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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.

19 April, 1988

Dr. G. Davidse,
Missouri Botanic Garden,
P.O. Box 299,
St. Louis,
MISSOURI 63166 U.S.A.

Dear Gerrit,

I have more than half completed an etymological dictionary of the grasses and would be grateful if you could help me with the following information.

What name, if any, is associated with the A of Julian A. Steyermark and what was the year of his birth? I assume he is presently hale and hearty. To date, I have 4,000 entries in the dictionary and hope to finish it next year during a visit to Europe.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

23 May, 1988

Dr. G. Davidse,
Missouri Botanical Garden,
P.O. Box 299,
St. Louis,
MISSOURI 63166 U.S.A.

Dear Gerrit,

Thank you for the reprints received today. I am always pleased to have them as office copies save a great deal of time.

As part of the Kubitzki project, I have written an account of the grasses - all 750 or so genera. The text is patchy but I continue to polish it up as my experience grows and new literature becomes available.

The etymological dictionary also continues to grow and I am grateful for authors such as yourself who give the derivations of their names. I like *jeangae*.

Enclosed is a reprint on *Micraira* the study of which has led to the remainder of my grass work. With respect to its spiral phyllotaxis the condition was reported more than 50 years ago by Philipson (Kew Bull. 1935). I have seen it in a few other grasses - notably a *Sporobolus* from Zaire.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

18 April, 1990

Dr. G. Davidse
Herbarium
Missouri Botanical Garden
P.O. Box 299
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166 USA

Dear Gerrit,

The grass Hierochloa (Anthoxanthum) davidsei is, I am sure, named in your honor. I would be grateful if you checked and completed the entry for davidsei on the enclosed sheet and returned it at your earliest convenience.

The "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" now has about 13,000 entries and is, I hope, nearing completion. You may be interested to know that Domin and his wife are separately honored in grass names as are you and your wife - that is he by the surname and she by the personal name. It was he, too, who so honored his wife.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

(ca 18 April 190)

- Davidse* in honor of Davidse (1942), Dutch-born, United States botanist. *Microchloa davidse*
- densely hairy glumes and lemmas. *Agropyron dasyanthum*, *Festuca dasyantha*, *Triticum dasyanthum*.
- dasycarpa* Gk dasys, hairy; karpos, fruit. Lemma villous all over. *Stipa dasycarpa*.
- dasyclada* Gk dasys, hairy; kladon, branch. The inflorescence branches of *Festuca dasyclada* are pubescent.
- Dasyochloa* Gk dasys, hairy; chloa, grass. Lemma bases, woolly hairy.
- dasyphyllum* Gk dasys, hairy; phyllon, leaf. *Paspalum dasyphyllum*, *Triticum dasyphyllum*.
- Dasyppoa* Gk dasys, hairy; poa, grass. Callus of lemma invested in long hairs.
- dasypleurum* Gk dasys, hairy; pleuron, side. *Paspalum dasypleurum*.
- Dasyppyrum* Gk dasys, hairy; pyros, wheat. The most widespread species is villose.
- dasystachyum* Gk dasys, hairy stachys, axis. With hairy rachillas. *Agropyron dasystachyum*, *Pennisetum dasystachyum*.
- dasystachys* as for *dasystachyum*. *Aneurolepidium dasystachys*.
- daviesii* in honor of J. Griffiths Davies (1904-1969), Welsh-born Australian agriculturalist. *Phalaris daviesii*.
- davilae* Origin uncertain, not given by author. *Festuca davilae*.
- davisii* in honor of Peter Hadland Davis (1918-) Scots botanist. *Poa davisii*.
- Davyella* L. -ella, name forming suffix. In honor of Joseph Burt Davy (1870-1940) Scots-born Californian and South African botanist.
- davyi* as for *Davyella*. *Agrostis davyi*, *Danthonia davyi*, *Merxmüllera davyi*, *Pennisetum davyi*, *Pleuropogon davyi*.
- deamii* in honor of Charles Clemon Deam (1865-) United States botanist. *Panicum deamii*.
- debile*, -is L. weak. Usually with decumbent stems. *Amphipogon debilis*, *Andropogon debilis*, *Arundinaria decalvata*, *Deyeuxia debilis*, *Digitaria debilis*, *Isachne debilis*, *Leptochloa debilis*, *Muhlenbergia debilis*, *Panicum debile*, *Paspalum debile*, *Podosaemum debile*, *Pollinia debilis*, *Stipa debilis*, *Trichochloa debilis*.
- decaisnei* in honor of Joseph Decaisne (1809-1882) Belgian-born French botanist. *Hordeum decaisnei*.
- decalvata* L. de, down from; calva, bald. *Arundinaria decalvata*.
- Decandolia* in honor of Augustin Pyramin de Candolle (1774-1841) French botanist.
- Decaryella* L. -ella, name-forming suffix. Named in honor of Raymond Decary (1891-1973) French botanist.
- Decaryochloa* as for *Decaryella*.
- deccanense*, -is L. -ense, denoting origin. Of the Deccan, India. *Cyrtococcum deccanense*, *Dimeria deccanensis*, *Sorghum deccanense*.
- decempedalis* L. decem, ten; pedalis, foot long. With culm to about 3 m tall. *Arundinella decempedalis*.
- decepiens* L. deceiving. Resembling another species. *Bothriochloa decepiens*, *Deyeuxia decepiens*, *Digitaria decepiens*, *Enneapogon decepiens*, *Leptochloa decepiens*, *Poa decepiens*, *Setaria decepiens*.
- declinata* L. bent downwards or forwards. Often applied to species with one sided racemes in the inflorescence. *Glyceria declinata*, *Poa declinata*.
- declivis* L. downhill. *Fargesia declivis*.
- decolorans* L. fading. *Andropogon decolorans*, *Panicum decolorans*.
- decolorata* L. faded. Lacking the violet color of related taxa. *Festuca decolorata*.
- decompositum*, -us L. much divided. *Oplismenus decompositus*, *Panicum*

Sorry for not returning this earlier. It got put in the wrong pile and just now resurfaced. Meritt

Dr. G. Davidse,
Missouri Botanic Garden,
P.O. Box 299,
St. Louis,
MISSOURI 63166 U.S.A.

Dear Gerritt,

Please ignore my letter sent yesterday. Today, I have come across a note recorded some time back giving me the data needed for Dr. Steyermark.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

30 May, 1988

Dr. E.J. Judziewicz,³
C/- Department of Botany,
Smithsonian Institution,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20560,
U.S.A.

Dear Emmet,

Recently I received some reprints from the Smithsonian including one by yourself and Tom. Though I rarely undertake revisional work I am pleased to receive the reprints.

They are helpful for my ongoing work on the "Genera of Grasses" of which the first draft is written. Much more polishing is needed and this proceeds slowly as I see more grasses and literature. I have not forgotten your suggestion of sending it around nearer the time of publication. When that is fixed it will seek help from authorities whenever available.

My Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses is nearing completion and without reprints I am likely to overlook new taxa. Preparing the dictionary has been rewarding for the grasses are universal and amongst those honored by names are most of the distinguished taxonomists and collectors of the past.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

19 June, 1989

Dr. P.M. Petersen
W408 Botany #166 NHS
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON D.C. 20560
U.S.A.

Dear Paul,

I was delighted to receive some time back a copy of the paper by Emmet Judziewicz and the late Tom Soderstrom in which they discuss *Anomochloa* and *Streptochaeta*.

They very kindly noted consulting me (about the inflorescence branching pattern) about their work during my visit to the Smithsonian for the International Grass Congress.

In an earlier letter, I probably mentioned a proposed visit for a few days early next year. Recently, my plans have become more certain and I now expect to be in Washington for the week beginning Monday 14th February. During the visit, I will be working on the final stages of my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses".

Nearer the time I will write to the Director formally asking permission to use your excellent library.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

25 July, 1988

Steph

Jeany Davidse,
Herbarium, ~~Missouri~~ Botanical Gardens,
P.O. Box 299,
St. Louis,
~~MISSOURI~~ 63166 U.S.A.

Dear Jeany,

Steph

The grass *Axonopus jeanyae* has recently been named in your honor. As you may have heard from Gerrit, I am writing an etymological dictionary of the grasses. Enclosed is a page of the dictionary for you to complete your entry - that is to add year of birth and a brief description along the lines of others on the page.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H

H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

22 August, 1988

Director,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx,
NEW YORK 10458, U.S.A.

Dear Director,

For some time I have been preparing an etymological dictionary of the grasses, a task that is nearing completion. Amongst the names for which I lack information is *Digitaria robinsonii*.

The species is presumably named in honor of Robinson as the Robinson Memorial Fund made a grant to the collector of the species to undertake field work on Guam. Can you supply the personal names of Robinson, his years of birth and death, and a few words on his nationality and occupation? Enclosed is a typical text page indicating the form of entry employed.

I would be grateful for any assistance you may be able to render in this matter.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany



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The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458-5126

(212) 220-8700

25 October 1988

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

Your letter of 22 August is at hand. Dr. Rupert Barneby has provided the following information about the person for whom Digitaria robinsonii was named:

CHARLES BUDD ROBINSON, b. Pictou, Nova Scotia, 26 Oct 1871, associate curator at NY, 1906-7, student of Characeae and of Rumphius's Herbarium Amboinense, murdered on Amboina in Dec 1913 while working on phytogeography of western Pacifica for Bureau of Science, Manilla.

Sincerely,

Patricia K. Holmgren

Patricia K. Holmgren
Director of the Herbarium

PKH:jg

Dear Dr. Holmgren,

*Thank you for sending me the biographical
note on C. B. Robinson. He deserved a better fate.
Yours sincerely*

10/25

10 March, 1989.

Dr. J.R. Reeder,
Herbarium,
University of Arizona,
113 Agricultural Sciences Building,
Tucson,
ARIZONA 25721 USA

Dear John,

I am writing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and enclose herewith a copy of the page whereon *reederorum* appears.

Would you be so kind as to complete your entry (and that of C.G. Reeder) using *Reimaria* as a model and return.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA HERBARIUM
113 SHANTZ BUILDING
Tucson, Arizona 85721

May 3, 1989

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

This is in reply to your letter of 10 March, 1989 in which you request more information for the "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which you are preparing.

With respect to Reederorum (I prefer to capitalize specific epithets which honor persons) I suppose it would be somewhat as follows:

Reederorum in honor of J. R. Reeder (1914--) and C. G. Reeder (1916--),
American botanists.

There is also an Axonopus Reederi, which you may have already picked up. It was named by the late George Black (Adv. Front. Pl. Sci. 5:1 1963) based on a collection made by my wife and me in Chiapas, Mexico.

- - - - -

My wife, Charlotte Goodding Reeder, published a few papers under her maiden name. She is the daughter of Leslie N. Goodding (1880--1967). There is at least one grass named for L. N. Goodding: Muhlenbergia Gooddingii Soderstrom. No doubt you have already picked this up.

I trust this information will be useful to you. It may be more than you wanted, but I thought it might be useful to you to know that Charlotte Goodding and Charlotte Reeder are the same person.

We shall be looking forward to seeing your "Dictionary." It should prove interesting and useful, not only to Agrostologists, but to botanists in general.

All good wishes,

Dear John, Thank you for your reply to my request for information ~~about~~ concerning the Reederorum. It is indeed interesting to learn ~~that~~ ^{that} Charlotte Reeder is a daughter of Leslie Goodding. Yes I have noted Muhlenbergia Gooddingii (see enclosed ~~unpublished~~ text). From the text you will see that full names, etc.

John R. Reeder
John R. Reeder epithet

are included so if I may be so good as to
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names corresponding to the initials - the following:

John R Reader

~~Charlotte C Reader~~

Leslie N Goodding.

With kind regards to yourself

* Charlotte

Yours sincerely

J.R.R.

One, the year we have shared many mutual friends and so
I was sorry we did not meet at the Washington
Mass Symposium. When I first came to Princeton
30 years ago you were well remembered by Stan
Blake and Selwyn Everest.

11th May, 1989.

John R. Reeder,
University of Arizona Herbarium,
113 Shantz Building,
Tucson,
Arizona 85721

Dear John,

Thank you for your reply to my request for information concerning the epithet *Reederorum*. It is indeed interesting to learn that Charlotte Reeder is a daughter of Leslie Goodding.

Yes, I have noted *Muhlenbergia Gooddingii* (see enclosed text). From the text you will see that full names are included so if I may pester you again for the names corresponding to the initials of the following:

John R Reeder
Leslie N Goodding

Over the years we have shared many mutual friends and so I was sorry we did not meet at the Washington Grass Symposium. When I first came to Brisbane 30 years ago you were well remembered by Stan Blake and Selwyn Everist.

With kind regards to yourself and Charlotte.

Yours sincerely,



H.T. Clifford
Professor of Botany.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA HERBARIUM
113 SHANTZ BUILDING
Tucson, Arizona 85721

June 17, 1989

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

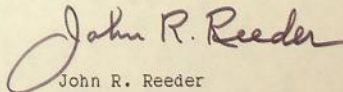
This is in response to your letter of May 11, in which you asked for a bit more information for your "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses." Neither my father-in-law nor I used more than a middle initial in our professional activities, but since you are attempting to use "full names" for your entries, here are the ones you requested:

John Raymond Reeder
Leslie Newton Goodding

You mentioned that two of your colleagues, Stan Blake and Selwyn Everist spoke of me during your early years at Brisbane. I remember most vividly Stan Blake. I became aware of him during the time I was working on New Guinea grasses for my Ph.D. dissertation. Over the years we corresponded, but I first had the pleasure of meeting him "face to face" during the International Congress in Edinburgh. After the Congress he came to the USA for a time. He visited us in New Haven (I was at Yale Univ. then) and spent a night in our home. He was an individual. My wife and I both have fond memories of that visit. You will recall that Stan had a distinct "Aussie accent." During dinner I remarked that it was curious, in a way, that the English settlers in both the USA and Australia were "common folk", certainly not the aristocracy, and yet the speech that developed in each country has a quite different accent. He asked for an example of how I heard "Aussie speech." I replied that what I had heard in Townsville (during my World War II days in Australia) was rather like: "The trayne is lyte todye." He thought about that for a bit, rather "chewed it over" and responded quite seriously: "There mye be plyces in Austrlya where people talk that y, but I have not noticed it in Queensland." That is a cherished memory for us.

Again, good luck with your dictionary.

All good wishes,


John R. Reeder

22 May, 1989

Dr. J.J. Wurdack
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear John,

I am writing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and am writing to seek your help as to the whereabouts of Cleafé Calderon. At one time I am informed she worked at the Smithsonian.

It is possible the information required is on file and if so, I would be grateful if you completed the entry on the enclosed sheet and returned it to me in Brisbane.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

14 June 1989

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

Dear Professor Clifford,

Your letter of 22 May 1989 to Dr. John Wurdack requesting information and the current address of Cleofe Calderon has been passed on to. Really, Dr. Lynn Clark at Iowa State University can tell you the most about Cleo and I suggest that you send her a letter listing all your questions. I can however, provide you Cleo's current address (she still lives in the D.C. area).

C. E.
Dr. Cleofe Calderon
940 25th Street NW
Washington, D.C.

(202) 965-5119

Sincerely,

Mary Sangrey

Mary Sangrey
166 NHB
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
USA

Dear Cleofe, I am preparing an
"Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses"
and write to enlist your aid in
completing the entry for Calderonella.

The entry for caldasii and
accompanying sheet will serve as a
model. However, is not born a citizen
of the United States. I suggest the entry
read as follows:

Calderonella x here of Cleofe C. -----
Calderón (x — x) --- born, United
States botanist.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely
L. T.



University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

28 June, 1989

Dr. C.E. Calderon
940 25th Street NW
WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A.

Dear Cleofé,

I am preparing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and write to enlist your aid in completing the entry for *Calderonella*.

The entry for *caldasii* on the accompanying sheet will serve as a model. However, if not born a citizen of the United States, I suggest the entry read as follows:

Calderonella L. honor of Cleofé ~~E. L.~~ ^{1929 - Argentinian} Calderón (x-----x) ---- born, United States botanist.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Dear Cleofé, Thank you for so promptly
replying to my request for information to include
in the "Dictionary".
I was sorry to see that in my
haste I neglected to sign my last letter and
for this neglect humbly apologize
With kind regards,
you, since of

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28 June, 1989

Dr. C.E. Calderon
940 25th Street NW
WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A.

Dear Cleofé,

I am preparing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and write to enlist your aid in completing the entry for *Calderonella*.

The entry for *caldasii* on the accompanying sheet will serve as a model. However, if not born a citizen of the United States, I suggest the entry read as follows:

Calderonella L. honor of Cleofé C Calderón (x-----x) ---- born,
United States botanist.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

31 May, 1989

Dr. P.M. Peterson
Botany Department
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Paul,

Many thanks for the grass reprints recently received. I am always pleased to be a recipient of such papers.

I am writing to you at the Smithsonian for that is where the mail was sent from. In February, I plan to spend a week at the Smithsonian and a week at the Hunt Botanical Library on my way back from a brief visit to Kew.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 May, 1990

Dr. P.M. Peterson
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Paul,

I have come across two generic names not listed by Clayton and Renvoise. Both are from USDA publications. One is *Chretomeris* in Division Agrost. Bull. 18:15, 1899; the other is *Toxeumia* Division Agrost. Circ. 35: 2, 1901.

I suspect both are nomina nuda but would be most grateful if you could arrange for me to be sent a photocopy of the relevant pages.

The Dictionary progresses "as well as can be expected" and I hope to finish it about this time next year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202- 357-2026 NHB-166

22 June 1990

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

Sorry for the late reply, I've just returned from an exciting 2 month collecting trip in Ecuador. Right now I'm up my ears in year end budget, unfinished manuscripts, and the upcoming AIBS meetings in Virginia.

Enclosed you will find the pertinent literature you requested and I look forward to seeing your dictionary in press.

Sincerely,

Paul

Dr Paul M. Peterson
Associate Curator of Grasses
Department of Botany

Dear Paul,
Thank you for the photocopies
received today. The two generic names about which
I enquired are clearly not even proper nominia under
but since they are in print I will include them in the
dictionary. You heard you enjoyed your field trip to
Ecuador. You may recall us inspecting some paintings
from the area after the Pleasant lunch we shared on
my first day in Washington earlier - the year
1980

With kind regards to yourself & your
wife Yours sincerely
1975

4 July, 1990

Dr. P.M. Peterson
Associate Curator of Grasses, Dept of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 USA

Dear Paul,

Thank you for the photocopies received today. The two generic names about which I enquired are clearly not even proper nomina nuda but since they are in print, I will include them in the dictionary.

I am pleased you enjoyed your field trip to Ecuador. You may recall us inspecting some paintings from the area after the pleasant lunch we shared on my first day in Washington earlier in the year.

With kind regards to yourself and your wife,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

21 June, 1989

Professor of Botany
Fort Hays Kansas State College
Hays
KANSAS 67601
U.S.A.

Dear Professor,

I write to seek your help in acquiring biographical details of F.W. Albertson formerly of your Department.

The grass *Cenchrus albertsonii* is named in his honor and because I am writing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I would like to quote his full name and years of birth and death. It would also be of interest to know if he was a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 August, 1989

Director
W.E. Booth Herbarium
Biology Department
Montana State University
Bozeman
MONTANA 59715 USA

Dear Dr. Rumely,

I am preparing an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" and write seeking biographical details of Julius Hjalmar Flodman who collected in Montana with Rydberg.

In particular, I require his years of birth and death, country of origin, nationality and occupation. The "List of Collectors" published along with "Index Herbarium" records he was collecting in 1859 and Agnes Chase in her "Index of Grasses" cites a collection made in 1896. An 1896 collection was named *Bromus flodmanii* in his honor.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

16 October, 1989

Director
Herbarium, Department of Botany
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA 94118 USA

Dear Dr. Almeda,

I am writing to seek biographical details of Joseph Prince Tracy who collected in California. To make his entry similar to others listed in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I need to know his country of birth as well as his nationality, year of birth and occupation.

He is honored only in Festuca tracyi to my present knowledge.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Department of Botany

2 November 1989

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

In response to your letter of October 16th, I am enclosing a photocopy of an obituary about J.P. Tracy that includes all of the specific information requested in your letter.

Aside from Festuca tracyi you may be interested in knowing that he is honored in Tracyina rostrata Blake (Asteraceae) and Carex tracyi Mke. (Cyperaceae).

I hope this information will meet your needs.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Almeda

Frank Almeda
McAllister Curator of Botany

Encl.

Dear Dr. Almeda,
Many thanks for the obituary
notice of J.P. Tracy. Due to the courtesy of people such
as yourself the value of the Dictionary will be much
enhanced. Our library subscribes to Madroño but
has done so as since 1968. With kind regards
yours sincerely
WJC

14 November, 1989

Dr. F. Almeda
McAllister Curator of Botany
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco
CALIFORNIA 94118-4599 USA

Dear Dr. Almeda,

Many thanks for the obituary notice of J.P. Tracy. Due to the courtesy of people such as yourself, the value of the Dictionary will be much enhanced.

Our library subscribes to Madroño but has done so only since 1968.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

19 December, 1989

Director
Herbarium
Director of Agronomy & Range Science
University of California
Davis
California 95616 USA

Dear Director,

The grass *Agrostis kennedyana* is named in honor of Patrick Beveridge Kennedy who joined the staff of the Agronomy Division of University of California in January 1914. In order to complete his entry in an "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses", I would be gratified if you could supply me with his year of birth and death and if he was born other than in the United States, his country of origin is also required.

A photostat copy of the page on which *kennedyana* appears is included for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY AND
RANGE SCIENCE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616

March 15, 1990

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

Dear Professor Clifford:

I apologize for the delay in responding to your request of 19 December, 1989 for information regarding Dr. Patrick Beveridge Kennedy. I have had my staff look through our records and we have contacted our personnel and retirement offices in an attempt to ascertain the information to no avail.

I apologize that the University does not keep better records and I hope you are able to find the information you need so that the entry in the "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is complete.

Good luck in your search.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Nielsen/jb
Dr Donald R. Nielsen
Chair

DRN:jb

*Dear Donald, Thank you for all the
trouble taken to ^{search for} locate information concerning
Dr. Kennedy. If it were not for busy bodies
such as myself & the clerks who read
dictionaries those in honor of whom grasses have
been named would not be in place
With kind regards
yours sincerely
H. T. Clifford*

11 April, 1990

Director
Herbarium, Department of Biology
Tulane University
New Orleans
LOUISIANA 70118 USA

Dear Dr. Darwin,

I write seeking your assistance in completing the entry for *halei* in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". In 1861, Wood described *Andropogon halei* in "Class-book" ed. 3:809. The type specimen is reported to come from Louisiana. The "Class-book" is not available in Brisbane and even if it were is unlikely to provide the necessary information - years of birth and death, full name, occupation and country of birth.

If you are able to complete and return the enclosed sheet I would be most grateful. Needless to say, I was delighted to read in Index Herbariarum of your Institute's interest in "biographical studies of American Naturalists".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

Tulane

Department of Biology
210 Dinwiddie Hall
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118
(504) 865-5191

April 18, 1990

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

Dear Dr. Clifford:

Dr. Darwin is on leave this semester so I am responding to your request.

We do not have a copy of Wood's "A Class-book of Botany" but Andropogon halei Wood is surely named for Josiah Hale, M.D. (1791-1856) an amateur Louisiana botanist of some note.

Joseph Ewan, Tulane professor of biology now retired, in an article called:

Josiah Hale, M.D., Louisiana botanist, Rafinesque's pupil
(J. Soc. Biblphy. nat. Hist. (1977) 8(3): 235-243)

lists two species of Carex, one Cyperus, and Dicliptera halei (Acanthaceae) also named for Dr. Hale. Unfortunately only the last has not been lost to synonymy.

Incidentally, Tulane does have two sheets labelled Andropogon tener Kunth collected by Josiah Hale but none bearing his personal specific epithet.

I hope this information will prove useful.

Sincerely yours,

James R. B.

Dr Anne S. Bradburn
Assistant Curator
Tulane University Herbarium

ASB:sf

Dear Anne,

✓
Thank you for
your reply to my
letter concerning Josiah
Hale. I know of two large
articles, & the size of books, by
Joseph Ewan but unfortunately don't have
access to J. Soc. Biblphy. nat. Hist.
With kind regards
Yours sincerely, J.P.C.

18 April, 1990

Director
F.L. Bennett Herbarium
Division of Science and Mathematics
Black Hills State College
Spearfish
SOUTH DAKOTA 57783 USA

Dear Dr. Thomasson,

When we met in Washington, I was too busy with the structure of the grass spikelet to spend time on my then embryo "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". This project is now nearing completion and so the more difficult entries are being reviewed.

The species Poa oyeri is named in honor of a collector from South Dakota. To make the entry match that of others, I need his year of death, nationality and usual occupation.

As you are in South Dakota, you or someone else in the Herbarium may have this information at your fingertips or in more modern idiom in your memory bank.

The Dictionary includes 65asil as well as extant species and so I would welcome any reprints you may have for distribution.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

15 May, 1990

Director
Biology Department
University of South Dakota
Vermillion
SOUTH DAKOTA 57069 USA

Dear Dr. Van Bruggen,

I write seeking your help in securing a few biographical details of William Henry Over (1866-) who is honored in the grass name Poa overi. In particular, I would like to know his year of death, country of origin, nationality and usual occupation.

The data are 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



Black Hills State University

1200 University
Spearfish, South Dakota 57799-9558

College of Applied Science and Technology
Department of Biology and Biokinetics
University Station Box 9558
(605) 642-6609

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

Dear Professor Clifford:

I am writing in response to your letter to J.R. Thomasson in April of 1990. Dr. Thomasson is now at Fort Hays State University in Hays, Kansas. I replaced him at Black Hills State in 1982.

We have several new administrators at this institution. One of them intercepted your letter to Joe. Not knowing Joe, he apparently did not know what to do with the letter. Rather than sending it back to you, the letter was opened but nothing else was done. The letter recently came into my possession when the administrator discovered the term "botany."

I may be able to assist you in your quest for information about W.H. Over. He was born in Illinois in 1866 of English parents. He homesteaded in South Dakota, and became interested in collecting seeds and fossils. He was hired as a museum assistant by the state geological survey, and later became curator. In 1936 he received an honorary doctorate, retired in 1948, and died in February of 1956.

Please feel free to ask if I may be of further assistance. I will forward your letter to Joe, as well as a copy of my letter to you.

Best wishes,

Mark L. Gabel

Mark L. Gabel
Associate Professor

*Dear Mark/ Thank you for your
note and acting on my
letter to Joe Thomasson. I
have now heard from him and
completed his "Dictionary" entry. Your
notes on Over have also been included
plus your name - my new near
Dictionary - size abstract data entry
with his request for more info. 1990.*

W.H. OVER STATE MUSEUM

414 EAST CLARK
VERMILLION, SD 57069

South Dakota
USA



Enclosed is information you asked from
Ted VanBruggen.

Dear Director

sending me

"Thank you for the
"Natural Scientist's Prairie" by
replied by Anne Wilson.

The quality of my

"Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses"
will owe much to such contributions
all of which are acknowledged

With kind regards
yours sincerely

1452

30 April, 1990

Director
Herbarium
Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia
19th and the Parkway
Philadelphia
PENNSYLVANIA USA 19103

Dear Dr. Mears,

I write seeking your assistance in obtaining a few biographical details of A.A. Baldwin whose collections are reported by "Index Herbariorum" to be housed at Pennsylvania. The data are required for my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which is nearing completion. To date, about 13,000 entries are included.

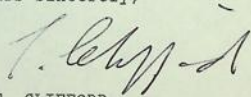
The information required is as follows:-

1. full name
2. years of birth and death
3. country of origin
4. nationality
5. usual occupation

If you are able to assist I would be most grateful. A sample of the Dictionary is enclosed for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

1 May, 1990

Archivist
Carnegie-Mellon University
Pittsburgh
PENNSYLVANIA 15213 USA

Dear Anita,

I would be grateful if you were able to send me a copy of the following -

Josiah Hale, M.D. Louisiana botanist, Rafinesque's pupil in
J. Soc. Biblphy. nat. Hist. (1977) 8 (3): 235-243.

The journey home was uneventful but not my arrival. Unknown to me for some time was the fact that my wife was run down but not seriously injured at the airport. I saw an ambulance but had no idea that it was of such concern to me. Her bruising was quite severe but cleared up after 2-3 weeks.

Enclosed are some obituaries for the collection.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

29 May, 1990

Director
Gray Herbarium of Harvard University
22 Divinity Avenue
Cambridge
MASSACHUSETTS 02138 USA

Dear Dr. Solbrig,

I write seeking biographical information on E.G. Marsh (fl. 1936) who collected in Mexico. He is honored in the specific epithet of *Muhlenbergia marshii* the type of which I understand is in the Gray Herbarium.

In particular, I would like to know his years of birth and death, usual occupation and nationality. The data are 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



THE BOTANY LIBRARIES

LIBRARY OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM · ECONOMIC BOTANY LIBRARY OF OAKES AMES
FARLOW REFERENCE LIBRARY OF CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY · LIBRARY OF THE GRAY HERBARIUM

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

22 DIVINITY AVENUE · CAMBRIDGE · MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · U.S.A.
Tel. (617) 495-2366

June 6, 1990

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

Dear Prof. Clifford,

I am writing in response to your letter of 29 May 1990 inquiring about "E. G. Marsh." Unfortunately, I was unable to locate all of the information that you seek about this collector. What I can give you is his full name, that is, Ernest George Marsh, Jr.

The herbarium label for the type specimen of Muhlenbergia marshii reads "Herbarium of the University of Texas." Perhaps the herbarium staff there can provide you with further information.

Sincerely,

Jean R. Boise

Jr. Jean R. Boise
Information Services

Dear Jean,

*Thank you for the
reply to my letter
asking for Jonathan about
E.G. Marsh. As you suggest I
will now write to Texas
Yours sincerely
HTC*

Texas
USA

Dear

I have almost completed an
~~I am preparing an~~ Etymological Dictionary of
the Grasses" and write seeking your help with one of the
entries. The grass Muhlenbergia marshii was named
in honor of Ernest George Marsh who collected in
Mexico in the mid 1930's. From the Gray Herbarium
I have learned that their herbarium label for the
type specimen reads Herbarium of the University of Texas.
Are you able to supply me with the year of birth
and death of E. G. Marsh, his nationality and usual
occupation? If so I will be grateful for the information.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely
H. C.

Dr. Friederike Sorger

6.6.1990.

A-1100 Wien, Metzgasse 15

Tel. 68 57 623

Dear Prof. Clifford,

Please, apologize for beeing so late with the answer, but meanwhile
I have been in Sizilia and Turkey...but now it is high time.:
Before retirement I led together with my brother a cosmetic firm !

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Friederike Sorger

9 July, 1990

Dr. R.H.I. Goddard III
NHB Rm 85
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Dr. Goddard,

Your name has been given to me by my colleague Bruce Rigsby who sends his kind regards.

I write concerning the name Aquehanga by which Staten Island was known to the local Indians. The name has been applied to a fossil grass *Phragmites aquehangensis* whose name is included in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". In that work I would like to improve upon the citation "Indian name for Staten Island" by qualifying Indian. Bruce has suggested "Delaware-speaking Indians".

In particular, I would be grateful if you could supply a tribal or other appropriate name.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



August 8, 1990

Prof. H.T. Clifford
Dept. of Botany
St. Lucia
Queensland 4067
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor Clifford:

Thank you for your letter inquiring about the name Aquehanga.

A 1670 deed refers to Staten Island as Aquehonga Manacknong (transcribed in another source as Aquehonge-Monachnong), but it is an open question just what this expression is. Minimally we can say that Aquehonga is an English rendering of a local place-name, and that Manacknong is a rendering of the Munsee word for 'on the island', representing either *manáhonōnk (an expectable archaism) or (attested) manáhonōnk (I'll mark long vowels with macrons here; the asterisk marks an unattested form). (I do not know the age or source of the variant Aquehanga.) Munsee was the member of the Delaware language group spoken in the greater New York area, the other Delaware language being Unami, spoken in the Philadelphia area. What is apparently the same name as Aquehonga appears in Dutch spelling as Eghquaons (1657), assuming some inaccuracy in the rendering of the last syllable. Comparing these forms and other local names suggests a word that would be *chkwāwōnkew in Munsee, or a derived or inflected form of this. This would mean 'the end of the hillside or sandbank', a perfect description of Ward's Point at the southwestern end of the island, a major Indian settlement area. It is not possible to say what the scope of this name would have been in local Indian usage, but I think it would be unlikely as the name for the whole island. Probably Aquehonga Manacknong was a Pidgin Delaware expression for Staten Island literally meaning 'Ward's-Point Island'; a Delaware-based pidgin language was used between Indians and Europeans in the area, and other place-names are known that must be from this pidgin rather than from proper Delaware.

I am afraid this may be more than you ever wanted to know about the source of aquehangensis, but you will see that it is not easy to sum up exactly what this name was.

Sincerely yours,

Ives Goddard
Curator, Department of Anthropology

Address: Dr. Ives Goddard
NHB Rm. 85, MRC 100
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560, USA
e-mail: mnhan009@sivm.bitnet

Dear Dr. Goddard, Many thanks for your long and interesting reply to my enquiry. You have now joined the long list of acknowledgements inevitably generated by any lexicographer. My first attempt at writing for aquehangensis will read as follows -
"From Aquehonga Manacknong a pidgin Delaware expression for Staten Island."
With kind regards
yours sincerely
14/5

23 July, 1990

Director
Herbarium & Museum of Botany
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque
NEW MEXICO USA 87131

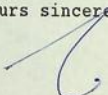
Dear Director,

The grass *Muhlenbergia metcalfii* is named in honor of Francis Post Metcalf who collected in New Mexico. In order to complete his entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I require his year of death, nationality, country of origin and usual occupation.

If you are able to help with any of these data I would be most grateful for your assistance. A page of the Dictionary is enclosed for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

The University of New Mexico
Department of Biology/Herbarium
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

The University of Queensland
Department of Botany
St. Lucia, Queensland
Australia 4067

31 July, 1990

Dear Dr. Clifford,

We received your letter of 23 July 1990, regarding Muhlenbergia metcalfei. I am sending you a page from the "Manual of the Grasses of the United States", which shows that Muhlenbergia metcalfei was named after Orrick Baylor Metcalfe. His name was spelled with an e at the end, and therefore the correct spelling would be metcalfei.

According to the "Grass Manual", Metcalfe was a plant ecologist who died in 1936. It is reported that his family owned a ranch in Grant County, New Mexico.

That is all the information we have been able to dig up. The librarian that works on this type of information is on a 6 month sabbatical.

Let us know if we can be of further assistance, and good luck on your dictionary.

Sincerely,

Jane Mygatt
Dr Jane Mygatt
Assistant Curator
UNM Herbarium

Dear Jane, Thank you for your prompt reply to my request for information on Metcalfe. To my chagrin I must confess I have a copy of Hitchcock but somehow managed to overlook the entry on page 987. Due to your kindness there is now one less error in the Dictionary. *mistakes*

To date 10,000 entries have been recorded so no doubt there will be other ~~entries~~ but thanks to people such as yourself they are slowly being culled and ~~with each~~ with each culling a

NEW MEXICO



BOND

TRADE CONTENT

1961

your mine of

with the maps

For acknowledgment in detail the text.



The University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ST. LUCIA, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA 4067

1 August, 1990

Professor P.B. Tomlinson
Harvard University
Cambridge 02138
MASSACHUSETTS USA

Dear Peter,

To complete your entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I would be pleased to have a few biographical details. These are:

- (a) full name
- (b) date of birth
- (c) place of birth
- (d) nationality if different from (c)

The Dictionary now has about 11,500 entries and for your information a page of text is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

- (a) Philip Barry Tomlinson
- (b) 17 January 1932
- (c) Leeds, England
- (d) British passport, v.s. resident alien

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

HARVARD FOREST
PETERSHAM, MA 01366
Tel. 1-508-724-3302

FROM: P.B. Tomlinson DATE: Aug. 17, '96
TO: H.T. Clifford

Please note my
correct postal
address
Boris Tomlinson

2 October, 1990

Director
Plant Introduction Centre
Horticultural Crops Research Branch
Agricultural Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Beltsville
MARYLAND 20705 USA

Dear Director,

The grass *Phyllostachys bissettii* is named in honor of David Bissett who was Superintendent of the U.S. Barbour Lathrop Plant Introduction Garden.

In order to complete his entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary" I require his full name, years of birth and death, country of origin and nationality.

If you are able to supply any of this information, I would be grateful. For your interest, a page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Library

Public Services
Division

Beltsville, Maryland
20705

November 5, 1990

IN REPLY, REFER TO 034

Prof. H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
The University of Queensland
St. Lucia, Queensland
Australia 4067

Dear Prof. Clifford:

This is in reply to your request for biographical information concerning David Bissett, a past Superintendent of one of the USDA's Plant Introduction Stations.

Enclosed is information found only in one source, "RUS", a biographic directory compiled interestingly enough by L.H. Bailey and Ethel Zoe Bailey in 1930.

I found no mention of his death. Perhaps he is still alive?

Sincerely,

Henry Gilbert

Henry Gilbert
Reference Librarian
Reference Unit

Enclosure

Dear Henry, Thank you for your prompt reply to my request for biographical information concerning David Bissett. I am particularly interested to learn of RUS a catalogue with which I was previously unacquainted. In April next I hope to visit Washington & will make a point of stopping and effort to visit the National Agricultural Library.



National Agricultural Library

*With kind regards
Your sincere
H.T.C.*

BISSET

22 October, 1990

Director
C.E. Bessey Herbarium
University of Nebraska State Museum
W-532 Nebraska Hall 5U
Lincoln
NEBRASKA 68588 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bolick,

The fossil grass *Stipidium schereri* was named in honor of Oliver J. Scherer of Nebraska University in a paper written by Elias (1942 Geol. Soc. America Special Papers Number 31). From the introduction to the paper, I suspect Scherer to have been a geologist.

In order to complete his entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I would like to know his full name, years of birth and death, occupation, country of birth and nationality.

If you are able to supply any of this information or can pass on this request, I would be most grateful.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

UNL

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln

University of Nebraska State Museum
Division of Botany
W-532 Nebraska Hall
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588

1 November 1990

Prof. H. T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
St. Lucia
Queensland
Australia 4067

Dear Professor Clifford:

I was able to get the information that you requested from a former colleague of Scherer who telephoned him for me. Oliver Joseph Scherer was born in Nebraska (U. S. citizen) in 1906. He is still alive and would like his occupation listed as geologist.

Yours truly,

Margaret R. Bolick

Margaret R. Bolick
Curator and Associate Professor

Dear Margaret / ✓
Thank you for the trouble taken to secure
for me the biographical data requested for Joseph
Scherer. Due to the courtesy of persons such as
yourself the ~~the~~ quality of the Dictionary is
much enhanced. With kind regards
yours sincerely
W. H. C.

29 October, 1990

Mrs. Ruth Schallert
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Ruth,

I would be grateful for your assistance with the following enquiry. The grass *Panicum cahoonianum* was described by Ashe in Elisha Mitchell Science Society Journal, 1899 (vol. 15:113). I recall seeing this paper but did not keep an adequate record of the meaning of the specific name. Hence, I do not know whether Cahoon is a place or person or perhaps neither. If convenient, could you look at the paper and let me know?

The Dictionary now has about 10,500 entries and I hope there are not too many more to include. In January, I will be visiting Kew again and may be able to spend a few days in Washington on my way home. This effort will, I hope, finish the task.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



Smithsonian Institution Libraries

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 202-357-2240 CABLE: 89495

Dr. M.T. Clifford,
Professor of Botany
University of Queensland
Department of Botany
St. Lucia, Queensland
Australia 4067

November 30, 1990

Dear Trevor:

I am enclosing the parts of the two Ashe papers pertaining to your *Panicum* species, but there doesn't seem to be any reason for the author choosing the specific name *cahoonianum* given in the citation or in the rest of the paper, which I read quite carefully. I checked in some atlases and gazetteers to see if there was a place named Cahoon in any of the states Ashe was collecting in; no luck there. It could have been so small and so local that it didn't get picked up in the reference books. I can't find any reference to a Cahoon among botanists, so it must have been someone else he was honoring if it refers to a person. I looked through some of the other *Panicum* papers in the Ashe file, but found no enlightenment there either. So it looks like I can't help you solve your puzzle - sorry.

I hope you will be able to include Washington on your January visit to Kew; it will be good to see you again. How nice to know the Dictionary is coming along so well and is so close to completion. I'm sure it will be a great satisfaction to see it finally published.

Sincerely,

Ruth
(Mrs.) Ruth F. Schallert,
Botany Librarian

✓
*Dear Ruth, Thank you for the trouble taken over
searching for
the origin of the name cahoonianum. I hope
to visit Washington in late March on my way
home from England and recently wrote to Dr Shog
~~requesting~~ for his pitchety. with all good wishes for
Christmas and the New Year yours sincerely
WTC*

Nov 30. 1990.

HITCHCOCK AND CHASE LIBRARY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ELISHA MITCHELL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Ash, W. W.
112 1899

fluenced by the slope of the surface, the depth and porosity of the soil, and the character of the underlying rock. In connection with this study of the geologic conditions influencing the possibilities of waterpower development, it should be noted that the occurrence of lakes, swamps or marshes and poorly-drained level areas, deep and porous soils, such as the sandy and gravelly soils from 10 to 100 feet deep, which occur in the larger part of the Piedmont plateau and mountain regions of the Carolinas, the great sand hills of the southern coastal plain region, and the porous sands and gravels of the glaciated regions of the Northern states, all facilitate the uniformity of the flow of the streams in these several regions; and in some regions the jointed, fissured and crushed condition of the underlying rock exerts a favorable influence in the same direction.

NOTES ON GRASSES.

1) CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MY HERBARIUM. No. IV.

W. W. ASHE.

Since the publication of a paper on the Dichotomous Group of *Panicum* in the Eastern United States (in this Journal, vol. xv. Nov., 1898) I have found among some duplicates additional material of a plant, a single specimen of which I had at that time, but such scanty material that I did not care to base a species on it, though it

1) Issued April 20, 1899.

HITCHCOCK AND CHASE LIBRARY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Trans: J. E. Mitchell Sci. Soc. 15th. Part II, 1898.
(v. 112-114.)

Nov 30, 1990

showed excellent specific characters. I find that I have collected the plant at two stations, both in Orange county, N. C.

PANICUM ORANGENSIS, sp. nov. Stems 12 to 24 inches long, ascending from a geniculate base, pubescent with long, soft, white, matted hairs, but more or less glabrate towards the top. Lower sheaths crowded and overlapping, pubescent with soft matted hairs; the upper distant and nearly glabrous. Leaves soft-pubescent like the sheaths, the largest 3 to 4 inches long and 3" to 5" wide, lanceolate, long taper-pointed, largest near the base of the stem; the upper much reduced and often glabrous. Ligule pilose with long hairs. Panicle long-peduncled, oblong, the very numerous, slender fascicled branches ascending; spikelets scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, obovate, apiculate, the first scale about one-third as long as the glabrous 7-nerved second and third.

Related to *Panicum lanuginosum* Ell., and separated from it by having a longer, softer pubescence and its leaves not being ciliate. Collected in June, 1898.

As the name *Panicum commelinaefolium* proposed by me (Mitchell Journ. 15, part 1: 29) for a Georgia plant has already been used by Kunth for another grass, I propose the name *Panicum Currani* for my plant; and for *Panicum Georgianum* Ashe (ibid, 36) I propose the name *Panicum Cahoonianum*, since Sprengel has made use of the nearly similar *P. Georgicum* for a different plant.

ANDROPOGON GYRANS sp. nov. Stem very slender, 18 to 24 inches high, glabrous or merely bearded at the upper joints. Basal leaves 10 to 14 inches long, 1" wide or less, glabrous, often involute and twisted, those of the stem much shorter. Sheaths glabrous. Branches very few, scarcely protruding from the closely wrapped sheaths. Spikes 2 or 4, generally 4, very slender, 6 to 12 flowered, spikelets $1\frac{1}{3}$ " long, shorter than the copious, white, basal hairs; sterile spikelets of single scale, cov-

ered with pedicel.

Distinguishes species, by the sheaths, which are collected Oct. 1896.

ANDROPOGON tomentosus, 4 to 1 truding.

Collected in Washington

Nov 30. 1910.

Ashe, W. W.
1898

JOURNAL

OF THE

Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society

VOLUME IV

XV

PART FIRST

January-June

1898

POST OFFICE
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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ate, generally purplish, very numerous. Panicle 2'—4' long, one half as wide, the slender, mostly single branches spreading; spikelets obovate, apiculate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long, on pedicels of about the same length or longer, first scale obtuse, about one-fourth the length of the 7-nerved second and third.

Low pine land. Florida: Nash; Lake Co., May, 1894, No. 781. Related to *P. demissum* Trin. but larger in every way and erect, whereas that is ascending from a geniculate base or is prostrate.

19) *Panicum Wilcoxianum* Vasey, Bul. U. S. Div. of Bot. 8: 32 (1889). Culms somewhat tufted, erect, about 8' high, pubescent, at least below. Sheaths shorter than the internodes, papillose-pubescent with rough, appressed or ascending hairs; ligule pilose. Leaves in the simple form not crowded, ascending, nearly lanceolate, the largest about 3' long, 2" wide, narrowed to the somewhat rounded base, pubescent. Panicle long-peduncled, 1'— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' long, ovoid, compact, the branches ascending; spikelets broadly elliptical, $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long, pubescent.

Dry, sandy soil, Nebraska. Type material collected by Dr. Wilcox in 1891. Closely related to *P. Scribnerianum*.

20) *Panicum Georgianum* Ashe, sp. nov. Low, 4'—8' high, densely tufted, much branched below and spreading, even before flowering; stems glabrous or soft-pubescent. Sheaths generally longer than the internodes, soft-pubescent or nearly glabrous; ligule with a few soft hairs. Leaves ascending, oblong lanceolate, 1'—2' long, about 2" wide, taper-pointed, rounded at the base, 5—7-nerved, soft-pubescent or glabrate. Panicle short-peduncled, one inch long or less, generally overtopped by the upper leaves, the few, short branches ascending; spikelets, $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long, broadly elliptical, the first scale obtuse, one-third the length of the very pubescent second and third.

Dry sandy soil, southern Georgia and Florida. Related to *P. coussanguineum*. Georgia: Small; Darden Junction, McIntosh Co., June 27, 1895. Florida: Chapman; Apalachicola.

3 December, 1990

Director
John G. Searle Herbarium
Field Museum of Natural History
Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive
Chicago
ILLINOIS 60605 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Burger,

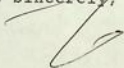
I would be grateful for your assistance in answering the following query. In 1831 Desvaux described *Panicum illinoniense* from North America. As the species has a tropical to subtropical distribution under the name *Panicum fasciculatum* it is not likely to have been named after Illinois.

Amongst the literature available to me in Brisbane there is neither a copy of the original description by Desvaux nor an Atlas that mentions "Illinon". If you have access to the Desvaux work perhaps you would be kind enough to check whether or not he gives a reason for his choice of epithet?

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

RECEIVED

Date 6/3/91 Time

FIELD MUSEUM
OF NATURAL HISTORY

February 21, 1991

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

Dear Prof. Clifford,

First my deepest apologies for not having answered your inquiry letter sooner. Your letter to Dr. Burger concerning the species epithet "illinoiense" resurfaced recently on my desk. We did research our library holdings for the original species description but we do not have that reference. The publication "Opuscules sur les sciences physiques et naturelles" (also cited as Desv. Opusc., 91. 1831) is available from other libraries. According to Taxonomic Literature this publication can be found at Missouri Botanical Garden, New York Botanical Garden and the Smithsonian Institution. I apologize again for the delay in answering your letter.

Sincerely,

Christine Niezgoda

Christine Niezgoda
Collections Manager

Dear Christine, After some months are over I am back in my office and confronted with a pile of mail including your letter answering my enquiry about the origin of the epithet "illinoiense".

Thank you for the trouble you have taken to locate sources of the Desv. Opusc. 91. 1831, from one of which I will seek the a copy of the appropriate page.

With kind regards yours sincerely
17-8-91

4 December, 1990

Dr. J.I. Davis
L.H. Bailey Hortarium, Cornell University
ITHACA N.Y. 14853 U.S.A.

Dear Jerrold,

You recently described a grass in honor of John Thomas Howell (Madrona 37: 55-58, 1990). In order to complete his entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I need a few more biographical details.

Perhaps you could let me have his present address or failing that, his years of birth/death, nationality and usual occupation.

A page of the "Dictionary" is enclosed for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

17 April, 1991

Director
Herbarium Pacificum
Department of Botany
Bernice P. Bishop Museum
Box 19000A Honolulu
HAWAII 96819 USA

Dear Dr. van Royen,

I write seeking your help to identify the names of some people and places mentioned by Harold St. John in a brief article he wrote describing several species of *Panicum* (Phytologia 63, 1987).

The information is required to complete the entries for the specific epithets in my nearly completed "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" a page of which is enclosed for your information.

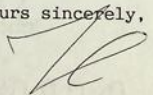
For persons it would be helpful if you were able to supply their full names, years of birth (and death), nationality and usual occupation. Alternatively, if given their addresses, I will write to them directly. For places sufficient information to locate or fix them on a reasonable atlas is required.

The people concerned are - R. Sylva, R. Hoboly, Knudsen, Wilbur and Cooke. The places not defined are - Kokee, Waikoloa and Wiliwilinui. The spelling of the species name for *Panicum kaonohuaense* differs from that of the locality for which it is named. Which is the correct spelling?

I am sorry to trouble you with these matters but am loathe to disturb Dr. St. John of whose state of health or indeed mortality I am uncertain.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



13 May 1991

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

Dear Professor Clifford:

Your letter to Dr. van Royen was put in my care as the current director, Dr. S.H. Sohmer, is away for a few months. It was a most interesting query and has been a valuable learning experience for me, a newcomer to the islands.

Dr. St. John, as you correctly supposed, is aged and has now lost his eyesight. Though he is very much weaker, he still walks daily and enjoys the company of his family and it is his granddaughter, Amy, who directed me to the right sources for biographical details.

✓ Robert Hobdy was born on 6th September 1942, is an American and works for the Hawaii State Division of Forestry and Wildlife. His collections enrich our herbarium (pers. com.).

✓ Wilbur, Robert L., born 1925, Department of Botany, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27706. Author of several papers on nomenclature of Hawaiian plants. (Personal communication with Derrall Herbst and reference to Index Herbariorum and our reprint collection). I enclose a copy of his entry in the directory, "Men and Women of Science."

✓ Cooke is C.M. Cooke, Malacologist and benefactor of the Museum. His biography is a Special Publication of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum No. 42 and I have copied the first 7 pages for your interest.

✓ Sylva, René lives on Maui, was born on 27 January 1929 in Paia, Maui, and works for the Zoological and Botanical Gardens on Maui.

✓ Knudsen probably refers to Knudsen, father, not Knudsen sons. Father is Valdemar Knudsen. ca. 1853-1871? A resident of Kaua'i, interested in natural history; he sent specimens to Hillebrand (Wagner, Herbst, Sohmer 1990).

✓ Kokee is Koke'e State Park, Waimea District, Kaua'i.

13 May '91

Professor H.T. Clifford
13 May 1991
Page Two

- ✓ Waikoloa is Waikoloa Gulch, Schofield Barracks, O'ahu.
- ✓ Wiliwili-nui is Wiliwili-nui Ridge, Wai'alae, Honolulu, O'ahu. This is an old name for a residential district east of the city centre now called Wai'alae-iki. Wiliwili is the local name for the endemic *Erythrina*.
- ✓ *Panicum kaonohuaense* is correctly spelled. In Dr. St. John's copy of his paper, the missing 'a' has been inserted in the locality name.

I hope this information will help you. I found it a fascinating exercise!

Yours sincerely,

Fiona Getliffe Norris

Fiona Getliffe Norris
Collections Manager,
Department of Botany

FGN:ka

Enclosure(s)?

✓
Dear Fiona,
Thank you for the trouble taken in locating the information requested for my "Dictionary". Without the help of you such as your self the work would be much impoverished.

*With kind regards
yours sincerely*

17.5.91



NATIONAL MUSEUM of
NATURAL HISTORY

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

23 April 1991

NHB-166

Tel. 202-357-2026

FAX 202-786-2563

Dear Dr. Clifford,

For your information, our New World Grasses project planning meeting, which will discuss the issues of form and content outlined in the our initial invitation letter, will take place in the La Espada Room of the Hilton/Palacio Del Rio Hotel on Saturday 3 August (9:00 A.M.-Noon and 2:00-5:00 P.M.) and on the morning of Sunday 4 August (9:00 A.M.-Noon), in conjunction with the annual American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) meeting in San Antonio, Texas. The Sunday morning meeting will feature demonstrations of the computerized data base systems DELTA (by Robert Webster, U.S. Department of Agriculture) and TROPICOS (by Robert Magill, Missouri Botanical Garden).

Many agrostologists involved with this meeting will be staying at the relatively inexpensive Alamo Travelodge (see registration brochure). Wherever you choose to stay, it would be good to make your reservations early. Of course you should plan to arrive by Friday evening, 2 August, since our meetings begin early the next morning. The early registration fee (before 7 June) for the AIBS meeting is \$96.00.

After the organizational meeting, the AIBS meeting proper will begin and will continue through Thursday 8 August. The sessions on Tuesday, 6 August will include a series of lectures on grasses.

For the convenience of those who may not be members of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists or the Botanical Society of America, we are enclosing a registration brochure for the annual meetings of the AIBS.

We look forward to seeing you and sharing our common agrostological interests at the meeting!

Sincerely,

Emmet J. Judziewicz
Research Associate
Department of Botany

Paul M. Peterson
Associate Curator of Grasses
Department of Botany

DEDICATED TO UNDERSTANDING THE NATURAL WORLD AND OUR PLACE IN IT

WASHINGTON DC 20560

Dr. P. H. Petersen

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Paul,
your letter concerning the New World Grass project arrived this morning and reminded me I had not replied to ^{an} your earlier notice a bit aphan generic, received from Mary Baskin. Clearly an Australian Grass is not likely to be a great help to the project but if I could assist in some way I shall be pleased to do so.

It occurs to me that ^{you} might care for someone not directly involved but reasonably informed on Grasses to read the ^{Latin} manuscript. One of the great volumes of Hitchcock has been its wide appeal to ^{agrostologists} outside North America.

~~If you are hard pressed for someone to write up~~
~~Tragus Swartz~~ ~~be prepared to look at the project but~~
~~couldn't be sure to~~

As you will appreciate lexicographers are unashamed beggars. If you could locate me a copy of the original description of Anthistria I would be most grateful. The genus was proposed by Trin. f. - Nov. Gram. Gen: 35, 1780. Alternatively if he offers an explanation for the name a note to that effect would be just as useful.

I very much enjoyed my recent ^{visit to} Washington. The weather was fine, the blossoms beautiful and above all my colleagues congenial.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely

1957

30 April, 1991

Dr. P.M. Peterson
Associate Curator of Grasses
Dept of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Paul,

Your letter concerning the New World Grass project arrived this morning and reminded me I had not replied to an earlier notice about orphan genera received from Mary Barkworth. Clearly an Australian botanist is not likely to be a great help to the project but if I could assist in some way I shall be pleased to do so.

It occurs to me that you might care for someone not directly involved but reasonably informed on grasses to read the entire manuscript. One of the great values of Hitchcock has been its wide appeal to agrostologists outside North America.

As you will appreciate, lexicographers are unashamed beggars. If you could locate me a copy of the original description of Anthistiria I would be most grateful. The genus was proposed by Linn. f. in Nov. Gram. Gen:35, 1780. Alternatively, if he offers an explanation for the name, a note to that effect would be just as useful.

I very much enjoyed my recent visit to Washington. The weather was fine, the blossom beautiful and above all my colleagues congenial.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



22 May 1991

NHB-166

202-357-2026

NATIONAL MUSEUM of
NATURAL HISTORY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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

Dear Trevor:

Not much more I can tell you about our grasses of the New World project, except that we are applying for grants and project money here at the Smithsonian and should know more by August.

We do not have the publication that you requested a copy of. I looked it up in TL-2, Vol. III, p 112 and found the following-- Dissertation defended under Linnaeus f. but not written by him: 1. Naezen, D.E. Nova graminum genera, 1779, TL-2/6620, STR 6862. STR stands for Strandell Collection of Linnaena, Hunt Institute of Botanical Documentation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.

Carol and I enjoyed visiting with you and we hope your lexicon is nearing completion. See you in the future!

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Peterson
Associate Curator of Grasses
Department of Botany

27 May, 1991

Curator
Herbarium, Department of Botany
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195

Dear Prof. Denton,

The grass *Poa englishii* is named in honor of Carl S. English (fl. 1928). To complete his entry in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" a little more information is required. If you are able to assist, I would be most grateful.

In particular, are you able to inform me of his full names, years of birth and death, nationality and usual occupation.

For your information, a page of the dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

3 July, 1991

Prof. A.R. Kruckeberg
Botany KB-15
University of Washington
SEATTLE WA 98195 U.S.A.

Dear Art,

Thank you for your prompt reply to my request for information about Carl English whom I now know to have been a horticulturalist. The quality of the "Dictionary" has been much improved by helpful correspondents and its length a little increased by the extensive acknowledgements.

A colleague just returned from the "Serpentinite" Conference in California tells me you were in good form which I am pleased to hear. Time too is catching up with me and I join the retired ranks next year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

MANUAL OF NORTH AMERICAN GRASSES

Sponsored by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Newsletter 4

December, 1990

Mary E. Barkworth and Kathleen Capels, Editors
Department of Biology, Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322-5305
Tel: 801-750-1584; FAX: 801-750-1575

Progress

Alarm! We need those manuscripts. Do not wait until you have the maps completed. The keys and descriptions can be tested without maps. Also, users can employ the illustrations in other publications (e.g., Hitchcock, Intermountain Flora, Pacific Northwest Flora) whenever appropriate. The main thing is: GET THOSE MANUSCRIPTS IN.

As of the end of November, we have received 48 completed manuscripts, 3 draft treatments for lengthy and/or complex genera, and distribution maps for 22 genera (see list at the end of this newsletter). We shall be preparing copies of all manuscripts on hand for review in the immediate future. Richard Pohl's generic key has also been completed, by adding the genera of the Stipeae and Triticeae. In mid-November, John Thieret reported that he was beginning on the M's for the glossary. He has already sent us definitions for terms beginning with the letters A through C.

A major concern was laid to rest last January with the offer of Robert Freckman and Michael Leland to prepare a treatment of *Panicum sensu lato*. Listening to them discuss each species brought home once again just how much detailed knowledge will lie behind many of the accounts, far more than can be presented within the confines of the Manual. But read on.

Soil Conservation Service

In early July, Scott Peterson and Jack Carlson of the Soil Conservation Service were in Logan for a workshop. I talked with them about the Manual. The SCS is very anxious to see the Manual completed (as are we all), and were somewhat concerned to hear that it was not on time. They made a suggestion that would, I think, benefit the Manual as a whole and many of us individually: that we publish sections, e.g., tribes or large genera, in advance. This would help meet the real need that is being felt for an up-to-date account of North America's grasses more rapidly than would otherwise be possible, and would provide possible funding agencies with solid evidence of progress. It will also enable those involved to point to a publication at an earlier date and, because the space considerations would be more relaxed, permit the inclusion of more information, e.g., about ecology, management, evolution, etc. I shall be exploring this possibility further in the near future.

A proposal was submitted to the Soil Conservation Service during the past summer for additional funding for the project. It was not approved, but there is still a possibility of funding specific aspects of the work. As part of the proposal, I was asked to make a realistic estimate of the total funding needed for the Manual in the light of my experience to date. As a result, we are exploring additional sources of funding. Suggestions would be very welcome (as would donations!).

Additional Proposals

One of our primary goals during the next year is going to be trying to obtain some funds for contributors. The amount cannot be anything like a realistic amount for professional

services, but it might help defray some of the costs involved in preparing treatments. The amount given would be determined by the number of species being treated. I trust that will not lead either to rank inflation or taxon burial! If we are successful in obtaining such funds, those who have already completed their treatments will be sent their share immediately, i.e., promptness will not be penalized.

Another proposal I am working on with John Kartesz and K. Gandhi of the University of North Carolina Botanical Garden is the development of an electronic nomenclatural database, one that incorporates electronic reproductions of the original publication of each name. The immediate stimulus for doing this was recognition of how much work was going to be required to verify the nomenclatural portion of the Manual. One can copy from existing treatments, but that perpetuates errors. Even Hitchcock and Chase made a few! The problem, of course, is obtaining the literature, but it is a problem we all face every time we find it necessary to change a name. All too often we, (and I do include myself), settle for checking only the most critical articles because obtaining and checking all of them would be prohibitively expensive in time and money. The goal of the proposal would be to bring all the nomenclatural literature for North American grasses together in one place. The database would be neutral in terms of taxonomy, but could be used to show how a taxon is treated in several current floras and manuals, including the Manual of North American Grasses. It would also be possible for individual users to key in the name they prefer for a given taxon. The goal is to enable future agrostologists to do high quality nomenclatural work at minimal cost.

Current work

Our current efforts are focussed on preparing the manuscripts already submitted in final format, locating appropriate, non-copyrighted illustrations, and preparing the synonymy section for the taxa involved. Our goal is to get the artificial key ready for trial, complete with pictures, this December, in addition to the treatments of several genera. Contributors will get copies for free. We really cannot afford to send them free to everyone on the mailing list for this newsletter (around 200 people); we shall determine a fair charge so that others may acquire a copy. "Fair" means it will cover expenses for duplicating, mailing, and handling.

Manuscript Format

While the general format for treatments for the Manual is described in the "Guide to Contributors" all authors have received, it might be helpful to explain what we look for when a manuscript is received in its final form. First, do the keys and descriptions agree? You'd be surprised at how many times there are small discrepancies between the two.

Second, are the descriptions consistent from species to species? It doesn't help very much to say "sheaths pubescent" for one species if the reader doesn't know whether or not any of the other species are pubescent. On the other hand, if two species are easily confused, but can be distinguished because one is pubescent and the other is not,

this characteristic has to be mentioned even though it doesn't enter into the descriptions for the rest of the genera. The best way to handle this latter case would be to insert a separate paragraph after the description of the species in question and note something like "Species X is easily confused with species Y, but it differs in having a pubescent sheath."

Third, and most important, can someone with only one specimen, and who may be outside of the region where a particular grass is found, identify that specimen WITH CERTAINTY by using the keys and descriptions in the Manual? For example, someone from Nova Scotia may have collected a specimen of *Orcuttia* from a trip to California, but can find neither other specimens of it in nearby herbaria, or any references to it in local and/or regional flora. Because the Manual is designed to be a reference work, the non-expert, as well as experienced agrostologists, should be able to positively identify a single specimen simply by referring to the keys, descriptions, and illustrations in the Manual.

Maps

We have acquired the Atlas*Graphics software program, which enables us to map distributions based on county level information. With this newsletter, we are including a listing of all counties in the U.S. If you wish, you may use these to summarize the known distribution of each taxon. Please, no more than 3 species per list; make extra copies if you need them. These lists should be used as a last resort. We would much prefer shaded area maps because the counties in the west are so large, and because transferring the information from the list to Atlas*Graphics means more work at this end. But we will do it if necessary.

Orphan Genera: ANY TAKERS?

Several genera still have not been assigned to authors. If you are interested in preparing a treatment of one (or more) of the following, please let us know.

x <i>Agropogon</i>	<i>Mibora</i>
<i>Allotopis</i>	<i>Microchloa</i>
<i>Ampelodesmos</i>	<i>Nardus</i>
<i>Amphicarpum</i>	<i>Olyra</i>
<i>Anthraenantia</i>	<i>Pennisetum</i>
<i>Catapodium</i>	<i>Phelum</i>
<i>Catapodium-Scleropoa</i>	<i>Polypogon</i>
<i>Cutandia</i>	<i>Rhynchelytrum</i>
<i>Cynosurus</i>	<i>Sacciolepis</i>
<i>Dichanthium</i>	<i>Scolochloa</i>
<i>Echinochloa</i>	<i>Scribneria</i>
<i>Eulaia</i> [= <i>Microstegium</i>]	<i>Sorghum</i>
<i>Garnotia</i>	<i>Spodiopogon</i>
<i>Gastridium</i>	<i>Swallenia</i>
<i>Gynierum</i>	<i>Tragus</i>
<i>Helictotrichon</i>	<i>Trichoneura</i>
<i>Lagurus</i>	<i>Tripogon</i>
<i>Lepturus</i>	<i>Vaseyochloa</i>
	<i>Willkommia</i>

Other News of Note

The need to make more rapid progress on the Manual, and recognition that part of the problem is turnaround at my end, means that I have hired Dr. Kathleen Capels as an assistant. Kathleen's background is somewhat eclectic, including degrees in medieval French literature and public policy studies, stints with various granting agencies in the humanities, and work in Range Science. She has been working for me as an assistant on an hourly basis for some time: partly on the Manual, partly in the herbarium, and partly on my *Triticaceae* research. She has entered many of the manuscripts on the computer, edited them for consistency, drawn my attention to points that seem to need clarification, and helped in a number of other ways. Many of you have already heard from her, reminding you that your deadline is near. We thank all those who responded by sending in a finished manuscript.

Treatments Received to Date

Genus	Author
<i>Aegilops</i>	S. Saufferer
<i>Aegopogon</i>	A. Beetle
<i>Andropogon</i>	C. Campbell
<i>Arctagrostis</i>	S. Aiken
<i>Arthraxon</i>	J. Thieret
<i>Arundinaria</i>	L. Clark
<i>Avena</i>	B. Baum
<i>Briza</i>	N. Snow
<i>Buchloë</i>	N. Snow
<i>Calamagrostis</i> (draft)	C. Greene
<i>Chasmanthium</i>	L. Clark
<i>Cottea</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Dasychloa</i>	J. Valdés-Reyna
<i>Deschampsia</i>	P. Hoge
<i>Distichlis</i>	A. Beetle
<i>Elymus</i> (draft)	J. Campbell, M. Barkworth
<i>Elytrigia</i>	J. Jarvie
<i>Erneapogon</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Eremopoa</i>	S. Darbyshire
<i>Erianthus</i>	P. Dávila
<i>Erioneuron</i>	J. Valdés-Reyna
<i>Festuca</i> (draft)	S. Aiken, L. Pavlick, S. Darbyshire L. Standley
<i>Holcus</i>	R. von Bothmer
<i>Hordeum</i>	M. Gabel
<i>Imperata</i>	L. Standley
<i>Koeleria</i>	L. Clark
<i>Lamarckia</i>	N. Snow
<i>Leptochloa-Diplachne</i>	N. Snow
<i>Limnorea</i>	M. Barkworth
<i>Melica</i>	W. Crins
<i>Milium</i>	M. Barkworth
<i>Nassella</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Neostapfia</i>	G. Guala
<i>Neyraudia</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Orcuttia</i>	M. Barkworth
<i>Oryzopsis</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Pappophorum</i>	E. Judziewicz
<i>Pharus</i>	L. Clark
<i>Phyllostachys</i>	M. Barkworth
<i>Piptochaetium</i>	J. Carlson
<i>Pseudoroegneria</i>	S. Darbyshire
x <i>Puccinippsia</i>	L. Standley
<i>Rostraria</i>	N. Snow
<i>Schedonnardum</i>	E. Kellogg
<i>Schismus</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Scleropogon</i>	J. Rominger
<i>Setaria</i>	M. Barkworth
<i>Stipa-Hesperostipa</i>	J. Reeder
<i>Tuctoria</i>	W. Crins
<i>Ventenata</i>	R. Lonard
<i>Vulpia</i>	

Distribution Maps Received to Date

<i>Aegilops</i>
<i>Arctagrostis</i>
<i>Arthraxon</i> (distribution by state only)
<i>Avena</i>
<i>Briza</i>
<i>Buchloë</i>
<i>Holcus</i>
<i>Imperata</i>
<i>Koeleria</i>
<i>Leersia</i>
<i>Leptochloa</i>
<i>Limnorea</i>
<i>Neostapfia</i>
<i>Neyraudia</i>
<i>Orcuttia</i>
<i>Pseudoroegneria</i>
<i>Rostraria</i>
<i>Schedonnardum</i>
<i>Schismus</i>
<i>Setaria</i>
<i>Tuctoria</i>
<i>Vulpia</i>

2 July, 1991

Dr. L.B. Smith
Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 U.S.A.

Dear Lyman,

I have come across a problem in my "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" with which you may be able to help because of your broad knowledge of Brazilian botany. There are two grasses with the epithet goeldii.

One of these I have ascribed to Andreas goeldii (1859-1917); the other to André Goeldi (fl. 1918). On the basis of the dates they must be different people. None-the-less the similarity of the names suggests I may have the dates wrong.

If they are different people, I would be pleased to have the years of birth and death of André. For both, it would be helpful to be able to include their usual occupations and nationalities.

For your information, the appropriate page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 August, 1991

Dr. P. Peterson
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON D.C. 20560 USA

Dear Paul,

Thank you for "Notes on Grasses" by Swallen. It was from that paper I recorded André Goeldi as the one honored in the name *Panicum goeldi*. My concern was that I may have misrecorded the death of Andreas Goldi.

Hence, on the off-chance that Lyman may have known Andreas, I addressed the query to him rather than yourself. I am now satisfied the two are different persons.

In these, the final stages of its preparation, the Dictionary is beginning to assume the form of a monster.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

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

Department of Botany NHB-166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560, USA
9 July 1991
FAX [1] 202/786-2563

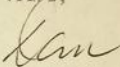
Dear Dr. Clifford

Thank you for yours of 2 July requesting data on Rzedowski and Beaman.

Both are living, active botanists and, as such, much information is to be found in Index Herbariorum which, for the last two editions, includes birth year. I enclose copies of the pages pertaining to these two botanists.

If your institution doesn't have the latest edition, I enclose ordering information from the back cover of the latest issue of TAXON.

Yours,

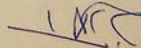

Dr Dan H. Nicolson

Dear Dan, Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter concerning Rzedowski & Beaman. Fortunately our library has Index Herbariorum including the volumes dealing with the collectors.

Unfortunately many institutions fail to reply to my enquiries and so I took the liberty of writing to you. I will now write direct to each person asking for a few ^{extra} biographical details. The entire correspondence for the Dictionary is to be deposited at the Hunt library parcel contains which I mention not incorporated in the Dictionary ~~with best regards~~

You were going to look over my list of references. If you have done so I would welcome correction as the text is being prepared for publication.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely



22 July, 1991

Dr. Dan H. Nicolson
Department of Botany NHB-166
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 USA

Dear Dan,

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter concerning Rzedowski and Beaman. Fortunately our library has Index Herbariorum including the volumes dealing with the collectors.

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With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

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

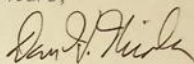
Department of Botany NHB-166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560, USA
16 July 1991
FAX [1] 202/786-2563

Dear Dr. Clifford,

My colleague, Warren Wagner, asked me to respond to your request of 19 June for copies of the original references of *Panicum cristatellum* Keng and *Triticum x turgidovillosum* Tschermak. He leaves tomorrow for extended travel and does not normally deal with grasses (the specialty of Paul Peterson).

Both references were here and, despite a wrong page number for one (40 for 400), are enclosed.

Yours,



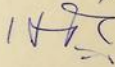
Dan H. Nicolson

cc: W. Wagner

Dear Dan, ✓
Thank you for taking care my request to Warren Wagner. He received the enquiry because I was replying to a letter he had sent me on another matter.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely



2 July, 1991

Dr. D. Nicolson
Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON DC 20560 U.S.A.

Dear Dan,

I would be grateful if you could add anything to my limited information concerning Rzedowski and Beaman who collected in Mexico and Guatamela respectively. Please do not spend more than a few minutes searching. I write on the assumption both collectors may be known at the Smithsonian.

For Rzedowski I require his full name, years of birth and death, nationality and usual occupation; for J.H. Beaman, details of full name, years of birth and death as well as usual occupation are required.

The Dictionary was much expanded as a result of my visit to Washington and I expect to send it off to the publisher before the end of the year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

22 July, 1991

Dr. T.J. Killeen
Department of Botany
Iowa State University
Ames
IOWA 50011 USA

Dear Dr. Killen,

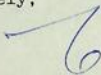
In your recent paper on Bolivian grasses you named two species in honor of persons. These species were *Schizachyrium beckii* and *Paspalum kempffii*. The former is named, I assume, after S.G. Beck who is cited in the references. The latter appears not to be mentioned in the text.

In order to complete the entries for *beckii* and *kempffii* in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" I require a few biographical details. These details are their full names, year of birth (and death), nationality and usual occupation. Can you supply this information or provide their addresses so that I may write to them directly?

For your information a page of the Dictionary is enclosed.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 August, 1991

Dr. F.G. Norris
Collections Manager, Department of Botany
The State Museum of Natural and Cultural History
1525 Bernice Street
P.O. Box 19000A
Honolulu
HAWAII 96817-0916 U.S.A.

Dear Fiona,

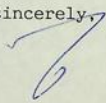
Not so long ago you kindly answered some queries I had concerning persons honored by Harold St John in specific epithets of grasses.

I have another query with which you may be able to help. Are you able to tell me anything of Whitney in honor of whom *Eragrostis whitneyi* was named by Fosberg (in Papers Bishop Museum 15: 39 (1939)?

The Dictionary is nearly finished which will be a relief, no doubt, to my many correspondents though some, like yourself, claimed looking for the information was "a fascinating exercise".

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany



10/15/1991

Professor H.T. Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland
QLD 4072
Australia

Dear Trevor

I am sorry I have taken so long to reply to your letter and request for information, It really did not take me very long to find the information once I found the time to ask questions. In the meantime, I have visited Australia and attended the TDWG meetings! Whitney was, very probably, Leo D. Whitney, assistant agronomist at the Hawaii Agricultural Station.

He published (with Edward Hosaka) *New species of Hawaiian Panicum and Eragrostis* (Occasional Papers 12 (5), *A new Species of Trisetum and a new variety of Panicum imbricatum from the Hawaiian Islands* (Occasional Papers 13 (16), and a number of popular papers on Taro.

I am afraid that I have not been able to find his date of birth but he died on 7th November 1937. This fact was recorded on the inside cover of the Bulletin on *Taro Varieties in Hawaii* (Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Hawaii Bulletin No. 84).

I hope this helps you .

Yours sincerely,

Fiona M Norris
Collections Manager

Dear Fiona,
Now, you face notes about
Leo Whitney. The 'Dictionary' goes off to
be published before Christmas and so then
there should be no more questions.
Many thanks for your help.
With kind regards
Yours sincerely
H.T.C.

Dr. Fiona M. Norris
Department of Botany (808) 848-4173
The State Museum of Natural and Cultural History
1525 Bernice Street • P.O. Box 19000A • Honolulu, Hawai'i • 96817-0916
Telephone: (808) 847-3511 • Fax: (808) 841-8968

7 August, 1991

Director
Hunt Institute of Botanical Documentation
Carnegie Mellon University
5000 Forbes Ave
Pittsburgh
PENNSYLVANIA 15213 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Kiger,

My "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" is nearing completion but amongst the 13,500 or so entries many problems remain to be resolved. To delay publication indefinitely would not be helpful because of the slow rate at which the missing information can be acquired.

One reference I have not yet seen is -

Naezen, D.E. *Novum graminum genera*, 1779, TL-2/6620, STR 6862.

If it were possible for me to have a photocopy of the work I would be most grateful. If it not possible for me to see the original I would be pleased to hear if the writer offers an explanation of his choice of the name *Anthistiria*.

Over the years I have written and received several hundreds of letters of enquiry about entries in the Dictionary. The bulk of these letters have been to living botanists checking details of their biographies. The replies therefore include additional comments to those included in the Dictionary entries and are signed by the respondents.

Would the "Hunt Institute" be interested in acquiring the complete correspondence associated with the Dictionary? If so, I will be pleased to donate the material once the text has gone off to the publisher.

On a separate sheet I have listed a few names which Anita may care to comment upon if she has the time.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

7 Aug. 91.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Further biographical details of the following required. Photocopies of appropriate cards would be welcome.

1. I.E. Diehl (fl. 1903); full names, year of birth and that of death.
2. Alva E. Eaton; as for Diehl.
3. W.A. Egler (fl. 1939); full names; year of birth and death, usual occupation, nationality.
4. J.D. Emersley; as for Diehl.
5. Aloysius Enslen; year of birth and that of death, nationality and usual occupation.
6. William Featherstone (fl. 1922); year of birth and that of death.
7. C.L. Lundell; year of birth and that of death.

Anita,

If you can help with any of the following, I would be most grateful.

With kind kind regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'C.' or 'Co.', written in a cursive style.

28 August, 1991

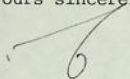
Prof. R.W. Kiger
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890 USA

Dear Prof. Kiger,

Many thanks for the copy of "Nova Graminum Genera" received today. Tonight I will attempt to determine from his quite brief description how *Anthistiria* became so named.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H.T. Clifford', with a stylized flourish at the end.

H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

2001 Lyttons ville Rd.
Silver Spring, MD USA 20910-2262
14 October 1991

Trevor Clifford
Department of Botany
University of Queensland, Brisbane
QLD, 4072 Australia

Dear Mr. Clifford,

Your name was given to me by Mrs. Ruth Schallert, librarian at the Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution as she thought you may be able to help me out on a problem I have.

Mrs. Schallert explained to me that you are working on some sort of project finding all the names of people whom grass species are named for. I am looking for the complete name of the person who Robert Brown in 1823 in his *Chloris Melvilliana* named the genus Dupontia (Poaceae). He states in the text:

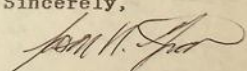
"This genus is named in honor of Monsieur Dupont of Paris, author of a valuable essay on the Sheath of the leaves of Grasses, and of observations on the genus Atriplex."

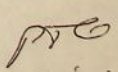
I have looked all over and can't seem to find a person who fits this description living in the early 1800's. Do you know who this may be?? If you have any idea, I would certainly appreciate any information you may have.

For your information, enclosed is a list of the new species and genera of Poaceae Robert Brown named in *Chloris Melvilliana*, as well as who some of them are named for. I am currently in the process of writing an analysis of the text.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,


Jason R. Grant



Dear Jason,

Over the years Ruth Schaller has given me much assistance both in correspondence and as a visitor to the Botany Department at the Smithsonian.

Little is known of Dupont of whom you enquire. The information I have was secured ^{both} from either the Museum or National Library ⁱⁿ Paris and is summarized on the enclosed sheet. This sheet is part of my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses" which goes off to the printer shortly. 7

With kind regards

yours sincerely

1970 C

I wish you will with your analysis of *Chloris Melvilleana*, the grasses Pleurapogon sabinii and Durpania fisheri are included in the Dictionary ~~and~~ with the same information as you ~~sent~~ ~~include~~ supply on the sheet included in your letter.

Goddard Building
Mansfield Place

22 October, 1991

Dr. Timothy J. Killeen
Department of Botany
Iowa State University
Ames
IOWA 50011 USA

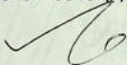
Dear Dr. Killeen,

Are you able to supply a few biographical details of Kempff in whose honor *Paspalum kempffii* is named? In particular, I require his full name, year of birth (and that of death), usual occupation and nationality.

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