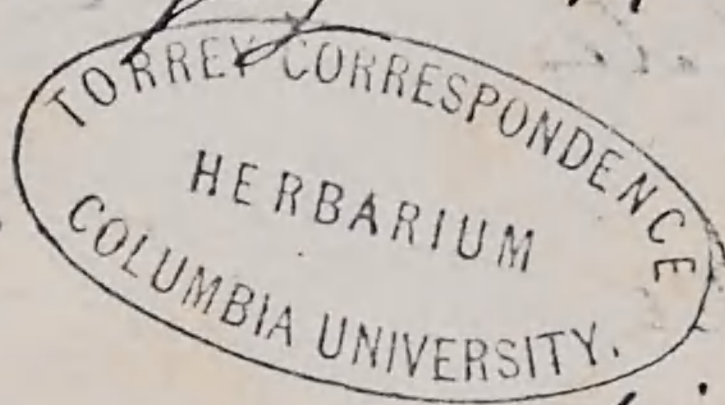


Down Bromley Kent

July 14th



My dear Dr. Gray

You have been so very kind

in giving me information

of the greatest use to me;

that I venture to trouble

you with a question, which

cannot cause you much

trouble. I have been

reading a paper of yours on

plants on mountains of

Carolina, (in Loudon Journal

of Botany) in which you

state the most are the

I am with the plants of the
States & Canada. - How
what I want to know
is better to Alleghenies
are sufficiently continuous
so the the plants could
travel from the north
in to course of ages
thru far south? I remember
Boston makes the same
remark with respect to
second trees on the Occoche
M^{ts} - not the I know
when these mountains are -

How does your revision on Geopuff.
Distrib. get on? I do heartily
wish it was now published;
for I have been trying to
make out ~~how~~ many plants
are common to Europe, which
do not range up to the Arctic
shores, & they seem to be very
few.

I have just thought of one other
question, connected with my
subject, which I cannot resist
asking. — I have seen it remarked
by entomologists, that it often
happens that the intermediate
varieties connecting together two
varieties (& thus showing the

Just one variety) are left common
 or numerous in individuals, then
 the two varieties themselves. If
 you can enlighten me on this head
 I sh. be ~~very~~ much obliged.
 I am inclined to think there
 must be some truth in it;
 otherwise varieties would not
 be so well marked as they
 often are. — I wrote
 some time ago, a gentleman
 letter, in which I begged
 for information as to amount
 of variability of your naturalized
 & your aqreptic plants, as
 compared with the species of
 the same genera. — But I know I
 have been scandalous of Truttesdun to
 you. — Can you forgive me?
 & believe me, your truly Alfred Russel
 Darwin

