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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.

Phone: 642.1241

5 William Street,
STRATHFIELD SOUTH. 2136
8th September, 1980

The Manager,
Agricultural Research Station,
BATHURST. N.S.W. 2795

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of 18th August. I was pleased to hear details of the research being carried out at the New England University. I appreciate your difficulties in undertaking additional research, but would like to suggest that the Bush Paddock at least be out of bounds for all stock, in order to encourage natural regeneration.

I am enclosing some notes on the Bathurst Experiment Farm, part of which (the orchard) is now the Agricultural Research Station. I certainly do not claim these to be either a balanced history or completely accurate, but random memories of my brother Tony and myself.

I have written to the Department of Agriculture in Sydney asking for any information about the beginnings of the Farm, which I shall certainly pass on to you if I receive a reply.

If you have any specific questions you would like to ask, or are particularly interesting in getting copies of some early photos of the buildings etc. which I have, I shall try to help.

With kind regards,

Margaret Mordon

(Mrs.) Margaret Mordon

Enclosures

81295 Australia
Archives 245
BUSHFIRES AND BUSHTUCKER:

ABORIGINES AND PLANTS IN CENTRAL AUSTRALIA

Peter K. Latz, B.Sc. (Adelaide University)

Arid Zone Research Inst. - Alice Springs

A thesis submitted for the degree
of Master of Arts with Honours of
The University of New England.

September 1982

Panicum australiense

Fig. 8.

Fam. Gramineae

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(*Ichmanthus*, *P. pauciflorum*)

Eng. - desert Flinders grass, bunch panic

Aly. - alupinha, yakirraAlyawarra language One of
the Arandic
languages

Ann. - alupinha, kwarritja

Min. - yalkara

Mt. - multjalki, nyinyi, tjutitjuti

War. - punatitju, yukarrija

Worlpiri - includes yakirraA dense, rounded annual grass about 15cm high, often with reddish muelleri

foliage at maturity. The small seed heads are mostly hidden amongst the foliage. Occurring more or less throughout the area but restricted to sandy or gravelly spinifex-dominated areas. Growing quickly after summer rains, it is usually only abundant as a pioneer species after fire.

The seeds from this plant were an important food throughout the area. The seeds are difficult to collect directly from the plant as they ripen unevenly and quickly fall to the ground where they are soon hidden in the sand. Large amounts of this seed were, however, collected and excess grain was stored for considerable periods. Collection of these large amounts was only possible because of the habits of a particular ant.

The mature seed has two small appendages at its base and these contain particular chemicals (pheromones) which attract this ant. The ants carry

related
myths

ed by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

the seeds back to their nest where they chew off these appendages but the

^{seed}
seed, contained within hard coverings (glumes) is not eaten, and is

discarded outside the nest. The Aborigines needed only to find the ants' nests, from which the piles of seeds could be easily gathered. The seeds were cleaned, ground with water into a paste and then cooked in hot sand and ashes to produce an unleavened loaf. Although containing considerable fibre, the nutritional value of this food was high.

It does appear that the particular ant responsible for gathering the ^{seed}
seed is most abundant only after widespread fires. In Warlpiri mythology the 'dreaming' for this plant and for the ants are interlaced. The 'dreaming' for a conspicuous large black weevil, which emits a high pitched whirring noise when disturbed, is also in some way connected with this plant.

Literature

Cleland & Johnston 1939; Meggit 1957; Gillen 1968:160; Sweeney 1947.

pers. comm. & obs.

Bell 1977; Downing 1978; Kimber 1975; Latz 1978, 1979; Moyle 1978; Nash & Andrews 1978; O'Connell 1974-75; Peterson 1972-73.

Last summer, a group of enthusiastic Park staff began shovelling, blasting, constructing and barrowing shingle to create a track. The area now boasts 330 m of brown asphalt track at a grade suitable for wheelchairs which winds through an open area and raised alpine beds. A metalled side track leading down to the Whakapapanui Stream passes through the mountain beech forest.

The walk has two objectives: (i) As an easily accessible "botanical" area for general interest educational groups and (ii) as an area where visitors, including family groups, the elderly or disabled may enjoy open spaces and forest and have access to the stream.

Old planted beds are either being upgraded into taxonomic areas where individual plants are identified or as community areas representative of tussocklands, shrublands, herbfield, the bush edge, beech forest and gravel-fields. On-site information interpreting these beds and the forest section is prepared with a "natural history" emphasis that will help explain natural communities and processes. For those interested in botanical details the common, scientific and Maori names will be included along with a line drawing of flowers and fruit.

The tracking system offers walks up to 600 m and is suitable all year round. Any further questions on or suggestions for the garden area would be welcome at the Park Headquarters.

Neville Jones, Ranger, Tongariro National Park, Mt Ruapehu

Index Botanicorum Novae Zelandiae

The aim of this project is to assemble data relating to New Zealand botanists from all available sources and including photographs. overseas botanists who have an association with New Zealand are also included. It is hoped the Index will eventually include the complete publication records of most contemporary New Zealand botanists and I do hope botanists themselves will submit lists of their publications: all published items irrespective of the size or apparent significance. The term botanist is interpreted in the widest sense and includes amateur as well as professional botanists.

The immediate basis of the Index was a collection of biographical items and newspaper clippings relating to New Zealand botany and botanists which I had retained over some 15 years. Added to this was material given to me by my Botany Division colleagues at the time of their retirement. Greatly supplementing these items was a large collection of old newspaper clippings etc. left with me by Dr Lucy Moore at the time of her retirement, and including the H.H. Allan botany scrapbooks (see *BD Newsletter* No. 47: 12-13, 1979; No. 72: 6-7, 1981). To bring some order to this potentially valuable resource I decided to establish the Index as a repository for items relating to botanists and our botanical heritage.

The object of the Index is to complement the resources of the Library and Herbarium at Botany Division. It is based to some extent on a proposal put forward by the late Franz Verdoorn for a world index (*Chronica Botanica* 8: 427-448, 1944) though the New Zealand Index will contain a component of

archival material. The arrangement of the Index is simple - information about botanists is retained in alphabetical order in folded Conqueror quarto paper in foolscap box-files. This is a continuing long-term project and it is hoped that botanists of all persuasion will donate archival material which otherwise may be lost. It is anticipated that it will be a number of years before the resources of the Index are substantial. *The immediate requirement is the complete publication records of contemporary New Zealand botanists.* Important accessions are noted in the *Botany Division Newsletter*; the complete record of accessions of publication lists up to the end of October 1985 is as follows (the date of accession is indicated in parenthesis): E.O. Campbell (17/11/83); J. Child, compiled by J.E.S. Parker (13/2/85); H.E. Connor (13/6/84); U.V. Cooper (2/6/83); J.W. Dawson (9/3/84); D.R. Given (31/7/85); E.J. Godley (17/10/85); E.D. Hatch (29/10/85); F.B. Sampson (5/3/84); A.D. Thomson (25/7/85); C.J. Webb (5/11/84). In addition, I have compiled bibliographies of the publications of A.J. Healy (18/5/81) and L.B. Moore (13/7/85).

A.D. Thomson, Botany Division, DSIR, Private Bag, Christchurch

Field Guide to the Threatened Plants of New Zealand

In anticipation of a revision of the Native Plants Protection Act (1934) which will afford greater protection to threatened native plants, Cathy Brown and David Given of Botany Division DSIR have brought together text, photographs and drawings for an identification guide to native plants of New Zealand in the highest categories of risk. The project, which began twelve months ago and is now almost completed, was funded by a grant from the New Zealand Lottery Board.

It is hoped that the booklet, by assisting the public to identify rare New Zealand plants, will not only make the proposed legislation more effective, but also lead to the discovery of new populations - especially those in imminent danger of extinction. Increased public awareness and appreciation for our rare native plants may also result in wider garden cultivation of the species concerned and foster greater public support for the conservation of New Zealand's flora.

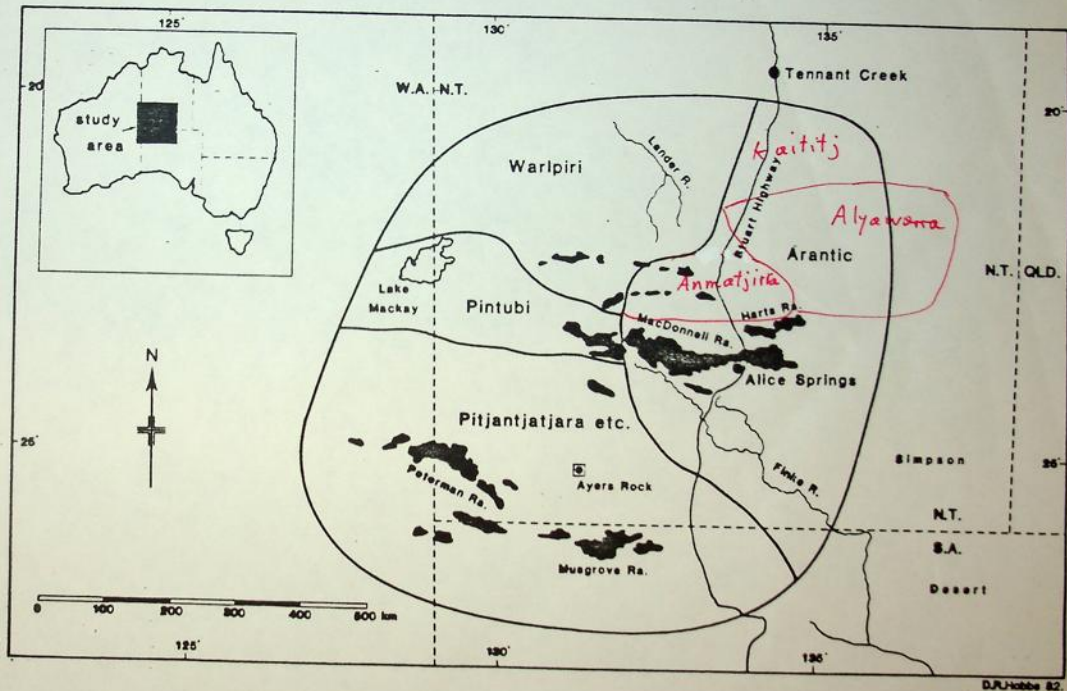
The Guide deals with plants in the Presumed Extinct, Endangered and Vulnerable categories of threat and features a total of 101 species from the North, South and Stewart Islands and their offshore islands, and also from the Kermadec Islands, Three Kings Islands, Chatham Islands, Solander Islands, and Snares Islands. Most of the information presented in the text is based on information in the threatened species database at Botany Division, supplemented and updated by comments received from regional botanists throughout New Zealand.

The format has not been finalised as yet, but a 1-2 page spread is envisaged for each species. This will include a full colour photograph and a brief description of the plant followed by notes on its distribution, habitat, and conservation. Notes on the distribution of each species will be supplemented by a small distribution map, but neither the text nor the map identifies specific site locations. The conservation section provides an estimate, where possible, of the species' relative abundance in the wild, identifies threats to the survival of the remaining populations, and notes measures already taken to preserve the sites where these

4205 Australia (Sep 1982)

Figure 1.

Area researched showing approx. boundaries of the major language groups.



44 Koola Avenue,
KILLARA. 2071
14th August, 1984

The Manager,
Agricultural Research Station,
BATHURST.

Dear Sir,

I am hoping you are able to help me with some information on Robert William Peacock for some research I am doing.

I understand he was the one time manager of Bathurst Experimental Farm. An officer of the Dept. of Agriculture in Sydney has told me that your establishment was once called the Experimental Farm, Bathurst.

Robert Peacock was born in 1869 and died about 1949. He had no children so what information I have been given is from more distant relatives.

It seems he may have been the first manager of the Experimental Farm at Bathurst, but this may not be correct. He is also said to have done some important work in the breeding of Corriedale sheep. In later years he had his own property (I think it was called "The Pines") where among other things he grew apples (five corners and pippins that we hear little about these days). He was a very active Rotarian and worked for other good causes.

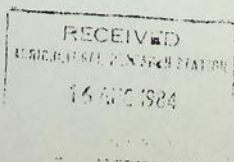
I would be very grateful for any information you are able to supply. Unfortunately the printer needs any information I am able to gather very soon, so I hope you may be able to find something fairly easily.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I am, yours sincerely,

Alison McGregor

Alison McGregor (grand-niece of
Robert William
Peacock)



Letter forwarded
40. Bx Historical Soc.
P.O. Box 237
Bx

No. of Copies Issued, 1,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

FARMERS' BULLETIN, No. 35.

KEY
TO THE
BATHURST EXPERIMENT
FARM.

BY
R. W. PEACOCK.

SYDNEY: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1911.

+ 67320

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

FARMERS' BULLETIN, No. 35.

KEY TO THE BATHURST EXPERIMENT
FARM.

R. W. PEACOCK.

WHEN I took charge of this farm in 1901 there were no records available for me to work from, and I was forced to rely upon the notes and memory of the employees to ascertain the cultural history of the different sections of the farm. In experiment work it is of the utmost importance that we should have exact data with regard to the previous cultivation, cropping, and manuring of the ground to be used for the test; and for the guidance of the Department's officers in years to come, as well as for the information of the many settlers and others who take an interest in our operations and experiments, the following particulars are placed on record.

Operations were commenced at the Bathurst Experiment Farm in September, 1895. Records have been kept since 1st September, 1901, but for the period preceding that date none are available; consequently the information respecting the crops in the various paddocks for 1901, which were harvested after 1st September of that year, is taken from the records and is reliable. All the data given of operations prior to these were obtained from the employees of the farm, and, while correct in the main, may possibly, through lapse of memory, be unreliable in some details.

Where several crops appear in a paddock during the same year, the distribution may be ascertained by reference to the plans for the respective years.

Paddock No. 1; Area, 25.74 acres.

This paddock is divided into three divisions, viz., No. 1, No. 1A, and No. 1B.

No. 1 had not been cultivated since the dedication of the Experiment Farm until 1909. Many years previously it had been, as was apparent from the old furrows.

1909 Wheat.

Manure used, 5½ cwt. superphosphate.

It now includes No. 1B.

A New Australian Grass.

(Diplachne Peacocki, MAIDEN AND BETCHE.)

BY J. H. MAIDEN AND E. BETCHE.

Diplachne Peacocki, new species. Coolabah, New South Wales.
J. H. Maiden and J. L. Boorman, March, 1904.

A tall erect grass about 4 feet high, but in sheltered situations attaining 7 or 8 feet; the stem has smooth nodes and a slightly thickened but glabrous base.

Leaves.—2 or 3 lines broad, tapering to a narrow point, slightly hairy, the ligula short, jagged.

Inflorescence.—A panicle from $\frac{3}{4}$ to rarely above 1 foot long; panicle branches numerous, scabrous, usually 2 to 3 inches long, though the lower ones occasionally much longer, and the uppermost ones shorter, usually distant in the lower part, more crowded, and occasionally opposite or irregularly whorled in the upper part.

Spikelets.—Mostly six-flowered, with a terminal empty glume or male flower, the rachis articulate below the flowering glumes, the two outer glumes persistent on the pedicel after the flowering glumes have dropped off.

Outer empty glumes.—Hyaline, with a scabrous keel but without side nerves, the second one often shortly two-lobed, and occasionally with a very minute point between the lobes.

Flowering glumes.—Prominently three-nerved, very obtuse, two-lobed, the smooth mid-nerve or keel sometimes produced into a very short point, dark-coloured except the pale obtuse lobes and the base, the marginal nerves densely ciliate from the base to above the middle.

Palae.—As long as the flowering glume, ciliate on the prominent marginal nerves from the base upwards.

Stamens.—Three.

Grain.—Elliptical oblong.

We first received specimens from Mr. R. W. Peacock, cultivated at the Bathurst Experimental Farm, in March, 1903, and looked upon it as an exotic *Diplachne*, though we failed to identify it with any described species, but as Mr. Peacock was very emphatic in his contention that it is a truly indigenous grass from near Coolabah we waited until wild specimens could be obtained.

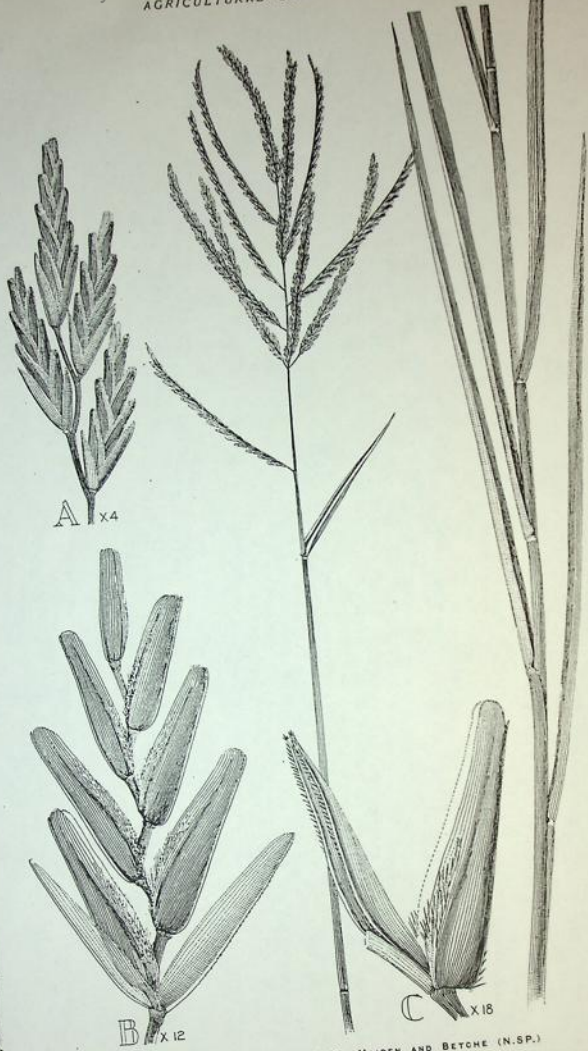
Early in the present year one of us visited the Coolabah Experiment Farm, on the Bogan River. The grass in question has never been found on the farm area, though pretty well on every side, sparsely, and as far as 3 miles from the farm. One of us also examined Mr. Peacock's cultivated specimens of this species at Bathurst. The description has been drawn up from wild specimens. It is nearest allied to *Diplachne fusca* and *D. Muellieri* with which it has the ciliate margins of the flowering glumes in common, but from which it differs chiefly in the obtuse glumes. The awn of the flowering glumes,

CA 15 Aug 1924



DIPLOCHNE PEACOCKI, MAIDEN AND BETCHE (N.SP.)
WILD SPECIMEN.

Ca. 16 Aug 1964



A x4

B x12

C x18

DIPLOCHNE PEACOCKI, MAIDEN AND BETCHE (N.SP.)
CULTIVATED SPECIMEN.

which is long in many exotic species, but reduced to a short point in most Australian species, is frequently quite absent in our new species, so that it approaches the genus *Eragrostis*.

The cultivated specimens are so very different in general appearance from the wild specimens that it requires a strong effort to believe that they are identical, but an examination of the plates will show that they agree in the essential details though greatly different in habit. The cultivated plant is much more robust and less hairy; the panicle is shorter and broader with longer, stiffer, and more spreading scarcely flexuous branches; the glumes of the spikelets are firmer, much less hairy, and even the shape of the flowering glumes is somewhat different, as shown in the plate. This is a good illustration of the difficulties to be contended with in determining cultivated grasses, though it is an extreme case.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

Plate I. Wild specimen.

- A. Upper part of a panicle-branch.
- B. A spikelet.
- C. Flowering glume and palea.
- D. Grain.

Plate II. Cultivated specimen.

The letters correspond in the two plates.

The fodder value of this grass remains to be determined.

EXPERIMENTS IN PIG FEEDING.

TRIALS carried out at the Wisconsin (U.S.A.) Experiment Station show in a striking manner the advantages of early maturity in pigs. The litters of twelve sows of different breeds were fed for eight periods of four weeks each from birth, account being kept of the average increase in live weight per pig, and the cost of feed in each period, with the following results:—

	Increase per Pig.	Cost per 100 lb.	Cost per lb., in pence.
First four weeks	lb.	s. d.	
Second " "	8.8	4 10½	.58
Third " "	12.6	7 1½	.85
Fourth " "	21.4	8 7	1.03
Fifth " "	20.0	11 5	1.37
Sixth " "	23.3	13 11	1.67
Seventh " "	29.1	15 3½	1.83
Eighth " "	29.3	16 5	1.97
	32.4	17 6	2.10

MEMORANDUM TO

SUBJECT

Thesw,
'Rolling'

The verb is ῥέλω (= ελγο)
and the present infinitive active is
ῥέλειν (= ἔλγειν). It does mean
'to roll around', though it is only found
in the aorist passive (indicative & participle).
There is another verb ἑλίσσω, meaning 'to
unfold, wrap', which would also be anglicized
as ἔλγο, ἔλγειν. I hope this helps (&
hope you can read my handwriting).

Regards,

Beh

4/10

Date

Signature

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1. THE ARANDIC LANGUAGES

The Arandic languages are a group of Central Australian languages. The name is derived from 'Aranda', the name of the most famous language of the group. The total number of speakers of Arandic languages probably runs to several thousand.

The group is usually divided into two subgroups, the Artuya subgroup, consisting of the single language Kaititj, and the Urtwa subgroup, consisting of Aranda (often further distinguished as Western, Southern, Lower and Eastern Aranda), Andakerebina, Anmatjirra, Akara, Alyawarra, and Yaroinga. (See, for example, Wurm 1972, page 130.) The names of the two subgroups are based on the words for 'man', *artuya* in Kaititj, *urtwa* or *art(u)wa* in the other Arandic languages.

Aranda has become famous since the establishment, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, of the Lutheran Mission at Hermannsburg and the telegraph station and town at Alice Springs. The Western Aranda dialect spoken at Hermannsburg is now something of a prestige dialect: it was written relatively early by Lutheran missionaries and was used in the Aranda translation of the New Testament. T.G.H. Strehlow, who grew up at Hermannsburg, has written a detailed account of the phonetics and morphology (1942-44). References to the various Arandic languages or dialects (in various spellings) appear quite early — Spencer and Gillen (1899, 1904) mention the Kaitish, Unmatjera and Iliaura (= Alyawarra), as well as the Arunta, in their pioneering anthropological studies of Central Australian Aborigines.

The exact relationship among the languages and dialects — and indeed which are languages and which dialects — is not easily stated. The attempt to establish original tribal boundaries and to group the languages according to percentages of shared basic vocabulary (as reflected in, for example, O'Grady *et al.* 1966, Oates 1970 and Wurm 1972) is in itself no straightforward task. Furthermore, such groupings no longer match the present situation in which the Arandic peoples now live in concentrations determined by the pattern of white settlement and administration rather than by traditional Aboriginal life. Speakers of different dialects or languages commonly intermarry or live in the same

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- (iii) 'Suffixing' morphology: in common with most Australian languages, Alyawarra has a large range of suffixes to indicate noun cases, verb tenses, etc. Arandic languages are among the minority of suffixing languages which have not only ergative and instrumental but also locative marked by the one phonetic form, *-la*.
- (iv) Certain vocabulary items which are again typical of Arandic but not found in neighbouring languages.

Mention of these points within a wider perspective can be found in Capell (1956), Wurm (1972) and Dixon (1972b, Chapter 1).

2. THE ALYAWARRA PEOPLE AND LANGUAGE

The home territory of the Arandic people who call themselves and their language *alyawarra* is an area roughly bounded by Hatches Creek, Utopia, MacDonald Downs and Oorattippra (Yallop 1969). The Sandover River more or less bisects this territory and the Alyawarra are sometimes referred to, by themselves as well as by whites, as 'the Sandover people'. In fact most Alyawarra now live outside this territory: a few can be found in Alice Springs and at various cattle stations both inside and outside their homeland, but the biggest numbers are at Warrabri, MacDonald Downs and Lake Nash. The total number of Alyawarra speakers is of the order of 500, including children, for most of whom Alyawarra is still very much the first if not only language.

Spencer and Gillen (1904) referred to the 'Iliaura' as part of the 'Arunta nation' but had little to say about them other than that they lived in the area between Hatches Creek and the Sandover River. Since Spencer and Gillen, the Alyawarra — mentioned as the Ili(i)aura, Iliyowra, Ilijau(a)r(r)a, Aljawa(r)a or Alyawar(r)a (Greenway 1963, Craig 1969, Oates 1970) — have been generally regarded as belonging to the same grouping as the Aranda. Hale (1962 and n.d.) demonstrated a high proportion of lexical cognates between Alyawarra and various Arandic dialects and justified the use of the family term 'Arandic'. Others besides Hale have recorded Alyawarra vocabulary and phrases, but these remain unpublished. There is no published account of Alyawarra phonology and grammar.

The present study is based on the language as used at Lake Nash but some points have been checked with Alyawarra residents at Ammaroo and Alice Springs. The Aboriginal population of Lake Nash, occupying a camp about half a mile from the Lake Nash homestead and police station, numbers about 150 and is almost entirely Alyawarra. The exceptions are a few persons of Eastern Aranda or non-Arandic origin, mostly married women. The Lake Nash Alyawarra are therefore not only one of the largest concentrations of Alyawarra but also the group with the least contact with other Arandic peoples. Most Alyawarra at Lake Nash are Southerners, that is from the Ammaroo area or places south of the Sandover. The minority of Northerners are from the Elkedra area. There appear to be differences in vocabulary between Northerners and Southerners (as recorded by Hale, 1962 and n.d.) but they do not always emerge clearly at Lake Nash, and in a few instances the Lake Nash vocabulary differs from every other Arandic dialect noted by Hale. A few Northerners at Lake Nash pronounce *gh* for *k* in suffixes (see Chapter 3, section 7) but at least some have adopted the Southern pronunciation. A detailed comparative study is beyond the scope of this work but I have tried to

MEMORANDUM TO Tresser

SUBJECT Anthictiria

Dear Tresser,

It beats me! Like you, I'm not happy with $\alpha\tau\theta\iota\sigma\tau\eta\rho\iota$ for a number of reasons. One possibility: there is a word $\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota\rho\alpha$ = "the forepart of) a ship's ~~tail~~ keel". This would anglicize into stira. How about anthi = flower + stira = ship's keel? Does it (the flower) look at all like a ship's keel?

Regards,

Bob

4/9

P

Date

Signature

Myf. Magnam similitudinem cum *Schoeno* habet hoc genus.

Specimen, quod examinavi, a Dominis FORSTER mecum communicatum, adeo maturum erat, ut unicum tantum videre possem flosculum. Aliorum itaque, quibus commodior est occasio illius examinandi, utrum numerus Stamina & divisio Pistilli adeo sit constans, ut jure pro diverso genere habeatur, nec ne, judicio permitto.

Corolla, quam MITCHELIUS Graminibus tribuit & Dom. FORSTER huic Generi, gramina pleraque gaudent; nostris vero temporibus Nectarium vocatur, utpote nudis oculis vix manifesta.

In memoriam Reg. Coll. Med. Adfess. Doct. HENR. GAHN. (FORST. Gen.)

ANTHISTIRIA.

CHARACT. *Calyx æqualiter ad basin fissus in lacinias*
ESSENT. *quatuor æquales.*

CHAR. NAT. *Gluma* quadrivalvis: valvulis æqualibus, oblongis, planis, obtusiusculis, coriaceis, erecto-patentibus, apice papillofis: papillis pilosis; triflora l. quadriflora: flosculus hermaphroditus sessilis: masculi pedicellati.

COROLLA. *Gluma* bivalvis: valvulis lanceolatis, acutis, muticis: exteriore majore.

STAMINA. *Filamenta* tria, brevissima, filiformia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ.

E 2

Germen

V 342

✻) 36 (✻

PISTILLUM. *Germe*n oblongum, e basi germinis arista
torta. *Styli* duo. *Stigmata* clavata, pilosa.

PERICARP. nullum, nisi calyx clausus.

SEMEN oblongum, glabrum, sulco exaratum.

Flores masculi pedicellati, in eodem calyce
plures hermaphroditis simillimi.

Obs. Primo intuitu ab omnibus cognitis Grami-
num generibus Calyce quadrivalvi disting-
uitur, nam divisio calycis in charactere Grami-
num formando maxime est essentialis.

EXPLICATIO TABULÆ.

- GAHNIA. *f.* 1. Semen cum Filamentis elongatis.
2. Stamina & Pistillum.
3. Flos completus cum Glumis divari-
catis, ut Nectarium pateat.
- KYLLINGA. *f.* 1. Amentum.
2. Flos cum Calyce & Corolla.
- ZIZANIA. *f.* 1. Pistillum.
2. Flos femineus.
3. Idem expansus.
4. Flos masculus.
- RESTIO. *f.* 1. Amentum.
2. Stamen.
3. Flos masculus completus, a latere visus.
4. Ejusdem Calyx & Corolla.
- SPINIFEX. *f.* 1. Flos.
2. Idem expansus cum Corolla, Nectario,
Staminibus & Pistillo.
3. Arista separata cum Flore solitario.
4. Ari-

Southern
Regional Office

HEAD OFFICE, GAP ROAD, ALICE SPRINGS,
P.O. BOX 1046, ALICE SPRINGS,
NT 5750 AUSTRALIA
TELEPHONE (089) 50 8211
TELEX: PARKS AA81191, VOCADEX: (089) 52 5390



OUR REF: A/86/210

YOUR REF:

H.T. Clifford
Botany Dept.
University of Queensland
ST. LUCIA Qld. 4067

Dear Professor Clifford,

In regard to your request for information on the word Yakirra. This is the name for Yakirra australiense used by the Alyawarra language group and sometimes the Anmatjirra group as well (see enclosed photocopies). As far as we know it has no other meaning but one of the linguists will be checking on this in the near future. I will let you know if any further information comes up.

Yours sincerely,

P.K. Latz
for Director of Conservation

8 February 1988

(encl.)

28 March, 1988

Dr. P. Latz,
Conservation Commission of Northern Territory,
P.O. Box 1046,
ALICE SPRINGS, N.T. 5750

Dear Peter,

I am writing an etymological dictionary of the grasses and need help with *Yakirra*. From which Aboriginal language does the name derive and in that language, has it any particular meaning?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

18 July, 1988

Dr. P.K. Latz,
Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory,
P.O. Box 1046,
ALICE SPRINGS, N.T. 5750

Dear Peter,

Thank you for your informative reply to my enquiry about the origin of
the name *Yakirra*.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

30 March, 1990

Dr P. Latz
Arid Zone Research Institute
c/- Conservation Commission of North Territory
Post Office
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0870

Dear Peter,

Would you care to complete your entry of the enclosed sheet which is a photocopy of a manuscript page of my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". The entries for *lawii* and *lawrencei* will serve as models of the information required.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

3 May, 1988

Librarian,
Parliamentary Library,
Parliament House,
PERTH, W.A. 6000

Dear Ms Membrey,

I am writing an Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses and would welcome your assistance with the following problem concerning a former Western Australian Minister for Lands and Agriculture.

In naming several species in honor of the Minister, C.A. Gardner variously cites his name as Francis Joseph Wise and F.J.S. Wise. For what name stands the initial S? My notes state that the Hon. Mr. Wise was born in 1897 but I have no year of death. Perhaps he survives. If not, could you tell he the year in which he died?

Yours sincerely,

H.T. Clifford

H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

✓ I enclose the entry for Mr Wise
for our Parliamentary Handbook.
Mr Wise died on 29th June, 1986.
24/88

12 July, 1988

Dr. N.M. Wace,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
The Australian National University,
G.P.O. Box 475,
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2601

Dear Nigel,

Enclosed is a photocopy of two pages from an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which I am in the course of writing. Would you care to complete my entry for *wacei* and emend same if appropriate? The entry for *woodii* may serve as a model.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

10 June, 1989

Secretary
Australian Medical Association
P.O. Box 133
NEDLANDS W.A. 6009

Dear Secretary,

I write seeking your help in completing an entry in "An Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which I am preparing.

The grass *Panicum clementii* is named in honor of Dr. E. Clement. The original specimen was collected in the Kimberleys about 1910, at which date the title of Doctor generally signified a medical practitioner. Accordingly, it is likely that he was a member of the British Medical Association whose records may still be available.

For Dr. Clement, I would like to have his/her personal names, years of birth and death as well as country of birth and nationality. The standard form of entry in the Dictionary is as for *clelandii* on the accompanying sheet. You may recall Dr. Cleland was for many years a very distinguished Professor of Pathology at the University of Adelaide.

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



NM

37 HAMPDEN ROAD, NEDLANDS, W.A. 6009
 Postal Address: P.O. BOX 133, NEDLANDS, W.A. 6009
 TELEPHONE: 386 8022 FACSIMILE: 386 7505

28 August 1989

Professor H T Clifford
 Professor of Botany,
 University of Queensland
 ST LUCIA QLD 4067

Dear Professor Clifford

I refer to your letter of 10 June 1989 regarding the
 Dr E. Clement in whose honour the grass *Panicum clementii*
 is named.

The name Clement is certainly honoured in our branch's
 early annals, but the initial "E" is the stumbling block.
 Dr Dixie P. Clement was one of our earliest members,
 being elected to membership of the Western Australian
 branch of the British Medical Association in 1909, having
 qualified the previous year. He was President of the
 Branch in 1924, and died in 1935.

There is no record of any E. Clement in our books and
 certainly in those early days, it could reasonably be
 assumed that any local medical practitioner would be a
 member.

If you think that our D.P. Clement may indeed be the
 right person, I can pursue the details further through
 the Branch's History of Medicine group, who may well have
 more complete life details and name in their reference
 books. Alternatively, you may contact their convenor
 directly - he is Dr G D R Lilburne, Mount Medical Centre,
 146 Mounts Bay Road, Perth 6000.

I enclose a copy of the obituary notice of Dr. D.P.
 Clement's son, Dr Dixie M. Clement, from the branch's
 magazine of September 1987. Dr D.M. Clement's widow
 lives near Perth but I do not know her state of health or
 what records of her husband's forebears she may have.

Yours sincerely

L. PALTRIDGE (MRS)
 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Dear Mrs Paltridge,
 Thank you for the trouble
 taken in response to my request
 for information on Dr. E. Clement. If
 I find any information I will let you
 know. Yours sincerely,
 H.T.

*John/ for your information
 Please return as I have
 not yet written the
 Charles R. Paltridge
 for the committee
 H.T.
 28/11/89*

31 July, 1989

Miss D. Pearson
Post Office
BEVERIDGE Vic. 3652

Dear Daphne,

Another plant collector's name for your "Australian Plants: Collectors and Illustrators - 1780s-1980s".

The grass *Arundinaria cobani* is named after James J. Coban (fl. 1908) who collected the plant in North Queensland.

If you have any further information as to his years of birth and death, occupation and original nationality, I would be pleased to receive it for inclusion in my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which is nearing completion.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

BOTANY BRANCH	
Recd.	6 DEC 1989
File No.	
Disp.	

6 December, 1989

Director
Queensland Herbarium
Meiers Road
INDOOROOPIILLY

Dear Bob,

The grass Arundinaria caboni is named in honor of James J. Cabon who collected the species in North Queensland at the turn of the century. Are you aware of any biographic sources that would give his full name, years of birth and death and occupation? One such source may be the Herbarium.

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Bailey letterbook ??

Botany.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORA OF QUEENSLAND.

By F. MANSON BAILEY, F.L.S., Colonial Botanist.

Order GRAMINEÆ.

Tribe BAMBUSÆ.

ARUNDINARIA, Mich.

Spikelets 1-many-flowered, compressed, usually all bisexual, except sometimes the terminal, often sheathed; empty glumes 2, unequal, membranous; flowering glumes longer, obtuse acute, or mucronate, many-nerved; palea 2-keeled. Lodicules 3-ciliate. Stamens 3, rarely up to 6. Ovary globose above; style short, stigmas 2-3-plumose. Grain ovoid or narrowly-oblong, dorsally furrowed, included in the glume and palea. Erect or climbing shrubs. Stems slender, nodes usually prominent, internodes rather short, branches short fasciated. Stem sheaths papery, straw-coloured, blades subulate. Leaves usually small, jointed on the sheath. Inflorescence on separate stems or terminal, or on leafing branches. Species, about 50: 14 in America, 1 in Africa, the rest being Asiatic.—Gamble, in Hook. Fl. Brit. Ind. VII. 376.

? *A. Coboni*, *Bail.* Stems caespitose, erect, 26 or more ft. high, diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or probably more, nodes but slightly enlarged, internodes 1 to 2 ft. long, walls thin, about 2-ninths of the stem diameter; branchlets fasciculate at the nodes. Leaves from 12 to 15 in. long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, texture thin, lanceolate-oblong, base undulate, scarcely petiolate, midrib smooth, light-coloured longitudinal nerves about 12 on either side of midrib, very slender, and closely tessellated by horizontal veinlets, also dotted with numerous pellucid glands, margins slightly rough. Ligula composed of a row of stiff-bristles 3 or 4 lines long; sheaths keeled; bristly at the top, otherwise nearly glabrous.

This present bamboo differs considerably from the tall climbing one of the Russell River scrubs, but, as the inflorescence of both so far are unknown, their respective positions cannot as yet be definitely assigned. The distinction is shown especially in their habit and structure—the one having upright, the other climbing stems, with in one thick the other thin walls.

This plant is found on rich land adjacent to running water, at an elevation of about 500 ft. The aborigines do a small trade in exchange for black-palm spears.—J. J. C.

Hab. : Head of the Starcke River, *James J. Colon*.



University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

BOTANY BRANCH	
Recd.	6 DEC 1989
File No.	
Disp.	

6 December, 1989

Director
Queensland Herbarium
Meiers Road
INDOOROPILLY

Dear Bob,

The grass Arundinaria caboni is named in honor of James J. Cabon who collected the species in North Queensland at the turn of the century. Are you aware of any biographic sources that would give his full name, years of birth and death and occupation? One such source may be the Herbarium.

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 May, 1990

J.A. Cobon
74 Cochrane Street
PADDINGTON Qld 4064

Dear Mr/Ms Cobon,

In 1913 James J. Cobon, Mining Surveyor in North Queensland, discovered a new bamboo, *Arundinaria cobonia* which was named in his honor.

I write asking if you are a member of his family and able to supply me with a few biographical details to include in my forthcoming Dictionary dealing with origins of grass names. Should you be able to assist, please phone me at work or, more conveniently, at home (870 7614) after about 7 p.m. on any night of the week.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Your Ref:
In reply
please quote:
Contact:

File: 2.2.03 884/90

July 4, 1990

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

Birdwood Avenue
South Yarra Victoria 3141
Telephone (03) 650 9424
Facsimile (03) 650 5917

Prof. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
ST LUCIA QLD 4067

Dear Trevor

You wrote to Daphne Pearson last year about James Coban. Daphne has now passed your letter to me, and being unsure if she replied to you, I am writing to say we have nothing about Coban. What you have said in your letter, however, will duly find a place in our biographical files. By the way, the protologue of Arundinaria coboni spells his name Cobon: which is correct?

Daphne has handed over to our library all the biographical files she and Mervyn Davis put together, since she was finding it a bit much to cope with. They are immensely useful to us and complement the files I was building up. They are of course available here for people to consult, which was one of Daphne's concerns. If you need information that may be there I can check for you.

When will your "Etymological dictionary of the grasses" be published?

Yours sincerely

H M COHN
Librarian

coh04mm

Dear Helen, ✓
The spelling of Coban as given in the
protologue is correct. The misspelling in
my letter was due to carelessness on my part.
Recently I located a direct descendant
who supplied the following details. James John
Coban was born in England in 1857 and died in
Brisbane in 1929. By profession he was a
surveyor. The appropriate page of the Dictionary is
included for your information.
The biographical file ~~will~~ will be
PTD

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
To tell about certain
consult them on my next visit to Melbourne. It
has been my good fortune to visit the Hunt Library
on two occasions to query their files.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely

1957



HUNT INSTITUTE
FOR BOTANICAL DOCUMENTATION
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA
AUSTRALIA

J. J. COBON

M. G. 1931. 6

GOVT. MINING SURVEYOR COOK DISTRICT

AUTHORISED SURVEYOR

Thursday Island

2nd July

1913

The Govt. Botanist
Brisbane

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to send you
in a separate envelope a specimen
leaves, fruit & flowers of a tree which
on Goodie Island, Torres Strait.

Some of the trees are nearly 100 ft high.

New York

I am under obliged for the *Passiflora*
specimens. They appear to belong to some
undescribed species, and I should be glad
to receive more complete specimens so
that I might be enabled to publish a
description. Could you not obtain for
me a glaucous form bearing both flowers
and fruit; also the diameter of the fruit.
There is a large species met with on Kangaroo
Island (N.W.) which you may be able to
put your way, be quite distinct, and then
you will be enabled to obtain further
specimens.

Yours very truly,
J. M. Mason Bailey.

specimens. In botanical documentation
undescribed species, and I should be
to receive more complete specimens as
that I might be enabled to publish a
description. Could you not obtain for
me a glaucous-leaved species, both flowers
and fruit; also the dissected of fruit.
There is a large species most common on Kangaroo
Island (N.W.) which you may be able to
obtain. It may be quite distinct, and I
should be anxious to obtain further
specimens.

Yours very truly,
J. Macdonald Bailey

J. F. Coburn, Esq.
Perth, Western Australia

J. J. COBON

18 6 1913 6

GOVT. MINING SURVEYOR COOK DISTRICT

AUTHORISED SURVEYOR

Thursday Island

2nd July

1913

The Govt. Botanist
Brisbane

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to send you
in a separate envelope a specimen -
leaves, fruit & flowers - of a tree which grows
on Gooden Island, Torres Strait.

Some of the trees are nearly 12 inches in diameter.

specimens. They are all new to me, and I should be glad to receive more complete specimens so that I might be enabled to publish a description. Could you not obtain for me a glaucous-leaved tree, both flowers and fruit; also the diameter of trunk. There is a large species near with a kangaroo la (and S.W.) which you may be allowed to put your own name on, and also you may be quite distinct, and also you may be allowed to obtain further specimens.

Yours truly,
J. Macdonald Bailey

J. F. John, Esq.
Park House

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged for the Grasshopper specimens. They appear to belong to some undescribed species, and I should be glad to receive more complete specimens so that I might be enabled to publish a description. Could you not obtain for me a grasshopper bearing both flowers and fruit? Also the diameter of trunk. There is a large species met with on Kangaroo Island (S.A.) which you may be able to put yours may be quite distinct, and then you will endeavor to obtain further specimens.

Yours very truly,
J. Manson Bailey.



SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES

11 August, 1988

Professor H.T. Clifford,
Department of Botany,
University of Queensland,
ST. LUCIA. QLD. 4067

Dear Trevor,

The name of the Manager of the Agricultural Station at Bathurst is
Mr. Bob Wickson.

I have alerted him to your impending request. Hopefully, he may have
some details available for you by the time you write to him. At present
he knows nothing of Dutton nor his connection with Danthonia dutton-
iana, but will try and extract this information from the Sydney office.

I wish you joy in compiling/editing your etymological dictionary.

Kind regards.

DAVID GOLDNEY,
Senior Lecturer,
School of Applied Sciences

Dear Bob, you will have learnt from David
Goldney of my interest in biographical details of
65 ~~75~~ ^{last} years ago was
Mr. Dutton ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{gold} ~~owner~~ ^{of} Bathurst. Enclosed is
a page from my dictionary from which you will see
I am looking for personal names, years of birth & death
nationality & occupation.
If you can help I will be most grateful
Yours sincerely
1988

15 August, 1988

Mr. R. Wickson,
Manager,
Agricultural Station,
BATHURST, N.S.W. 2795

Dear Bob,

You will have learnt from David Goldney of my interest in biographical details of Mr. Dutton who was 65 years ago a field overseer at Bathurst. Enclosed is a page from my dictionary from which you will see I am looking for personal names, years of birth and death, nationality and occupation.

If you can help, I will be most grateful.

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

Dr. D. Goldney,
Biology Department,
Mitchell College of Advanced Education,
BATHURST, N.S.W. 2795

Dear David,

There was and I assume still is a N.S.W. Agricultural Station at Bathurst. Can you let me have the name of the Officer-in-Charge and also its postal address? I am trying to track down some biographical details of Dutton, a former field officer, who is honored in the name *Danthonia duttoniana*.

The information is required for an etymological dictionary of the grasses which I hope to complete in the forthcoming long vacation.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany



NSW Agriculture & Fisheries



Our reference: GMB:WLC

Telephone: (02) 217 5666
Extension: 5105

Your reference:

Professor H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
ST. LUCIA QLD 2067

McKell Building
Rawson Place, Sydney

P.O. Box K220
HAYMARKET N.S.W. 2000

13 September 1988

Dear Professor,

I am responding to your letter of 15 August 1988 addressed to Mr Bob Wickson, Manager, Agricultural Station, Bathurst concerning a former employee, Mr J. Dutton.

Research into the Department's staff records produced just one document recorded on microfiche relating to the person concerned. I have enclosed a copy of that document. It seems that Mr J. Dutton, born 1 February 1863 was first appointed in November 1895 but is recorded as being employed on a regular basis as a labourer from 14 November 1918. In light of his last day of service being 29 November 1928, there is no date of death recorded.

Mr Dutton's full name, date of death and other details could probably be obtained via enquiries to the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Registrar-General's Department, 50 Bridge Street, Sydney 2000.

Yours faithfully,

G. M. BARTLETT
for K. P. Sheridan
Director-General

Dear Mr. Bartlett,

Thank you for the biographical
notes taken to supply information
on Mr. Dutton. I shall pursue
the matter further, for the exact
year of death is not essential
information for the dictionary.

Amongst the grasses many
such field officers have been
commonly known - their species
named - their names and so live on
in the literature along with such
notables as Sir Joseph Banks.

Yours sincerely
10/9

34213.1

0.16.

FOUR No. 2

First Appointed.....[10] 15

Major Laborer

Last day of service 29.11.28

Card No. D 1768

Appointed 17.1.1946

Papers 2590

DATE OF PAY			
Wagon	From	Wagon	From
16/12	to 16/12	17/12	to 17/12
16/12	to 16/12	17/12	to 17/12

Version
1.01, 1/12

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4499	17/11/1941 - 18/11/1941	2 11	16 11	16/11
20421	17/11/1941 - 18/11/1941	2 11	16 11	16/11

20 September, 1988

Your ref: GMB:WLC

Mr. G.M. Bartlett,
NSW Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box K220,
HAYMARKET, N.S.W. 2000

Dear Mr. Bartlett,

Thank you for the trouble taken to supply biographical information on Mr. Dutton. I shall not pursue the matter further, for the exact year of death is not essential information for the dictionary.

Amongst the grasses many such field officers have been commemorated in having species named in their honor and so live on in the literature along with such notables as Sir Joseph Banks.

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

also enclose copy of
Agrie Engrille NSW
p 925.

Dear Mr. Bartlett,

Some time ago (13th Sept '88) you kindly supplied me with some biographical details of Mr. J. Dutton sometime field assistant at the Agricultural Station Bathurst.

Recently I have noted the grass Diplachne peacockii was named in honor of R.W. Peacock also from the Bathurst Experimental Farm. ~~Peacock~~ I would

be most pleased to supply the full name of Mr. Peacock and his position and the years of his birth and death. It would be much appreciated if you were able to supply the full name of Mr. Peacock and his position and the years of his birth and death.

For your information a photocopy of the page where Mr. Dutton is mentioned, is enclosed.

Yours sincerely
H.T.C.

of my "Biographical Dictionary of the Grasses"

15 May, 1989

Mr. G.M. Bartlett
NSW Agriculture & Fisheries
P.O. Box K220
HAYMARKET, N.S.W. 2000

Dear Mr. Bartlett,

Some time ago (13.9.88) you kindly supplied me with some biographical details of Mr. J. Dutton, sometime field assistant at the Agricultural Station Bathurst.

Recently, I have noted the grass *Diplachne peacockii* was named in honor of R.W. Peacock also from the Bathurst Experimental Farm. It would be much appreciated if you were able to supply the full name of Mr. Peacock, his position and the years of his birth and death.

For your information a photocopy of the page of my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" whereon Mr. Dutton is mentioned, is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



NSW Agriculture & Fisheries



Our reference: GMB:CC
Your reference:

Telephone: (02) 217 6666
Extension: 5105

Professor H. T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
ST. LUCIA QLD 4067

McKell Building
Rawson Place, Sydney
P.O. Box K220
HAYMARKET N.S.W. 2000

22 May 1989

Dear Professor Clifford,

I have received your letter of 15 May 1989 about R. W. Peacock and a search is on the way.

Yours sincerely,

G. M. Bartlett
for K. P. Sheridan
Director-General

N.B. My personal address is:-
Administrative Officer
Division of Agricultural Services
NSW Agriculture and Fisheries
Level 7
McKell Building
P.O. Box K220
HAYMARKET NSW 2000

5 December, 1988

Dr. A.B. Costin,
C/- Division of Plant Industry,
CSIRO G.P.O. Box 1600,
CANBERRA, ACT 2601

Dear Alex,

This, if I recall correctly, is my second letter to you seeking information. The first was about 35 years ago.

Enclosed is a photocopy of a page of an etymological dictionary of the grasses which I have nearly completed. Would you be so kind as to add the details missing for your entry. The example for *Cottea* lower down on the page will serve as a model.

With all good wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

19 December, 1988

Dr. S. Jacobs,
Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney,
Mrs. Macquarie's Road,
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

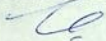
Dear Surrey,

Enclosed is a page of my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". Would you please complete the entry for *Monodia* and return.

How went your application for promotion?

With Seasonal Greetings,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany



National Herbarium of New South Wales

22/12/88

Dear Trevor,

Thanks for your letter of 19/12. I still don't know about my application for promotion. They are supposed to let us know this week but it has never come through before the New Year before and as this is the first time it is being handled by the new supposedly reformed Public Service Board (it has nearly had a name change to the Dept. of Industrial Relations or something similar - and this has been an excuse to change $\frac{1}{2}$ the staff. Consequently they are now like a bunch of headless chickens) I am not sure to hear before c. mid Jan. I will let you know when I hear.

Monsdia is derived from the Greek 'monos' - one and (awn) 'odon' (more commonly as odous, odontos) - tooth, and is a wordplay about the closely related 'Tridonia'.

All the best for Xmas and the New Year

Sammy

Surrey Jacobs
Royal Botanic Gardens
Sydney, 2000

Prof. H.T. Clifford
Botany Dept.
University of Queensland
Goddard Building
Mansfield Place
Brisbane, 4072

Dear Trevor,

Sorry about the delay in replying but I have just returned from a holiday in the Flinders Ranges and your letter, from the date, must have arrived the day after I left. I can find no reference to *Avenula ausserdorffii* by A. & G. but did find one to *Avena alpina* var. *ausserdorffii* and a photocopy of that is enclosed. Even if this is not the one you were referring to it will probably at least provide the information you are after.

My interview is down for Nov. 12th so I will try and put it out of my mind till a bit closer.

All the best,

Surrey
Surrey Jacobs

Dear Surrey,

The photocopy you sent is the one required. Many of the "new" grass species were from Charles & rank which is a menace for I have often seen the original literature but at a time when I was dealing with the species names. ^{neglected the} ^{misleading names.}

Good luck with your interview. ~~of my last candidate for position of my first~~

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely
Freder

GODDARD BUILDING
MANSFIELD PLACE

24 September, 1991

Dr. S. Jacobs
Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney
Mrs Macquarie's Road
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Surrey,

The Dictionary is nearing completion hence the need to pester colleagues for information will soon cease. However, nearly there is not there and so I would be grateful if you could assist with the following enquiry.

The grass *Avenula ausserdorfii* was described by Ascherson and Graebner. Could you check if there is a footnote in their book to explain the origin of the name and if so send me a copy of their note.

I hope all has gone well with your application for promotion.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

6 March, 1989

Librarian,
National Herbarium of Victoria,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
SOUTH YARRA, VIC. 3141

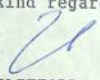
Dear Helen,

Recently I was in London where I worked at the Linnean Society Library.
Gina sends her kind regards.

The purpose of my visits was to work on my "Etymological Dictionary of
the Grasses" which is the subject of my present enquiry.

In his "ⁱⁿDiagnoses et descriptiones" published in Linnaea
25:367-445 (1853) Mueller described *Panicum glay^uae* and perhaps some
other grasses. If you have that work in the Library could you please
let me have the page numbers? I will then seek an interlibrary loan. To
ask for 85 pages, the length of the article, when only a few pages are
required seems somewhat wasteful.

With kind regards,


H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL
BOTANIC GARDENS

GPO Box 1777 Canberra ACT 2601

AUSTRALIA

Telephone (062) 671811

Facsimile (062) 480682

Professor H.T.Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
St Lucia, QLD 4067

Dear Trevor

I have your letter requesting information on Elizabeth Philipps. The ANBG Library provided the following:

Mary Elizabeth Philipps
born 7 June, 1917, in Brighton Victoria
died 16 March, 1976

Note that she referred to herself as M.E. Philipps, not E.M.Philipps.

I trust that this is of use to you.

With all good wishes,

Yours Sincerely

Roger

R. Roger Hnatiuk
Acting Director

2 May, 1989

Dear Roger,

Thank you for the information requested regarding Mary Philipps. Unfortunately her name was misspelt - Generalizing the generalizing the sp that Philippsiana.

*With kind regards
Yours sincerely*

1989

- phaeothrix*.
phaeotricha as for *phaeothrix*. The glumes and sterile lemmas are invested with copious grey hairs. *Digitaria phaeotricha*.
phaeotrix as for *phaeothrix*. *Digitaria phaeotrix*.
Phalarella L. -ella, diminutive.
Phalaridantha Gk. phalaris, coat (see *Phalaris*); anthos, flower. The grain is enclosed in shiny white glumes.
Phalaridium Gk. -idium, diminutive. Resembling *Phalaris* but smaller in some respect.
Phalaris Gk. phalaris, a coat, so called because of its bald white head. The phalaris of the Greeks had a grain enclosed in white glumes.
Phalaroides Gk. -oides, resembling. The spikelets resemble those of *Phalaris*.
phalaroides Resembling *Phalaris*. *Deyeuxia phalaroides*, *Lycurus phalaroides*, *Solenachne phalaroides*, *Stylagrostis phalaroides*.
Phalona see *Falona*.
Phanopyrum Gk. phanos, bright; pyros, wheat.
phariana L. of Phari, Tibet. *Poa phariana*.
Pharus Gk. pharos, a cover. In Jamaica the large leaves were used in former times to make clothes.
Pheidochloa Gk. pheidos, sparse, thrifty; chloe, grass. The genus has a weakly developed inflorescence or grows on poor soils.
philadelphicum, -us L. from Philadelphia. *Elymus philadelphicus*, *Panicum philadelphicum*.
philippii in honor of Rudolf Amandus Philippi 1808-1904 Chilean botanist. *Stipa philippii*. Steudel?
philippinensis L. from Philippines. *Bambusa philippensis*, *Digitaria philippinensis*, *Garnotiella philippinensis*, *Guadua philippensis*.
philistaea L. from Philistea? *Cutandia philistaea*.
philippica, -um in honor of Philipp. *Agrostis philippica*, *Holsetum philippicum*.
phillipsiana in honor of Elizabeth Marie Phillips (1917-1974) Australian botanist. *Poa phillipsiana*.
phillipsii in honor of Edwin Perez Phillips (1884-1967) South African botanist. *Setaria phillipsii*.
phleiforme L. -forme, resembling. With a *Pheum*-like inflorescence. *Panicum phleiforme*.
Phippsia in honor of Constantine John Phipps (1744-1792) English Arctic explorer.
Phipsia see *Phippsia*.
phleoides Gk. -eidos, like. With inflorescences like those of *Pheum*. *Crypsis phleoides*, *Echinopogon phleoides*, *Gastridium phleoides*, *Koeleria phleoides*, *Lophochloa phleoides*, *Lycurus phleoides*, *Pheum phleoides*, *Setaria phleoides*.
Pheum Gk. pheos, an old Greek name for a marsh reed.
phoenicia L. scarlet. A reference to spikelet color. *Poa phoenicea*.
phoenicoides Gk. -oides, resembling. Similar to *Phoenix*. *Brachypodium phoenicoides*.
phoenix a reference to the mythical Phoenix which rose from the ashes. With *Cymbopogon phoenix* new shoots arise after forest fires.
Pholiurus Gk. pholis, scale of a snake; oura, tail. A reference to the inflorescence being a narrow cylindrical spike of another appearance.
pholiuroides Gk. -oides, resembling. The inflorescence of *Prionanthium pholiuroides* resembles that of certain *Pholiurus* species.

Director
Australian National Botanic Gardens
GPO Box 1777
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Dear Roger,

Enclosed is a photocopy of a page of my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which is nearing completion. Amongst the entries is *phillipsiana* named in honor of Elizabeth Philipps whom I understand was at sometime employed by the Gardens.

Perhaps among the official records there may be a note of her years of birth and death. If so, would you be so kind as to write the dates directly on the sheet and return it to me in Brisbane.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

16 May, 1989

Mr. M. Lazarides
Australian Herbarium
Division of Plant Industry
P O Box 1600
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Dear Mike,

Thank you for the loan of the reprints herewith returned. I am on your mailing list but have a chaotic filing system.

All your species are now in the Dictionary, three pages of which are included. The entries involved are *cravenii*, *dunlopii* and *adamsii*. For each the full name (not initials), years of birth and, if relevant, death and how they wish to be described. Models are available on each page.

Perhaps you would be kind enough to send the pages around if you are unable to complete the entry. To date, there are about 7,500 entries and about double this number of examples (binomials). In addition, there are about 40 pages of introductory text discussing the sources of names and problems associated with transliteration.

With kind regards,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



CSIRO
AUSTRALIA

Division of Plant Industry
Australian National Herbarium

Chr. Clunies Ross Street and Barry Drive, Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT
Postal Address: GPO Box 1600, Canberra, ACT 2601
Telephone: (062) 46 5904. Telex: AA 62351. Fax: (062) 47 3785.

20 June 1989

Professor H.T. Clifford,
University of Queensland,
Department of Botany,
ST. LUCIA, QLD. 4067.

Dear Trevor,

Below is the information you requested in your letter of 16 May. Laurie Adams is in England at present, but I do not think he would object being referred to as an Australian botanist.

Thank you for the return of my reprints and also very much for your comments on our Character List, which I have conveyed to Derek Clayton. We are gradually gathering comments from various grass specialists and expect to continually update the list for some time.

With kind wishes,

Yours Sincerely,

Mike.

(M. Lazarides).

Laurence George Adams, 1929, Australian Botanist.

Lyndley Alan Craven, 1945, " "

Clyde Robert Dunlop, 1946, " "

27 March, 1990

Mr. M. Lazarides
Australian Herbarium
P.O. Box 1600
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

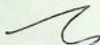
Dear Mike,

Because of *Stipa lazaridis* you are now in the "Dictionary" and so I would be grateful for a few biographical details. These are full name, year of birth, country of origin, nationality and occupation.

At present, the entry reads as follows - *lazaridis* in honor of M. Lazarides (1928-) Australian botanist.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



CSIRO
AUSTRALIA

Division of Plant Industry
Australian National Herbarium

Cnr Clunies Ross Street and Barry Drive, Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT
Postal Address: GPO Box 1600, Canberra, ACT 2601
Telephone: (062) 46 5904. Telex: AA 62351. Fax: (062) 47 3785.

9 April 1990

Professor H.T. Clifford,
The University of Queensland,
Department of Botany,
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND 4067.

Dear Trevor,

Thank you for your letter of 27 March. The information you requested is Michael Lazarides, 1928, Australia, Australian, Plant Taxonomist.

Incidentally, there are species based on my name in Ptilotus, Acacia and Aristida, but I am not aware of a Stipa lazardis.

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Mike.

Mr. M. Lazarides.

Dear Mike,
Thank you for the biographical data & the
comment on Stipa. That was a slip on my part and
should read Aristida.

With kind regards

W. L. C.

24 April, 1991

Mr. M. Lazarides
National Herbarium of Australia
P.O. Box 1600
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Dear Mike,

I would be most grateful if you were able to send me the titles, volumes, dates and page numbers of five articles by Alekseev published in Bot. Zhurnal. Given the complete references, I can then order them on Inter-library Loan.

The spelling of your name as an epithet is quite simple for, though Greek, it is declined as a third declension Latin noun. You may recall my enquiry about this matter in England.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Please photocopy

10 Montague Street,
Sydney N.S.W. 2000

1970

H. E. Clifford
Professor of Botany
The University of Queensland
St. Lucia, Q. 4067

Dear Sir/Madam,

Herewith a few biographical details of James John Cobon.

He was born at Stanhoe, Norfolk, England on 31 August, 1837. He arrived in Queensland from the U.K about 1876 and it is presumed he obtained his surveying qualifications between that time and when he arrived in Cooktown on the "Warrego", on 25 April, 1887, in the busy days of the Palmer River Gold Rush.

He was licensed as a Surveyor in Queensland in September 1888.

He remained in Cooktown until the late 1890's except a few years from 1891 on, when he was appointed Government Surveyor for British New Guinea, with a salary of £50 pounds per annum to include everything except labour and costs. I have also engaged Mr Robert John Macdougall as assistant and Chairman to Mr Cobon at a salary of £80 pounds per annum, the engagement in each case to be permanent during good behaviour, but terminable by six (6) month notice on either side. (This is quoted from a letter to the Secretary to His Honour Sir William Macdougall, Administrator, British New Guinea).

He was appointed Mining Surveyor for the Cook District in early 1897, "without salary".

He practised privately as well at various times being Government Surveyor, Mining Surveyor, and as doing work for the Railways Department. His area of activity seems to have covered most of the continent, and as far north as the Torres Strait Islands. He did many of the early surveys in and around Point Douglas.

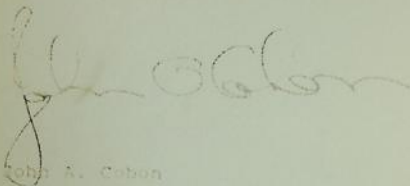
Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

He retired to Chelmer, Brisbane, in the late 1920's, where he died on 29 September, 1939. He is buried in Toowong Cemetery.

Bill Kitchin, present day Government Surveyor and Director of the Museum of Mapping and Surveying, Woolloongabba. Phone: 826 1002 (Business); (877) 852 295 (home), is a very dedicated researcher, and if any more information is required, he may be worth contacting.

I am not aware of James John Cobon's Lambton discovery, but I can remember that he found a new gale which was named "Coboni Pandanus". I hope that this information will be of some help to your research for the Dictionary.

Yours sincerely,



John A. Cobon

P.S. I will give you a telephone call tonight at home to answer any further questions you may have.

Dear John/ Mary thanks for your prompt letter in response to my request for biographical details concerning James John Cobon. My Dictionary is improved by the addition of the new information.

With kind regards
yours sincerely

19.10

Australian National Herbarium (CANB)
Institute of Plant Production and Processing

Postal Address:
GPO Box 1600
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Clunies Ross Street
Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT
Tel: (06) 246 5126 Fax: (06) 246 5000

PLANT
INDUSTRY



17 June 1991.

Professor H.T. Clifford,
The University of Queensland,
Dept. of Botany,
ST. LUCIA, QLD. 4072.

Dear Trevor,

In response to your letter of 24 April, I have listed the information that you requested below.

Many thanks for your information on the declension of Greek names. Am afraid that I have little knowledge of this aspect of botany and only too pleased to rely on experts such as yourself.

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Mike.

Mr. M. Lazarides.

REFERENCES: The new taxa of the genus Festuca (Poaceae) from Mexico and Central America. 66(10): 1492-1501 (1981).

A new Section and 3 new species of the genus Festuca (Poaceae) from Mexico and Central America. 67(9): 1289-1292 (1982).

On the new taxa and typification of some of the genus Festuca (Poaceae) from South America. 69(3): 346-353 (1984).

New taxa of the genus Festuca (Poaceae) from Colombia and Ecuador. 69(11): 1543-1552 (1984).

New taxa and typification of Festuca (Poaceae) of Bolivia. 70(9): 1241-1247 (1985).

Replied to
24/6/91



Department of Agriculture

CENTRAL WEST, SOUTH EAST AND ILLAWARRA REGION



Agricultural Research Station
Bathurst 2795

Professor H. T. Clifford,
Professor of Botany,
University of Queensland,
Department of Botany,
ST. LUCIA. QLD. 4067

Our reference: CW:HH

Your reference:

Telephone: (063) 31 1988
33 4346
33 4347

26th May, 1989.

Dear Professor Clifford,

Your letter to Mr. G.M. Bartlett, N.S.W. Agriculture and Fisheries, has been passed on to me for any information regarding Mr. R.W. Peacock.

I have checked our records, which reveal a substantial amount of information. This information I have photocopied and attached.

I trust this is of some assistance.

Yours faithfully,

C. Weale

C. WEALE,
Manager.

Encls.

Dear Mr. Weale, Thank you for the notes concerning Mr. R.W. Peacock. The Agricultural Research Station has a long and ^{interesting} ~~important~~ history. Its role in N.S.W. Agriculture must be adjudged as highly significant in the course of my studies on the origins of grass names I have come across two species named in honor of John Moff. With kind regards
Yours sincerely
J.H.C.

5 June, 1989

Dr R W Cowan
C/- State Herbarium
Department of Agriculture
Jarrah Road
SOUTH PERTH W.A. 6151

Dear Richard,

I am preparing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and have come across the species of *Panicum* named in your honor.

As you can see from the enclosed photocopy of the appropriate manuscript page, for each person cited I have included full name, years of birth and, where relevant, death as well as a very brief biographical statement.

I would be grateful if you completed your entry and returned the page.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

George St, Kensington, Western Australia
Postal Address: P.O. Box 104, Como, W.A. 6152
Telephone: (09) 367 0333 Fax: (09) 367 0515 Telex: AA94616



Your Ref:
Our Ref:
Enquiries:

13 June 1989

Dr. H. T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
St. Lucia, Queensland 4067

Dear Trevor,

I have your letter of 5 June and I must confess that I had forgotten the honour intended by *Panicum cowanii*, but I am glad to furnish the required biographical data, rather than just write on the photocopy:

Richard S. Cowan (1921-), plant taxonomist at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. and since 1987 at the Western Australian Herbarium, Perth, specializing on plurinerved wattles for the Flora of Australia.

This may be longer than you like and my feeling will not be hurt if you need to trim or rewrite the above. I do like the identification with Australia which is my adoptive home; I immigrated in 1985 but didn't get started officially at PERTH until January 1987.

We visited the Queensland Herbarium for two days about two weeks ago and it was so hurried that there was no time to meet other botanists, as I would have liked to do. Perhaps there will be another opportunity sometime. We really enjoyed Brisbane, at least the Indooroopilly part of it.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

R. S. Cowan

Dear Richard,
Sorry to trouble you again but
for comparability with other entries in the
Dictionary I would like to include the full
name that corresponds to the S. - Richard S. Cowan.
With kind regards

"S" is for Sumner!
P.S. 29/6/89

Trevor
17th Aug '89

10th August, 1989.

Rev. R. Duffield,
P.O. Box 198,
WOOLLOONGABBA QLD 4102

Dear Bob,

I am seeking the full address of the Maryknoll Father's
Institute at Cochabamba, Bolivia. Your address was given to me by
Don Campbell who thought you may be able to assist.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. Clifford
Professor of Botany.

3 October, 1989

Dr. P.G. Wilson
Western Australian Herbarium
P.O. Box 104
COMO W.A. 6152

Dear Paul,

I write to ask whether you know anything of the Dr. E. Clement in honor of whom a couple of Western Australian grasses have been named. He is listed without any detail in the Research Notes Bulletin published by the W.A. Herbarium so I am being quite hopeful in my enquiry.

In particular, I require the full name, years of birth and death, country of birth, nationality and occupation for an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" that is nearing completion. He is listed as Dr. Clement but the Perth branch of the AMA have no record of such a person practising in Western Australia.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

21 December, 1989

W.J. Gasteen
"Tallaringa"
Dees Lane
Alstonville NSW 2477

Dear Jim,

There are more than 10,000 species of grasses and in a forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I plan to give an account of their origins. Recently Bryan Simon named a *Coix* in your honor and so your name will appear in the book.

To make the entry comparable with others, could you please let me know your full names, year of birth, country of origin, nationality and occupation? For your information a photocopy of the page on which your entry appears is included.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

gasteenii in honor of W. James Gasteen (-), Australian businessman
and amateur naturalist.

1 October, 1990

Director
State Herbarium of South Australia
Botanic Garden North Terrace
Adelaide
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5000

Dear John,

I will be visiting Adelaide on Monday and Tuesday 15th and 16th October on University matters and have arranged to stay on so as to visit the Herbarium on Wednesday morning.

At present I am working hard on an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". With 10,500 entries completed, I am getting near the end of the task but there is still much to be checked. According to "Plant Taxonomic ... Literature" your library has a copy of Gay, C. "Historia fisica". Therein is the type description of *Nassella* (6:263, 1854) of which I would appreciate a photocopy, if possible, before my visit.

When at the Herbarium I would very much appreciate having a read of the grass section of Gay's book. Needless to say, I also look forward to meeting with anyone who is around.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

The Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and State Herbarium

North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5000
Telephone (08) 228 2311, Advisory 228 2322
Facsimile (08) 223 1809

H554/1990
HRT:mtc

4 October 1990

Professor H.T. Clifford
The University of Queensland
Department of Botany
ST LUCIA QLD 4067

Dear Trevor,

Enclosed a copy of the type description of *Nassella* as requested from our microfiche library. I hope this facility will be available when you visit Adelaide as we are at present closing room after room with progressing building activity. This changes from day to day and it becomes difficult to find alternative space where to move all items.

However, John will be back in office on the 15 October and no doubt would like to exchange "grass matter" with you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.R. Toelken

H.R. Toelken,
ACTING CHIEF BOTANIST.
for Director.

Dear Helmut,
✓ Thank you for the
type description of *Nassella*.
Unfortunately none of the
morning available in Adelaide
to make no special provision
for me. I think he working on
my "Etymological Dictionary" & if
the microfiche library is not
available I will consult something
else. With kind regards
Yours sincerely
19/10

would be much flatter. Sketching shows memory,
Jovan said it had a straight stem,
with a heliopteris-type arrangement of the
leaves, in several levels, & fine things
sticking up at the tops.

I hope this is the info. you
wanted. Perhaps you already knew all
this, & it was something more you
wanted about the way the word
originated. If so, I suggest you write
to another linguist: John Henshaw,
Institute for Aboriginal Development,
P. O. Box
Alice Springs NT 0871.
He may possibly be able to add more
information.

I hope this is some help.
Regards,
Anne Lambson.

Docher River School
via Alice Springs NT 0872
29-5-90

Dear Jovan,

I was pleased to receive your
request for info, via Norman Hammond,
re the Alyawarra word YAKARRA.

As Docher River I don't believe there
are any speakers of Alyawarra, which I
think is a dialect related to Arrernte
(Aranda). As I talked to a linguist
of the Institute for Aboriginal Development
in Alice, Jovan Brown, whose specialty is
Aranda, & he said YAKARRA is a kind
of grass. Its old name was PANICUM
AUSTRALIENSE^E (not sure if I heard that-
last ending straight- over the transverse).
but its now known as YAKARRA
AUSTRALIENSE^E. It was one of the main
grasses with edible seeds that people

PITJANTJATJARA WORD LIST

This is an approx. 200 basic sight word list adapted from Ian Green's Pintupi/Luritja list. A basic 50 (approx.) subset of this list is marked *.

- 1 akatjari
- 2 *alinytjara
- 3 anangu
- 4 ananyi
- 5 *ila
- 6 ilu
- 7 *inkanyi
- 8 inkakatinyi
- 9 iriti
- 10 iti
- 11 kuta
- 12 *kakarara
- 13 kaji
- 14 kalkuni
- 15 kami
- 16 kangkuru
- 17 kapilpa
- 18 kantina
- 19 kantuni
- 20 *kanyini
- 21 *kapi
- 22 kaputu
- 23 kata
- 24 *katinyi
- 25 katu
- 26 kipaga
- 27 *kuka
- 28 kujaja
- 29 kuji
- 30 *kuiini
- 31 kuitukaja
- 32 kungka
- 33 kungkawara
- 34 kunkunpa
- 35 kugu
- 36 kuru
- 37 kutitji
- 38 *kutjani
- 39 kutjara
- 40 kutju

18 June, 1990

Mr. J. Henderson
Institute for Aboriginal Development
P.O. Box
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871

Dear Mr. Henderson,

I am writing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and write seeking your help with the entry for YAKIRRA. The word is, I understand, used in Alyawarra for the grass presently known as *Yakirra australiense*.

In English, the word buttercup applies to a particular group of plants but derives its name from the color and appearance of the petals. I would be grateful if you are able to inform me as to the basic meaning of Yakirra.

Your name was given me by Anne Lanham.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

4. 7. 90
H. T. Clifford,
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
St. Lucia, Queensland, 4067

Dear Mr. Clifford,

I am writing in response to your letter inquiring about the grass called Yakirra. I am currently working on a dictionary of Alyawarre and we do have some information about the grass. Alyawarre people use the word to describe the grass known as Yakirra australiense. However the spelling of Yakirra has changed slightly and in the common Arandic orthography it is now spelt as Yakerre. In the old days Yakerre was collected and ground into a paste with water and eaten. The name itself does not seem to have any particular meaning or etymology.

Hoping this is of some assistance,
Yours sincerely,

Jennifer Green.
Researcher, Alyawarre dictionary.

✓
Dear Jennifer,
Thanks you for so prompt
reply to my request on the etymology of yakerre.
I will amend my spelling of the word - the Dictionary
but the found name of the genus must stand as
Yakirra. The meaning of many such words is lost
with the passage of time as I know for several grasses
with Coptic or Turkish names

With kind regards
Yours sincerely
J.H.G.

6 August, 1990

Ipswich Bowls Club
C/- D. Bostock
9 Edinburgh Street
EASTERN HEIGHTS Qld 4305

Dear Mrs. Bostock,

Some years ago, I described a grass giving it a name honoring your then green keeper Ben McIvor. Recently, I have been writing a Dictionary whose aim is to give the origins of the technical names of grasses.

To complete the entry for McIvor in the Dictionary, a few biographical details are required. These are:

- (i) full name
- (ii) years of birth and death
- (iii) country of birth
- (iv) nationality

If you can help with any of these, I would be grateful. For your information, a page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

22 April, 1991

Dr. T. Rich
Museum of Victoria
328 Swanston Street
MELBOURNE Vic 3000

Dear Tom,

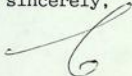
I am sorry to trouble you with the following request which concerns my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

The species *Chusquea baculifera* is reported to be described in Archiv. Mus. Nac. Rio Janeiro 22: 99, 1919 and illustrated in Plate 1 of that volume. The Queensland Museum has a set of the Archives otherwise complete except for vol. 22. As there may be other grass species described in the article, I would like its full title together with page and plate numbers so as to apply for an interlibrary loan.

I trust all went well with your field trip to Dinosaur Cave where I understand you are at present.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

29 April, 1991

Dr. R.D.B. Whalley
Botany Department
University of New England
ARMIDALE N.S.W. 2351

Dear Wal,

The grass *Lolium westernwaldium* (Breakwell 1923, "Grasses and Fodder Plants of New South Wales" p. 171) derives its name from "Westernwolth's Rye Grass". Have you any knowledge of Westernwolth: If not, can you suggest the name of someone who may know? The information is required for my almost complete "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

Recently, I nominated you as the examiner of a thesis undertaken by one of Ray Specht's students. Of late, I have inherited several students either to help them write up theses or to rewrite failed theses. As yet, I have had little success in salvaging such rewrites though there has been some satisfaction in that on the second time round the reports have somewhat, even if insufficiently, improved.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

15 May 1991

Professor H T Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
ST LUCIA QLD 4072

Dear Trevor

Thank you so much for your letter of 29th April asking about the grass *Lolium westernwaldicum*. We found some information about it in the New South Wales Ag Gazette of 1917 and 1918 and it was said to have been introduced from the region of Westerwald in Germany just northwest of Frankfurt in the Rhine valley. The 1918 report said that it was introduced from Holland which could be an error although Westerwald is very close to Holland. Apparently the grass was known in Australia prior to 1907. I hope that information is of some use to you and I am enclosing a map with Westerwald shown.

You no doubt have seen my examiner's report on the thesis you referred to in your letter. I'm afraid that I could not be very complimentary of it although I could clearly see where your resurrection efforts had been directed. I hope you don't think I have been too tough on it but I did have problems with some aspects of the work as you can see from my report.

It was good to hear from you again and I hope the information on the Rye Grass is of some use to you.

Best wishes

Dear Wal

Thank you for the information
on *Lolium westernwaldicum*. you

R D B Whalley
Associate Professor and Head
Department of Botany

will now join the long list of

Encl

you acknowledged & without whose help
the Dictionary would be much the poorer. It is interesting to
note that in the transfer to Australia Westerwald became
Westernwald and then Westernwold. That settled on
Lolium westernwaldicum because that is the original spelling.

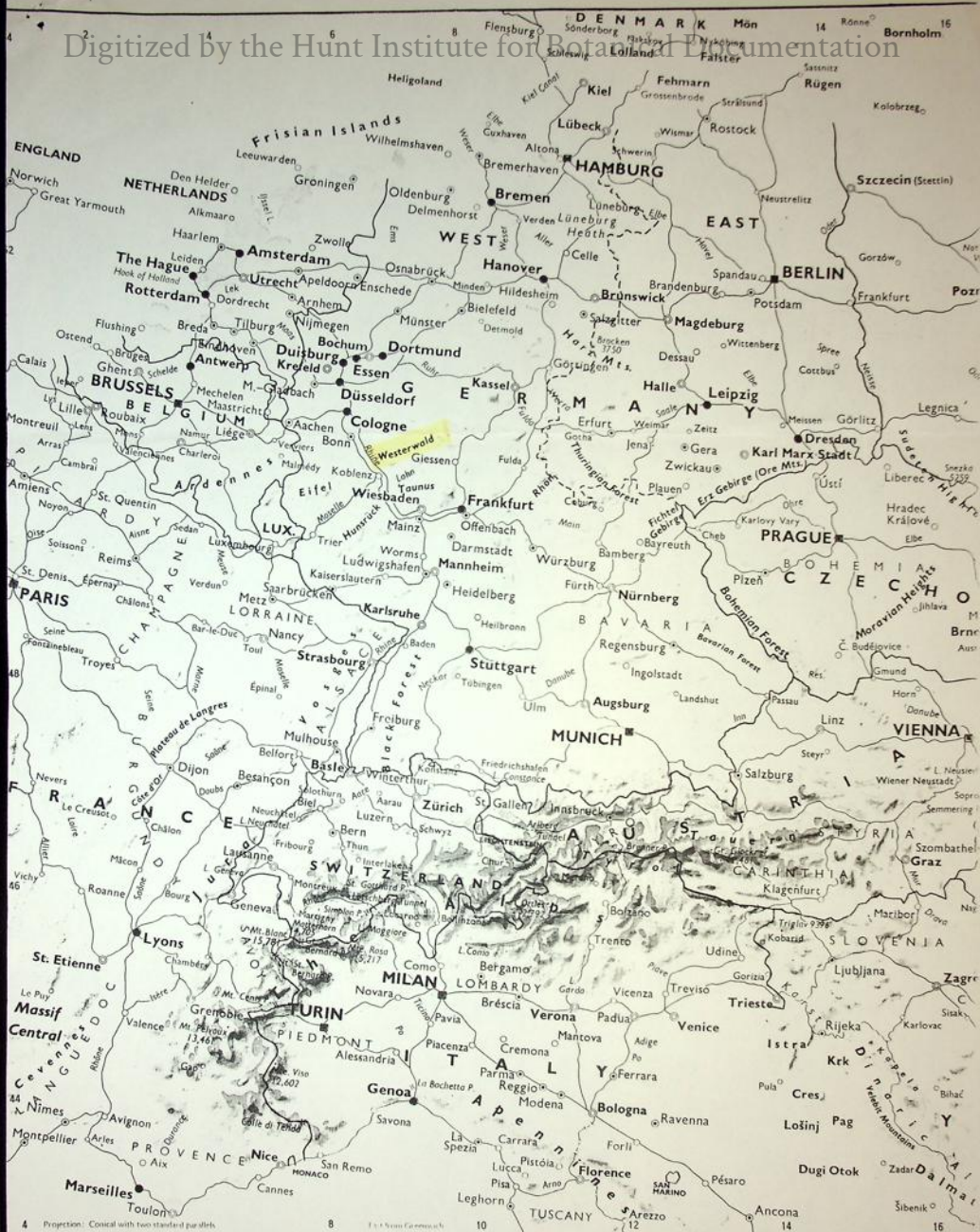
~~Your world is expanding~~ I have not yet seen the examiner's
report but can imagine your problem. Over a period of some
months I was unable to determine the purpose of the research.



With kind regards
Trevor

15 May 1991

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21 May, 1991

Assoc. Prof. R.D.B. Whalley
Head, Dept of Botany
The University of New England
ARMIDALE NSW 2351

Dear Wal,

Thank you for the information on *Lolium westernwoldicum*. You will now join the long list of those acknowledged and without whose help the Dictionary would be much the poorer. It is interesting to note that in the transfer to Australia, Westerwald became Westernwold and then Westernwolth. I have settled on *Lolium westernwoldicum* because that is the original spelling.

I have not yet seen the examiner's reports but can imagine your problem. Over a period of some months, I was unable to determine the purpose of the research.

With kind regards,



H.T. CLIFFORD

13 May, 1991

Consulate
Republic of Ecuador
Suite 1072A
American Express Tower
388 George Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Consul,

I write seeking your help to secure some biographical details of D.J.M.P. Caamano a former President of Ecuador. In particular, I would like to know his full name and years of birth and death.

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

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Consulado de la Republica del Ecuador
Suite 1702-A, American Express Tower, 388 George St
Sydney, NSW, 2000

B.C. 31/91

20 May 1991

Mr. H. T. Clifford
Professor of Botany
The University of Queensland
Department of Botany
ST. LUCIA QLD 4072

Dear Mr. Clifford,

In reference to your letter dated 13 May, 1991, unfortunately we are unable to help you with the years of birth and death of the relevant man.

We are, however, able to inform you that his full name is José María Plácido Caamaño. The first letter "D" means a noble title which is now archaic. (Don = Sir).

We hope we have been of some assistance to you.

Yours faithfully,

B. Cocío de Durán
Dr. Beatriz Cocío de Durán
Consul of Ecuador



✓
Dear Dr. Cocío de Durán,
Thank you for your
prompt reply to my request
for the full name of
José María Plácido
Caamaño.

Yours sincerely

W. S. T.

25 June, 1991

Director
Botany Branch, Department of Primary Industries
Meiers Road
INDOOROPILLY 4068

Dear Dr. Guymner,

The grass Panicum shirleyanum is named in honor of John F. Shirley who was a student of lichens and of palaeobotany earlier this century. Most of his work was in Queensland.

Perhaps there is a record of his full name in your files. If so, I would be grateful for the information but assure you the answer is not worth a prolonged search.

The information is required for my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

28 August, 1991

Dr. J. Ross
National Herbarium of Victoria
Royal Botanic Gardens
SOUTH YARRA VIC 3141

Dear Jim,

I plan to be in Melbourne from the 30th September to 4th October to spend a week in the Herbarium Library. During that time I hope to put the finishing touches to my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which now has 13,500 entries and is still growing, albeit at a slow rate.

If it were appropriate, I would be pleased to give a seminar on the subject of the "Origins of Plant Binomials".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/PC

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

15 November 1991

Dr L Watson
Taxonomy Research Unit
Research School of Biological Sciences
ANU
GPO Box 475
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Dear Les,

The "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is soon to go to the printer. In order to cope with Bryan's new genus named in honour of Mike and your staff I would be grateful if you would send me, as soon as possible, a few biographical details.

For each genus or species based on a personal name I include the following:

1. Full name
2. Year of birth (and of death)
3. Country of birth
4. Nationality
5. Usual occupation

It would be a great help if you could include the information for Mike in your reply.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



HT CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

HTC/SB