU CONSEIL AGRICOLE
DU 5^e DISTRICT DE LA FLANDRE ORIENTALE, ETC.

Il faut donc apprendre à distinguer les bonnes des mauvaises espèces, à reconnaître aussi celles qui sont inutiles ou indifférentes, à choisir celles qui conviennent le mieux à telle ou telle espèce de bétail, étudier leur position dans les lieux où elles croissent naturellement, examiner celles qui leur plaisent le plus, approprier les espèces à la nature de son sol, et l'on verra alors qu'il y a réellement beaucoup de science dans une botte de foin.

(Lacoe, Traité des Plantes fourragères.)

BRUXELLES,

A LA LIBRAIRIE AGRICOLE DE H. TARLIER,

éditeur de la Bibliothèque rurale,

RUE DE LA MONTAGNE, N° 51.

1854

Bruxelles.—Typ. de J. Vanbuggenhoudt, 42, rue de Schaerbeek.

4/12/51

de la longueur environ du chaume; panicule resserée, roide, unilatérale, à rameaux la plupart à 1-2 ou 3 locustes linéaires de 3-11 fleurons plus ou moins obtus; paléole externe marquée de 3 nervures assez saillantes, légèrement échancrée, avec un petit mucron au fond de l'échancrure, l'interne bifide ou dentée. Annuelle; fleurit en mai et en juin.

Dans les sables et les endroits secs.

GENRE 17. — AELBROECKIE (AELBROECKIA N.)

Locustes à 3-11 fleurons libres; glume à deux paillettes inégales, aiguës, concaves, non carénées; paléole externe mucronée, concave, non carénée, dépourvue de poils courts, laineux, ou aranéeux; l'intérieure mucronée; paléolules 2, membranées, entières ou bidentées, ou acuminées, étamines 3; ovaire glabre; styles très-courts; stigmates 2, plumeux; grain oblong; locustes dispo-



Fig. 20 (1.)

(1) a Division secondaire de la panicule spiciforme ou épi composé, grossie; b locuste grossie; c coupe de la paléole externe; d portion de feuille avec sa ligule membraneuse courte, fortement ciliée.

DEUXIÈME PARTIE. — ANALYSES ET DESCRIPTIONS. 135

sées en épi composé unilatéral; axe primaire de l'inflorescence se divisant en axe secondaire portant des locustes sessiles ou subsessiles; ligule fortement ciliée.

Aelbroeckie maritima. (*Aelbroeckia maritima* Nob.) Chaume de 3 à 3 décimètres, roide, glauque; feuilles distiques, glauques, roides, roulées ou pliées en gouttière; ligule membraneuse, mais fortement ciliée, ressemblant d'abord à une rangée de poils; épi composé, interrompu, unilatéral; locustes serrées, renfermant chacune 3-10 fleurons distiques, glabres, d'un vert un peu rougeâtre, devenant assez fréquemment violet à la maturité. Vivace; fleurit en juillet.

Sables maritimes de la Flandre occidentale. Rare.

III^e sous-tribu. — *Poaceae*.

Tous les fleurons dépourvus d'un involucre de longs poils soyeux; pas de locustes réduites à des bractées pectinées ou pinnées; paléole externe carénée.

GENRE 18. — DACTYLE (DACTYLIS L.)

Locustes à 2-8 fleurons, fortement comprimées et courbées-concaves, rapprochées en glomerules compactes; paillettes inégales, lancéolées et carénées, à côtés inégaux, le plus large convexe, le plus étroit concave; paléole extérieure carénée, à cinq nervures portant une arête courte, terminale ou presque terminale, l'intérieure bicarénée, bidentée au sommet; paléolules 2, lobées, inégales; ovaire turbiné, glabre; styles raccourcis, terminaux; stigmates 2, plumeux; grain allongé, se détachant souvent de la

pays où il existe des sources d'eaux minérales salines.

Propriétés. — Ces espèces sont recherchées par tous les bestiaux et donnent une grande quantité de fourrage excellent pour être consommé en vert; mais elles ne conviennent guère à être fanées, à cause des difficultés que l'on éprouve dans leur dessiccation. Elles perdent environ les deux tiers de leur poids par la dessiccation et peuvent donner 3,500 kilogrammes de foin.

SCLÉROCHLOÉ COUCHÉ. — Annuel.

Stations. — Lieux sablonneux inondés par les eaux de la mer, prairies des polders maritimes.

Propriétés. — Plait à tous les bestiaux et est en quelque sorte l'analogue du paturin annuel.

Rendement. — Produit peu de fourrage et perd les deux tiers de son poids par le fanage, qui s'en opère assez difficilement.

SCLÉROCHLOÉ ROIDE. — Cette plante, qui est annuelle, aime les endroits secs, sablonneux et calcaires, mais n'est guère recherchée par les bestiaux à cause de sa dureté.

ÆLBROECKIE MARITIME. — Même importance que la glycérie maritime.

DACTYLE PELOTONNÉ. — Vivace.

Stations. — Croît partout, mais recherche les terrains frais, substantiels, un peu ombragés.

Propriétés. — Les bœufs mangent volontiers cette plante jusqu'à l'époque de la maturité des grains; les chevaux et les moutons en aiment la pâture avant le durcissement des chaumes. C'est à la fois la plus précoce et la plus tardive de toutes les graminées vivaces. Les chiens la recherchent pour se faire vomir.

Rendement. — Par sa vigueur et sa rapide crois-



Fig. 79.
Ælbroeckie maritime.

Vulpin fauve.
Agrostide des chiens.
« blanche.

On leur associe des vesces à bouquet et des haies, et du lotier des marais.

Sol inondé :

La glycérie aquatique, la glycérie flottante et l'alpiste roseau sont les seules espèces qui réussissent dans cette condition : on leur associe quelquefois du seneçon, des épilobes et des salicaies ; mais ces plantes ne sont guère utiles, notamment les dernières.

TABLE SYNONYMIQUE

DES ESPÈCES.

AELBROECKIE MARITIME N. *Aelbroeckia maritima* N. *Poa littoralis* Gouan. *Dactylis littoralis* Willd. *D. maritima* Schrad. *D. Distichophylla* Brignol. *Poa pungens* Bieb. *Agrostis pungens* Poll. *Poa tunetana* Spreng. *Poa repens* Bieb. *Triticum supinum* Schrank. *Calotheca littoralis* Spreng. Nom vulgaire. Paturin des rivages.

AGROSTIDE BLANCHE. *Agrostis alba* Willd. *A. alba* Schrad. *A. stolonifera* L. *A. capillaris* Poll. *A. gigantea* R. *A. maritima* V. Hall. *A. hybrida* Dmrt. *A. diffusa* Host. *A. tenella* Hoffm. *A. decumbens* Gaud. *A. densa* Bieb. *A. byroides* Dmrt. s. v. *Eternue* dragoonée. Foin rampant. Trenime. Trainasse. Foin blanc. Florin. *Agrostide blanche*. *A. rouge*. *A. pâle*. *A. géant*. Foin capillaire.

AGROSTIDE DES CHIENS. *Agrostis canina* L. *Trichodium caninum* Schrad. *Agraulis caninus* P. d. B. *Agrostis varians* Thuill. *A. vinealis* Schleich. *A. pallida* Schkuhr. *A. alpina* Leyss. *A. hybrida* Gaud. *Trichodium hybridum* R. et S. Tr. *diffusum* Link. *Agrostis pusilla* Dmrt. *A. vivipara* Lej. *A. aurea* Lej.

AGROSTIDE ÉPI DU VENT. *Agrostis spua venti* L. *Anemagrostis spua venti* Trin. *Agrostis purpurea* Gaud. *Apera spica venti* P. d. B. *Apera purpurea* Ruch. s. v. Jouet du vent. Panache des champs. Herbe à balais.

AGROSTIDE INTERROMPUE. *Agrostis interrupta* L. *Anemagrostis interrupta* Trin. *Apera interrupta* P. d. B. *Cynosurus splendens* Ten. *Anemagrostis spica venti*, var. *C. Trin.*

AGROSTIDE DU MEXIQUE. *Agrostis mexicana* L. *Agrostis cinna* Retz. *Trichochloa mexicana* Trin. *Podosemum mexicanum* Lapt. *Muehlenbergia mexicana* Trin. *Cinna mexicana* Link.

AGROSTIDE VULGAIRE. *Agrostis vulgaris* Willd. *A. stolonifera* Poll. *A. capillaris* Schkuhr. *A. hispida* Willd. *A. lithuanica* Bess. *A. rubra* Wahl. *A. polymorpha* Huds. *A. vulgaris* et *divaricata* Hoffm. *A. verticillata* et *violacea* Thuill. *A. frondosa* Tenor. *Vilfa vulgaris* P. d. B.

Katholieke
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Laboratorium voor
Beschrijvende Plantkunde
Kardinaal Mercierlaan 92
B-3030 LEUVEN (HEVERLEE)



Prof. Dr. H.T. Clifford
University of Queensland
Australia

21 August, 1989

Dear professor,

By chance I have found that the name "Aelbroeckia"
is referring to the name of a Belgian agronomist,
namely: Jean-Louis van Aelbroeck (1755-1846)

- Flemish agronomist
- his most important work is "Weekda-
dige landbouw-konst der Vlamingen"
(1823) (In Flemish), a work
about agronomy.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Prof Erik SMETS

Dear Erik,

Thank you for
your kindness & so
promptly replying to my
questions about Aelbroeckia
With kind regards
yours sincerely
H.T.C.

11 September, 1989

Professor Erik Smets
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Instituut voor Plantkunde
Laboratorium voor Beschrijvende Plantkunde
Kardinaal Mercieriaan 92
B-3030 LEUVEN (HEVERLEE)
BELGIUM

Dear Erik,

Thank you for your kindness in so promptly replying to my question about
Aelbroeckia.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

19 June, 1991

Prof. Erik F. Smets
Catholic University of Leuven
Botanical Institute
Laboratory of Systematics
Kard. Mercierlaan 92
B-3001 Leuven (Heverlee)
BELGIUM

Dear Erik,

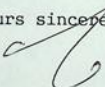
Thank you for the set of reprints recently received. The "carpel - a problem child" I found most interesting. Recently I reviewed the development of the grass flower and had great difficulty in interpreting the ovary. In that family the ovule arises directly from the axis and is invested by two ridges of tissue that arise nearby on the stem apex.

My thoughts on the carpel or ovary have been much influenced by Barnard, an Australian botanist who is rarely cited. The appropriate papers are listed below. There are several others in the series which is published in Australian Journal of Botany. You may find them of interest.

If you are able to supply me with a few biographical notes on Agosto Flamigni, a botanist who collected in Zaire from about 1907 till 1934, I would be very grateful. In particular I would be pleased to know his years of birth and death and nationality. The information is required for my nearly complete "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

1. Barnard, C. 1955. Histogenesis of the Inflorescence and Flower of *Triticum aestivum* L. Australian Journal of Botany 3: 1-20.

_____ 1957. Floral Histogenesis in Monocotyledons. I. Gramineae.
Australian Journal of Botany 5: 1-20.

Erik F. Smets, Botanical Institute
Laboratory of Systematics, Kardinaal Mercierlaan 92
B-3001 Heverlee, Belgium

Katholieke
Universiteit
Leuven



Prof. H.T. Clifford
The University of
Queensland
QLD, 4072
Australia

Leuven, 16-9-1991.

Dear Professor,

Thank you for the reprints and your letter of 19-6-1991.

In response to your questions about the life of Agostino
Flamigni, I am sorry to tell that I have not found anymore
information than the one you have sent me. In the national
Botanical Garden of Belgium there are no biographies about
this botanist.

I hope that you can obtain some information elsewhere and
that your "Etymological dictionary of the grasses" will be
published soon.

Yours sincerely,

Erik Smets
Head of the Department

✓
Dear Erik
Thank you for the trouble taken to
biographed seek information about Flamigni. Like so many
others honored he has lapsed into obscurity
With kind regards
your sincerely
E.F.S.

18 April, 1988

Dr. P. Goetghebeur
Leerstoel Voor Morfologie
Systematiek en Oecologie
Van de Planten
Ledeganckstraat 35
B 9000 GENT, BELGIUM

Dear Paul,

Many thanks for the biographical notes on Jean Louis. The French raises no problems unless I am called upon to speak the language. Also, thank you for drawing attention to the misspelling Yanganbi. Eliminating spelling errors is a serious problem but one made somewhat easier by the invention of the word processor. Once corrections have been made they are never unmade by the typing of later drafts of the text.

I hope to finish the Dictionary during a visit to London sometime next year.

With best wishes to all the Goetghebeurs and the promise of further correspondence if I need more help.

Kind regards



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

17 April, 1990

Dr. P. Goetghebeur
Cyperaceae Newsletter
Laboratory of Plant Systematics
State University, Gent
K.L. Ledeganckstraat 35
9000 Gent
BELGIUM

Dear Paul,

Thank you for the "Cyperaceae Newsletter 6" which arrived some time back. My interest in pollen/ovule relationships is maintained by my student Merilyn Thomas and early next year I hope to revise for publication the cladistics paper presented in Berlin.

Meanwhile, I am working hard at completing the "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" with which I need a little more help. I would be very grateful if you could send me photocopies of the descriptions of the genera *Genea* and *Avenula* proposed by Dumortier on pages 67-68 of Volume 7 of Bull. Bot. Soc. Belgique (1868). I would also appreciate any obituary notices you may have access to for Fernard Demeuse (fl. 1880-92) Belgian botanist and P. Michel, Belgian gardener. In particular, I would appreciate their years of birth and death plus confirmation that they were both Belgian by nationality.

Enclosed are some Australian stamps for your daughter and a contribution towards publication of the "Newsletter".

If you see van der Velden give him my kind regards.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

21 May, 1990

Director
Herbarium, Jardin Botanique National de Belgique
National Paltentium van België
Domain van Bouchout
B-1860 Meise
BELGIUM

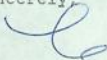
Dear Dr. Petit,

I write seeking your help in acquiring brief biographical details of Th. Lécarré who collected in Sengambia. In particular, I would like to know his full name, years of birth and death, and usual occupation. He was, I think, a Belgian national.

The data are required for my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" of which a page is included for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

22 July, 1991

Dr. P. Goetghebeur
Laboratory of Plant Morphology
Systematics and Ecology
State University Gent
Ledeganckstraat 35
9000 Gent, BELGIUM

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your Good Wishes and the fine plant for our disbanded Herbarium. If you have not already sent a specimen to Kew, I will be pleased to hand it over to them for safe keeping.

I apologize that you have needed to write a second time about our teacher assessment procedures. Until mid-April I was away from Australia and since then have been frantically busy. Last week I acquired the forms so there is no need to delay writing in reply to your letter which arrived today.

The forms are enclosed and I am sure the Director of the Tertiary Education Institute would appreciate a letter from you acknowledging their safe arrival.

Enclosed is my paper on floral symmetry in grasses and a later review on floral structure. As you will notice, over a period of 25 years I came to change my mind. The lodicules are not homologous with perianth members at least in genera such as *Stipa* where they develop from the staminal filaments. Furthermore, when three lodicules are present they are not all in the same whorl.

I am not sure of just which Specht & Clifford paper we discussed so have sent to your library a copy of the book. Our policy is to give the books to libraries rather than individuals.

The "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is nearly finished. Several Belgian botanists or collectors are still poorly defined. Two such are Sadin and Seret both of whom collected in Zaire. Others I will send as I come across them. Please add any information that is easily obtained but do not go to the trouble of searching. For the reader to know the species is named for a person rather than a place is helpful and all extra information makes the work more scholarly. There are now about 13,500 entries and I feel the time has come to bring the work to a close.

The enclosed stamps are for Marjan.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

10 September, 1990

Dr. P. Goetghebeur
Laboratory of Plant Systematics
State University of Gent
K.L. Ledeganckstraat 35
9000 Gent
BELGIUM

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your kindness in sending the xeroxes requested and the trouble taken to secure biographical details of P. Michel and V. de Moor. There will be many incomplete entries such as that for Demeuse. One concerns Ben McIvor in honor of whom I named a grass. He was a greenkeeper at a Bowls Club in Ipswich about 40 km distant. He has long since retired and as yet I haven't been able to track down any of his descendants.

Amongst the grasses, epithets based upon people and places abound and are often very difficult to trace. Still, due to the kindness of many people such as yourself, the Dictionary is slowly growing into something I hope will be useful. In January, I will come to Europe for three months for a final assault on the problem and hope to finish the text by the middle of next year.

Enclosed are some stamps for Marjan. At the rate our postage increases with the attendant demand for new issues, new sets appear regularly even so some of these may have been sent early.

With kind regards to the Goetghebeur family.

Yours sincerely,


H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



LABORATORIUM VOOR MORFOLOGIE
SYSTEMATIEK EN ECOLOGIE
VAN DE PLANTEN
MET PLANTENTUIN

Directeur - Diensthoud :
Prof. Dr. P. Van der Veken

9000 GENT, 24-03-1991

K. L. Ledeganckstraat 35
Tel. (091) 22 78 21

Prof. H.T. CLIFFORD
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
St. Lucia QLD 4067

AUSTRALIA

Dear Trevor,

Many thanks (also from Marjan) for the nice Australian stamps, and from me for your appreciated contribution towards Cyperaceae Newsletter !

Now I have to ask you a few questions you might be able to answer...

1. During one of our talks you have mentioned an interesting paper by Specht & Clifford, presented at the 75th Symposium on Tropical Botany. Could you please send me a copy of that particular paper ?
2. Also mentioned by you was one of your papers (of c. 5 pages) on the symmetry in the grass flower. I was not able to trace that publication neither, so could you please send me a copy of this paper too ?
3. Finally you have told me that your students were given kind of a professor's evaluation sheet, to let them tax your activities. I am trying to construct something similar for our students, but if you could send me a copy of your questionnaire, that would be of a great help to me.

Many thanks anyway !

Kindest regards,

Paul Goetghebeur



LABORATORIUM VOOR MORFOLOGIE
SYSTEMATIEK EN ECOLOGIE
VAN DE PLANTEN
MET PLANTENTUIN

Directeur - Diensthoofd :
Prof. Dr. P. Van der Veken

9000 GENT, 24-09-1991
K. L. Ledeganckstraat 35
Tel. (091) 22 78 21

Prof. H.T. CLIFFORD
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
St. Lucia QLD 4067

AUSTRALIA

Dear Trevor,

Thank you very much for your sending of the teacher assessment papers, with lots of interesting ideas and points of view.

Also my sincere thanks for the separates and the book we've received here for our library. Our lab (and yours too, I guess) is trying to cope with severe financial and personnel restraints. And the worst is not over yet...

Not much is known about Sadin and Seret. Sadin is even completely unknown, but perhaps this could be a lapsus for the better known collector Sapin. Anyhow I have included a copy of what is available on these two persons in an unpublished (but almost complete and highly interesting) manuscript on collectors in Zaire, prepared by Paul Bamps of BR.

Marjan is doing fine, she's still growing (now almost 1,70 m), she does not (yet ?) like botany, and we appreciate your continuing sending of those beautiful stamps !! Many thanks, again.

Kind regards,

Paul Goetghebeur
Curator of the herbarium GENT