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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.

3 May, 1988

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

Dear Ms Membrey,

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

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

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD,
Professor of Botany

Copy

11 September, 1989

Dr. Musa Doğan
Biology Department
Science Faculty
University of Ankara
Ankara
TURKEY

Dear Dr. Doğan,

A few years ago you described two new species of *Gaudiniopsis*. One was named in honor of A. Huber-Marath, the other in honor of F. Sorger.

Both species epithets are listed in my forthcoming "Etymological Dictionary of the Grasses". I would be grateful to have the address of both persons so that I can write to them seeking biographical details to make their entries comparable with those of others so honored.

For your information I enclose photocopies of the relevant pages.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

31st July, 1990

Director
Herbario, Seccion Botánica Museo Nacional
de Historia Natural
Casilla 787
Santiago
CHILE

Dear Director,

Towards the end of the last century, R.A. Philippi wrote an article in vol. 93 of Anal. Univ. Chile in which he described several new grasses. I would be most grateful if you were able to supply the full title of the article, its year of publication and its first and last page numbers in the journal. Given this information, I will be able to secure a copy through my University Library borrowing facilities.

On p. 713 of the article, he described *Panicum pencanum*. If you have access to the text, perhaps you would be so kind as to inform me whether the species name honors a person or refers to a place.

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

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Prof. H. T. Clifford
Botany, University of Queensland
4072 QLD, Australia
Fax (07) 870 3854, (07) 365 1699

16th August, 1991

RECEIVED

Date 21/8/91 Time 8:30

Dear Prof. Clifford,

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 22.

1. A. D. Brylkin (dates of birth and death are unknown for me), a topographer and ethnologist. He accompanied Fr. B. Schmidt and P. von Glehn in the Siberian Expedition to the river Amur, Manchuria and Sakhalin island in 1859-1862 on behalf of the Russian Geographic Society. He collected there plants studied later by Schmidt, whence the name *Brylkinia* Fr. Schmidt (1868). - *B. caudata* (Munro) Fr. Schmidt, locus classicus: Sakhalin.

2. Leonid Ivanovich Malyshev, a Russian botanist. Middle name *Ivanovich* originates from his father's first name *Ivan* and means «a son of Ivan».

3. Valentin Ivanovich Smirnov (1879-1942), a Russian botanist. He was a professor of botany in the Irkutsk University (Siberia), collected plants abundantly in the East Sayan mountains, near Baikal and in northern Mongolia.

4. Maxim D. Spiridonov (1878 - ?), a Russian botanist.

5. Some comprehensive botanic dictionaries:

(1) Borodin, I. 1908. Collectors and Collections on the Flora of Siberia. Trav. Mus. Bot. Acad. Imper. Sci. St.-Petersb. 5: 1-245 (in Russian). *Burlinge x*

→ (2) Lipschitz, S. 1947-1952. *Botanicorum Rossicorum Lexicon Biographo-Bibliographicum*. T. 1-4. Soc. Nat. Curios. Mosquensis. - T. 1 (1947): A - B, 335 pp; T. 2 (1947): Bykov - Gorlenko, 336 pp.; T. 3 (1950): Gornizky - Ischerekow, 488 pp.; T. 4 (1952): Kabanov - Kjuž, 644 pp. (in Russian). *all x*
MINHMO L x
B x

available in Australia

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the book: Flora of Siberia, T. 2: Poaceae (Gramineae) / Eds. L.I. Malyshev & G. A. Peshkova. 1990. Nauka, Novosibirsk, 361 pp. (in Russian).

With best wishes, yours sincerely

L. Malyshev

Prof. Leonid Malyshev

Siberian Central Botanic Garden Fax (383) 235 4986

Kot x Curat.
x Mosquensis

Sub Guide x

Booklet Royal Soc x

28 August, 1991

Mr. Michael J. Zink
University of Zürich
Institute of Systematic Botany and Botanical Garden
Zollikerstr. 107
CH - 8008 Zürich
SWITZERLAND

Dear Michael,

Of necessity, lexicographers are all beggars and I am included amongst their number.

The grass *Panicum illinoniense* was described by Desvaux in "Opusc. 91, 1831". Such works are not available in our library but may well be in yours. Would you be so kind as to look out the original description and let me know if the author cites a locality on which he based the epithet. If so, as the grass is from the USA the name may be a misspelling based on Illinois.

Should the description be easy to photocopy, I would be grateful to receive a copy.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



H.T. CLIFFORD
Professor of Botany

copy



Agriculture
Canada

RECEIVED

27/11/91 9:05am

Centre for Land and Biological Resources Research
Biological Resources Division
Wm. Saunders Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C6, CANADA

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

TEL (613) 996-1665
FAX (613) 943-0953

26 November 1991

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

Dear Dr. Clifford,

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

F. krivotulenkoae E. B. Alexeev: named for the festucologist U. F. Krivotulenko. She deposited a thesis in Leningrad in 1953.

F. daghestanica (Tzvelev) E. B. Alexeev: obviously for Dagestan region of the USSR.

F. potaninii Tzvelev & E. B. Alexeev: named for G. N. Potanin (1835-1920), Russian botanist and explorer (vide TL-2).

F. sabalanica E. B. Alexeev: presumably for the Sabalan region in Iran.

F. yarochenkoi (St. Yves) E. B. Alexeev: - sorry I have no information on this one.

Sincerely,

Stephen

Stephen J. Darbyshire
Economic Plants Program

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

Digitized by the Herbarium Institute for Botanical Documentation



RECEIVED

Date 16/12/91 Time 1:55

Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone: (03) 667-001

Fax: (03) 642-083

16th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

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

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

My daughter comes across to Brisbane towards the end of January; 'late twenties'! (DATE, NOT DAUGHTER - 21!)

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

With best personal wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John Davis

Prof

John D. LOVIS

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

FAX (07) 365 1699

FIRST SHEET OF TWO

* = RUN-HOLDER AT MASON BAY,
STEWART ISLAND.

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FAX (07) 365 1699

BRISBANE

2nd SHEET of TWO



Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences
University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand
Telephone: (03) 667-001
Fax: (03) 642-083

PROF. TREVOR CLIFFORD, BOTANY.

16th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

T. KIRK.—On the Flowering Plants of Stewart Island. 215

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

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

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

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Transactions.—Botany.

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

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

18/12/91

15:39

UNIVERSITY OF CANTY (P.A.M.S.)

001

copy
18 Dec 91

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

FAX (07) 365 1699 BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND



Department of Plant and Microbial Sciences

University of Canterbury Christchurch New Zealand

Telephone: (03) 667-001

Fax (03) 642-083

RECEIVED

Date 18/12/91 Time 1:55 pm

18th DECEMBER 1991

Dear TREVOR,

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

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

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

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John D. Louis

John D. Louis

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

FACSIMILE (07) 365 1699

FIRST SHEET of TWO

copy 18 Dec '91

18/12/91 15:40 UNIVERSITY OF CANY (P.A.M.S.) 002
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you tell me that the
ve for the H.M. Hineari lecture am
it drink safely - many thanks.

160 Salisbury St.
Car-infested Swamp 1.
16 Dec. 1991

Dear John

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Best wishes
H. J. L.