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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.

23 April, 1990

E.C. Smith Herbarium
Department of Biology
Acadia University
Wolfville
Nova Scotia
CANADA

Dear Dr. Van der Kloel,

I write seeking your advice as to a locality in Nova Scotia. The grass *Agropyron acadense* was described from Bras d'Or, Cape Breton which I feel certain is associated in some way with Acadia.

However, this name does not appear in any atlas I have consulted and so may be a country name or that of some other administrative divisions suggested by the name Acadia University. I would be grateful for your advice on this matter.

The information is required for my nearly completed "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" a page of which is enclosed for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



ACADIA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

WOLFVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA B0P 1X0

TEL. (902) 542-2201

May 16, 1990

Dr. H. T. Clifford,
Professor of Botany,
Dept. of Botany,
University of Queensland,
St. Lucia,
Queensland, Australia
4067

Dear Dr. Clifford,

I am writing in response to your inquiry of April 23, 1990, concerning the derivation of the word "Acadia" in the specific epithet "acadiense". During the 1600's the area made up of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and a section of New Brunswick (the Saint John River Valley) was known as Acadia. It was named this by the early French explorers and the French settlers who followed were called Acadians. In 1713, the lands comprising Acadia officially changed from French to English rule and the title of Acadia was no longer used. You could say that Acadia is an early name for Nova Scotia.

I hope you find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Ruth E. Newell
Ruth E. Newell,
Curator,
E.C. Smith Herbarium.

✓
Dear Ruth,
Thank you for your kindness in replying so promptly to my request for information on Acadia. I have incorporated the essence of your statement into the Dictionary & your name into the long list of acknowledgements. With kind regards,
yours sincerely
WTE

21 May, 1991

Rector
University du Québec
Ecde d'Agriculture
300 ave des Ursulines
Rimauski, Quebec G5L 3A1
CANADA

Dear Rector,

I write seeking your assistance with determining the origin of a grass name coined by l'abbé Ernest Lepage when a member of staff of your college. In the *Naturaliste Canadien* 79 (8-9) p. 257 he named a grass x *Agroelymus hodgsonii*.

Perhaps amongst the present staff there is someone who knows the identity of the Hodgson concerned. If so, I would very much like to know his/her full name, years of birth and death, nationality and usual occupation.

The information is required for an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" of which I enclose a page for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



The University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

23 May, 1990

Dr. S. Aitkin
National Museum of Natural Science
P.O. Box 3443
Station D
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA K1P 6P4

Dear Susan,

I write seeking your help with one of my Dictionary entries. The grass *Poa nascopiana* was described by Polunin in 1940 from Baffin Land in Bull. Nat. Mus. Canad. 92 (Biol. Series 24): 65.

My recollection is that the name derives from a Naval vessel which transported an expedition to the Island. Its name was probably HMS Nascopei but I am loathe to make that entry without further checking.

Would you be so kind as to look out the reference and send me precise details? The reward is not exactly fame but an acknowledgement along with that to dozens of others.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Dear Trevor:

I brought your letter to Baffin Island and tracked down the encased. Kulun does not say he named the plant for the vessel, but local opinion is that 1940 when Polunin was published people were not necessarily admitting vessel names. Someone on Baffin claimed that the Nascopei sank off Cape Dorset early in the 1940's.

Best Wishes

Lester Aitken

STD

✓
Dear Susan,

Island
Thank you for going to Baffin Land
in search of the origin of the name (Poa) nascopeana.

The foot note on p. 65 of the Bull. Nat. Mus.
(Canad. 92 (Bull. Series 24): 65 is quite explicit
"Named after the R.M.S.* Nascopee". I read this
paper when in London but somehow forgot to enter
the record directly on the manuscript. Hence it
became lost.

Accordingly I am most grateful for the
assistance of my Canadian correspondent for the
reprints supplied. With kind regards

Yours sincerely
H.D.

* Royal Mail Steamer - ~~It was then that~~ ^{initials} ~~which~~ made me
suspicious as to the identity of the vessel. It is
interesting that Nicholas Polunin was a sometime
passenger.

23 May, 1990

Dr. S. Aitkin
National Museum of Natural Science
P.O. Box 3443
Station D
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA K1P 6P4

Dear Susan,

I write seeking your help with one of my Dictionary entries. The grass *Poa nascopiana* was described by Polunin in 1940 from Baffin Land in Bull. Nat. Mus. Canad. 92 (Biol. Series 24): 65.

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Would you be so kind as to look out the reference and send me precise details? The reward is not exactly fame but an acknowledgement along with that to dozens of others.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Canadian
Museum
of Nature

Musée

canadien

de la nature

Botany Division
P.O. Box 3443
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Ottawa, ON K1P 6P4.
Canada.tel 613 990 6438
FAX 613 990 6451

12 July, 1991

Dr. H.T. Clifford
University of Queensland
ept. of Botany
St Lucia
QLD 4072
Australia.
FAX 8 011 61 7 365 1699

RECEIVED

JUL 12 '91 Time 8:45 am

Dear Trevor:

RE: Dutilly of *xElyhordeum dutillyanum*.

Named in honor of Rev. Arthème Dutilly of the Catholic University of America who worked on the sub-arctic flora of Canada particularly in the Ungava and James Bay area. He retired in 1971.

He was born in 1896. I think he may have died in 1976 but can't prove this. The herbarium at the Catholic University was used until 1976 when someone important died. You may be able to get the information from J. Cayouette, Ottawa FAX 943-0953 or write Biosystematics Research Centre, Central Experimental Farm Ottawa K1A 0C6. He is not answering his phone today and I'm about to leave Ottawa.

Greetings to David Jarzen. Tell him I hope he is frantically "hypothesis testing" and publishing in reviewed journals. I know he has a Ph.D. which is going to be the other factor used to define a "research scientist" at the Museum. Don't let it spoil his "holiday" but the Director of Research has let it be known that in the medium range plans he expects that there will be 10 research scientist at the Museum, when at present there are 25 people with Ph.D.s!

Jobs like responding to this letter will be "Collection management"!

I'm off the the Canadian north, this trip mainly 74-80 ° N but hopefully only for 2-3 weeks and depending on the weather and what I find I'll either be a research scientist of in collection management!

With best wishes,

24 June, 1991

Dr. S.G. Aiken
Botany Division, National Museum of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8
CANADA

Dear Susan,

Thank you for the kind greetings delivered by David Jarzen who is now busy a few rooms along the corridor from my room. Such goodwill generates its own reward which I send with this letter.

The "Dictionary" is nearing completion with 13,500 entries and I would be grateful for your assistance in tracking down some biographical details of Dutilly in honor of whom *x Elyhordeum dutillyanum* was named. Other entries on the enclosed sheet indicate the kind of information required.

As you are already listed in the acknowledgements, I fear the effort will bring you no extra fame.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

15 July, 1991

Susan Aiken
Botany Division
P.O. Box 3443
Station D
Ottawa ON K1P 6P4
CANADA

Dear Susan,

Thank you for the notes on Dutilly. Every extra piece of information improves the scholarship of the Dictionary.

The news from your Institution is not cheerful as I would have predicted on the basis of what has happened at the Natural History Museum in London. I find it difficult to see myself as an iconoclast but am becoming more certain as time passes that as taxonomists we must change to a literature base instead of being tied to collections.

Recently, I looked over a set of descriptions by St John defining about 20 new taxa of *Panicum*. One and a half lines of Latin plus a statement but no proof that the types are deposited at the Museum in Hawaii seems to me an inadequate basis for the discipline.

In contrast, the beautifully illustrated descriptions of new grass taxa from Kew and the Smithsonian are, I am sure, an adequate substitute for a type. How to bring about a change is difficult to determine but it is clear those within the system cannot effect the change.

Enjoy yourself in the Arctic. If time permits, I may yet again call upon your skills as a "Collection Manager".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

30 July, 1990

Dr. D.B.O. Savile
Biosystematics Research Centre
Agriculture Canada
Research Branch
Central Experimental Farm
Ottawa, Ont.,
CANADA K1A 0C6

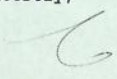
Dear Dr. Savile,

I recently received a reprint of your recent paper on the "Relationships of the Poaceae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae reflected by their fungal parasites."

Your thesis is of particular interest for early in the new year, I plan to reinvestigate the relationships of these and related families during a period of leave in Copenhagen.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Telephone: (07) 365 2731
(07) 363 1050
Facsimile: (07) 365 1699
(07) 870 3854

The University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, QLD, 4072
AUSTRALIA

17 July, 1991

Dr. J. Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Centre
Central Experimental Farm
Ottawa K1A 0C6
CANADA

Dear Dr. Cayouette,

The grass *xElyhordeum dutillyanum* is named in honor of Rev. Arthème Dutilly who worked on the subarctic flora of Canada.

I would be grateful if you were able to inform me of his year of death. The information is required for my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" a page of which is enclosed for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Agriculture
Canada

Research
Branch

Direction générale
de la recherche

Ottawa, 29 July, 1991

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

Dr. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
QLD, 4072
AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr. Clifford:

Please find enclosed the information you requested on Rev. Arthème Dutilly for your forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". The two notices of necrology included herewith indicate the year of his death in 1973.

Knowing your worldwide interest in Grasses and your extensive documentation, you are certainly the best to undertake such a study and you must be in advance congratulated for your work.

You are probably aware of the following information on four other Canadian botanists who were honored by the late Bernard Boivin (1916-1985) in naming grasses for them in his 1967 "Énumération des plantes du Canada".

x Agroelymus bowdenii Boivin (Wray M. Bowden, born in 1914)

Lolium dorei Boivin (William George Dore, born in 1912)
(also x Agroelymus dorei Bowden)

x Agroelymus cayouetteorum Boivin (Richard Cayouette, born in 1914, and myself, Jacques, born in 1944). As written by Boivin in 1967 (p.520), I have found the plant and my father has studied it...

If you need more information of any kind for your forthcoming work, I will be very pleased to contribute.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J
Jacques Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Center
Wm. Saunders Building
Central Experimental Farm
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0C6

Canada

7 August, 1991

Dr. J. Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Center
Wm Saunders Building
Central Experimental Farm
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0C6

Dear Jacques,

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter requesting information about Arthème Dutilly. The unsolicited biographical notes are also much appreciated for although Bowden, Dore and Cayouette are already in the text none of their entries was complete.

The original and emended version of *cayouetteorum* are included herein for your information. In these final stages of the preparation of the text I am most grateful for your offer of help. Due to the kindness of many such correspondents as yourself, the quality of the Dictionary has been much improved.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

19 August, 1991

Dr. Jacques Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Center
Wm Saunders Building
Central Experimental Farm
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa
CANADA K1A 0C6

Dear Jacques,

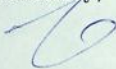
I herewith avail myself of your kind offer to help with my forthcoming Dictionary.

Are you able to complete the entry for *lepagei* on the enclosed sheet? *Lenormandia* a few lines above will serve as a model.

Your first letter secured you a place in the acknowledgements. I can offer no further reward for additional assistance though I am most grateful for all the help received.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Agriculture
Canada

Research
Branch

Direction générale
de la recherche

Ottawa, 5 September, 1991

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

Dr. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
QLD, 4072
AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr. Clifford:

In response to your request regarding Ernest Lepage, I have prepared the following entry:

lepageana (not *lepagei*) in honor of Ernest Lepage (1905-1981). Canadian cleric and botanist, major explorer in northern Canada and Alaska, hybrid specialist (sedges, Triticeae). *Calamagrostis lepageana*.

I have tried to give here the most important aspects of Lepage, but you may shorten the entry according to your criteria.

I have also enclosed two biographies (Boivin 1982, 1983) and one bibliography (Cayouette & Blondeau 1982). You will see that the eponym is "*lepageana*" from the original reference of Louis-Marie, and not "*lepagei*" as reported in Boivin (1983, p. 93).

I have also included a list of taxa bearing names related to "Canadian" geography, botany or exploration. If you think that the information you have on them is incomplete, please feel free to ask and I will provide it.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

J
Jacques Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Center
Wm. Saunders Building
Central Experimental Farm
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0C6

Canada

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

18 September, 1991

Dr. J. Cayouette
Biosystematics Research Center
Wm Saunders Building
Central Experimental Farm
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa
CANADA K1A 0C6

Dear Jacques,

Your kindness in sending the information requested and the list of Canadian grass eponyms is very much appreciated. Most of the names are already in the Dictionary which is a comfort to me at this time.

I hereby take up your offer of further help and would like to know about Adams and Allen. There is an Australian Adams who is almost certainly not the person in honor of whom *Agroelymus adamsii* is named. No other Allen appears in the Dictionary. As you will see from the sheet enclosed, the personal names of P.F. Bruggemann are unknown to me - are you able to help? Unlike Bruggemann, I have no information about Hodgson - more help requested.

There are several possibilities for Roemer. He/she may be in my list but may be not - again can you assist? Finally, I need information to complete the entry for *schaakianum* who may be known to you personally.

I have made no effort to recall or search for other eponyms but *Agropyron acadiense* is another name for your list. Your proposed entry for *lepageana* has been incorporated without emendment.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

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Centre for Land and Biological
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Agriculture Canada
Central Experimental Farm
Wm. Saunders Building
Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0C6
Tel: (613) 996-1665 Fax: (613) 943-0953

Ottawa, ~~25~~¹⁴ October, 1991

Our file Notre référence

Dr. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
QLD, 4072
AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr. Clifford:

Please find enclosed the information you requested on some eponyms of grasses. Complete information is given for "acadiensense", Adams, Allen and Bruggemann, but partial notes only are available for Hodgson, Roemer and "schaakianum". I added some unrequested notes on Charles Edward Faxon (Danthonia faxoni). This information is included herewith.

To complete some of the biographical sketches, I have received some help from two of my colleagues, William J. Cody and Stephen J. Darbyshire.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Jacques Cayouette
Grass Taxonomist
Economic Plants Project

Encl.

Canada

Eponyms

acadiense: From "Acadie" (Acadia), designating the former France Atlantic possessions in the New World. It now designates most parts of Maritime provinces, including New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, where French Canadians are dominants.

adamsii: (x Agroelymus). In honor of John Adams (1872-1950), Irish born, Canadian botanist, bibliographer and economic plant specialist.

allenii: (Danthonia). In honor of Timothy Field Allen (1837-1902), American botanist and "phytologist" (Chara).

bruggemanni: (Puccinellia). In honor of Paul F. Bruggemann (1890-1974), German born, Canadian amateur entomologist and naturalist, explorer of the Arctic, scientific editor of "Arctic".

faxonii: (Danthonia Austin). In honor of Charles Edward Faxon (1846-1918), American botanist.

hodgsonii: (x Agroelymus). In honor of Harlow James Hodgson (1917-?), American agronomist and geneticist, of Alaska Agricultural Experiment Station, Palmer, Alaska.

roemerii: (Festuca). In honor of Dr. Hans L. Roemer (?- not dead yet), ecologist associated with the University of Victoria Herbarium, British Columbia, Canada.

schaackianum: (x Elymordeum). In honor of G.B. Van Schaack (?-?), American Lieutenant of Armed Forces (Dept. Navy), Alaskan plant collector and author of a small flora of one Aleutian Island (Attu), published in 1945.

United States.

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Tel: (613) 996-1665 Fax: (613) 943-0953

Ottawa, 6 November, 1991

Dr. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
QLD, 4072
AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr. Clifford,

I am glad that your Dictionary is almost ready for publication. It will be a valuable contribution. I will be pleased to be informed of its publication date in order to get a copy for our library.

You had trouble in getting the information on Calamagrostis robertii A.E. Porsild because your reference is incomplete and misleading. It should be cited as "Porsild, A.E., 1974. - Canada, Nat. Mus., Pub. Bot. No. 4: 1-77". On page 5, you will find the description of the new Calamagrostis.

A. Erling Porsild named the grass in honor of his brother Robert Thorbjörn Porsild (1898-1977), a Danish born botanist who lived in Canada from 1926 to 1977, and collected plants mostly in the Yukon Territory.

You will find the appropriate information with this FAX.

My colleagues and I have found the episode of your reading of our bilingual publication very amusing!

Yours sincerely,

Jacques Cayouette
Biological Resources Division

Canada



Canada

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
NOTICEAVIS DE TRANSMISSION
DE FACSIMILÉ

Canada

To / À: (Name and address / Nom et adresse)

Dr. H. T. Clifford
Univ. of Queensland
AUSTRALIA

From / De: (Name and address / Nom et adresse)

J. CAYOUILLE
C.L.B.R.R.
OHAMAFacsimile Telephone No.
N° de téléphone du facsimilé

▶ +61-7-365-2731

Facsimile Telephone No.

N° de téléphone du facsimilé ▶ 613-943-0953

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6-11-91

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1974
National Museums
of Canada
Ottawa 1974

National Museum
of Natural Sciences

Publications
in Botany, No. 4

**Materials for a Flora
of Central Yukon Territory**

A. E. Porsild

PURSIL, A.E.
Publications
de Botanique, n° 4

Musées nationaux
du Canada

Musée national des
Sciences naturelles

FILE: YUKON

Grassiness

locations: Prince Patrick Island, Mould Bay, 76°12'N and 119°25'W, S.D. MacDonald, No. 57; Melville Island, Sherard Bay, ca. 76°N and 108°W, M. Kus, July 1971.

Calamagrostis chordorrhiza Porsild is not synonymous with either *C. Holmii* or *C. kelymaensis*, as suggested by Hultén (1907, 1966), nor is it even closely related to them, differing, for example, by its strongly rhizomatous habit, very scabrous leaves, and taller and more robust culms, whose upper third parts are distinctly scabrous, and by its longer ligules.

Calamagrostis purpurascens R. Br. ssp.

Maltei (Polunin) Porsild n. comb.
C. purpurascens var. *Maltei* Polunin, Nat. Mus. Can. Bull. 92: 51 (1940).

Yukon: Ogilvie Mountains, Dempster Highway in dry alpine herbfields near Miles 57-58, elevation about 5,000 ft. No. 400; on limestone ridges near Mile 81, elevation 4,200 ft. No. 1491. Alaska: Brooks Range, De Long Mountains, Fenik Lake, 68°17'N, 158°20'W, Holmen and Mårtensson, No. 81-1032.

Thus far, ssp. *Maltei* was known only from the type collection made in 1927 near Pond Inlet in northern Baffin Island in the eastern Canadian Arctic (No. 118,893).

The new collections from Alaska and the Yukon, although remote by a gap of 1,500 miles, match perfectly the Pond Inlet plant, and clearly indicate that ssp. *Maltei* is no trivial variation of *C. purpurascens*. Subspecies *Maltei* differs most strikingly from *C. purpurascens* by its horizontal and always distinct rhizome and by its consistently shorter but broader and more open panicle, averaging 4-6 cm in length and about 2 cm in diameter, whereas in typical *C. purpurascens* the length-diameter ratio of the panicle is approximately 8:1. In ssp. *Maltei* the glumes are glabrous, dark purplish and 5-7 mm long, compared with 4 mm long in *C. purpurascens*, and the strongly geniculate awn is well exerted and spreading; the anthers are 2.0-2.2 mm long and fertile; the culms mostly solitary, 25-30 cm tall, smooth except just below the panicle; the leaves tend to be shorter than in *C. purpurascens*, mostly flat, 3-4 mm wide.

→ *Calamagrostis Robertii* n. sp.

Gremm perenne densa caespitosum: culmi in fasciculis erecti 30-40 cm alti, tenuibus; laevis, bi-noduli; folia culmo mature demissa

breviflora, lamina involutis, attenuata; vaginulae laeves, superior 8-10 cm longae; ligulae usque ad 4 mm longae, truncatae. Panicula laxiuscula, 3-7 cm longa et 1.0-2.0 cm lata, rami breves parce hispidae, inferioribus remotiusculis; spiculae 4.5-5.0 mm longae, glumae subaequales, purpureae vel fusco-purpureae, ad carinam parce scabridae; paleae inferior purpureae infra medium dorsum arista recta lemata haud superante; calli pilis copiosis, dimidium paleam sub-sequentes; antherae 1.5 mm longae.

C. Robertii differs strikingly from all members of the genus with which I have been able to compare it by its densely caespitose habit, smooth purplish culms and leaf-sheaths, the uppermost of extraordinary length, the tip of its blade reaching the base of the panicle.

The type of *C. Robertii* came from the Ogilvie Mountains in northern Yukon from the gravelly river terraces near Mile 58 on Dempster Highway, 6 Aug. 1966, No. 441 (Type: CAN), Plate 1.

Calamagrostis Robertii is named for Robert T. Porsild, of Whitehorse, Yukon, in recognition of his very important contributions to our knowledge of the vascular flora of central Yukon.

Deschampsia brevifolia R. Br.

Stewart Plateau: Keno Summit, elevation 6,000 ft. gravelly places in damp alpine tundra, Nos. 520, 757, 963, 982, 1029, and 1232. Ogilvie Mountains: Tundra along Miles 81-86 on Dempster Highway, Nos. 309, 500, 1122, 1133, 1540, and 1655. Gjaerrevoll's conclusion (1958: 25) that *D. caespitosa* ssp. *orientalis* "is identical with *D. brevifolia*" is puzzling. *D. caespitosa* ssp. *orientalis* is a littoral and strictly oceanic race with an open panicle, whereas *D. brevifolia* is arctic-alpine, and its panicle is always dense and contracted. Chromosome counts made from No. 309 gave $2n=28$ (Mulligan and Porsild 1969), which agrees with counts reported from Greenland (Jørgensen, Sørensen, and Westergaard 1958).

When it was reported from MacMillan Pass in the Mackenzie Mountains (Porsild 1951a), this taxon was otherwise known only from the Canadian Arctic Archipelago and from northern East and West Greenland. Gjaerrevoll (1958) reported it from the White Mountains and the Alaska Range of central Alaska. I have also seen it from the St. Elias Mountains, D. Murray, No. 1435, from the Brooks Range.

Plate 1



Calamagrostis Robertii n. sp. (Type)
Approximately 1/2 natural size

Gramineae

and from elsewhere in northern Alaska. In 1970 I noted it along the Miles 80 and 1 (1994). *D. brevifolia* is a c. 15 cm tall; in Alaska it is a culm 30-35 cm to truly alpine.

Elymus innova Ogilvie Mounts flat along De Nos. 1559 and Porsild, Nos. 1059 species, a Plateau.

Festuca buffin Ogilvie Mount 50-54 on Den exposure, No. gap between Richardson Mt Delta (Porsild).

Festuca brachy Ogilvie Mount 50-57 on Den and 505A. The two southw. Coast. In the fl. of very unequal lemmas are c. are present or well as in gr. numbers mat. scribed from recent years c. ernmost islandic; however, are distinctly equally broad. The anthers 1 mm long, as referred to *F.* described fre tains of north the Richards Yukon and n (Porsild 1966).

1917 - x)

APP. Com-
 & Burd.

10.

9)

31 & Musc

& Crypt.

1. & Ph.

War II.

(e.g. fern

40 Ph.).

1. Paetm

metacel.

1. E-GI.

Rodm M.).

FORESTY, A. (1901 - x)

Caucasus, A.
 Daghestan (col. 1931); C.

FORESTY, E.

Neruda (col. ± 1885); E.

FORSKA, H. (1901 - 39)

Finland: H (Ph. & Crypt.).

Soviet Karelia: H (Crypt.).

FORMAN, E.

Finland (Savonlinna Fl.W.).

FORICA, DURAN José Muntz

Fungi URM.

FORSCH, Otto (1875 - 1959)

Costa Rica (± 1913); CERN.

Java (1914); CERN (material for demonstration

on behalf of instructions).

—, O. & CAMMERMEYER, Hermann (1885 - 1940)

Bukovina (col. 1912 - 14); CERN (± 800 Ph.).

FORSLD, Alf Erling (1901 - 77) [son of M. P.

Forstl.]

All original sets: CAN (> 25000).

Alaska, Canada & Greenland: C, CAN (± 25000

orig.); DISKO, GH, H, K, LE, MT, NY, O, S,

UPS, US, WS.

Alaska (col. 1926 with R. T. Forstl.; & 1951); C

(± 2000), CAN, CANL, GH, H, LE, M

(Lich.), MT, O, S, US.

Arctic America: ALA, C, DS, US.

Arctic coast (between Mackenzie & Coppermine)

Great Bear Lake, col. 1927 - 28); CAN (3200).

Asol Helberg Is. (N.W.T., col. 1953); CAN (151).

Alberta (Banff National Park) & Yukon (Cap-

cross) (col. 1951); CAN (1478).

California & Montana (col. 1945); CAN (59).

Canadian Rocky Mts. (Alta, B.C., col. 1945 - 46

with A. J. Breitung; & 1951, 1956 - 60); CAN

DPU.

Greenland (col. 1918 - 25, 1937, 1940 - 43, p.p.

with M. P. Forstl.); C, CAN, MICH.

James Bay (col. 1929) & Keewatin distr. (col.

1930); CAN.

Labrador: CAN, GH.

Mackenzie distr. (col. 1932 - 35, ± 1945); CAN.

North West Territories (col. 1927 - 56; 1927 - 30

with R. T. Forstl., 1944 with A. J. Breitung).

N.A. C, CAN, DPU, GH, LE, MT, NY, O, S,

UC, US, WTU.

Norway & Sweden (col. 1964); CAN (270).

Ontario & Quebec (col. 1915 - 19); CAN (±

1800).

Piemonte & French Alps (col. 1954); CAN (900).

W. United States: WTU.

Yukon (col. 1944 with A. J. Breitung; & 1951);

ALA, C, CAN, DPU, GH, LE, NY, S, UC,

US, WTU.

—, Morten Pedersen (1872 - 1956) [before 1902;

Pedersen; M. P.]

Original collections: C.

Alaska (col. 1947); CAN (567 orig. T).

Denmark: C, US.

Greenland (col. 1899 - 1944); C (± 2000).

DISKO, P. (col. 1924 - 29), GH (1899, 1927),

MICH, MO, NMW, NY (± 445 Ph.), S, US.

Switzerland (Engadin, col. 1905); C (1000).

Compositae: C (± 1920, incl. 91 Taraxacum).

Collection: OK.

vide Forstl., A.E. sub Greenland.

vide Kruse, C.

Forstl., O. Steen (1915 - x)

W. Greenland: C.

—, Robert Thorbjörn (1898 - 1977)

W. Greenland (Dron II, GH, 1911 - 54); C (140).

F (col. with M. T. Forstl.).

Yukon (col. 1956); C, CAN (540 orig.), LE, UBC,

WTU.

vide Forstl., A.E. sub Alaska & N.W.T.

PORT, F. W.

Africa: A.

PORTA, Pietro (1832 - 1923)

Herbarium: Trento (Museo di storia naturale &

Liceo Arcivescovile).

Austria-Hungary (col. ± 1871 - 95); CGE, E, F

(77), IDF, LE (55), MANCH.

Europe: US.

Italy (p.p. col. et al.; S. Italy: col. 1898, 1899 by

himself alone); BHU (plants from Lombardy).

DAQ, E (e.g. col. 1877 & 1903), FI, GB (450

Ph. r. 1892 - 99), GOET, LE (col. 1875), NAP,

NMW, TO, U (col. 1881).

Spain: E, JE (col. 1891), NMW.

Tyrol (col. 1874 with Huter, R.; col. 1875 with

Rigo, G. P. C. DBN, FI, GOET, KIEL (Ph. &

Phen.), L (Ph.), MANCH, OXF, P, STU, U

(col. 1886).

Collections: BR (120 Reservoir), GE, WU.

—, P. & Rigo, Gregorio (1841 - 1923)

Balearic Is. (col. 1885); B (42), BM, G, LY,

MANCH, OXF, W (Ph.).

Italy (p.p. incl. Italian Tyrol; cf. sub Rigo, G. &

Huter, R.); B, BF (e.g. from Sicily), CGE, G

(210), GOET, IBP, JE, LE (400), M, MANCH,

MPU, OXF, P, STU, W.

S. Tyrol (col. 1872; cf. sub Porta, P.): OXF, P,

W.

Spain (col. 1890, 1891, 1893, also with Huter, R.

col. 1879); B (col. 1890, 1891, 1893), BM, E

(col. 1879), G (± 1000), GH (± 1890 - 93, 350

Ph.), JE (col. 1879, 1893), K (± 1891 - 93,

690), LIU (44), L, LY, M, MANCH (col.

1890, 1891), MPU, OXF, P (72), col. 1890,

1891), W (col. 1890, 1891, 1893), WB (col.

1879, 1890, 1891).

—, P., Rigo, G. & Huter, Rupert (1824 - 1919)

S. Italy (col. 1877); C, E, G, L, OXF, W (cf. sub

Porta, P.; Huter, R.).

Collections: AUT, BR (1805 Ph.), CGE.

Kesler, I. H. 1983. Index Herbariorum Collectors
 N-R.

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place



SENT

Date 6/11/91 Time 11:50 am

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6 November, 1991

Dr. J. Cayouette
Grass Taxonomist, Economic Plants Project
Centre for Land & Biological Resources Research
Agriculture Canada
Central Experimental Farm
Wm. Saunders Bldg
Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0C6

Fax: 0015 1 613 943 0953

Dear Jacques,

I am deeply grateful to you for the trouble you and your colleagues have taken to answer my queries. About 3000 grasses have been named in honor of people and for most of these I have secured some biographical details. In many instances the information has been supplied by kind correspondents such as yourself.

Today I received from the publisher a trial printing of a few pages of the Dictionary. It is to be printed from disk which places on me a heavy responsibility for the initial text. I plan to send off the final version of the text before Christmas.

At the risk of being impertinent, may I make a final request? *Calamagrostis robertii* was described by Porsild in "Naturaliste Canadienne Bot" 4:5. I had expected to consult this journal when on a recent visit to Melbourne but, alas, it was not available. My impertinence is to ask for a copy of the article or for some biographical notes to be sent by fax so as to arrive in time for incorporation.

Many thanks for the book "La Recherche". I read a considerable amount before I found the English version!

With kind regards to yourself, William and Stephen (now included in my voluminous acknowledgements).

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/JG

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TO / À: (Name and address / Nom et adresse) Dr. H.T. Clifford Univ. of Queensland Botany Department Queensland 4072 Australia		Date 19/11/91 Time 9:00 am		FROM / DE: (Name and address / Nom et adresse) Jacques Paysonnelle Economic Plants Project C.L.B.P.R. Agriculture Canada, Ottawa Canada	
Facsimile Telephone No. N° de téléphone du facsimilé ▶ 8-011-61-7-365-1699		Facsimile Telephone No. N° de téléphone du facsimilé ▶ 0015 1 613 943 0953			
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Wm. Saunders Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario
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TEL (613) 996-1665, FAX (613) 943-0953

16 November 1991

Dr. H. T. Clifford
Botany Department
University of Queensland
St. Lucia
Queensland 4072
Australia

Dear Dr. Clifford,

As a result of a question from a colleague on the proper spelling of *Dupontopoa dezhevii* Probatova (in Probatova, N. S., Yurtsev, B. A. 1984. New taxa of the family *Poaceae* from the north-east of the USSR. *Bot. Zhurn.* 69: 688-692), the following information was compiled and is forwarded for your interest:

The location (town, camp, military base, ???) SEEMS to be named after S. I. Dezhnev (1605-1673) who sailed through Bering Strait in 1648 (see inclosed photocopy). Although not explicitly stated by her it seems prudent to consider the plant name as having a similar honorific etymology.

ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

PREPARED FOR AND IN COOPERATION WITH
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF
NORTH AMERICA

941. DEZHNEV, SEMEN IVANOVICH, 1605-1673. *Otputka Semena Dezhneva Gakutekoma voevode Ivanu Pavlovichu Akinfevu o morskum pokhode ego z ust'ia r. Kolymy do ust'ia r. Anadyr'.* (April 1656 g.) (Vsesoyuznoe geograficheskoe obshchestvo. *Izvestiia*, 1945. T. 80. vyp. 6, p. 577-80, 1 sketch map. 6 facsim.)

Title tr.: The report of Semen Dezhnev to the Governor of Yakutsk, Ivan Pavlovich Akinfev, concerning his sea voyage from the mouth of the Kolyma River to the mouth of the Anadyr' River (April 1656).

Text of the report which established that Dezhnev had passed through Bering Strait in 1648; with notes and a reproduction of the original in facsimile.

COPY SENT: DLC.

DEZHNEV, SEMEN IVANOVICH, 1605-1673, see also Samoilov, V. A. *Semen Dezhnev i ego vremia*, 1945.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Darbyshire
Economic Plants Project

VOLUME I

Dear Stephen, Thank you for the note on *Dezhnevii*. Without help such as yours the Dictionary would be a much poorer text. With all its imperfections I feel the time has come to send it to the publisher & all best will be done with it. Be rest off before Christmas. With kind regards,
Your sincerely, P.02/188

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

SENT

Date 19/11/91 Time 2:20



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19 November, 1991

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FAX: 0015 1 613 943 0953

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With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/JG

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Canada**RECEIVED**

Date 27/11/91 Time 9:06am

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Our file Your reference

Our file Your reference

26 November 1991

Dr. H. T. Clifford
Botany Department
University of Queensland
St. Lucia
Queensland 4072
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Dear Dr. Clifford,

Sorry to do this to you a second time but it occurred to me that there are several obscure names in *Festuca* by E. B. Alexeev that I know about that have not made it to Kew Index or the like. I have not yet been able to get the pertinent literature yet so all there is are the names:

- ✓ *krivotulenkoe* E. B. Alexeev: named for the festucologist U. F. Krivotulenko. She deposited a thesis in Leningrad in 1953.
- ✓ *daghestanica* (Tzevelev) E. B. Alexeev: obviously for Dagestan region of the USSR.
- ✓ *potanini* Tzevelev & E. B. Alexeev: named for G. N. Potanin (1835-1920), Russian botanist and explorer (vide TL-2).
- ✓ *sabslanica* E. B. Alexeev: presumably for the Sabalan region in Iran.
- ✓ *barochenkoi* (St. Yves) E. B. Alexeev: - sorry I have no information on this one.

Sincerely,

Dr Stephen J. Darbyshire
Economic Plants Program

Dear Stephen, Do not hesitate to send me any information you may feel can contribute to the Dictionary. I anticipate sending the dishes to the publisher ^{directly} with before Christmas & so can still fit in any additional needs or comments. P.D.O. TOTAL P.01

of the names you ^{sent} Krivotulenkovae and
Yarovchenkovae are new to me. ~~But the~~

~~name Sabalanica is from Sabalan a ^{district} ~~too~~~~
~~in the Kukha-ye mountains in Iran~~
your

comment on sabalanica is in accord
with my entry which extends the definition
to place Sabalan in the Kukha-ye mountains
of Iran.

With kind regards
yours sincerely
J.D.T.

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

SENT

Date 27/11/91 Time 12:45



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27 November, 1991

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Fax: 0015 1 613 943 0953

Dear Stephen,

Do not hesitate to send me any information you may feel can contribute to the Dictionary.

I anticipate sending the disks to the publisher during the week before Christmas and so can still fit in additional records or comments.

Of the names you sent, *krivotulenkoae* and *yarochenkoi* are new to me. Your comment on *sabalanica* is in accord with my entry which extends the definition to place Sabalan in the Kuhha-ye mountains of Iran.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/JG