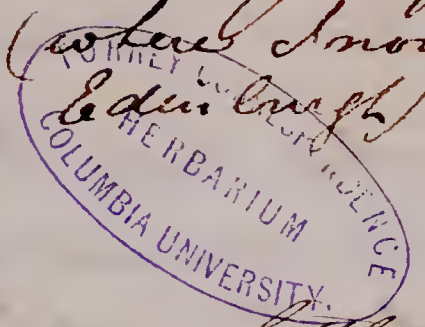


G. Miller must

16 July 1832

Arlary (by Kinross - Scotland)
where Snow reside, having quitted



My dear Sir,

It is now some little time since I received your letter, and also the packet of plants which soon after accompanied it: neither the one nor the other however arrived till 20 or ^{twenty one} ~~nine~~ months after the date (6: April. 1830). I trust that this will be sufficient apology for my apparent long neglect.

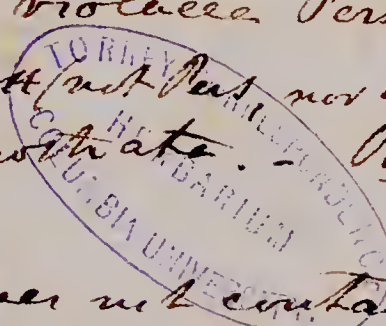
My trip to Russia was at ^{an} unfavourable time of the year, between then summer and winter, when the weather is execrable, unfit for the life of man, beast, or plant - endurable in the open air by the only remaining class of the natural kingdom - videlicet - minerals.

I left this about the end of August, spent three weeks on the duck-pond, and was home by the beginning of November - So I had no time nor opportunity for botanizing ^{in Russia:} - indeed all vegetation had ceased - Therefore proceeded no farther than St. Petersburg: and my time there would have been most unprofitably spent, had I not become acquainted with Dr. Fischer of the Imperial gardens, and Mr. Prescott who though a merchant is one of the most ardent botanists there and has the finest collection of the plants of Astrachan, and part of the Altai-range that I saw. These two respectively devoted a part of a day twice every week to me, and I received from their duplicates much that I had not before - I could

scarcely say however that I myself, ^{because} I expected, ^{to duplicate} and of those that I did, my stock was speedily exhausted on my arrival. Still I scarcely think that you are a loser, as, if I mistake not, Mr. Prescott who accompanied me home by my and Dr. Hooker's advice, was ^{& Mr. Elliott} either to send you, either from this country or direct from St. Petersburg on his return, a similar collection to what he gave me, and others. I mention this however as some excuse why ~~long since~~ I have nothing to give as the fruits of my expedition to the Russian empire, although I received much: and I say so openly and at once in case you might ~~stand~~ stand no more American plants in the hope of receiving Russian ones. If however you are still inclined to carry on our correspondence, Amabilis Deo causa, and will accept some more South of France & Scotch plants, (which may do either as novelties for your herbarium, or as duplicates,) then I shall be happy to receive from you the "Violariæ, Compositæ" &c. you so kindly offer to send me.

Many in your packet were very interesting to me still there are many which, I know not whether on account of their being very rare or very common, that I ^{have} received ~~from you~~ several times from my ^{old} friend B. D. Greene of Boston. Indeed I can only explain it on the principle that if I were to send plants to N. America I would never think of sending ^{such common plants as} *Bellis perennis* which here covers every meadow but which I believe you do not possess. — Perhaps however the best way of describing to you what N. American species I have not, is to take a nat. order or two, and mention a few genera and species that I saw defective in.

Thus then, glaucous, luridly over Delandolle, the Cruciferae, I have not
 Stanleya Nutt (^{any} ~~all~~ species), Streptanthus maculatus Nutt, Pentaria max'ima,
 Discorhiza ohioensis - In Leguminosae I saw less fortunate, I
 have not, - Thermopsis rhombifolia, Battisia (I have only B. tinctoria); Amor-
 phoglabra, nana, herbacea, caulescens; Petalostemon (I have only P. complanatum)
 Dalea laxiflora, aurea, pedunculata; Tephrosia gracilis, paucifolia, prostrata,
 Serbania disperma P.; Clitoria mariana; Galactia mollis, pilosa, glabella, Elliott;
 Astragalus racemosus, carolinianus, canadensis, fulvus, gracilis Nutt, microanthus Nutt,
 galeoides Nutt; Hedysarum caulescens, marylandicum, obtusum, ciliare, histans,
 levigatum, bracteosum, cuspidatum, glabellum Nutt, pauciflorum, rigidum,
 rhombifolium, lineatum rotundifolium, pedunculatum Mill, grandiflorum Nutt,
 repens Lin, humifusum Nutt, ~~divergens Bigel~~ - Lepidogon sessiliflo-
 ra Nutt (aw L. divergens Bigel. - I mean the broad leaved L. sessiliflorum), Stuebeli
 longifolia DC, capitata Nutt, angustifolia ^{Ell} violacea Pers (with which perhaps
 L. divergens P. is identical), violacea Elliott (not Nutt nor other ~~author~~ authors),
 sessiliflora Ell. (not Nutt nor Bigel), prostrata. - Poraceae (all species),
 Gymnocladus canadensis.



But this list, as you see, is got up hurriedly and does not contain all I am
 deficient in in these two orders. Still it will show you the
 nature of my desiderata. I suspect much, my chief wants
 are from the Southern districts, and from the Rocky ^{and Arkansas} mountains.

Time however will do much I hope to me - and enable
 me see a few to fill up these and many others.

On the occasion of a 7th Edition being published of the Encyclo-
 pedia Britannica, I was employed to write the article "Botany"
 of which I got a very few separate copies - one of these I send you
 to D. Hooker's care. I shall also send one for the Lyceum of Nat. Hist. &
 and one for Mr. Greene of Boston which you may perhaps forward.

In it you will find that I do not much approve of Mr. Lindley's
 system, any more than I do of the ordinal characters, which are frequently
 either through carelessness of the Painter, or author, exceedingly false, and
 sometimes downright nonsense, or contradictory the one line to another.

On looking over a catalogue of North Am. plants arranged by
 Mr. Lindley's book which you sent me, and which I have just got, there
 are a few genera of which I know nothing - what is *Erigeron* Nutt
Cynosiadium, *repens*, *Cymopterus*, *Eulophus*, *Abroma*, *Ernemion*, *Macrostys*,
Stylophorum, *Strophanthus*, *Staphylea*, *Stylocobium*, *Peritoma*, *Schizandra*, *Malocodendron*, *Stewartia*,
Gordonia, *Leptanthea*, *Astilbe*, *Lepuropetalum*, *Decumaria*, *Bartonia*, *Cercocarpus*

Glottidium, Kalseya, Pomaria, Planera, Maclura, Carya, Boya, Exocaria,
Ditaxis, Ceratiola, Amyris, Solea, Diamorpha, Stipulicida, Oplotecha, aenida,
Brunnichia, Tragopyrum, Abroma, Podostemon, Myginda, Bumelia, Mylocaricum,
Elliottia, Chamaledon, Bejaria, Schveinitzia, Neuroferma, Metothia, Plepatus
Phyllactis, Cynthia, Troximom, Lyodesmia, Oterocaulon, Calycium, Stokesia, Eutha-
-mia, Xuhia, Polypteris Boebera, Marshallia, Amellus, Tetragonostee, Trichophyllum
Eriophyllum, Elypta Septifoda, Balduinia, Actinosperrum, Soliva, Pinckneya,
Anatheris, Gonolobus, Stylandra, Eulenia, Matalca, Ansonia, Frasera, Mitredia, Ipo-
-mopsis, Pyridanthera, Douglasia, Septandra, Hemianthus, Orthocarpus, Elytraria, Junthia,
Ceranthera Ell., Blephilia, Synandra, Physostegia, Machridea, Onosmodium, Shubertia,
Burmannia, Lachnantes, Crannichis, Aplectrum, Tipularia, Thalia, Pleca, Nolina,

Dr. John Torrey
 Prof. of Botany

New-York

by Packet from
 Liverpool to N. York

U.S.



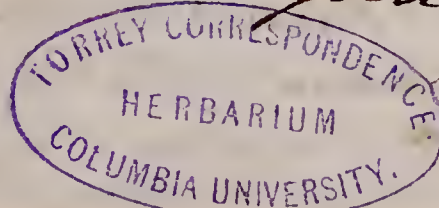
Recd Augt - 29th

July 10th 1832

E. Walker Arnold

Leimanthium, Heteranthera Schollea, Tritelija, Brodiaea, Calochortus, Aularantia,
Eriochloa, Pleurostis, Septocella, Stenotaphrum, Zizania, Hydrochloa, Hedychloa,
Carpobolus, Blandouia, - I don't add the Fungi, as I have not yet put any over
in order - Yet without them, I need a w. deficient, about 120 Genera! and these
I, in common with every botanist have a greater desire for, than even for new species.
- Can you procure me any?

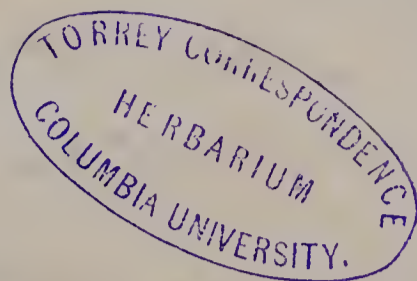
But I have well nigh filled up the paper, so must conclude
 with begging you to believe me yours truly



E. Walker Arnold

1833

2



My dear Sir,

D. Hooker's letter of Thursday, by some mistake did not reach me till this morning.

I hasten therefore to say that it gave me great pleasure to be made sure by it that you had actually arrived in Glasgow, and were to pay me a visit en your way to Edinburgh.

D. Hooker does not however mention when I may expect you, but I hope it may not be long. This ~~the~~ week now commenced I shall be engaged on Wednesday and on Friday from 11 to 4 or 5 o'clock with Road meetings, but that need not make you alter your plans in case you find it convenient to come here before either of these days, as I shall dine at home on both of them, and shall give you some packets of duplicates to amuse yourself in selecting from during my absence. The week following so far as I know I shall be perfectly disengaged, but on

that which follows I shall be engaged two days,
on the 30 April - and 3^d May, for other road meetings.
I therefore beg Dr Hooker in telling you
know my public engagements. As to my
other engagements, they are such as you might
expect - working in my parlour room "from morning till
night. Indeed so constant have I been ^{there} that twice
Friday last, when the first of our annual
district meetings took place, I had not been
300 yards from my house except to Church for
about a month. You are therefore sure, come
when you will, to find me at home. but I would
feel obliged if you will let me know by letter
the day previous in order that I may meet
you at the Coach office at Milnathort (the nearest
village to this) - I ought to mention that if
it suited you, it would certainly be more
convenient to me to see you here on your way
to Edinburgh - on this account, that I shall myself
be obliged to go to Edinburgh on the 15 May to
attend what is termed the General Assembly of
~~the~~ Church of Scotland, of which I have been

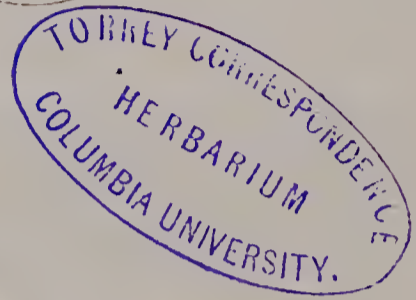
relected a member.

Reserving all botanical business till
we meet, which I trust will be soon

Believe me yours very truly

A. W. C. M. B.

Arley 14. April 1833 }
Sunday



Remember me to D. & Mrs. Hooker, and the family.
On looking again at D. Hooker's letter, I find a postscript
dated Saturday, so that I received his letter in
due course. When you write to me from Glasgow the
letter must be put in the postoffice by 2 o'clock.
Will you be so good as mention to D. Hooker that I
would wish much to have the proofs of what contains
the Byttneriaceae and Guttiferae of the China Plants of Beechey's
voyage, as I expect to be at these almost immediately in
Wight and my Peninsula of India flora, and I should wish
to refer to the observations there made, as I have no
copy of them by me.

APR.
11 1833

GLASGOW
13 APR 1833

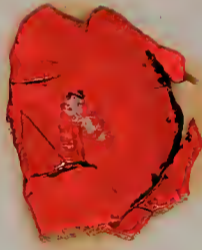
[Handwritten signature]

Dr. John Torrey

care of Dr. Hooker

110 Bath Street

Glasgow



LIBRARY
NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN.

My dear Sir,

I send you one or two introduc-
-tory letters for my friends in Paris; also
for M. Roeper.

I need not say that I would wish
them actually delivered, because
Lupinus, Desseerts, and Guillemin
contain other matters than mere in-
-troductory, which I have taken the
liberty of writing to them about by you.

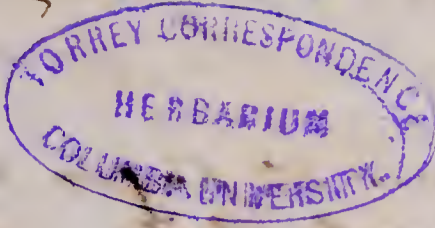
I hope you will find your way
to Switzerland by Basle. But if
circumstances prevent your going
that way, or you don't go to see
Delandolle at all, then perhaps you
will get my letter conveyed to Roeper
by post - as it concerns D. Wight and
my Pennis. Ind. Flora.

Wishing you much pleasure on your
proposed tour, and thanking you
for your kindness in paying me
a visit, in which Mr. Arnott joins
me, believe me yours truly

J. M. W. Arnott

Orlery 29 April 1833

Recd. Aug. 23rd
and Apr. 12



My dear Sir,

There is much between the cup & the lip - in other words I intended long since to have put up for you specimens of the S. Indian Compositae, as well as of several other orders - but - l'homme propose, mais Dieu dispose - a trite but orthodox French proverb - In other words I have been for these some months fiddle-faddling, - doing always something but very little to the purpose, which little somethings have unfortunately occupied more of my time than I anticipated when I commenced them - Last winter as I write you I was occupied with a number ^(as to China) of the Bot. of Burchard's voyage - the greater part of which was made up from Messrs Vauclerk's manuscripts of Gramineae & Compositae: but as I had to identify the plants with the descriptions, the whole took me up too much time, and the worst of the business is, that scarcely had Hooker got the ms. and commenced printing, when he was forced to come to a stand, by the failure of the publisher & bookseller: that number therefore is in statu quo. - Next I attacked the Chilean & Buenos-Ayres Compositae; Dow in London having returned mine (sent to him to describe) untouched after having had them for more than two years: that consumed several months, but I described all the Cynarocypheae, Cichoraceae, Napauiaceae, Mutisaceae and Senecionideae ^{Lept.} (with the exception of the genera Soucieu about 60 species) and Graphalium (about 20 species), besides arranging and preparing for description the species of the other groups, and even describing of them all the new genera. I then got tired of the job, and as the paper was to be between Hooker & myself, I turned over the remainder to him as I could afford no more time to them - Depend on me not having brought out his vol. of Compositae, I made a copy of all the characters & observations of the new species, and sent it to him, as there seemed but little opportunity of Hooker's Journal of Botany.

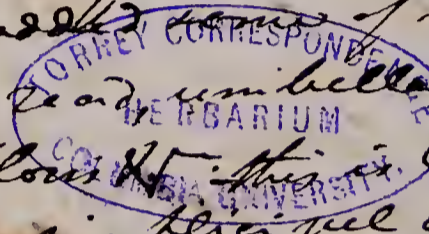
being continued: But Curtis the proprietor of the Botanical Magazine
has been persuaded to get up "a companion to the Bot. Mag." this
is published monthly, and is then given to the ^{subscribers} proprietors of the Mag.
at one shilling, or to non-subscribers for one shilling & sixpence -
each monthly no. contains 32 pages octavo with 2 octavo plates
partly coloured, or 1 quarto plate. So that the work is very
cheap and ought to be encouraged - but I fear it has not been
sufficiently advertised: I would advise the advertisement to have
been to this effect, that copies of it stitched up with the Mag.
would be sent to all the subscribers who did not signify
the contrary: whereas it is ~~that~~ requested that all who wish it
will intimate to their respective booksellers: if the subscribers
once saw it they would take it. In this "companion" Hooker
and I have recommenced publishing the Chilean plants, and
have already printed the Cistaceae and Necessariaceae: in
it also Hooker has continued giving an account of Drummond's
plants.

So much for my labour in spring and part of summer -
I then at the request of Dr. Hooker & Professor Graham un-
dertook to arrange and name their collection of Ceylon
plants (Graham's alone consists of upwards of 30 packets) -
and this altho' indirectly, yet indirectly in forwarding Wright
& my second volume. I had proceeded so far, being at
the Ferns, & Gramineae, &c. when I had a request to
send to Prof. Beech. v. Eschbeck my Dr. American Gramineae
& Cyperaceae - and as all Drummond's lay in their original
packets untouched - I had them all to arrange - at present
I have only got over the Cyperaceae - and am so tired of
it, that I almost think I shall go over the Gramineae in
a less troublesome way - and merely send him specimens from
the duplicates, without arranging them.

These occupations will show the utter impossibility
of my yet sending you what you wish for Dr. Wright's collection,
but a good time is coming. I could no doubt have made
for you a packet of the Cyperaceae alone - but then it would
have been against the rule laid down, and which one broken,
I must have been sending some to other friends also: besides
I must comply with Wright's list of donees, and serve those on
it first: but to make up, I have laid aside for you some
- where or other specimens from what I got for myself of most

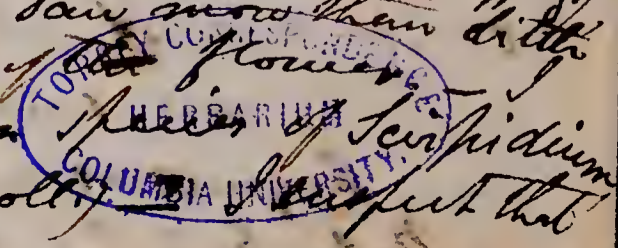
of the rarest that I could spare - this I could do without infringe-
ment of orders.

I am glad you are pleased with the Prodr. fl. Penns. - and also
with the Cyperaceae by N. v. Esenb. - It is more than I now am, for
I have discovered some very silly errors (chiefly of the press) - Thus in
the Prodr. at p. 188, no. 584 (34), "legumes. . . . about 3-seeded" - ought to be
8-seeded - and at p. 192, No. 600 (50), "peduncles. . . . bearing 2 small flowers"
ought to be 2-5 small flowers. - I have now ascertained that
Lepidocarya Indica (p. 231) which I had not seen, is *Rhynchosia refescens*
(p. 239) - so that *Lepidocarya* is ^{not} a Pennsylvanian genus. I may
here add that *Hedysarum cuneifolium* Nutt (see p. 198) is a new species
of *Taverniera* DC, a genus not in the Prodr. I saw a specimen now before
a miserable specimen sufficient to enable me to draw up a specific
and corrected generic char. - as to the "Wright's contributions" ~~and~~
owing to Mrs V. Esenb. not being very ill written, more blunders
of unimportant kind occurred - and I have added some of my own - Thus
at p. 75, l. 9, for *referta* read *relata*; l. 23, read *umbellae simplicis, spiculis*
alternatis subcapitatis incurvatis 20-40 floris - this is *C. Linnearum* of
N. S. m. - p. 79, no. 23, in the 2^d line, read *simplicis vel composita 3-6 fl.*
diata, and in l. 3, delete the word *recte* - p. 84, l. 2, for *reversiti*, read
recensiti - same page, no. 40, *C. canescens*, ought to be brought
into the former section: to that species *Sheed. 12. t. 55* belongs. - p. 85, n.
44. This I have now ascertained to be the true *C. verticillatus* Roeb, whence
of that no. l. 1. for *digitatus* read *verticillatus* - l. 7 for *rubris*, read *scabris*;
l. 8, for *digitatus*, read *verticillatus*, for 205 read 206; and before N. ab. 8
insert *C. digitatus*. Delete the observation upon this species viz "C. digi-
tatum Roebingii esse puto Sen." and also my note at the bottom of the
page. - p. 87, n. 50 - the name *verticillatus* must be changed:
I do not recollect what I have substituted for it in the *Index* of *Bentley*
voyage where I have noticed it - delete also the syn. of Roebingii, and
also "In Penns. Ind. or. Roebingii" - and insert before "N. ab. 8" the words
"*C. verticillatus*": delete the whole of my observation viz [in tabula N.]
same page, no. 51, for l. 6, for *triquetro*, read *explicata* - p. 88, l. 4,
for *bifido* read *trifido*; same p. no. 54, l. 2, read *umbellatis*, *umbel-*
lulis & species 3-4-sepibus quibusdam quo pedunculis patentissimis
spiculis alternis Sen. - p. 93, l. 12, after *baconica acuta*, ~~and~~ ^{insert} *sensim*.
delete under that plant the Hab. "Ex Ceylone et." and add at the end of the
observation [Sheed. Mel. 12. t. 58 habitum magis ad *H. schenoidem* accedit,
at fide patris hinc pertinet. ad *H. schenoidem* certe pertinet Wall.
cat. n. 3404 d, et forsam etiam C. ? - arm.] - p. 94, no. 3, l. 6, for *intimis*
read *infimis*, same p. last 4 lines, I suspect that Mrs V. Esenb. here means
Cyp. pygmaeus, and not "*C. pumilus*" which bears no resemblance to *Dichosty-*
- p. 97, §. 2, l. 1. delete *monostachyis*, and at l. 3, after aut *simplicis*, insert *radis*



monostachyis. - p. 102, l. 5, for *brevissimaeque*, read *laevissimaeque*. - p. 103. l. 3.
for *aut trigono*, read *aut angulato*, *compresso*. - same p. no. 4. *super*
[N. ab. E.] insert *culmo amipiti*. - p. 104, at section 6, for *culmo acuto*
tri- aut quadrangulari, read *culmo acuto 4-5-angulari* - p. 109, no. 11,
l. 3, for *monandris*, read *1-2-andris*. - same p. no. 13. l. 13, for *S. pygmaea*,
read *S. pumilus* - p. 110, delete my observⁿ under *Hymenocleis* and
[*Neuburgii* *mullibi* &c.], for I now have found out where he does say
so - p. 118, no. 11, l. 8, for *laevolata*, read *canceolata*. - p. 123
no. 21; I doubt much if this be really *C. cruciata* Wall. I think not, and
if new, it may be called *C. Hookeriana*. - p. 126, no. 31, l. 6, for an-
gustissime, read *argutissime* - Ope jam satis! - There
are some others more trifling which you can correct yourself.
I mention the above because they could not have been detected
without Nees' *msk*, or specimens.

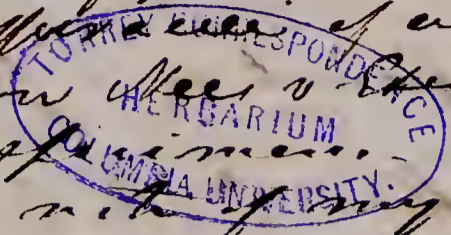
Nees has lately published a synopsis of all the genera of Cyperaceae
in the *Linnaea* (vol. 9. p. 273), with an enumeration of all the species
he has: he sent me a separate copy, but as I take in the work
itself and am not sure that you do, I send you the copy I got from
him - if you really take in the work itself and do not require what
I send, you can return it to me - I mean remark on it, that no.
44 *Morisia* (the same as at p. 115 of Wright's contributions) must have
another name - as there already 12 or 3 other genera of the same name.
I propose to call it *Sphaeroschemus* - I may also notice that under
gen. 75, Nees has surely made a strange blunder in quoting them
"Scleria *triglomerata* Mx." - what he obviously meant is *Scleria*
mariscoides Bigel. - I may likewise mention that *Scirpus planiflorus*
Sc. Beethyanus (or *planiflorus*), & *Sc. capitatus*, seem to me to belong rather
to *Scirpus* than to *Eleocharis*, and that the *Eleocharis ovata* (of Europe)
is perhaps a distinct species from *Eleocharis obtusa* (of N. America), but it
does not differ generically; the *base* of the style is the same
texture, but smaller in *E. ovata*: the style in *E. ovata* is bifid - in *E. obtusa*
trifid. The true *Eleocharis capitata* I have from Orleans from Drummond.
I see from Dr. Gray's 2 volumes, which I have purchased from
Dr. Hooker - provisionally indeed, for he feared that the copy was
bespoke by another, & if so I must return mine) that you still
insist on *Sc. trichodes* being our *Sc. acicularis*. Surely you have
not examined the fruit, and position of the glumes carefully in both.
yours is a species of *Chectoyenus* - ours a species of *Scirpidium*.
yours has a triangular smooth *nut* - ours an oblong bicarinate or nearly terete
nut with several longitudinal furrows: yours has persistent bristles (hypog?)
ours only very deciduous ones so that I never saw more than little
teeth from which the bristles had fallen even in the state of *flower*.
I saw flowers from Drummond, from N. Orleans, a *Scirpidium* which I believe to be *Sc. tenuis* N. ab. E. (It is 407 of the N. O. coll.)



Texas II. no 282 must form a new genus: it seems to agree in many points with *Abrach. Plumosa* Ell. (judge from his description) - Perhaps however it ought to be referred near to *Chetochloa* - Have you got Drummond's Texas III. - There are a good many Gramineae differences and I would feel much obliged if you would send me your names & the numbers of the *Cyperaceae* of all Drummonds - I on the other hand will send you *Stees* & *Hooker's* opinion when I get his observations on my specimens -

You ask me to send you a note of my observations of N. American plants - but that is no easy matter - particularly as Drummonds are not yet determined. Unless the last packet or two I have had from you, the specimens are principally from about New York. whereas it is the Carolina & Southern plants I am most deficient in - I may have them from Drummond but I wish well determined & authentic specimens. If you can send me the numbers to Drummond, that will aid me much - that is where Hooker in his catalogue has erred; but he has only got down the length of the *Rubiaceae* ~~Phytolobium~~ ~~still want~~ ~~have no more well~~

I may mention that of ~~some~~ ~~determined~~ ~~those~~ ~~in~~ ~~D. Gray's~~ ~~book~~, and of them I still want for my herb: *P. gracilentum* - but I labour under great difficulty and have neither seen his memoir on that genus, nor yours on the other *Cyperaceae* - As to *Cyperus*, taking up Sprengel, I see I want *C. tenellus*, *C. filiformis*, *C. fasciculatus* Ell., *C. Kyllingoides* ~~but~~ ~~the~~ ~~N. American~~, one is probably *C. mariscoides*, *C. filiculmis*, *C. flavescens*, *C. foeniculoides*, *C. gracilis*, *C. fuscus*, *C. cespitosus*, *C. tetragonus*, *C. Hydra* - *C. formosus*, *C. autumnalis*, *C. flavicomis*, *C. distans*, *C. speciosus*, *C. Ertlenii*, *C. Borei* I want *C. blepharophyl* Gray. - *C. sterilis*, *C. Fraseri*, *C. Willdenowii* (unless one of Drummond what I so call) - *C. polytrichus*, *C. Aride*, *C. filifolia*, *C. squarrosa*, *C. cephalophora*, *C. disperma*, *C. Mullenbergii*, *C. purpurascens*, *C. floridana*, *C. citacea*, *C. paniculata*, *C. ovata*, *C. bicolor*, *C. Deweyana*, *C. colliacea*, *C. trisperma*, *C. arida*, *C. fenea*, *C. cristata*, *C. festucacea*, *C. stellulata*, *C. virifida*, *C. tenuis*, *C. remota*, *C. atrata*, *C. media*, *C. viridula*, *C. virescens* (cum var. *costata*), *C. Busbaumii*, *C. fuliginosa*, *C. nitida*, *C. Davisii*, *C. nova anglicae*, *C. aurea*, *C. vestita*, *C. dasycaepha*, *C. marginata*, *C. pubescens*, *C. aderi*, *C. tutaclata*, *C. nigra*, *C. lupulina*, *C. xanthophysa* (unless what I so call from Drummond from New Orleans), *C. tubulata*, *C. alpestris*, *C. alba*, *C. anceps*, *C. oligocarpa*, *C. scabrata*, *C. tetanica*, *C. umbellata* (unless one I so call from Drummond), *C. miliacea*, *C. pellescens*, *C. hystericina* (if this I have no authentic specimens), *C. glaucescens* Ell., *C. Elliottii*, *C. limosa*, *C. cinnifolia*, *C. gymandra*, *C. acuta*, *C. Barrattii*, *C. verrucosa*, *C. filiformis*, *C. aristata*, *C. vesicaria*, *C. retrorsa*, *C. Schweinitzii*, *C. palustris*, *C. cherokeensis*, *C. longirostris*



In other words of about 113 or 114 N. American species, I want specimens of about 70 even, although I exclude many of Gray's arctic ones, which altho' I have not, I have designedly omitted.

But the enumeration of my wants of ~~Cyperaceae~~ ^{Cyperaceae} will show you in a manner what I want of other orders - for I presume all the others are deficient in a like proportion. Some of these Cyperaceae I have from Europe, but I wish to have N. American specimens, others are published in Dr. A. Gray's work, but I do not consider that I possess any one till it is bona fide lodged in my herbarium. Dr. Gray's specimens, are valuable, but they are not part of my herbarium, nor do I choose to hurt them by dissections.

By the bye, tell Dr. Gray that I have named a new genus of Ceylonese ~~Cyperaceae~~ ^{Gramineae} after him, *Grayea*, which I have no doubt but Nees & Esenbeck will acknowledge. I hope to be able to send you specimens: it resembles a *Rottboellia*, but has awns. I hope therefore, until the fate of this genus is known, that no one will dedicate a genus to him; the more so as I trust that the genus is a most distinct one - and secondly because it belongs to a favourite tribe of Dr. Gray.

I see that I have omitted to say that *Scirp. subsquarrosus* of Gray - which I have from Drummond from St. Louis, appears identical with what I have in my herbarium as *Scirpus micranthus* Vahl (the specimen from Vahl himself) and also with a plant I have from Boupland under the name of *Isolopis squarrosus* K. B. K. (but whether exactly so or not I leave to Nees & Esenbeck to determine).

I may here mention that I cannot distinguish what you have sent me as *Fuirena hispida* DC. (from Alabama), from your *F. squarrosa* (from New Jersey) except by the leaves being a little longer. but begging your & Elliott's pardon, if that be all the difference, it is somewhat peculiar: a species can only be distinguished from another by a positive not a relative character. So far as decided characters can be had from the shape of the perigynium or hypogynous scales, I will admit them, but I really do not find the differences pointed out therein by Elliott to accord. Your *F. pumila* is much more distinct. Besides, if any trust is laid on the fidelity of the plant (but I place little) your *F. squarrosa* is not the same species as Elliott's nor as a specimen I have long had under that name. In all I have seen bristles, more or less perfect, alternating with the hypogynous scales.

I intended to have sent you a few extracts from a note of Nees & Esenbeck, now lying before me, giving a few notes on N. American *Cyperaceae*, either new, or unknown to N. American; but any time will

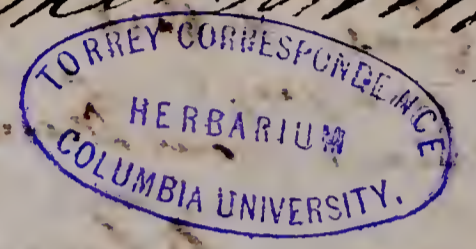
scarcely permit me to copy them out. - I shall refer however to
Lacet Drummondii (N. ab. E.) spiculis ternis brevipedunculatis oblongis infero
masculis stigmatibus ternis fructibus ovatis longe rostratis glaberrimis squa-
mam lanceolatum acuminatum aequantibus eademque latioribus (ad
5^m spiculis pluribus pedunculatis omnibus androgynis fertiles). - Hob. Ohio at
Leicester, Drummondii - Lute. Lindl. - Cardui medicæ N. Br. Simillima, dif-
fert fructus rostris longior et squamis minoribus ovatis, sed lanceolatis acumi-
natis, basi tenuiter membranaceis, inferne in rudis pallide ferrugineis
nervis viridi. - Culmus 1 1/2 pedalis acuta triquetra. Folia 3-3 1/2 lineas lata
culmum aequantia, scabra, vaginis altero latere late membranaceis, frac-
tice foliis conformes. Spiculae obtuse, penna cynea compacta. A. C.
fuligineose difert, spiculis breviter pedunculatis et fructu longe rostrato
tenui prope squamis angustioribus. - This I cannot detect among my
specimens from Drummond and Schellin Howell. - Among Drummond
plants in Lindley's collection, I see that Dr. Schellin notices *C. repens*
Elliotianus, St. Louis; - *C. filicinus*, St. Louis (of Columbia from Douglas) - *C. repens*
St. Louis - *C. Kyllingoides*, St. Louis (I suspect he means *C. manicoides*, for the
C. Lidian *C. Kyllingoides*, is surely not found in America) - *C. speciosus*, St.
Louis (of this I know nothing - Nees compares it with *C. strigosus*, but says that
the spiculets are fewer flowered) - *Kyllingia* - *St. Louis* (this is
the only species recognized among Drummonds by N. ab. E. but the only species
of this genus among Drummond, St. Louis, ones is 8-12 inches high, but certainly
exhibits the characters of *humilis* - altho' I suspect the N. American *K. majo-*
cephala to be the same - Nees says *K. humilis* (Mich); capitula simpliciterma-
- *toque compacto*, spiculis 1-floris diandris trivalvibus, valvula infima exigua
subrecta, secunda tertioque multo majoribus emarginato mucronatis cari-
- *natis dorso trineribus glabris carina subscabra, involuero triflylo lato-*
usculo capitula persaepe et culmo longiore foliis linearibus, culmum tric-
etum triquetrum 1-2-folliarum aequantibus vel superantibus, carinis
- *Species, squama infera una (calycis) minima remanenscula spiculam*
tanquam bractea fulciant, distinctissima, humilis sensu strictiore - Descri-
to Vahlia ad alienum exemplum confecta, speciei nostrae non conuenit
- *From which the description seems made from a dwarf plant*
and not from what I have of Drummondii - Fimbriostylis puncticulata
N. E. (Scrips ferruginea, Nutt. (quoad plantam humiliorem): umbella simplici
3-5-stylis, spiculae medicæ septis, radiis cretis strictis, spiculis ovatis glabris
squamis submucronatis monandris, caryopsi obovata costata apicem versus
heteroculata, sulcis transversis striatis, culmis teretibus compresso-angulatis, foliis
linearibus angustis, panicinis micanti - punctulatis culmo brevioribus, vaginis
superne cillo latis, involuero 2-3-flylo foliole altero recte umbellae longiori, ca-
-dice annua. - St. Louis. - Est species distinctissima, et soli Fimbriostylis
annua comparanda, quae differt: glaucedine, foliis plurinerviis nec punctula-
-tis N. E.) - Fimbriostylis brizoides Nees & Meyen B. St. Louis (of this I have
no description) - Trichelostylis geminata N. ab. E. culmo compresso
angustis, umbella subcomposita, spiculis ovatis plerisque geminatis
squamis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis apicibus patulis, caryopsi obovata
trigona obsolete costulata transversis striata, involuero sub-3-flylo
umbellam saepe superante. - St. Louis. - Caryopsis paullo major ac in To.

autumnalis (Sc. autumn.), quam ita describendo non luculentius exponam.
Fr. autumnalis, culmo amplexo auripite, umbella subcomposita, spiculis
oblongis solitariis, squamis ovatis ex apice obtuso aristato-mucronatis
appressis, caryopsi obovata trigona levissima, angulis cartilagineis margi-
natis, involucre sub-3-phyllo umbellam ut aequante.

I believe I have sent you the cream of N. V. Eschscholtz's
observations on the North American species - and they now
conclude with begging you to believe me your
sincere friend

J. M. W. [Signature]

Albany 14 Sep. 1835



To Mr. John Torrey
New York

Recd. Aug. 13th 1835
and Apr. 7th

Arley 2^d November 1835

TORRE CORRESPONDENCE
HERBARIUM
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

4

My dear friend

Your letters and mine have a strange tendency to cross each other en route, but better that than not to have a letter at all. Ere this I presume you have received a letter I wrote containing some annotations on Cyperus - ceous plants. I shall devote the greater part of this to extracts relative to Gnani - nea. But first allow me to thank you for the present for so I find it ble of the Barouchou shoes. Had you allowed me to pay for them I would have had less delicacy in troubling you again, but Mr. Arnott has found them occasionally so comfortable that I suspect I must get another pair even on your own terms. My sister being in Edinburgh precludes the possibility of my getting the measure of her foot, unless by sending you that of my own, and I believe that her foot a rather uncommon thing for a lady is almost the same. Thus my foot is $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long over the stocking, and without a shoe, so that Mr. Bayley's is about 10 or not exceeding $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Mr. Arnott's is exactly $9\frac{8}{10}$ inches long. I do not send you the circumference across the instep, as I suppose these kind of shoes are always made pretty large in that respect so as to suit every one. (See the margin)

As to my letter of April last being three months in reaching you, I believe I can partly explain the mystery. So far as I recollect there was no very important intelligence in it, and I therefore gave it and a letter to our friend W. Greene to my father-in-law with a request that the first time after he went to Glasgow he would take them and give them to the Capt. of some of the packets that sail from Glasgow: although he had been called to Glasgow almost every fortnight previous to my giving them to him, afterwards understood that he had no occasion to go there for about six weeks after: so that 6 weeks out of the three months the letter lay in his desk. The remaining 6 weeks may be divided between the packet not sailing immediately and perhaps a longish voyage.

I received the parcel safely which you sent through D. Hooker: it contained some choice Alabama and Kentucky plants: and what interested me much was that they supplied me with names to several of Drummond's

Proceeding with your letter of the 22^d Sept. seriation, I come to speak of rights duplicates. They are not all distributed yet, nor likely to be so for some time: it is a very troublesome job, as there are about 30 receivers on the list including themselves, and when there is a scarcity it requires some little thought as to whose mouths are to be first fed: it is the more troublesome as some are some were upon the list others are friends of my own whom right told me to give in preference to any of his if I saw cause: but although all were put at my disposal, I do not wish to give grounds to any of the old ones on the list to say that they are unjustly superseded; and on the other hand as I know that some to whom I should have named deserved them much more and as I am to have the whole trouble of distribution, I would not wish to put at the bottom of the list many whom right had put into primates. One thing I am amused at, that almost every one who applies for specimens recommends himself on the ground that his herbarium is one of the largest in the place and therefore very important, and inter alios, I am not quite sure but a worthy friend of mine, Dr. Torrey gives his own recommendation in the following words, "for my herb^{um} is constantly referred to and is now the best in our country." Although I have been born in a country where only part of the motto "liberte et egalite" is applicable, yet I am sufficiently fond of the egalite system as to say that in Botany as well as in money-matters those who have most require least: in other words I have a great tendency to give little or nothing to those rich herbaria which are already too large for use; and of which one half is not in order, and I do so because I have found my own feelings again and again hurt at specimens being heaped upon such people as Brown, Lambert, Hooker, &c. who must have plenty of the same already if they would take the trouble to name them whereas I and others whose herbaria were comparatively small, were neglected. I have therefore in

Ms. Arnott's length of foot
Ms. Arnott's length of foot

those plants I have already distributed of rights, given as yet not
one to Brown or Lambert. Brown asked for specimens of two orders,
in particular and he shall have the best collection unless I see by
Wallich's catalogue that he has already got specimens from him.
The British Museum shall not receive one specimen although they
got one of the best sets from Wright's former distributions, as they have but
once said so much as "thank-ye" for what they did get. Hooker and Greville
must have some of the best collections, and next to them the Land-working
and well deserving Nees von Esenbeck: the two first I leave at the top of
the list at Wright's request although I know that Hooker has many of the
already from Wright or Wallich, and I would therefore have even from the
Nees von Esenbeck above both of them, for he was low on the list at the
first division; but I have confounded the affair, and put him in between
Hooker & Greville: then comes ^{one on} my own list, viz yourself, and for this reason
that although your herbarium be rich in general, it is poor in Indian plants,
and you got none from Wallich. I have ^{also} laid it down as a kind of rule
that where only three or four specimens exist, I give one to the French
Museum - one to the Berlin Museum - you to you - and if the plant
be quite new, and not likely to be in Wallich's at the Linnean Society
of London, I supply them first (but I give them nothing unless in
such a case), then France, Germany, and America, thus diffusing
the species as widely as possible. When there are plenty of each or at
all events sufficient to go over the half, you come in for the fourth
best specimen. I fear however you will say that bad is the best.

I have said that I have begun to distribute: in other words, a friend
(no botanist) came ^{about a month ago} to see me for a few days, and as the weather was bad
I took the opportunity of setting him down to write the numbers on the
labels while I distributed: in about ten days we exhausted about 4000
labels, and here I came to a pause, for my friend left me - I expect
soon to resume the work again soon. I have not yet commenced
on the Cyperaceae, but you shall be remembered.

"When are we to have DeCandolle's 5th volume?" you ask, and I am in ignorance.
I cannot begin my 2^d volume of the Prod. fl. Pen. till DeCandolle is out, because
DeCandolle in his ^{own} contributions merely notices Wright's plants, while there
must be many species in herbaria from the Peninsula that Wright had not and
which ought to be introduced into our work. Besides he only sent us the specific char.
of the new species. Lindley is to do the Asteraceae for him, and I fear imperfectly. I have
got all my Asters named by Nees von Esenbeck, to whom I sent them: there are one or
two new species. One is *A. Drummondii*, another *A. Arnottii*, both from Drummond; a
third is *A. Greenei* (the *A. Radula*? if Greene, if I recollect well) from Boston.

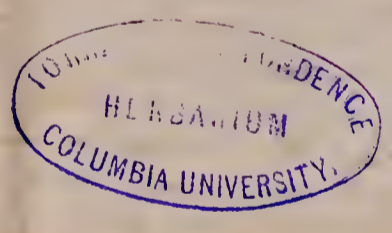
Kunth's enumeration is the last work on Gramineae, but is unquestionably the
worst: if he does not understand American grasses well, he does not comprehend the
Indian ones at all. He describes plenty of new species without giving himself the least
trouble to find out whether or not the plant has been already described (badly perhaps)
by older botanists. - I have not yet received any plants from Wright, but ex-
pect a cargo this winter. - you ask if Wright's contributions are to be in cor-
porated in our 2^d volume: the Peninsular species will, but perhaps the Ceylon ones,
but not the Bengal, Nepal, or Chinese. - Perhaps you are not aware
that Hooker, Fl. Bor.-Amer. is at present at a stand, as also the book of Berkeley
voyage, owing to the failure of Richter the publisher: but we expect an arrange-
ment to be made soon about them so that they can proceed. - Frequently
voyage is expensive, I should suppose about 60 or 100 francs: I have not a copy
our list of Sandwich island plants was exceedingly imperfect, and how could
it be otherwise, for the surgeon and his assistants did little but play all day
long on the violin, instead of attending to drying plants. Lindley has however
a good collection (from Macrae) to say Hooker from Macrae, Menzies, and
I believe Douglas - but few are yet described. In Nees v. Esenbeck's list
now before me are descriptions of several ^{new} Gram. & Cyper. from these
islands, which I could copy out for you if you wished them: I presume his work
is long ere this published in Germany, but in what work I know not.

de N. 288. ²⁵ sanguinolenta, spiculis paulo minoribus, flosculis ovarisque atro-sanguineis (New Orleans)
 Proter notae datas haud differunt. Seta humilis recta stricta! — Andropogon (Stachyopogon) scariosus Mich.
 (S. Louis) "a. flexilis Boe, cui spica geminata tribuuntur, an suo jure et exactitate herb. Desfont. conjugatus a.
 scarioso, dubito." — Androp. (Cymbopogon) macrochaeta Mich. (New Orleans); nota: And. macrochaeta Michx. descr.
 ub. p. 278, utpoterui folia radicalia linear-lanceolata, vagina pilosa, pedunculi medio bracteati, villi & la-
 cheos glume breviores tribuuntur, certis diversa est species. And. difertus Forst. Roem. et Sch. definitus et
 in observo. descriptus graphicè exhibet hanc nostram speciem. — An igitur duae diversaeque hae sunt
 species? — I have a N. S. plant agreeing with Muhlenberg's description, which I have sent to Nees for
 examination. — Hydrochloa aquatica Hartm. (ad Columbia flumen, Douglas) — Hydrochloa esculenta Michx.
 (S. Louis) — Zizania miliacea Mich. (S. Louis) "altitudinis, crassitie, foliis latis, spiculis duplo minoribus subem-
 formibus, feminis longius quidem catigeris sed seta tamen aequali sub vix aut fere longiore, satis super-
 que differt. — Ziz. aquatica Willd, quae areundo alta gracilis Sloane Jam. I. 6. 67. Lyncei species est." —
 Drummond's plant is no doubt twice much larger than Michaux's plant as described; but perhaps Michaux's one is
 incorrectly so.

I must here stop before I have half done with the Gramineae, in order to send you from Beck's
 list of the middle & northern states my desiderata of Gramineae:
 agrostis stricta, vulgaris, alba, sobolifera, juncea, clandestina, spica-venti, canina. — Trichodan montanum — Polygona
 ruscifolia, — Trichochloa capillaris — Muhlenbergi erecta — Alopecurus pratensis, — Phlox pratensis —
 Phalaris americana — Eleusine indica (I have only one specimen from the U. S., but not the canariensis, is there no mistake?) —
 Cynopsis virginica — milium effusum, pungens. — Pynium hispidum, pedunculatum, scariosum, nervosum, macrochaeta,
 pubescens, involutum, depauperatum, nitidum a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, —
 in among Drummond's. I have sent them to N. for examination. — Andropogon ciliolatus — Dich. serotina — Stipa
 acuminata — Aristida dichotoma, stricta — Calamagrostis mexicana, colorata, canadensis, brevifolia, Halleriana, confinis.
 — Stamma arcuaria — Anthoxanth. odoratum — Aina (all the four) — Avena (both) — Trisetum pennsylvanicum, palustre,
 subspicata. — Holcus lanatus — Hierochloa (I have both from Canada, neither from the U. S.) — Festuca myuros,
 densiuscula, reba, elatior, pratensis, clandestina, diandra, glabra. — Ceratoclon unilobis, (my stem is very bad) — Dacty-
 lis glomerata — Koeleria pennsylvanica — Bromus (all the five) — Poa (I want nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
 17) — Glycine acutiflora. — Briza media — Atheropogon atheroides (I have only one specimen among Drummond's) — Hordeum jubatum —
 Secale cereale — Elymus canadensis, villosus, — Triticeum (all the four) — Lolium (both) — Spartina cynosuroides —
 Zizania miliacea Mich. (if different from Drummond's broad leaved plant) — Hydrochloa fluitans (this is not among
 my collection from Drummond, and I have otherwise only a poor fragment of it) — Cynopsis asperifolia — In all I want
 North American specimens of about 110 species according to Beck's work above. — Then if I look to Dr. Gray's

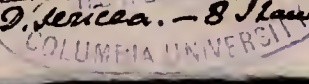
Single sheet

Dr. Torrey
 Professor of Chemistry
 New-York
 U.S.



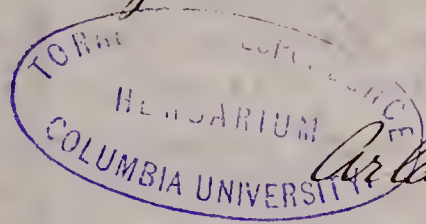
two volumes, I find that in addition I have no specimens in my herbarium, of his nos 13, 18, 19, 20, 28,
 45 (this has little or no resemblance to our A. cristata), 56, 101, 102, 116, 125 (my stem is bad), 127. I omit all
 notices of Elliott's species either of Cyperaceae or Gramineae, because I have none unless they be found in the
 middle or northern states, or unless they be among Drummond's. — I shall conclude this letter by sending
 you my desiderata of N. American Asters from Nees' work. — Aster Richardsonii, biflorus, subuloseus (my
 specimens so called flow you in 1834, does not agree with the description), gracilis, spectabilis, radula (my
 wild ones Nees says are A. nudiflorus), oblongifolius (Nees thinks mine is A. patens), montanus, heterophyllus,
 acuminatus, preanthoides, firmus, strictus, blandus, obliquus, hiemalis, tardiflorus NE (but not of Linnæus,
 whose plant is A. cornuti N. E.), nova belgia a, b, and y, luxurians β, asper, adpressus, squarrosus, emi-
 nus α, β, and γ, simplex, recurvatus, leucanthemus, latus α, carneus, bellidiflorus, parviflorus, dumosus,
 glabellus, squarrosus, purpuratus, tenuifolius, confertus, cyaneus, rubricaudis. — Symphyotrichum unctuosum (but
 Hooker, & Lindley speak this to be A. tardiflorus β) — Eurybia glomerata — Trifolium paludosum, flexuosum, pau-
 ciflorum — Galatella hypophylla — Doellingeria amygdalina, ovata, ptarmicoides — Callimeris bonisii
 Boltonia asteroides — about 50 species, hiatus valde lachrymabilis!

I suppose that you know that the famous Bellis integrifolia has been found abundantly by Drummond
 in the mountains of Texas, and was in cultivation last summer in the Bot. Garden of Glasgow, where I
 examined it: it proves to be not a species of Bellis, but belongs to Brachycome of Cassini, and is moreover iden-
 tical with Bot. Xanthoxanthoides Less. (see Nees v. Essend. Aster. p. 237) — they are: — 1. A. Aina obtusa
 I find some memoranda lying on my table for you, but perhaps I copied them out in my last; they are: — 1. A. Aina obtusa
 the same as Koeleria truncata? — Drummond's Vilfa from S. Texas (1831) like yours V. vaginiflora is V. occidentalis N. E. — 3. Muhlenbergi
 baldenarii is certainly Todaria aprotidea P. B. (but not Trichochloa polygona) — 4. Two new species of Aina from New Orleans from
 Drummond's collection: one is very like A. gracilis but has hirsute vagina (A. pilosa Arn.) the other is intermediate between Aina
 A. latifolia, & A. Drummondii. — 5. Festuca fascicularis is Festuca fascicularis N. E. — 6. Festuca atheroides is Festuca atheroides N. E. — 7. I have
 a very glomerata Michaux (of which I have a specimen under the name of A. calycina) is D. sericea. — 8. I have manillaris gram-
 maris from New Orleans.
 yours very truly,
 G. MACNETT



Can you tell me anything of Greene. We are supposed to have had a letter from Mrs. Greene, which I answered long ago by writing to Greene himself. but have heard nothing of him for near a year.

Recd March 8th
Ans? April 8th



Library by Kinross
5
January 1836

My dear friend,

Before talking up any new topic, it may be as well to go on with the old. In a letter I wrote you about two months ago (and sent, along with a small parcel of plants, by a friend to Glasgow who given in charge to the first vessel for New York) I commenced showing you notes about Drummond and Douglas' Gramineae, extracted from a note by Nees v. Eschbeck; I now proceed from where I left off.

1. *Alopecurus ramosus* Poir.; "culmo ascendente geniculato, panicula subspicata cylindrica, glumis obtusis ciliatis apice valvulaeque integerrimis, seta calyce subduplo longiore, antheris ovatis luteis. - New Orleans, Drummond 1831 - Species fere intermedia inter *A. geniculatum* et *fulvum*. Ab illo differt spiculis duplo fere minoribus, glumis valvulaeque apice non crenulatis; ab hoc, cui spicularum magnitudine structuraeque magis similis, seta duplo longiore vixit.
2. *Agraulis brevifolius* N. E. panicula erecta lanceolata, ramis fasciculatis brevioribus a basi divisis, glumis setigeris, flosculo apice 4-dentato glumis duplo brevioribus, seta dorsali supra medium orta glumas excedente, folii plerumque scabris vaginis brevioribus. - L. Am. sept. ora occidentali, Douglas. - Similis *agrulis mexicanus* Presl, sed differt, radice annua parva, culmo debili recto, vaginis inter-nodiis lamina sua brevioribus. A reliquis hujus generis differt flosculo apice non setigero sed tantummodo bidentato dentibus bifidis. - Vagina striata carinata scabriscula, ligula ovata tenuis alba obtusa; lamina folii pollicem longa plana lineam non lata, acuta striata scabriscula. Panicula bipollicaris densiuscula. Rami ad basin divisi semiverticillum constituentes scabri breviores a basi, longiores a medio florentes. Spicula imbricata, lanceolata, glumis lanceolatis, in setam glumae plus duplo brevioribus laevibus excurrentibus, 1-nervi, carina serrulata-scabra. Flosculus ovatis. Callus semilunatus, altero latere utriusque fasciculo pilorum aequo. Valvula inferior scabriscula, quinque nervis, nervo medio supra medium dorsum in setam transiens basi subcontorta, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longa, superior minima bifida.
3. *Vilfa tenuiflora* Kunth - New Orleans, Drummond
4. *Vilfa repens* N. E. - *Sporobolus repens* Presl. - Columbia fluvium; Douglas. - Habitu ad *Vilfa virginicam* accedit, differt autem culmo humili ramodisissimis flexuoso, foliis parvis, panicula 2-3 lineas longa flavae spiciformi, glumis flosculo suo $\frac{1}{3}$ brevioribus. Folia glauca. Spiculae albae, flosculi hinc inde apice pubescentibus.
5. *Vilfa clandestina* N. E. culmis gracilibus basi ramosis erectis, foliis anguste linearibus apice attenuato. filiformibus asperissimis basi vaginisque ore barbatis racemis axillaribus compositis subinclusis parvis, flosculo acuto $\frac{1}{3}$ longiori glumisque carinatis coloratis - *Agrostis clandestina* Spr. Manb. I. p. 32. *Agrostis involuta* Muhl. gr. p. 72. - Differt a *V. aspera* gracilitate culmi, foliis nec longissimis nec apice fuscatis flosculo glumas vix tertia parte superante - Synonyma omnia dubia sunt, utique

Muhlenbergia clandestina, cui "glumae pericarpio longiores" huic adscri-
benda - This is surely not the true plant.

6. *M. occultiflora* N. S.; paniculae furvae contractae in folii supremi ven-
ginis, latentis ramis alternis spicifloris, glumis albis uninerviis subaequalibus
flosculo faucibus brevioribus, valvula superiora majori pubescenti-scabra apice
subulata, culmo ascendente remoso, foliis latis angustis planis apice longis-
sime protracto filiformi scabro, vaginis brevibus subventricosis re barbuletis.
- S. Louis, Drummond. - Differt a *M. aspera* et *M. clandestina* culmo ascendente latio
adgenicula infraeto, vaginis dehiscuntibus latis ovatis, ramis inflorescentiae omnino
spicifloris, et spiculis (alternas, 4-8) brevissime pedicellatas pedicellis adnatis
glumis flosculo parvis (nec duplo, at ait Muhlenbergius de his et de *M. groottide* invo-
luta verba faciens), brevioribus flosculo denique scabro, nec glabro. In nos-
tris spiculae intra vaginam dilatescentes, jam defloratae fructum maturam cito
defluentem continebant. - Valvula superiora est angusta, dorso flavo-roseo bivenis.
Inflorescentia nix pollicaris, e ramis paucis triquetris scabris undatis.

7. *Muhlenbergia diffusa* W. - S. Louis; Drummond - β tenuior, cum proceritate -

8. *Podocnemum mexicanum* Trin. - *Cinna mexicana* Kunth - S. Louis; Drummond.

9. *P.* - lateriflorum N. S. - *Cinna lateriflora* Kunth - S. Louis; Drummond.

10. *P.* - filiforme Link - β ? procerius - *Agrost. procerius* Muhl. gr. p. 66. - S. Louis; Drummond.

11. *P.* - fuscoides (N. S.) culmis erectis ramosis, foliis linearibus attenuatis planis scabris
caulis cylindrico e ramis alternis spiciformibus appressis a basi densifloris, glumis
aequalibus lanceolatis in subulam attenuatis flosculo, dempta seta, longioribus,
flosculo in setam aequae longam attenuato rudimento nullo. - *Polypogon glomeratus*
Willd. En. 1. p. 87. *Agrostis fuscoides* Muhl. - ad Columbia fluvium; Douglas.
Species male reperta, et ab ipso Muhlenbergio a *P. fuscoides* (Gram. descr.) confusa.
Seta longitudine, inflorescentia terminali, e spicis quasi composita, basi interrupta
glumis acuminatissimis, set. facilis cognita. Glumae 2 lin. longae - This appears to
be the true plant, of which I have a miserable morsel from Greene -

12. *Podocnemum aspericula* (N. S.) *Muhlenbergia aspericula* Trin. - S. Louis; Drummond. - culmo fili-
formi adgenicula infraeto aspero, basi
samoso, foliis brevibus apice convolutis setaceis scabris panicula lineariter
ramosa ramis alternis, glumis acutis scabris flosculo duplo brevioribus, flosculi
in herbis valvula inferiori subulata-rostrata scabra. - *Agrostis* n. 17? Muhl.
gram. p. 75, quae a. affinis Schult. mant. et *Sporobolus michauxii* Kunth En. p.
217 - β . setifolia, spiculis (novellis) minimis, foliis convolutis filiformibus. - α
in Am. boreali, Richardson - β ; Red River; Douglas. - Species distinctissima. Nodi
glabri fusci, annulo infero albo. Vaginae intermodis breviores striatae laeves. Ligula
longa, oblonga lanceolata, integra. Folia strichiscula, siccitate subflexuosa, angusta
basi plana vel in var. β complicata. canaliculata, in apicem setaceam convoluta,
supra striata et scabra, 1-2-pollices longa. Panicula lineariter lanceolata, primum
folii summi vagina basi inclusa, folioque brevior, dein alte prominens. Rachis
et ramuli flexuosi, scaberrimi. Ramuli adpressi, alterni, approximati a basi
pauciflori. Spiculae geminae, brevipedicellatae, lineariter lanceolatae. Glumae inferior
ovata, apice repente acutata, membranacea, alba, 1-nerviis, carina viridi et margine
serreolato-scabra; superior faucibus longior, leniusque attenuata, ceterum inferiori
congrua. Pedicellus flosculi juvenilis obconicus glaber, adulti obsoletus. Flosculus lanceolatus
glumis duplo longior; valvula inferiora convexa, scabra, in acumen breve subuliforme at-
tenuata. superior aequae longa, bivenis, apice bidentata.

13. *Podos. Willdenowii* N. S. - *Muhlenbergia Willdenowii* Trin. - S. Louis; Drummond. - adust. *Agro-*
-tis tenuiflora Muhl. desc. gram. p. 63 huic non respondet, quippe cui vaginae pubescentes,
ligula obsoleta, paniculae rami gemini tuberculati. - *Agrostis pauciflora* Pursh, quam

Limbus comperat, ne ex longinquo quidem accedit. Distinguitur tamen tribus radicalibus crebris crispis squamosis incurvis, ex eadem radice evatos vidi culmos alios rectos strictos simplicissimosque, alios latiores ramosos atque diffusos. Ligula ovata, acutiuscula aut obtusa, plerumque incisae.

14. *Cinna*. Genus a reliquis omnibus diversissimum valvula superiori quam dieres uniuersi carinata. Patet igitur spiculam reuera esse bifloram, flosculo utroque univalvi. Adest autem in multis valvula flosculi inferioris superior distincta magis minusve conspicua. - i. e. arundinacea *Lim.* - S. Louis; Drummond. There is another species from Mendoza in S. America, ~~that differs~~ but the specimen seen was very imperfect, so as to leave doubts if the plant had not a many-flowered spikelet.

15. *Calamagrostis* (subgen. *Deyeuxia*) *Dougl.ii* N. E.; glumis aequalibus oblongo-lanceolatis acutissimis flosculo paullo longioribus, valvula inferiori 4-dentata superiore bifida laciniis bidentatis subduplo brevioribus, pilis floscularum aequantibus seta media exserta recta flosculum superante glumas subaequante proepa parce pilosa, panicula laxa multantis ramis fasciculatis spatia a basi florentibus, foliis planis longe attenuatis scabris vaginisque glabris, culmis ramosis. - In ora occident. Amer. septent.; Douglas.

- affinis *Cal. mexicana* Nutt. (*Cinna Purshii* Kunth) sed differt seta altius emergente pilis flosculum aequantibus, spiculis paullo maioribus. - I pass over the long detailed description - *adust. Calam. Agrostoides* Spr. (*mexicana* Nutt., arundo agrostoides Pursh *Cinna Purshii* Kunth) in mentis dubiis verata, genuina *Calamagrostidi* (*Deyeuxia*) species est, spiculis vix $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longis purpureo ascentibus, panicula stricta, culmo firmo crassiusculo, foliis latiusculis arundinaceis distincta. - *Cal. Langsdorffii* p. Marylandica Trin. Gr. unifr. et Sesq. p. 225 ad nostram adduci posse credores, nisi ad *Lanceolata* et *Arundo cinnoidea* Mill., sine coarctata Torrey, quae species est longe diversissima.

16. *Calam. (Deyeuxia) Nutkaensis* Presl. - America borealis in ora occid.; Menzies.

17. *Cryptogon gracilis* N. E. seta media flosculi recti patente, spicula duplo longiore, lateralibus rectis valvula duplo aut duplo brevioribus. - *Aristida gracilis* Elliott. Bot. - S. Louis; Drummond - Differt a *C. dichstomo*, cui omnino quod ad culmum et folia basi laxa pilosa congruit, seta flosculi media ab origine ad angulum rectum reflexa patente recta stricta, tereti, 7 lin. longa, purpureo ascenti nec basi compressa, tortis, semel aut bis flexa spicula parum longiore. An var.?

- *arist. gracilis* Trin. differt setis lateralibus valvulam aequantibus, quae nostrae ad alterum duplo, saepe triplo et amplius breviores, tum gluma inferiore multo minore, quae in nostrae planta superiore subaequat. Gluma in nostrae et apice integro aut bidente setuligera - *My specimen* from Drummond appeared merely *C. dichstomum*.

18. *Deschampsia caespitosa* Beauv. - p. major, Americana - Americ. bor. occid.; Douglas; Menzies.

19. *Leptochloa* (subgen. *Oxydonia*) *mucronata* Kunth - S. Louis; Drummond. a. s. genus reuera potius distinguendum?

20. *Poa flexuosa* Wall. - p. vivifera - Am. bor. or. occid.; Menzies.

21. *Poa Dougl.ii* N. E.; panicula, laxa patula ramis filiformibus, geminis, infimis spiculis distachyis, superioribus monostachyis, spiculis ovatis sub-7-floris, flosculis, alternis, chechillago glabris supremo incompleto, valvula inferiore oblongo-lanceolata acutiuscula obsolete 5-nervi carina scaberrima (colorata) culmo humili folisque linearibus angustis glabris, ligula foliorum inferiorum truncata, superiorum lanceolata elongata. - In adve. d. do Columbia flumine; Douglas. - Similis *P. flexuosa*, sed bene distincta spiculis maioribus latioribus flosculis magis distantibus omnino nudis ramis paniculae rectis gracillimisque. - *P. brachyphylla* et *Campylo* Schult. Manb. culmo alto et valvulis magis minusve pubescentibus, spiculis autem paucifloris distinguuntur - I pass over the detailed description.

22. *P. angustata* A. Bor. - Amer. bor. occid.; Menzies.

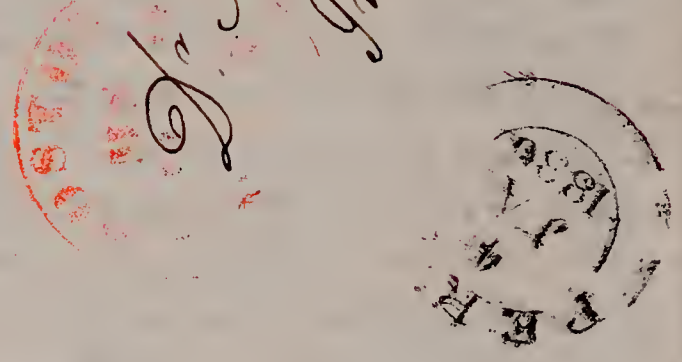
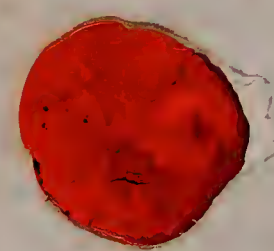
23. *Eragrostis megastachya* - var. p. N. E. - S. Louis; Drummond.

24. Gr. - hirsuta - S. Louis; Drummond - 25. Gr. capillaris N. E. - S. Louis; Drummond; *Aira capillaris*

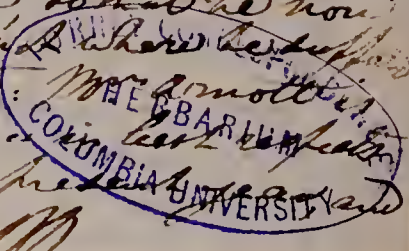
ca. Lam. & Poir. Encycl. Meth. Suppl. I. p. 74 et hujus var. spiculis bifloris.
 26. *Erigeron erythrogone* Wt.; panicula ovali densa patula, ramis attenuis subverticillatis.
 -ve prope a basi ramosis scabris, axillis nudis gemiculisque celsis compressis ramosis.
 -limis rufis, spiculis 1-3-4-floris glumis subaequalibus scabris velvulisque acuminatis, his obscure
 -tumentibus glabris foliis planis acuminatis scabris vaginisque glabris, his ore barbatis. - F. Linn.
 Drummond. - Similis *Erigeronidi capillari*, sed vltis rotatis Land diebi distinguerenda.

And now, my dear friend I thought I have finished these extracts and have almost
 done so but I must reserve a little space to tell you that all friends here are well
 as to Botanical news, there is little or none. Lindley is getting up a second edition of his *Introductio*
 - *Novi Systema naturalis*, and is begin a Catalogue raisonnee of all the known genera under
 each order: this will be an excellent thing. Hooker you know is busy with his *Compendium*
 - *Botanical* magazine which could be had separately from that work, and which, for its
 cheapness, ought to be patronised. Benthams has published a good Synopsis *Generum Scrophuli-*
 - *nearum* in the Botanical register, the No. for June last, and has since given to the world a *pan-*
 - *pleth* containing a synopsis of all the Indian species of that order, with remarks on some

1836
 11 11
 Dr. John Torrey
 Professor of Chemistry,
 New-York



of the N. American genera - as *primula* and *Orthocarpus*. Now you are aware that Nuttall's *Conradia*
 in the *Conradia* ^{macrantha} of Leconte. I had lately two eng. letters from Dr. Wright, he is accumulating
 vast treasures every day, all of which I expect to be sent to me for distribution -
 I am sorry to inform you that he has now discovered that his supposed "reignier near
 Patagonia," is *Spodiopogon pilosus* N. & C., of which a fragment was only previously known.
 He had called it *Nuttia* & then absurdly changed it to *McKeanium* - so much for working
 with that most confused and useless work. Keith's enumeration. - Wright has now got a noble
 supply of *Holboellia ornithocephala*, from the sea coast near Tutchcoren, so that he now
 suspects the place where he gathered it first was near Cape Comorin, and not where he supposed
 and as stated by Hooker in the *Bot. miscellany*. - But I must now conclude.
 I am at present quite well, though expecting to be laid up in spring. The journey
 to Mrs. Torrey. I hope you still hold to your projected tour in Europe this year, and
 that you are to visit me here. You are very truly
 G. M. W. A. M. D.



Recd. May 5th 1836 Poae.

Eragrostis setinacea Mx. - S. Louis - ab *E. verticillata* differt spiculis satumatis viridi purpureis, ramis fere a basi racemosis - florentibus simplicibus firmioribus, culmo strictiore ramosissimo; ab *E. pilosa* panicula minus densa, ramis pediculisque longioribus valvulaque valide trimeris - β . geniculata, culmo elongato geniculatum inflexo basi longiore tractu repente - cum precedente - γ . panicula culmo humili, panicula depauperata magis contracta anillis minoribus - cum precedente.

Eragrostis setifera Mx. - S. Louis & ad Ohio et Louisville, et Nov. Aurel. Drum. - S. Louis & - *Eragrostis* (Arizona) conferta Trin. - New Orleans, Drum. - *Glyceria Campylo* Nabb. (Poa Campylo Schrad.)

panicula contracta angustior, ramis subsimplicibus, flexuosis & scabris, fere a basi racemosis - subcompositis, spiculis lanceolatis compressis 3-4 floris scabris, glumis autis, florentibus basi nudis apice oblique acutis, valvula inferiori basi quinque nervi, foliis angustis scabris ligula brevi. - ad Columbia flum. Douglas. γ . Differt nostra a *Waltleri* valvula corollina 5 - nec 3. nervi minutis scabrisula nec margine pubescenti glumisque subaequalibus, inferiori paullo minore. Genicula paniculae (semipedalis) flavo. Folia angustiora flava longa. Spiculae pallide virides. *Koeleria nitida* Nutt. - α . foliis inferioribus pubescentibus - β . foliis glabris - α . America sept. occid. & Mex. - β . ad flumen Columbiae Douglas.

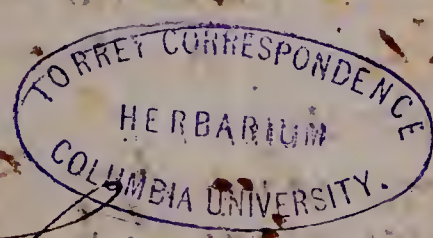
Festuceae - *Tridens cuneatus* Nabb. - (Ual. *Fest. cuneata* Kunth. Gr. I. p. 68. - S. Louis. - *Festuca fascicularis* N. - *Diplachne fascicularis* P. B. - α . minor, culmo ramosissimo, valvula infra apicem subdentata; - β . major, minus ramifera, valvula ad utrumque latus infra apicem distincte bidenticulata - S. Louis.

Ceratophloea marginata N. - panicula erecta stricta ramis subsimplicibus, spiculis oblongis lanceolatis compressis, utrinque convexis pubescentibus - scabris, 6-8 floris, seta valvula sua septem nervi dupli breviori, foliis vaginisque hirsutis - ad flumen Columbiae, Douglas et ad S. Louis spidum - Radix repens? Spicula fere Bromi cathartici, sed lodicula obovata repens. Ovarium apice bilobum. Valvula inferior ovata, viridis dense pubescenti - scabra apicem aduque, margine membranaceo rufescenti glabriscula apice bifida, laciniis brevibus. Setae 2 lineas longa, valvulae 5 lin. - Culmus erectus firmus, 1/2 - 2 pedes altus. Folia plana, utrinque sparsim hirsuta, vaginae praesertim fere marginem. Panicula fasciculata, alii 1 - alii 2-3-stachyis, scabris erectis strictis. - { N. ab *Eragrostis* has a *Ceratophloea cathartica*, from Valparaiso which appears to me to be the Bromus cathart. of authors the work quoted. - Bromus setaceus Lin. - var. muticus, Ohio et Louisville - Bremen pubescens Nutt. - var. panicula erecta, ad S. Louis - ad Columbia flum. Douglas.

+ *Bradyzopium Michauxii* Nabb. (*Festuca distichophylla* Mx.) Am. bor. or. occid.; Mex. (*Bradyzopium* is a very natural genus, very different from *uniola* with which it is usually confounded. it is dioecious) + *uniola latifolia* Mx. S. Louis + *uniola* (Trichostylis) fasciculata, S. Louis.

Triticum - *Bradyzopium divergens* (Nabb.) spiculis alternis appressis 5-6 floris florentibus superioribus muticis inferioribus longe setigeris seta recurvo-patente, glumis brevibus inaequalibus autiusculis, 5. nervibus glabris foliis convolutis filiformibus supra pilosis. - In America boreali-occid. Douglas. Culmi & radice fibrosa flexuosa dense cespitosa erecta stricta pedales et altiores graciles, plurinodes glabri striati; nodi pallidi sulcati (!!!)

Spica 3-4 foliis longior. Machis undetu depresso, ^{sub} tetragona, alternis lateribus
 planicribus marginis scabris. Spicula sepius alterna appropo lanceolata
 tetracala glabra demptis setis 6-lineas longa. Stigma lanceolata, brevi-
 acutatae convexae herbaceae margini membranacea nervis 5 prominentibus
 costatae, inferiores 3 lin., superiores 4 1/2 lin. longa. Machula brevi fragilis. Flosculi
 imbricati lanceolati dorso convexi 5 lin. longi, 3-4 inferiores setigeri, supremi
 mutici subnitidissime incompletiores; valvulae inferiores chartaceae, bidentatae,
 ab inferiori parte trinita 3-nervis, apic. 5-nervis, nervo medio in setam validam
 7 lineas longam sicutata ad angulum rectum patentem, demido statu rectam
 scabram procurrente. Ludicula ovario paulo breviores, lanceolatae acute
 ciliatae membranaceae. ovarium more generis pyriformi-conicum, ventres hirs.
 stigmata flumosa (Stigma omitted one or two things if less consequence) +
 Pycnos canadensis Linn. - var? densiflorus. Spica densiore breviori, spiculis
 omnibus fere ternatis, setis longis recurvo-patulis, pedis angustioribus compli-
 -catis - forsan ad? villosum fertinet. S. Louis. + Pycnos virginicus L.
 S. Louis -



6

Albany 15 February 1830

My dear Sir,

The above concludes what I promised to copy out
 for you in the hope that you might find these notes useful
 in the preparation of your Flora. You will find many genera
 not usually adopted, and in the present state of a gross & grasping
 I scarcely know what to advise. DeCandolle's system is fully
 Palisot de Beaudouin's is good as far as it goes - I do not mean
 his disposition of the genera, but merely his splitting of the genera;
 many of them however are founded on too slight grounds. Visinius
 is excellent, but perfectly artificial, so that he adopts only those
 genera that he can thrust into a Clavis analytica, and to which
 he can give a bridged character: his generic characters are therefor
 not natural, and he, as in the case of Audin & Rogow, puts every thing
 into it and makes it as great a chaos as did Linnæus. Of this
 I spoke in one of my former letters: his Enum. Gram. is a terrible
 map of confusion: many are the species he puts into genera with the
 characters of which they do not agree. Nees v. Eckenbeck goes upon the
 principles laid down by Brown - although he makes more tribes
 in the order; he has exposed his flaw in his Agrost. Brasiliensis
 but in the manuscript he has sent me he alters several points.
 of course I follow him in the Proc. An. Gen. Ind. or. - I see

that you and I do not agree on some points - e.g. - you make *Utricularia* a Poa, which Mrs. Sargent not only removes it from that genus, but even from that tribe of grasses.

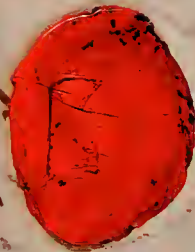
This is now at least the third letter I have written you since I heard from you - but I am perfectly aware that in winter you have no time for botanical correspondence. Nor would I have written you at present - for I have little to say, and have been very much engaged of late - were it not to announce another packet of Wright's plants for you - a young friend of mine, who came here about a week ago for four days, and then voluntarily offered to assist me in the distribution. As he was not accustomed to such work I did not choose to begin with the Gramineae and Cyperaceae - but have got over the Rubiaceae, Laurineae, Labiate, and Scrophularineae. Of these three last orders I have not yet got the Catalogue lithographed, but shall as soon as I get Mrs. Sargent's report on one or two Gramineae, numbered but not yet named, which I sent to him to examine, and which will be entered into the same lithographic sheet. - I have sent off the packet this morning to the care of Dr. Hooker, and requested him to forward it by your first opportunity - One thing I must request you to do, and that is to forward to me as soon after you get them as possible a list of the ^{all} numbers you receive; and I wish you to do the same with the Gramineae that Wright gave you ^{when} in this country. Already at Wright's request I have struck off the list several who will not comply - Wright and I have several reasons for this apparent harshness - but I know you will not be a defaulter. Indeed when a fresh supply comes I could not otherwise determine who have already been supplied - and in that case I only give to those who I have positively ascertained have not already got the plants. If you adopt the following plan, you might send a list of the whole in half a page - thus:

1200, 3, 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, 22, 25, or all from 1200 to 1300 in one line, or in one below, thus:
72, 78, 89, 90, 91, 97, 99
1305, 6, 10, 25, &c. and so on.

I do not take these numbers on the supposition that you have them, for I do not know what you have, but merely as an example. I shall then insert them in the register I keep to send to Dr. Wright. Have you yet received a packet I sent you two months ago at least? I wish their numbers also. The list of the outside is not yet lithographed. In the course of ten days, the same assisting friend is to return here and aid me in distributing what remains, viz. the *Acanthaceae*.

Blauca, Compositae, Cyperaceae, Asclepiadeae, and Gramineae (the last
 you have already got); also the supply of no 1 to 935, which came to
 this country after Wright made his first distribution. So that I trust
 you shall have ere many weeks paper, not only your pet Cyperaceae, but
 at least a couple of hundred species of other things: the collection I have
 sent to you, although nominally fourth on the list, is the largest in
 point of numbers - so that I trust your herbarium will be the richest
 in the U.S. in Indian plants. I wish I were as rich in the plants
 of the rocky mountains and western parts of the United States Georgia, for
 as you shall be in those of the Peninsula - Can you nowhere get for
 me the *Dionaea muscipula*. I wish it much. also the *Floerkea in fructu*;
 I should even like a few specimens of that last plant to give away, and if

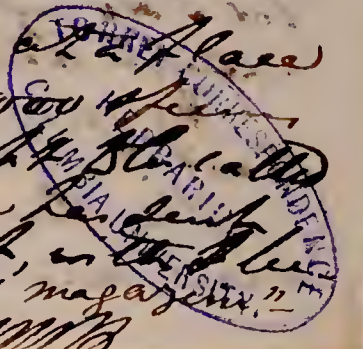
1836
 11 25
 1836
 Dr. John Torrey
 Professor of Chemistry
 New-York



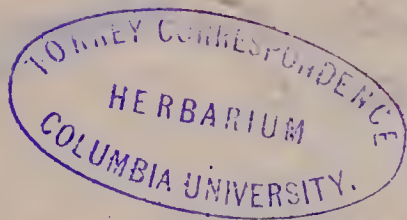
Although I have said that I am sending a
 paper to you, I do not forget to send you
 a copy of the paper for the 1st of the month
 of the year. I have also sent you a copy
 of the paper for the 1st of the month of the
 year. I have also sent you a copy of the
 paper for the 1st of the month of the year.

they were a little less pressed than those I have as yet got from you, so
 much the better. A much pressed specimen looks beautiful, but I would
 as soon have a drawing. I care less for the beauty than for the use
 to which I can put the specimen; and all I have yet of that plant the
 flowers are so crushed flat, as to be transparent, and the original form cannot
 be made out by stewing in hot water.

I heard of Dr. Wright the other day. he had been botanizing at a place
 called ^(N. Carolina, 8. Long, 77. 26') ~~Courthallam~~, where in one excursion he collected about 5000 specimens
 after neglecting every thing he could get elsewhere. he says it ought to be called
 the "botanic garden" of the Peninsula. he is so delighted, that he has sent
 off three of his native collectors to the spot. An incident of his trip, is that
 his portrait will soon be given in the "Companion to the Botanical Magazine"
 a work which I like you get. But I must conclude. yours truly
 M. W. B.



8
May 26. Oct. 1838



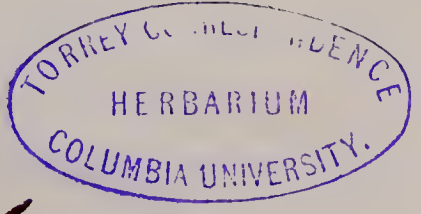
My dear Sir,

I do not recollect if I ever thanked you for your kind gift in sending me Harvey's plants, but having a private opportunity to London, now do so. A number of engagements to which every gentleman resident in the country is subject, have almost totally absorbed my time for several weeks, so that I have scarcely at all looked over the specimens I have received. Some few however I have examined with considerable care, and shall here contribute my mite towards the naming the general collection.

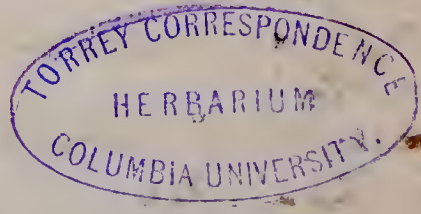
- ✓ N^o 24 Helichrysum fasciculatum Willd.
- ✓ 25 Phacocoma prolifera Lef.
- ✓ 26 Helichrysum recutitum Lef. (non Willd.)
- ✓ 27 Helichrysum teretifolium Lef.
- 28 Synnema gnaphalodes DC
- ✓ 29 Corymbium scabrum
- ✓ 30 Seriphium perstrichoides Lef.
- ✓ 31 Chrysocoma Coma aurea
- ✓ 32 Helichrysum teretifolium Lef. var.?
- ✓ 33 Helichrysum maritimum Lef.
- ✓ 47 Disparago laiocarpa Cap.
- ✓ 53 Morisia diversifolia Lef.
- ✓ 55 Agathea microphylla Cap.
- ✓ 56 Diploteris extenuatum Nees.
- ✓ 57 Metalasia muricata Don

Corymbium

- ✓ 58 *Helichrysum teretifolium* Lef.
- ✓ 64 *Corymbium glabrum* L.
- ✓ 65 *Helichrysum ericifolium* Lef.
- ✓ 67 *Helichrysum expansum* Th.
- 72 *Helichrysum serpyllifolium* Lef.
- 75 *Helichrysum vestitum* Lef.
- ✓ 76 *Helichrysum crispum* Lef.
- ✓ 77 *Helichrysum odoratissimum* Lef.
- ✓ 79 *Trichogyne seriphoides* Lef.
- ✓ 81 *Helichrysum crispum* Lef.
- ✓ 84 *Gerbera Burmanni* Cap. var.?
- ✓ 85 *Helichrysum expansum* Lef.
- 86 *Felicie tenella* Nees
- 95 *Helichrysum expansum* Lef.
- ✓ 96 *Disparago lasiocarpa* Cap.
- ✓ 105 *Metalasia divergens* Don (the specimen with large leaves), mixed with
Metalasia fasciculata Don (small leaves)
- 129 *Corymbium filiforme* L.
- 195 *Tarhonanthus camphoratus* L.
- 200 *Lightfootia oxycoccoides*
- ✓ 203 *Disparago lasiocarpa* (Cap. var. specimen with recurved leaves) mixed with
Seriphium n. sp. (leaves ^{straight and} all erect pubescent)
- 217 *Samolus littoralis* Torr. (Sheffield's refers L.)
- ✓ 222 *Metalasia divergens* Don.
- 249 *Selago coccinea* L.
- 259 *Eragrostis brizoides* Nees.
- 260 *Andropogon hirtus* L.
- 262 *Panicum sanguinalis*
- 263 *Andropogon scharenanthus*
- 264 *Thurbergia melicoides* Sm.
- 268 *Cynodon durius* W.
- 271 *Cyperus tenellus* Linn.
- ✓ 272 *Danthonia lupulina* Roem & Sch.



- 274 *Pentameris distichophylla* ?? (I have no perfect description of that species)
- 277 *Pentameris curvifolia* β Nees (*Danthonia livida* Trin.)
- 278 *air-caryophylla*
- 279 *Eragrostis sarmentosa* Nees
- 282 *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* β
- 284 *anthostema ciliatum* β Nees
- 285 *Pentameris stricta* Nees ??
- 289 *Eragrostis filiformis* Nees
- 291 *Pentameris villosa* Nees
- 292 *andropogon hirtus* L.
- 294 *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* β
- 297 *Koeleria capensis* Nees
- 298 *arthatherum capense* Nees
- 300 *Pentameris villosa* Nees
- 304 *Poa tenuis* L.
- 306 *Gymnatheca purpurascens* Schrad.
- 307 *Panicum crus galli*
- 308 *Polygala monfiliensis* α Nees
- 310 *Hordeum capense* Humb.
- 312 *Lolium temulentum*
- 313 *Vulpia bromioides* Link
- 315 *Stenotaphrum glabrum* Trin.
- 316 *Eragrostis filiformis* Nees
- 317 *Hemiarthra compressa* Pers
- 319 *Eragrostis sarmentosa* Nees
- 321 *Poa tenuis*
- 324 *arthatherum capense*
- 325 *Pentameris villosa* Nees
- 326 *Stenotaphrum panicum* Trin.
- 328 *Gymnatheca hordeiformis*
- 329 *Stenotaphrum aphyllum* Schrad.
- 330 *Pentameris villosa* Nees
- 331 *Dactyloctenium longifolium*
- 332 *Eragrostis cyperoides* ??
- 337 *Eragrostis bryzoides* Nees
- 338 *Ficinia capitellum* Nees ??



- 286 *Pentameris* —
- 287 *air-pais* —

- 339 *Luzula lupanina*
- 340 *Fuirena hirta* β Nees
- 341 *Isolepis setacea*
- 343 *Isolepis pallida*
- 344 *do do*
- 346 *Carex clavata* α Nees
- 347 *Ficinia* *sp.*
- 348 *do*
- 349 *Carex Eklonii* Nees
- 350 *Ficinia bulbosa* β Nees
- 354 *Isolepis pallida*
- 355 *Cyperus tenuellus* L.
- 358 *Luzula capensis* β longifolia Meyer
- 358 (bis) *Isolepis hystrix*
- 359 *Ficinia* *sp.*
- 362 *Isolepis plebeia* Nees
- 363 *Eleocharis fascicularis*
- 364 *Retzia bifida* ?
- 367 *Eleocharis*
- 370 *Luzula capensis* α Meyer
- 371 *Cyperus (Pycreus) polytachyum* L.
- 373 *Isolepis plebeia*
- 374 *Eleocharis fascicularis* Nees
- 375 *Cyperus laevis* Humb.
- 376 *Isolepis plebeia* Schrad.
- 376+ *Isolepis pallida*
- 377 *Luzula Tenageia* var. *...*

- 378 *Isoetes Humboldtiana* Schrad.
- 380 *Briza virens*
- 380 bis *Isoetes Ekloniana* Schrad.
- 381 *Briza maxima*
- 381 bis *Isoetes antarctica*
- 382 *Cyperus lanceus* Thunb.
- 383 *Isoetes prolifera* mixed with *Cyperus mundtii*?
- 384 *Cyperus sphaerosperrus* Schrad.??
- 385 *Ficinia tristachya* Nees

- 391 *Juncus capensis* & *longifolius* Mey.
- 393 ————— & Mey.
- 394 *Selago raphanoculoides* Linn.
- 401 *Selago corymbosa* L.
- 416 *Agathelis angustifolia* Chais.
- 418 *Wahlenbergia exilis* alp. DC.
- 424 ————— *procumbens* alp. DC.
- 427 *Drosera trinervis* Sp.
- 428 ————— *cristiflora*
- 446 *Hebeastritia dentata*

N. B. Ward Esq.
 Surgeon
 Melbourne Square
 London



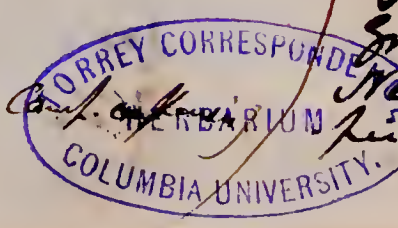
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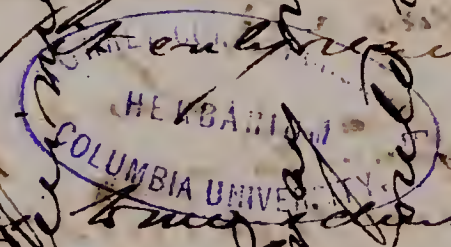
- 454 *Doella ciliata* var.
- 458 *Lichtfootia longifolia* alp. DC.
- 478 *Hebeastritia diffusa*
- 489 *Wahlenbergia procumbens* alp. DC.
- 499 *Lichtfootia dubulata* alp. DC.
- 500 ————— *longifolia* alp. DC.
- 501 ————— *oxycooides* alp. DC.
- 505 *Herniaria capensis* Bartt.
- 513 *Hebeastritia cordata* L.
- 565 *Wahlenbergia cernua* alp. DC. (not sent)
- 579 *Doella squarrosa* Th.
- 600 *Selago* n. sp.

794 *Polytrichum fenuleifolium* Presl. / *plat*
 in *Phoralea prostrata* L.

But I must now conclude.
 - When I determine any more
 shall I send you the names?
 It is a pity but you had sent the
 Gramineae, Cyperaceae, & Aestivaer to
 Nees v. Eschscholtz, who had been occu-
 pied with these orders from the Cape.
 Yours truly
 [Signature]



I should have seen what you had done with some of our
contested genera, yet I sent it off immediately to London
to Dr. Benth as he was then engaged on the botanical gain
the genus Carex, and Dr. Hooker's specimens were with him
I have not heard of its being returned.



And now in case I forget let me send you a letter two
I mailed on your last packet today (the envelope is in
on Friday three days ago -

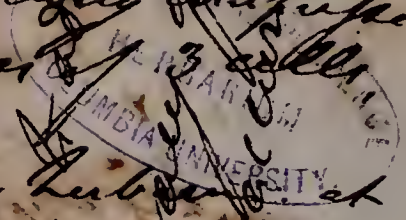
1. your *Ceanothus ovalis* Benth appears to me identical with
C. ovatus Desf. 1816! my specimens of the latter is from
the French gardens, the leaves and twigs sent them under
the name given from the land Dr. Plancher has described
but they agree perfectly with the description, and the
foliage appears precisely like your *C. ovalis*. I would then
not say they appear identical but that it is actually iden-
tical with yours, were it not that in the latter the
twigs in fruit, your inflorescence in both the inflorescence is
compact and short, while that of yours and if the two be
distinct the difference must be sought in the fruit or flowers.
but I do really believe the two are very same plant.

2. "*Phacelia lanceolata*" from Dr. Light, what you think may be
M. alkekengi is *P. angulata* of Steud. & Schumbr. in the
Linnaea vol. 5. p. 67. - So far as I have been able to
examine for myself, I think they deserve credit for which
be has the honor. If you have not yet seen it, it is worth
your studying, particularly as you can do so in the living
plants.

3. *Croton argyranthus* M. - I know not what your authority for
this is, but Elliott seems to know nothing about it, and
plant, and although I myself visited it a west Indian plant
I suspect he was really ignorant. Be that as it may, your
plant is with me not less than *Croton* but certainly
of which I have a specimen sent 22 years ago by Nuttall
from Tenapa, to Mr. Leming of Geneva: this is also the plant
described and figured by Adr. de Jussieu in his *Essay* on the

I am glad to hear you are well! as matters stand

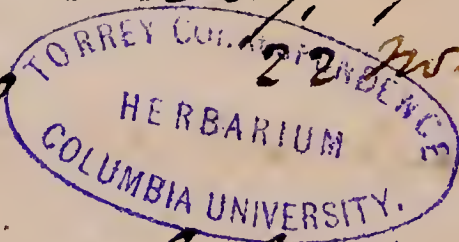
Euphorbiaceae. - Is that either you have made some mistake or
Michaux's two plants are one and the same. It all seems to me
plant has never a 3-celled capsule but the fruit is largely compressed
1-celled one, and the same although the fruit is 3-celled
yet two of them are abortive and without ovules
I have another like this in my herbarium at
first it appeared to me a *Caravello* but then the upper lobes coming
two large rounded lobes. I therefore think you have a true
Solichos unless the fruit opens and shows you *Solichos* does
not not *Solichos* but I say whether it is *Solichos* or compressed,
the upper lobes in *Solichos* 2. *Solichos* shows at the top showing
that it is composed of two segments either at the base and
nearly to the apex. *Solichos* is identical with some of the
best in the species of *Solichos* but as to which really is a species
of this genus and what a variety nobody seems to know. When
examined *Solichos* subm. in 1821 after he had described the *Solichos*
not one species. *Solichos* was named and the *Solichos* you will
meet with in v. v. or v. v. of *Solichos* characters were discovered
I do not see that this genus would be worse than its allies but
at present no one can get out an account of the genus *Solichos*.
I was given *Solichos* by the part of the *Solichos*. It was
at which I was most alarmed. I tried to get Hooker & others
to do that genus, but no one would. Graham had audited the whole
order of *Solichos* and when at length he found his doctor's steps
taken to him, he said to him if he would do the *Solichos*.
I then *Solichos* *Solichos* - but he labored me to do at the time
of him or any one else doing justice to that genus for which
I think or the time. I do not see we have cultivated *Solichos* and
in before the world. At least we now have a *Solichos* in cultivation
I fear is not very satisfactory although it enables one
to understand the *Solichos* species who attend to me minute
characters of the *Solichos*. The specific characters must be found
in all cases almost entirely in the flowers & fruit.
and now as to my *Solichos*. I would have much rather
preferred it having been published in my own country, and I
thought you had drawn up the characters in my name and left
your description to another occasion. All Friday & Saturday this
morning I spent in confirming your analysis, which I do find
I have altered some of your sketches and added others. but then if you



Rec. Doc. 20, 1845

9

Delary, by Misses



My dear Sir

After a sleep of upwards
of four years, - during which the
demands of my family rendered it
impossible for me to desist from
Botany and such expensive en-
-tertainments, and to drop all ac-
-quaintance with my Botanical
correspondents, Her Majesty has
almost without solicitation
(all other candidates declining
in my favour) appointed me
to the Chair of Bot. at Glasgow,
vacant by Balfour going to
Edinburgh, when I should have
now been much better pleased

to be my young friend Dr Joseph
Hooker.

I am therefore rubbing my
eyes and collecting my faculties.
I fear I shall now have an
arduous task. The silly Professor
at Glasgow insists on a winter
course of Poetry - to commence
early in January - and I have
every thing yet to prepare - I
suppose I must give them such
off hand stuff as comes upper
most to my mind. I am sure
the students would be better
employed in Skating - for not
a plant or flower will be
attainable.

The preparing a proper course
of lectures will occupy me for
now then a year - so that

I must renew my former errors.
pendium only by degree - like
a steam carriage, I must start
and move off slowly - There is how-
-ever this difference that during
my long dormancy, I have lost so
much vigour, that I may never
attain the speed of even my former
medium - far less my maximum.

I shall wish to transport my family
books, and return to the Smoky
atmosphere of Glasgow for a year
at least ^{there} owing to ~~the~~ Irish colleges about
to be instituted for medicine, I expect
in a couple of years to have no stu-
dents to lecture to - for sixths of
those at present at Glasgow being
Irish - some years there are none other
than Scotch, even the Glasgow ones,
prefer Edinburgh as which attending
but any, they have other medical

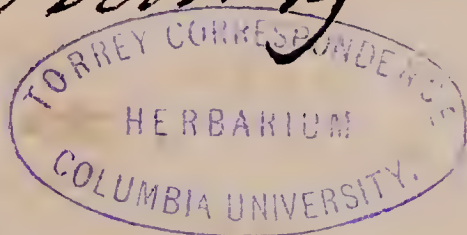
clothes open in summer

Well - in that case, the salary
will pay for house-rent - and it
may procure me openings for my
children in the world.

Pray remember me to Dr.
Gray, and if you know him,
to my very old friend B. D. Greene
of Boston.

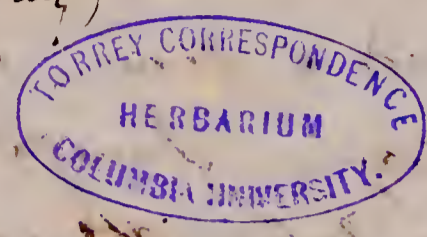
Believe me yours truly

A. M. W. B. W. B.



100? July 2
Mrs. Davis 21/2

Glasgow, 31 Lynedoch Street
3 July 1849
(posted 12 July)



My dear, and highly esteemed friend

Your letter reached me as I was on the point of going to Kinross on business immediately before opening my summer course, and from that time to the present, I have been in an incessant turmoil with the lectures, and excursions, so that I have found it necessary to give up all thoughts of writing letters during my course of lectures, and even find it an almost hopeless task to read the letters I receive during that time.

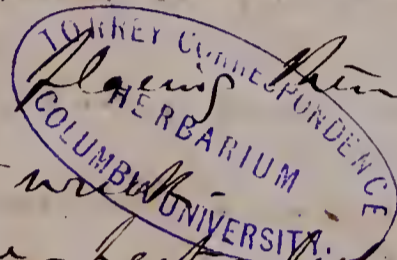
One thing however I have too long delayed replying to in your letter - the assurance of my unaltered esteem and regard towards you and Dr. Gray - and that all your envoies of plants (I may add, and of books) arrived in safety. For these allow me to return you my best thanks. If I only had the time, there are many nice things from India I might send you. Last year autumn I attempted selecting specimens for myself from the order between Compositae and Solanaceae: and I did accomplish this; they are all glued down, but along with about 20,000, or 25,000 other glued down sheets, are lying about unarranged, from mere want of time. Nor can I be said to be idle; I am at work for about 17 hours a day - and yet I find no time to write any thing for the public, so great is the difficulty of keeping my Librarian in order, and going on with my other necessary duties as Professor. The more I see of the subject, the more I am

convinced, that a lecturer should not be a real man of science: or rather
I ought to say, the real man of science ought to be provided for so as not
to be obliged to lecture so as to obtain a sustenance. Had I only a
few hundred a year, - sufficient to enable me to support my family,
and that lecturing, I might, with the information I have laid up, now
be of use to ~~the~~ ^{the} world; but ~~by~~ all my notes will in the
course of a few years be ^{by my death} useless, if indeed by that time also, through
want of inability to pay a person to assist me in the mechanical
department, (such as getting my plants glued down, and placing them in
my cabinets,) my whole labour have not gone to waste.

many of your plants were extremely interesting to me - particularly those
from the mountains. It is astonishing that, notwithstanding all I get
from you, Dr Gray, and Drummond I am defective in so many united
States plants. The other day a gentleman (a merchant) from Glasgow got
a few plants from Cincinnati, and kindly allowed me to take specimens
(even unique ones) of which I wanted, and there were from ten to twenty
that I had not got before. I suspect too I am deficient in the very
common, as well as the very rare ones. At one time I commenced making
a new flora, all I had, but I was obliged to give this up for want
of time to examine accurately a great many that were either indifferently
named, or had no names at all but which I put in to what seem to be
their genera, allowing the species to be worked out afterwards. So that I
could not say, without a comparison, what I have or what I have not.

What length is your Flora: the last part I have seen is the 3^d of
Vol. 2. I hope at all events you will complete that volume, so that one
can get it bound.

I have been expecting Dr. Wright, from India: - but now he writes
that he cannot be home till 1851. As soon as he comes, we are to
set about the remainder of the Prodromus Flor. Penins. Ind. or.
It was quite impossible for me, here, to go on with it, so long as he

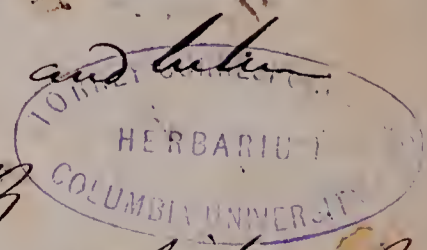
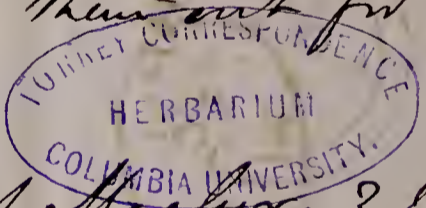


was publishing parts of the plants in India. Had he left it entirely
to me, and had sent me one or two specimens ^{only} of each for my own herbarium,
the whole work might have been finished two years ago: but a great
part of his collections he has never sent - as the Wildberry ones -
and I have only few of the Melabourones - ~~to that~~ and then he never
sent me the numbers corresponding to the plants he published; so that
before I could make out what he meant, I had to proceed the same as if
I had never received specimens from him, and at the same time I felt
that I ought to have, and know some thing about all he has described:
Take for instance the genus *Aerostroma*, he appears to have (unless his
descriptions are erroneous) two or three besides the original one in our
Prod. (of which however I have not a morsel, although he has probably
again met with it): now I can make out only one species from all
mine - The difficulties cannot be overcome until Wright and I meet and
compare our respective collections, and the numbers attached to his sets
and to mine: and that cannot now be done till Wright's return.

Do not suppose that I blame Wright: Wright's occupations are so numerous
and as he holds his situation for other duties than for Botany, so
he has not time to spare sets for me or any other person, unless
(as he says) I were to go to Coimbatore and grab them out for myself,
rather to far a journey for me.

Do you ever get hold of good specimens of *Maclura*? I have
never been able to get a scrap of it. Perhaps I may get it soon,
as an old Scotch Doctor, who is now permanently settled with you,
and who has collected that and many other things, wishes to send me his
whole collection to pick from, and distribute the remainder. Of course they
are not likely to be well preserved. But I hope to find some rarities
among them: he resides in Carolina.

and now my dear friend remembers me to Dr. Gray, and bids
me yours faithfully
G. MANNING
I suspect that if strictly enquired into, the turn to write was on my side, not



(For I work my students hard with the exercises and
revisions, as well as examinations)

years; but the turmoil I have been in for four years past, has prevented
all correspondence, and for some years previous to that, I became so disgusted
with Botany, - or rather with those that ought not to have sacrificed Botany
at the shrine of state politics - that I resolved to give it up for ever. I
almost think that the last letter I got from you was in 1841, granting me
your testimonial, and that I never had the grace to thank you for it; but
the conduct of rascally Whigs at the head of our government give me a ph of the offer,

CEYLON
STREET
LIVERPOOL
JAN 10 1842

LONDON
JAN 10 1842

Dr. John Torrey
Professor of Chemistry
and Botany
New-York

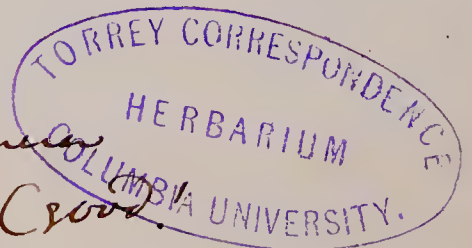
TORREY COLLECTOR
HERBARIUM
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

which was only removed by the laudable ~~conduct~~ conduct of the Conservatives,
next thing to asking me to accept of the chair, after Dr. Balfour went to Edinburgh
and allowing of no time for any competitor to annoy me; but indeed not a soul
in Britain was disposed to do so, so anxious were all to wipe out the affront
given by the political appointment of Dr. Balfour, as well as to win me back to
science, and after all, now that I am as enthusiastic as ever, I can do nothing
but teach the young; and as to a real Botanical name ever come here, so that I have
had no personal intercourse with any, for the dismal period of 4 years.

Notes for an answer to Mr. Arnott's letter
of March of May 1837 Ans. by D. Gray
Nov. 1838

wants *Maclura*,
Heracium Kalmii ("gen")
Troximon
Fruit of *Dionaea*
Leaves of Sprengel's *Torreya* -

Tykes of gen. sub gen. of ♂ of *peniculus*
we have Endl. gen. pl. 2 no. (1800)



Have already replied to the previous letter. ~~The~~
~~receipt of wh. had not been ackd~~ concerning wh. Mr.
A. had been anxious - agreed to plan respecting
Torreya Arn. - Hope it will be pub. with plates
Gray sent loose set of Ypp. of Gray. as a present
I will take care of plants for him - Have
presented your thanks to him

"*Centaurea Amer.* Hook. in Drum. pl. is *Stokeria cyan*
Deid. from D.C. mod. v. will attend to some time
Have seen or desc. of *Torreya* yet - altho'
I have Comp. Bot. May. to No. 23.

Ceanothus ovatis - same as *C. ovatus* D.C.
Croton argyranth. wh. I sent Arn. is "neither
more unlike than *Crotonopsis linearis*" as desc?
& fig? in Dup. Dupl.

"cfr. Ammanium 1056 Wight. It is not a var. of
A. verticill. - but ident. with Am. pentandra
(no. 1026.) -

Am. procer. Speck for analyses - many
specimens among his rubric. Lindley's results

He asks "what is my receipt for gum or paste
to attach plants with" Have I analyzed
the Dublin - gas - works: sherry liquid

He wants Vol. 3. nos. 1-2 Am. dyc. -

He has 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. - my last proffer
parcel must contain the remainder
of the vol. HS

New strange Cyp. Drum. Texas 138. has it
been det. by Greubach - "new"

May 10

