

Charlotte, Vermont.

Oct. 20th, 1876.

Dr. Asa Gray,

My Dear Sir:

Your kind letter of the 28th is received. I will be pleased to have you send my letter to the Am. Nat. If I had time I might extend my account by the addition of some more particulars, but it is quite as well perhaps as it is. I think I made no mention of another "Notch" on the opposite south-west base of Mansfield from Smuggler's Notch, distant from this some ten miles, where *Woodia*, *lobelia*, *Saxifraga* *virgata*, *Asplenium alpinum*, etc., grow in precisely the same manner as in Smuggler's Notch.

In looking over more critically some *Woodia*s collected in Smuggler's Notch I find the same form as that gathered on the summit and not far from Lyndonville; and as the material is ample and in better order,

I send you again as you wish in
 my case it, mostly on credit to Prof.
 Eaton. If you would still wish Mr. Eaton
 to see it, I will say you to send it to him
 direct, since I did send some specimens to
 after publishing it, and have heard nothing
 from him. Perhaps I gave not his full
 address. I am sorry for the
 certain stems a great number of the
 and some are quite single, as you may see.

In the same mail I send you a pkg
 of little plants as you have requested, except
Saxifraga aizones & *oppositifolia* and *Fragaria*
 which being past blooming I did not gather
 except in living plants to send to Mr. Sargent.
Aster *remincipolens*, also, was not
 in the lot, but as I had seen it but a short
 time before at Willoughby with Mr. Coulter, I
 think there can be no mistake about the
 plants I saw at Mansfield.

1. *Aster* *remincipolens*, Lake Champlain June 26 '76
2. *Calamagrostis stricta*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 20 '76
3. " *Lawsonii* " " "
4. *Trilium* *virginicum*, N. H. Vermont
5. *Villa* *reginae* Champlain Valley, Vt., Sept. 8 '76
6. *Impatiens* *pubescens* " " Sept. 21 '76
7. *Fraxinifera* *umbellata*, Winowski " " Aug. 11 '76
8. *Poa* *clivata* " " " " Sept. 14 '76

9. *Spiranthes* *Rumanzoviensis*, W. V. E. 16. Aug. 5
 10. *A. tenuaria* & *difolia*, Monticello, Vt. June 22 '76
 11. *Calypso borealis* Cedar Swamp, W. V. E. May 28 '76
 12. *Polemonium viviparum*, Mt. Vt. July 9 '76
 13. *Dryas* in *Virginia*, L. Champlain, Sept. 8 '76
 14. *Sym. horicarpus* *numerosus* & *paucaflora*? W. V. E.
 15. *Chrys. Ciliata*, Mt. Vt. H. Gray, 20. June 20 '76
 16. *Vaccinium canadense*, Mt. Mansfield, Vt. June 16 '76
 17. *Art. Canadensis*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 24 '76
 18. *Centauria* *virginiana*, Charlotte, Vt. June 16 '76
 19. *Kobelia* *Bentleyi*, Mt. Vt., July 19 '76
 20. *Hedysarum* *acutum*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 24 '76
 21. *Lonicera* *conopsea*, Bay, W. V. E., June 11 '76
 22. *Diap. Lycopodium*, Mr. Mansfield, June 18 '76
 23. *Brassica* *virginiana*, Adv. in cult. from along the
Winowski's Riv. B. Champlain
 24. *Saxifraga aizones*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 24 '76
 25. *Asplenium* *viride*, Mt. Mansfield, June 18 '76
 26. *Aspidium* *fragrans*, Mt. Mansfield, June 18 '76
 27. *Woodsia* *glabella*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 24 '76
 28. *Carex* *lenticularis*, Lake of the Clouds, Mt. Mansfield, Aug. 10 '76
 29. *Carex* *scirpoides*, Snyglers' No. 1, Aug. 24 '76
- Will you be so good as to give me the names
of the species respecting which I have a doubt and
to correct any errors into which I may have
fallen?
- Yours sincerely,
 C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.
Nov., 28th, 1877.

Sereno Watson, Esq;

Dear Sir;

Dr. Parry writes me a short time since that there was left with you for sale a set of the plants of his California collection of 1876, price \$20. If it is still unsold, please inform me of the fact, and enclose it enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. Pringle.

- Barbisia coccinea*. Barton, *Elem.*, Bot. t. 4.
Vaccinium macrocarpon. t. 1, f. 2.
Cornus panic. t. 4, f. 1.
Cornuta mariana. t. 9, f. 1.
Collinsia Canadensis. t. 9, f. 3.
Veronica scutellata. t. 9, f. 2.
Commelyna Ving^a. t. 10, f. 1.
Calliopsis Amer^a. t. 10, f. 3.
Hypoxis ercta. t. 13, f. 1.
Lilium Canadense. t. 13, f. 2.
Medeola Ving^a. t. 14.
Phytolacca decandra. t. 17, f. 4 (f. 2.)
Gerardia flava. t. 19, f. 1.
Tragopogon Virginicum? t. 22.
Helianthus divaricatus? t. 23.
Silphium terbinthium. t. 24.
Betula populifolia. t. 27, f. 1.
Sagittaria sagittifolia. t. 28.
Aconitum cannabinum. t. 29.
Asarum Canadense. t. 30, f. 1 (f. 2.)
Asplenium Mizophyllum. t. 30, f. 16.
Comptonia asplenifolia. t. 36, f. 2.
Cupressus disticha, t. 36 (cedring)
Pyrola umbellata. t. 39.

the vicinity of the Lake closely related forms
often with narrower spikes and long
awns.

Of *Lonicera oblongifolia* I wish to
remark that it is very abundant in
the Sphagnum bogs of this valley.

Aster praeinvolvens in Spring Hill Park
shows broader leaves than the plants on
Killbuckly Mt.; much narrower are those
of specimens from Quaker Gulch, Hartford,
Vt. It grows on the Winowski River near
Graslyphorn.

Pyrus sambucifolia flowers earlier than
P. Am. by a week or more.

Gnaphalium supinum is a weed at
the head of Duckerman's Ravine, White Mts.
Sibbaldia procumbens is plenty enough in
the White Mts.

Please examine critically the specimens
of *Dalmanella repens*; I don't know but
the color of flowers have been observed
before. Begging your kind indulgence

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,
C. C. Fernald.

Charlotte, Vermont.
Nov., 29th, 1877.

Dr. Asa Gray,

Dear Sir;

Prof. Sargent having sug-
gested that certain of the alpine plants
I name this year picked up on the Green
and the White Mts. would be accept-
able in your Herbarium, I send
the specimens in this package, and
put up with them a number of plants
to which I wish to call your attention;
— four White Mts. species added to the
herb of Mt Mansfield, — *Limonium*
macrophyllum, *Luzula spicata*, *Scirpus*
caespitosus, and *Carex atrata*. Besides
these are *Salix chlorophylla* only
detected after the flowers and fruit

had fallen, & I am unable to show
you a specimen this year, and *Gentiana*
Amarilla, L. var. *acuta*, Molina, an-
nounced some months ago in the Amer.
Naturalist.

I found, in *Carex Dackii* found
in more than one of the low mountains
in the vicinity of Lake Champlain,
and another *Carex* from the lake
shore, which Dr. Vasey call one of
the forms of *C. monita*, possibly *C. Vaseyi*.
In the same shore I found *C. Cramii*,
and by me fruiting specimens and sent
sent to Dr. Vasey.

Of grasses I have found *Poa cusida*,
Smith (hardly the plant of Smith Dr.
Vasey thinks, better *P. Hallii* of Gussone
in mountains distributed extensively
along the shores of L. Champlain
on its dry and shaded cliffs, and
in the rocky bank of the Winstock

variety, as I suppose, of the *P. cusida*
~~with quite filiform panicles.~~
Also, *Danthonia compressa*, Austin, turns
up in Vermont, New, etc., in the White
Mt. North, apparently abundant in
this region. Specimens of all sent, and
a purple one from Mt. Willard; a
peculiar form of *Polypogon* *Picker-*
ingii from bogs about Ethan's Pond
on Mt. Willey, N. H., and that White
Mt. *Agrostis* which Duckerman called
var. montana of *A. scabra*, but which
one who sent it, forming a clow mat
on the margins of alpine rocks and where
its broad leaves would be disinclined to
call a variety of *A. scabra*, albeit it so
closely resembles that species in its flowers.
The Dilemma Prof. Duckerman thinks the
plant he used to find and call *D. vi-*
normana; he submitted to Dr. Thurber,
who calls it *red species*. I am sure I find
the same plant in Long's Cr. North and
even in the dry hills all about me in

Charlotte, Vermont.

Jan., 4th, 1838.

Dr. Asa Gray.

My Dear Sir;

Your letter concerning sets
of my plants for your foreign friends was
never received by me. If it is not too late,
I would be glad to send you any of my
plants which, in my power, and with
intimate that a return of foreign plants, if
it would not make you too much trouble to
send them, would be more acceptable to me
in any. Thinking it possible that you may
be able to send abroad some of our species
which extend to Europe, and that some plants
of more or less interest which I have of me
in good specimens, but which are neither alpine
nor subalpine may be acceptable to you for
this purpose, I venture to trouble you with

a list here which in case with
your friend, if you please there you is not
mistaken.

To Mr. Austin was published (in Bulletin
of Iowa Club) his new *Danthonia*, - *D.*
Fernii; naming several plants of this genus
in the West. Mr. North I cannot think
is anything more than a luxurious condition
of *D. spicata*; it is not even like *D.*
spicata, as he supposes, as Mr. Edwin Dyer
and I, when we gathered some specimens of
it, found difficulty in getting good specimens
among the over-ripe plants.

Allow me to join with all good botanists
in wishing you a swift and a long life and
to remain

Yours sincerely,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

Feb., 16th, 1878.

Dr. Asa Gray,

My Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to
acknowledge the receipt in due
course of the box containing the Gray
plants. The specimens fully met
my expectations in regard to quality
and value. There are, however, a
great many more than I could do
justice for what I owe you, please
tell me what more I should do
for you and your friends to give you
for these useful plants. In my
former letter I proposed to give 10
cents for the species I sent and to
prepare for this and send you more plants.

Yours sincerely,

C. G. Pringle

W. G. Pringle

Charlotte, Vermont,
Sept. 21, 1878.

Prof. Asa Gray,

My Dear Sir;

In a little package by the same mail with this I send you a few plants collected in Vermont this year. I beg you to write a letter re *S. canadensis* but not in your hands. The specimens are from a low wood near the outlet of L. Champlain on the Canadian side, but I found later the same plant on the Vermont side of the line in Alburgh. Specimens gathered July 20.

There were two species of *Epipactis*: No. 1 I found July 18 on the west shore of Knight Island, Vt. In Lake Champlain I have since found the same

in various places along the Lake. I
supposed I had found *E. palustris*, L. until
I reached you and returned to the
figure of that species in Hooker's British
Ferns. The plate represents another plant
which I collected July 24 on the Rich-
elieu River in Canada and have, also,
found since in Vermont on the shore
of L. Champlain. I send it under
No. 2. Because this last was clearly inter-
mediate between the first and *E. Simonsii*
L., I was saying I had found *E. littoralis*,
Kuhnianum. Will you be good enough to
set me right? I am represented on the
enveloping paper sections of the stems as they
appeared before drying.

Excessive rains drove me back from
western Maine; and these two or three things
are all I have to show in the way of collecting
in N. B. for a month's cruise.

Yours sincerely,
A. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vt.

Oct., 15, 1878.

Prof. Asa Gray,

My Dear Friend;

Concerning my *Lacca Chamae*

explanis Equiseta Prof. Eaton writes, —

"I wanted to get time for a thorough examination of your Equiseta before replying. Judged by Mildes' Micrographs you

No. 1 is *Eq. litoralis*, Rühlmann

No. 2 is *Eq. palustris* L.

I made sections of the stems, which in the main are like your drawings, but correspond with in almost every way with Mildes' figures, so that you need have no doubt whatever of the correctness of the identification. I have good specimens

of *E. litorale* from Mill's own seed
and yours are just like them.

The *E. litorale* distributed by Mrs.
Roy from Lake Huron is *E. palustre*!!!"

Then I can assure ^{you} that *Equisetum*
litorale, Kuhlwin grows in various
places on the west, generally shores of L.
Champlain; on the Richelieu River
and on the St. Lawrence about Sorel
it was all *E. palustre* which I saw;
and on L. Champlain it was in but
one place that I found *E. palustre*,
though another year will doubtless show
me an abundance of this species on the
sandy shores about the mouths of the rivers
and under our sand-bluffs.

Equisetum variegatum, also, I saw on the
shore of our lake.

I believe I have not mentioned to you my
finding of *Carex norvegica* Schult. (approved by
Dr. Vesey) on the lower St. Lawrence.

Yours sincerely,
C. L. Pringle.

P. S.

Have I reported a station for
Halimolobos in my own town?

P.

Pringle

Charlotte, Vermont,

Aug., 20, 1880.

Prof. Asa Gray,

My Dear Friend:

Returning yesterday from my northern tour I found your request for dried flowers and buds of *Orchis rotundifolia* and *sphegodes*, and hasten to supply you with the best I have of both. I hope you can smell out the buds of the former, so as to examine them satisfactorily.

Both in going ^{to} and returning from New Brunswick on Prof. Sargent's business, I ventured for a week or more on the southern shore of the Lower St. Lawrence and made a large collection of choice plants, specimens of a few of which I have thought might be interesting to you, and have accordingly enclosed them to you in the parcel with the *Orchis*.

I was in search for the flowers of the
Iris of which I sent you fruiting specimens
last year. Is it *I. tridentata* of Pursh and
the size and shape of the standards so
different from the description given by Mr.
Baker, which I have? It is a most
abundant plant on the shores of the
Lower St. Lawrence, readily to be distinguished
from *I. variegata* (less common there) at all
periods of its growth. It selects drier situa-
tions than the latter species even the scanty
soil of the crevices of rocks.

I send specimens of a *Plantago*, which,
I trust, will throw light on another of Pursh's
plants. Its leaves are much thicker than
those of *P. Ruylii*, *brevis* (which I did not
see in L. Canada,) and thinner, and the
root, as you will see is totally different
from that of *P. Ruylii*, not to mention
the differences in the capsule and seeds.

Then there is a *Stellaria* which I
thought might be *S. gracilis*, until I

noticed that Richardson's plant had been
referred to *S. uliginosa*.

Does not the specimen of *Saxifraga*
confirm the statement of Pursh that *S. Stellari*
grows in Canada?

I enclose a specimen of *Senecio Plumbe-*
Arnica, which I found quite common on
that shore, to remark that it is not
unusual to see plants two feet or more
in height, bearing 12-15 heads.

Hoping you a profitable and enjoyable
visit in Europe and a safe return,

I remain yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

P.S. I intend to send to New the coming winter
a bundle of fine specimens of such plants as
I collect; my engagement with Prof. Sargent
prevents my offering Sir Joseph Hooker a list
of living plants this season.

Charlotte, Vermont.

Dec., 20th, 1881.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Just home from my first botanical journey to the Pacific Slope, I wish to offer my congratulations upon your safe return home. I hope Mr. Sargent will have me come to Boston this winter, that I may see you. I find great pleasure in exploring and collecting the rich flora of the Southwest, and shall hope to work there during several seasons, and to explore northern Mexico, as obstacles are removed.

Probably I have but a few weeks to spend at home this winter, but I shall make desperate efforts to get

my large collections, made in Arizona,
California, Oregon, and Washington,
(but principally in Southern Arizona
and its mountains till lately the
stronghold of the Apaches,) arranged
for distribution. I could take but
little time from Mr. Sargent's work to
study the plants, as they were gathered,
and now I have still less time for
such profitable occupation; so I must
by some time send a large number to
you and Mr. Watson for their names.

Last winter I handed Mr. Watson a
strong *Hydrophyllum* from this night over-
look, but I have not heard what he
named it; think he was writing for it,
and am sorry to say the plant did not
out-end this last summer, I have never
seen the single little clump, all that is
known, & ~~it is~~ yielding and. Hope the specimens
will come under your eye.
Yours sincerely,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

Jan, 18, 1882.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Thanks for yours of the 16th with names of my plants. I have felt guilty of a trespass on your good nature to take so much of your time, while your own collections of 1880 remain unexamined. I think I must have expressed to you my mortification at having to trouble others for the names of many even of my plainest things. One of my ever complaints against the work which takes me least is that it is so engrossing as to allow me little time to study objects, as they come under my hand.

Now may I beg a few lines from you as an additional favor. I do so at the

Pringle

suggestion of Dr. Englemann, Mr. Sargent
is pressing me to accept an engagement
with him in the N. Pac. R. R. Co's Survey
of the Northwest, which would keep me
in that region during six or seven months
of the year. I can hardly expect such an
engagement to be very remunerative but naturally
could I, after so much good work as has
been done in that country, and after the
collections of Howell, Curick, Sutschopf, etc.,
have been so well distributed? Can we ex-
pect that many species remain there to be
discovered?

My earnest wish is to work in the
Southwest and especially to investigate under
the direction of Dr. Englemann, while he is
yet active, and for this reason no time is to be
lost in the perplexing orders in which he is
most interested. Though I might have
seven months each year for that country,
if I should accept Mr. S.'s proposal,

would not the more hands; yet I presume I should have to be away
during some part of the winter, at the time the snipe, the
Geese, the ^{the} Bayonet, etc., would be in flower. Last summer I went
to Lake Arizona just at the millennium time was bringing up another
I am preparing them; and I want to go to the Rio Grande
again this Sept. 1874.

Yours sincerely,
D. G. Pringle.

145
6 450
450
100

107

Charlotte, Vermont.

Feb., 13, 1882.

Dear Dr. Gray:

I have been diligent to put together the specimens you have been so good as to request - for your friends, and send you today by express two boxes containing sets 8 and 9 of my distribution (these are uniform and include about 445 species,) a bundle for Kew, representations of nearly all the species marked by you on my list, and other bundles for you. Labels for the specimens already in your hands go by mail.

If it will not put you to much trouble, I will venture to request you to send me the names of those rather numerous species of which I had not material

enough to put into sets, in order that I may know what species among them I should in future take pains to secure in quantity. *Crotalaria Finglii* was among them, but of the others I have received very few names.

If you cannot stop to do this now as well as any time, don't mind my request.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Fingler.

Charlotte, Vermont.
Feb., 19, 1882.

Dear Dr. Gray, —

Hours of the 15th and 17th
came during my absence from home.
I thank you sincerely for the names of
remaining plants.

I am exceedingly sorry to have
bothered you, and hope I am bearing
now to make you the least trouble.
In future I must number my plants.
My list is not printed, so I return
the originals herewith. Don't take the trouble
to mark for lost things and return. I
think I understand; and I must be
off this week.

I am taking your advice about price
of sets. 440 species at *\$ (or 1 £ 12^s) per
100. When you write to Joseph Hooker

about the case you are sending him,
please put such price on my little
bundle of selections (114 species) as you
think just. And for your trouble in
all this matter and the expense you incur
please retain a part of the proceeds.

Gratefully and faithfully yours,
E. G. Phipps.

Tucson, Arizona.

June 30, 1882.

Dear Dr. Gray:

June, ever the most unfruitful month of the season in these interior regions, has this year been unusually dry, so that my success in collecting herbarium specimens has been but meagre. Yet I have a few choice things, as fine flowers and full-grown parts of *Olneya*, fl. of *Croton*, etc.

When kind Dr. Parry advised me to operate in the vicinity of Maricopa he directed me to a shrub found by himself and Purish last December on the rocky hills ~~of~~ near that place. He thought it might be an undescribed species of *Bursaria*. I dare say he reported it to you, and

and such material as he got.
Under No 113 I send you (amongst
a few Arizona plants for names)
as complete material as I could obtain.
The trunk for a foot above the ground
is in adult plants about a foot
in diameter; its bark fully an inch
thick. About this height the trunk
divides into a half dozen branches
widely spreading and some ten feet
long; so the shrub is about 10 feet
high and 20 feet broad. Its fls.
are 3-5-merous. On a few individuals
I found the leaves of last year still
adhering to the lower branches. As I
cut my specimens, a thin turpentine
issued profusely, which ignited and
burned with a bright flame, when
I applied a match.

Now I go back to California
to travel with Wiley there. Having
still 40 trees to get together there,

I begin to fear that I will not
get back to Arizona as early as the
fall flora will be ready for me.

Please send names to Mr. Patterson.
For a month or two I may be addressed
in care of Academy of Sciences, San
Francisco.

Yours sincerely,
L. G. Pringle.

Charlatti, Vermont,

Nov., 19th, 1882.

Dear Mr. Watson;

I wish to engage Palmer's 10th set of Texan and Mexican plants, or, in the event of that being now sold, the 13th. I have not \$75 by me just now, but after a little while I shall send for the set.

As respects one of his Arizona and S. Utah sets, I will decide later about taking it, and it would help me to come to a decision, if I could know the number of species and the character. But of course you have no list.

Thuja occidentalis is a common tree in N. New York, N. New England and S. Canada. On the rocky high-lands of Lake Champlain it often

takes exclusive possession of the soil.
Between the Lake and the ^{Green} Mountains,
even in valleys amongst the foothills of
these mountains, it covers, with *Abies*
subaima, *Carex Americana*, *Pinus*
strobus, etc., large areas of swampy land.
Such "cedar swamps" are common in
N. New York between the base of the
Adirondacs and the St. Lawrence on
the west and north and between these
mountains and the shores of L. Champlain
on the east. Except in rocky soil by
streams it is wanting among the Green
Mountains; but east of the central
chain of mountains especially toward
the northern part of the State "cedar
swamps" are again found, which are
scattered down the valley of the St. Law-
rence to New Brunswick. In Eastern
Vt. and northern New Hampshire,
where I think these peculiar swamps
are less frequent our tree is scattered

Along the west banks of Stroms, where I traveled from Quebec
to N. Wisconsin, I found the hill sides sufficiently cool and moist
for its growth, where it mingled with *Abies balsamea* and *Pinus*
resinosa.

I hope this winter to put out a Stone of Vermont, material
for which I had been collecting for several years previous to my going
west.

Yours sincerely,
G. E. Dingle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

25th Feb., 1883.

Dear Mr. Watson:

If you have call for more of Dr. Palmer's sets than exist, please let me know; for I may be willing to part with the one I bought, which is still intact.

Since I have made up my mind to return as soon as practicable to the Southwest (believing botanising in summer more pleasant than building an herbarium, where there is no demand for one,) I may need the money more than these Mexican plants. Please tell me where to find their names beyond your Cat. and manuscript. Yours sincerely,
C. C. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

20th, Oct., 1882.

Dear Dr. Gray:

I am quite unable to say what Aster I sent you from my collection of 1882 under No 249, unless it was the one from the "Cliffs of Castle Lake, Sept., 5th." You said of No 249, "Probably the same as 222." Now No 222 came from Lake Co., Cal., Aug., 26, and you believed it might be A. occidentalis, Nutt. The Castle Lake plant - has (in my spec.) leaves barely 2" wide.

No 12 came from Napa Junction (which is on the borders of the salt-marshes between Vallejo and Napa) Oct., 4th; and resembles No 222.

The Aster from Summit Valley,

Sept., 26th, 1883, was No. 300, and much
like No. 11 of 1881 from Mts. about the
head-waters of the Sacramento.

Will you kindly tell me
if the gold specimens are glued
to sheets of different size from
ours, so there would be difficulty
in incorporating them into my
herbarium. Sometimes I feel
that perhaps I should let alone
foreign plants, and do all the
better by American.

I wish I might advise with
you an hour. Some of my friends
are trying to dissuade me from
following longer the life of a
collector; but I suppose it is
as worthy a work as I can do.

My heart is still set upon it.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.
10, Nov., 1853.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Hitchings having intimated to me, that you would take the ferns, which I mentioned to you, and a few others in addition, I send by mail a parcel containing some 30 species. Probably I have found and have sent you some species not on my post-card; but I thought such would be acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

14, Nov., 1883.

Dear Mr. Gray:

I am grateful to you for the attention you have given to the question of my future work, and glad to know that I shall please you by keeping at my collecting. I am sure I shall never be content to abandon it now. I know very well how laborious is the work, if thoroughly and conscientiously performed; but I do not mind hard work, while my strength is sufficient; and I have less reason than most people to shrink from the peril incident to the border.

I hope to be able to pay my way by the sale of specimens. Of my previous

collection I might have disposed
of some thirty sets (instead of twenty
or twenty-five,) if I had made so
many. If my patrons give assurance
of continued support, I shall ma-
ture my plans for another journey,
— for me more at least.

I wish I knew how to obtain
favors from the rail-roads of the
Southwest, such as are enjoyed by
other botanists; for the expenses of
living and traveling there are
enormous.

I am glad to learn that the
specimens of the Good Herb. are not
plued down; for I do want the
portion you have designed for me;
only, if I should not collect
several years, how should I pay
for them? I should help assort the
specimens, but it will be difficult
for me to leave home at present.

The prevalence of yellow fever
along the western coast of Mexico
may prevent my setting out as
early in the new year as I had
hoped to do. This enforced stay at
home, however gives me an opportunity
to study Spanish, and make other
preparations for work.

Yours faithfully,
L. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

22, Jan., 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Do I rightly sur-
mise, that the officers of the
Atchafalpa, Topokla + Santa Fe R.R.
take no interest in the woods of the
Southwest, and decline to grant
botanical travelers any favors?

I ask now, because I hear of
fine rains in the Southwest, and
am anxious to begin work in Mexico
next month.

If no help of this sort comes, I
shall yet hope to make expenses; for
there seems to be a good demand in
Europe for plants from Northern Mexico.

Pardon my writing in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

28th, Jan., 1854.

Dear Dr. Gray,

The President of the Atlantic and Pacific R. R., running between Albuquerque, New Mexico and "The Needles" of the Colorado, has sent to Prof. Baird a pass for my use of which I shall endeavor to make good use during some of the summer months in exploring the region crossed by the 35th parallel, where Rusty last year got "over 25 new species," although, as he says, he only snatched a few things here and there!

This is the only hope for a pass through Prof. Baird, which I know of.

I do not know who is President of the Atchison, Topeka, + Santa Fe R.R., but the name could be learned at their office, which is, I think, on Washington St. An annual pass for myself and one assistant would be of the utmost advantage to me in going to the Southwest and in returning to make my distribution, and as enabling me to make at least a trip to the Gulf of Cal. at Guaymas.

I believe it is another company, yet having head quarters in Boston, which is building the Mexican Central through Chihuahua. A pass over this road would greatly facilitate work in Chihuahua, where I am anxious to

begin the season as soon as I can get there, and where, might stay until May, perhaps.

Dr. Ferry has advised me to remain there throughout the year; but some of my patrons would fall off, if I were to offer sets entirely composed of Mexican plants.

Of course, if all that would facilitate the work in the Southwest, to which I am willing to devote several years, without any hope of adding to my very moderate provision for old age, will not be granted by the railroads of that region, any concessions whatever on their part will be acceptable, and I would undertake any reasonable service. Yours faithfully,

C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

5th Feb., 1854.

Dear Dr. Gray,

And as for me, it pains me that for my sake you have incurred the chagrin, if not humiliation.

Well, I propose to go ahead and do what I am able.

I think I shall soon be away.

I propose to call on Dr. Parry, who knows Mexico so well, and advise with him.

It is no small advantage to have a pass over the Atlantic and Pacific; I might soon begin there, and well devote an entire season to that country.

Grateful for your favor I am,
Faithfully yours,

C. G. Pringle.

Tucson, Arizona,
16. March, 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Ryrie with me on the abundant rains, still continued, which are making this such a season for verdure, as Arizona has not seen in many years. Where on previous years I have seen but puny plants thinly scattered the soil is covered with luxuriant specimens. There were no hard frosts during the winter, and the spring is remarkable for absence of cold, blighting winds.

The hills are fairly yellow here and there with the bloom of *Vesicaria gracilis*, and *Harpagophora* near by furnishes excellent pasturage.

I have already collected a number of species finely in flower,

P.S. If you do come over the A. & P. this spring, will you not stop a while and ride with me?

such as *Lycium gracilipes*, *Phacelia micrantha*, *Streptanthus carinatus*, etc.

I have now a full supply of *Androsace Arizonica* in flower from under cliffs of the hills west of Tucson, where it grows with *Myosurus cupulatus*, Watson, (not yet mature enough to be gathered) but far less common than that.

I have secured an admirable outfit, (a large spring wagon, covered with canvas, and a span of horses included,) and have high hopes of making a successful season. People from the mining districts toward the Gulf of California tell me the season is more advanced that way; so I am about starting on a trip, without regret of getting into the Altar Valley of Sonora. Address remains Tucson.

I mean to begin on the Atl. & Pac. R.R. (vicinity of Ft. Mojave,) by the end of April.

Yours faithfully,
Dringler.

Tucson, Arizona.

29th, May, 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Coming in from the mountains a few days ago I found awaiting me your letter of April 30th relative to *Erythraea* for your Stockholm correspondent. I am able to supply him with two species, - *E. nudicaulis*, Engelm. and *E. calycosa*, Duckl., var. *arizonica*, Gray, some forty specimens of each, and will look out for more.

I make today by registered parcel my first snooti to you and Mr. Watson, some eighty species, such as I do not know, or am not able to determine beyond all doubt.

Two two *Placodias*, Nos. 74 and 75 - you may judge to be but

forms of one species, *P. crumulata*?
but they keep distinct, where
they grow together in this vicinity.
It is a heavy-scented plant, not
so?

No. 61 has white flowers except
the posterior lobe of the corolla,
which has on its face a yellow
spot fringed with purple.

No. 60. Is this the same plant
as the *Forstiera* of the Mojave Desert,
Cal.?

S-2, *Franseria*, I first saw in
Sonora, then Mr. Parish, when out
with me, came upon it among
the Sierras near Tucson.

The first-22 numbers came
from Sonora.

If it will be convenient for
you to look over the plants this
summer, I can have the tickets
printed early. A little later

I will advise you when to send
the list of names.

I am still lingering here,
you see; with I might spend the
entire season near the boundary
on both sides; for the season is an
exceptionally favorable one for this
region, and the Indians are on
their good behavior. But I may
leave here soon, to use my passes
over the Atl. + Pac. R.R.

Faithfully yours,
C. G. Pringle.

Tucson, Arizona,
18 June, 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Should you soon
be sending the names of the plants
which I forwarded a few days
ago, please ^{address} me here; I think it-
best not to move from this base,
until I have quite finished my
work for Mr. Sargent; and that
takes me soon into the Huachuca
Mts. south east from here.

But I am strongly tempted to
finish the season in S. Arizona and
N. Sonora. This season is - and pro-
mises to continue - a remarkably
favorable one for this region; and
the Indians so well behaved as
to render, even the Southern Chiricua-
hua Mts., (the continuation on our

side of the Sierra Madre Mts. of Mexico comparatively safe, it is thought. That is a vast-district only just-touched, I believe, by Lemmon.

Whenever I go here I see plants unknown to me, which are waiting for the summer rains; so I judge the later season will be as productive as the spring months have been. I began south to make a longer season, you know; then it was late spring in the north, and I lingered here, then lingered longer till Mr. Sargent's business was in order. Should I stay through the season, I think I might do so thorough work along the boundary, as to be anxious to go into a new field another year. Then the Lemmons are worth, I hear. Though I have power on the A. & P., I presume they would be renewed next year, if I desired. Please advise, Yours truly,
C. G. Fringle.

Hymenatherum concinnum I first-
saw on low hills of N. Sonora too
young to make good specimens, and
was delighted to find it a month
later within ten miles of Tucson on
a dry mesa. The same may be said
of Franseria cordifolia; I judge these
dry hills of the Sierra Tucson to be
its northern limit.

Here too the Forsteria.

Lycium macrodon, - The alluvium
of the Altar River near Caborca -

L. Pringlei, by water courses (groves
where water flows during the wet-seasons)
on the mesas beyond or south of that
river.

Phlox longifolia, var. Stansburyi, -
fls. pink.

Solanum Andrianum, - a shrub
six feet high by water courses of the
coast hills of Sonora.

Tucson, Arizona.

16. July, 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Returning from a
three weeks' trip among the Mustang
and Arachuca Mts! some 80 miles
southeast from here I am delighted
to find awaiting me your favors of
June 16th and 28th, postcard of July
5th, and biography of Dr. Engelmann.

I am glad to have this last, that
I may learn more of the earlier life
and labors of one, whom I had come
within the last four or five years to
revere, ~~xxx~~ more than I, who have
so recently crept upon the borders
of the field of botany, could be ex-
pected to know. I miss him constantly
this summer, he had set me so
many tasks, - observations to be

made in Cactaceae, Agaves, Coniferae,
etc., and now I cannot send him
the notes and specimens, in so much
desired.

Beautiful rains have set in
over much of this country, which are
bringing rapidly up another flora
than that with which my spring visits
to these regions have made me familiar,
and I came in feeling that I could
not tear myself away and move
north. And now since you approve
so heartily of this inclination, I shall
not change base this season. I pur-
pose to go down into Sonora soon.

My purpose to travel the Occidental
Mts. I have relinquished, since being
warned by people living in that direc-
tion, that hostile Indians are probably
ranging there, and another band have
just been conspiring to break from
the reservation.

Your finding so much of interest among
the few plants which I brought last spring
from Sonora stimulates my desire to
return there during the more verdant
months approaching.

I express deep gratification over
Prinosphyllum & you might make it -
Cyrosingledia, if you preferred; but just
as you choose, - your ^{word} certainly looks
(best;) it is well, for this a modest and
phrasing little shrub; and gratifying
that it can be yourself of all men,
who do me this honor.

As I remember the plant, it is shrub
about two feet high, sending up from
the ground numerous branches, rather
stender, as my specimens show; the lower
lip of the flower deep purple, the upper
rose-colored. I found it by water courses
on hills near a Mexican mining camp
(Paso Moreñeno,) about 50 miles
south west - from Altar.

Senecio Douglasii, - can a winter annual
be this species?

Androsace Arizonica is everywhere
over the hills and mesas on both sides
the boundary if the soil is but slightly
moist.

Buddleia Kingii lines the banks
of the Altar River; on this Santa Cruz
it is scarce.

No 78 bis. Did I not send you under
this number another Thaebia? I
thought it T. impudibuliformis.

My specimens yield a few seeds of
the new Hymenatherum, some of which
I hope may germinate with you.

Faithfully yours,
O. G. Fringh.

Sebastiania bilocularis, grows in water-courses (for most of the year dry, of course,) on the hills and mountains of northwestern Sonora; it probably extends to our side of the boundary. It is a shrub 10 to 20 feet high. It is called "Yerba de flecha" by the Papago Indians, who say that the Apaches used to poison their arrows with its milky juice.

I beg you to look again at No. 24. Is it not an Ayenia? I find it among the low mountains west of this place. Ayenia pusilla, branching at the base and sending up a few slender branches about a foot high, grows with it. But this plant is distinct from that in its habit, in the shape of the leaf, and in the size of its fruit.

Yours sincerely,
O. G. Pringle.

Tucson, Arizona.

17, July, 1884.

Dear Mr. Watson,

It gives me pleasure to see by the list of names lately received from Dr. Gray and yourself that you do me the honor to give my name to some of the new species; but it is my duty to call your attention to the fact that Dr. Gray named a Solanum after me three years ago.

The new Solanum in question I found in a cañon opening out upon the Gulf of California some 150 miles south of the boundary; it was growing on the sand, even on the ground of the tracks, in broad dense clumps two feet high.

Acalypha Kingii was in the same place, though not so near the salt-water, a straggling shrub 2 or 3 feet high.

1871

Northern and Central Arizona,
Chihuahua and Durango, or Low-
er California, — and wishing to de-
cide where best to leave my team
and outfit — for the winter, I by your
advice. Is Lemmon working in Northern
Arizona so thoroughly this season,
that I should no longer contemplate
travelling there?

Life in these wilds has one com-
pensation not lightly prized by me;
here I don't hear the name of a
presidential candidate once a week.

Rain falls abundantly in many
parts, and I have yet much to do.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

And Mt 26,
In

Tucson, Arizona.

4, Sept., 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I send for yourself
and Mr. Watson to examine as
early as convenient — another parcel
of plants; they bring such of my
collection made since May, as I
do not know.

No. 9 will give Mr. Watson an
idea of the fruit of the Acacia,
which he pronounced indetermin-
ate, when he had only the flowers
sent before under this number;
flowers and fruit — are from the same
tree.

120 is a second giant *Cereus*
from hills and mesas south of the
Altar River of Sonora, which
fairly disputes with *C. giganteus*

the rank of the largest cactus
in the world. with numerous
branches starting within two or
three feet of the ground, this is more
ponderous in its habit ^{than} that species,
though it hardly equals that in
height. This has four ribs, usually
trilobed. I believe Mr. Sawport has
^{sent} you a photograph; I trust I now
have a better! I may be telling
you about a species well known
from farther down in Mexico.

I find it within 75-miles of the
boundary. Last spring I brought
in a few spring flowers, and im-
specimens to St. Parry, asking him
to look up the matter. This was
about the time of his leaving home,
and he not have seen them.

143. Samolus. Stems creeping and
rooting at the joints. Leaves rather
thick. Mountain Brooks, Arizona.

144. Pentstemon with ^{white} corolla gland-
ular pubescent, would you call
it P. spectabilis.

Nos 100-120 come from south of
the Boundary; all the rest from
Arizona.

I have just returned from a
second trip of 500 miles by wagon
southward from here through
Sonora to the Gulf of California, on
which I had to struggle with arid
wastes and sands and (rain beginning
to fall as I turned homeward) with
mire and floods. I got, however,
nearly everything I went back for,
and a few other plants, among
which I hope you may find some-
thing of interest. It was the great
Cactus which drew me back.

Looking forward to the probability
of my coming west next season
and taking another field, —

Charlotte, Vermont.

9. Oct., 1884.

Dear Mrs. Watson,

Yes, it is a good thing to rest in my Vermont-home, for I have worked to my utmost since February. And I look forward with pleasure to a few months of work in my herbarium.

In another letter to Dr. Gray, I have (because the request for them came from him,) given the habitats of the the list just received with great pleasure.

Had I not-left-Arizona so abruptly, I should have tried to get fruit of those species of Acacia or Mimosa which troubled you. When my collection gets home, I shall be able to show you that of one of them.

I enclose herewith another and better photograph of the new giant Cactus, and hope soon to be able to show you a still better one. I have thought that Cereus ponderosus would be as fitting a name for this plant as C. giganteus for the other.

But I will frankly confess, though it may show a weakness in this particular case, that is unbecoming, that, inasmuch as several of the chief explorers of the Southwest are commemorated by a Cereus, or some other of the family, I was hoping, if this should prove to be new, it might bring me the same good fortune. True I have not yet done much to merit so much honor.

But I beg you to decide in favor of the name proposed above, if you prefer it, or to if a better one is suggested to you, to adopt that. For,

truly it is the amount and quality of work accomplished that is the measure of my satisfaction rather than the frequency of my surname in the index of species. But, — pardon me.

I send another parcel, all old species I expect.

Thanking you for the list, I am
Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

similar hills extend northward
as far as Tucson.

The other belt, that had been watered,
was a range of rocky hills 5 or 6 miles
beyond Altam, parallel with the coast-
and distant 30 miles. Our road
led over these hills, but we durst
not linger there, as a terrible mortality
among horses, mules, and cattle then
prevailed there.

A most inviting region, for it had
yielded me on my first visit Pringleo-
phytum and other n. sp. By water-
courses amongst the hills ~~usually~~ dry I
now found Sida alata, Watson n. sp.,
6 feet high, Rothrockia cordifolia, Gray,
twining 5-15 feet amongst shrubs
and trees, and Himantostemma Pringlei,
Gray, and Croton Pringlei, Watson, 3-
6 feet high.

It was on dry, shaded ledges of the
Santa Rita Mts., Arizona, that I found
Cedronella Crumiflora, Gray n. sp.

Charlotte, Vermont.

9. Oct., 1884.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Yours of the 7th,
most welcome, finds me at home
(the second day.)

I believe I did wisely in coming,
much as I feel chagrin at leaving
my work open, and quitting my field
with a collection less than I had set
my mark to secure.

This illness does not in the least
frighten me from my wish to obtain
the Southwest. I relied too much on
my hardihood, was not prudent.
With a little quinine in my pocket
I shall feel the same confidence as
before.

Your two lists, which show the
result of my two hurried trips

across N. Sonora, strengthen my desire to travel that State extensively. But, with the yellow fever raging in its capital and chief seaport—with the Sierra Madre Mts. still infested by untamed Apaches, with the jealousy and positive hatred of its scattered population toward Americans, and the slight value which they set on human life, and with ^{its wide} areas of plain and mountain, where water is hardly to be found, it is a fearful region to work up.

Asiring your advice in this matter of my next-field, I shall await with interest the return of your letter, which went to Tucson too late to meet me there.

All Arizona and Sonora was verdant under the fine spring rains of the present-year; but the

mid-summer rains were very limited and strangely local. On my August-trip through Sonora, when I travelled southwestward from Tucson some 250 miles to a point on the Gulf of California, in the 150 miles traversed between the boundary and the Gulf, I crossed only two narrow belts, where rain had brought the plants into growth. In all the rest of the region vegetation was nearly or completely dormant.

The first of these was a region of low hills of volcanic rock about thirty miles south of the boundary. These hills gave me Phaulothamnus Pringlei, Gray. Having made 40 specimens of this, the sexes matched, I can appreciate the significance of the name you have applied to it. The shrub grows 4-6 feet high. I also saw it near Altar, and doubtless it grows on our side of the boundary, as

S- to Dr. Gray.

Had I thought it possible there could be another nov. ser. in this second lot, I should have yielded to my impulse to tell you that I have one request to make to you some day. I want to show my gratitude to my associate, Mr. Horsfield, who relieves me of business cares and makes money for me to spend in botanical travel.

I am delighted to find here the good plants, which I shall use for a basis to a coll. of foreign plants. I shall hope to send a good bundle to Kew this winter.

And I beg you to accept my thanks for a copy of your new vol. of N. A. Flora.

I now send a third parcel of plants, all from Arizona, to ask you and Mr. Watson for their names.

I am sending you only such

plants, as I have secured in amount
sufficient for my sets. When my
collection gets home, I shall want
to show you a great many things,
among which I trust you will as
in former years find some of interest.

Referring to Alamispua, which
I overlooked, I may say it is a
large shrub, sometimes something
of a tree 15 or 20 feet high, on the
sandy plains bordering the Altar
River, N. W. Sonora.

Yours faithfully
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

28th, Oct., 1854.

Dear Dr. Gray.

I have been much
from home since your note of the
18th arrived.

First - a word concerning Mr. Horsford.
I thought - you might - consider him a
patron of Botany, since he does
so much to sustain me in my work.
Yes, he is one of the most - skillful
and successful "hybridizers" in this
Country. And he is a botanist - in
that he is well posted in the flora
of Vermont - and is making a general
collection. But - let - me not bother
you in this matter in the least. I
meant - this to be my only request -
and this I will wish - unless
it can be managed to your entire

38. Shortly before I left home last winter you asked me to make up as full a list as possible of my western and choicer Eastern plants for the Botanic Garden of Vienna, and subsequently wrote that the order could wait my return. Would you have me do this now?

satisfaction.

I now have your letter of suggestion respecting my next field, which was sent to Ineson. It accords with my own wishes, and I shall lay my plans to go to Mexico early the coming year. If I only might have passes on the Mex. Cent. R.R., so as to make my base at El Paso, Texas, I could successful occupy Chihuahua; or, having passes over the Atchison, Topeka, & St. Fe R.R., and ^{its Mexican extension} I might work Sonora. I am willing to continue my work in the Southwest without any pecuniary ^{advantage} ~~reward~~ to myself. To recover my expenses requires the greatest activity and calculation. Should I be unable to travel in Mexico, I propose to fall back on N. & E. Arizona.

Thanks for the names of the plants last sent.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

6. Jan., 1848.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Glad to know just what tickets are lacking and to supply them.

The flowers of the new *Cereus* are not borne clustered upon the summit of the branches as in *C. giganteus*, but scattering on the sides of the ~~old~~ branches down to two or three feet below the summit, in the way of *C. Thurberi*. The first-photograph of the plant sent you by Mr. Dampart shows this dimly. The fruit (the downy balls of which you speak,) was not the valvular dehiscence of *C. giganteus*; but I believe ^{it} to burst at maturity by an irregular fissure on one side. In August I was too late for the fruit;

numerous empty and dried shells were scattered about the base of the plants, & the dried flowers usually adhering to them; The birds, mice, etc., had eaten out the contents; possibly the birds have to open them. Here are a few seeds. And here is a third photograph, one of a plant branching about two feet from the ground and reaching a height of 20 or 25 feet.

I think I wrote you that the normal number of ribs is 13; I was surprised to see how rarely this number is increased. The species was seen within 75 miles of the boundary.

I thank you for printing out errors on my tickets, with as likely mine as Patterson's.

The plants which you and Dr. Gray mention as desirable are going into the bundle, I am making up for you.

My distribution now absorbs my attention. My 3\$ are all engaged!

Yours truly, C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vt.

28, Jan., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I am jubilant this morning. With this pass by which I may travel at will along the base of the Sierra Madre and an unusual depth of snow in these mountains to insure a good growth of vegetation the coming season, I feel that ~~my~~ the success of my next journey is almost assured.

Now I will get off as early as possible with a view of beginning in the low and warmer country between Chihuahua and Zacatecas, as at Lerdo.

Deeply grateful for your kindness in this and other matters, I remain

Yours faithfully, C. G. Tringali.



Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A.,

2, Feb.,

1885

Dear Mr. Watson,

I was too early (in March) for the flowers of *Cornus Pringlei*, only got two or three but I remember them correctly, as ^{I think} white with a greenish and purplish tinge. The fruit is globose 2 - 2½ inches in diameter, and always covered by the woolly and spiny peltate which you mention. By the way I have noticed the presence of a very few similar downy and easily detached peltate on the fruits of *C. Thunbergii*. I saw much of this last-mentioned species, and should say that the fruit varies from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and is always spiny, as my specimens show, but these are easily rubbed off, as Engelman says, at



Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A.,

188...

maturity, when the color of the fruit becomes greenish red.

Dr. Lyell's *avis* questions in parenthesis respecting a transition to *Pilococcus* I can answer emphatically in the negative.

I could not see as the fruit of *C. Thurbrii* was "delicious"; its ~~red~~ crimson pulp, in which the numerous seeds are imbedded, is sweet but insipid. The amount of this pulp is much the same in *C. Thurbrii*, *C. signatus* and *C. Pringlei*. The Indians get it out of the thick, spiny rind (in the case of *C. Pringlei* without doubt, as well as the other species,) dry it and then crush it seeds and pulp in their rock mortars.

You may note in that my specimens of C. Seabrothii are very bad & agree with the description. But I put in the C. Pringlei ones which I found in the same place. The number of ridges varies from 4 to 7, - usually 6.

BRIDGE & HORSE
 CHOICE OF SEEDS
 FORWARDED AND FINE D.
 NORTH
 PLANTS
 (C. Pringlei)

You have photographs of the two tallest specimens of *C. Pringlei* seen, which were some 30 feet; 28-feet is a common height. The ridges are two inches deep.

The spines do not persist on the trunk and older portions of the branches, as in *C. giganteus*; so these parts are usually smooth with unarmored. This is shown among my specimens. On the growing ends of ~~the~~ ^{all} branches, also, where the areolae are usually confluent, spines are often entirely wanting. Young plants, however are as well armed with clusters of ^{black, stiff} spreading spines as are those of *C. giganteus*. In my specimens, taken from near the end of spine bearing branches the spines are slender and white.

Clusters doubtless flattened by pressure in drying.
 Yours faithfully, Pringle.

Thanking you for your kind
interest. I remain,

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

7. July, 1888.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I was about to write
you, when your kind note of yester-
day was handed me. I had in mind
to write you all the while I was in
Mexico, but I was not informed of
your return to Cambridge till shortly
before I left there.

I arrived in the city of Chihuahua,
and established my base there, the day
before you passed there (as I learned
from a railroad conductor.) I had
not been at work there a month
when, as I was negotiating for a
mule-train and escort for a journey

of 500 miles through the Sierra Madre, where the fever, which I contracted in Arizma last-year returned. Judging it-impudent-to get-far from medical aid, I continued to work near the line of the railroad, which I followed north as far as Aguas Calientes. Each attack of my fever weakened me more and more; and, when the country became parched with the usual June drought, and small pox was everywhere prevalent, I thought-I would come home for rest, for treatment for my fever, and for safe revaccination.

I am led to hope I shall get-thoroughly rid of my fever and recovered from its effects in a few weeks, so I may return to

my field with full strength and courage. It is not, I believe, an unhealthy region, and I mean not-to carry there again the seeds of fever.

But I found it-the hardest region to work ever visited by me. No winter and spring rains of any account, and few plants in growth except within restricted limits widely separated.

I secured 175 species for my 50 sets, and perhaps an equal number of species represented by only a few specimens.

I left-abruptly upon hearing of the death in the city of one of my best-friends there (a young missionary), from small pox (my ^{bag} was at-the-rail-road station) ~~and~~. I did not take out specimens to send to you. I trust-my collection will arrive before I leave, so I may attend to this.

Charlotte, Vermont.

27th, July, 1855.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Having finished my course of medicine, and feeling refreshed by my rest, I am on the point of returning to my work in Mexico. I hear that the rainy season has well begun there; and trust I may secure during the next four months even a larger lot of plants than before, so as to make creditable distribution.

You must have been disappointed that I did not get into the Sierra Madre. Though there are great difficulties in the way of travelling these mountains, the Cusi-

Huiriachi, the region visited by
Widerimus, and Concepcion, which
are the termini of the wagon roads
in that direction are scarcely in
their foothills.) I hope to reach them
this fall.

My collection has not arrived,
being now between Washington and
this place; but I have requested Mr.
Horsford to take out specimens for
you at an early day.

My address will be Chihuahua,
Mexico.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Chihuahua, Mexico.

9. August, 1848.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I was delighted, when I got back here on the 3rd inst. to find that the country had become verdant during my absence; and several days' collecting leads me to hope for good success on this second journey. Abundant rains are bringing up plants everywhere, and many species now appear of whose presence here I got no hint during the spring.

The skies are as bright as ever, and the air is made cooler and fresher than in June by almost daily thunderstorms occurring for the most part at night.

Cool breezes generally prevail during the daytime, making toil in the sunshine no more exhausting here than at home, and the nights are cool and favorable for sleep.

I shall continue working my former ground along the line of the railroad, and shall get into the mountains as much as possible besides -

Dr. Palmer has gone to Batopilas, a mining town in the sw. corner of this state; but I do not know as he is to collect in botany -

When getting my collection home I had to pay U.S. duties of 10/100 because I could not take an oath declaring it "not for sale".

I would be glad to learn how to address Dr. Perry, who must be getting back to the U. S.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

condition so exceptionally favorable.

At least I soon decided not to quit—so inviting a field and incur the expense of a mule-train for travelling the Sierra Madre, when so few months of the season remained, and I had yet to see whether I was quite rid of fear—

But I have never forgotten that it was to explore the Sierra Madre that I went to Mexico, or that I am to settle certain questions in botany proposed by yourself and Prof. Sargent. And my failure to reach that region this year lessens the satisfaction I feel over my season's work.

I am sorry that Mr. Horsford could find nothing among my collections to help you out of the perplexity concerning the *Arbutus* of the S. W. Mts.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

27, Nov., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I have just returned from my second journey to Chihuahua: and today send you by express samples of 'all my booty', excepting the grasses, which have gone to Washington, and the few species of *Eriogonum*, which Dr. Parry wished to see.

May I beg you and Mr. Watson to return the names at your earliest convenience, that I may have the printer at work upon my tickets, so I may get to work upon my distribution as soon as my boxes get home. If I travel in

next season, I should be in the field early in March (even earlier, if Batopilas is to be my base,) and therefore I must make my distribution as quickly as possible.

Perhaps you have already prepared lists of names of the plants received through Mr. Horsford last summer.

Since my return to Mexico last August, I have enjoyed perfect health, and have been at my very best for hard work; so I am encouraged to hope that I have in a good measure got acclimated there.

I look back upon the season as a most-delightful one, and my success has been very satisfactory, since I have material for fifty sets of four hundred species each. It is a large "miscellany" —

As respects the vicinity of Chimalma and the Mex. Cent.-R.R., I lost nothing by my absence during July; for the central plateau of North Mexico became so dry in June, that the growth of all plants was arrested.

On returning I found an abundant vegetation extending on everywhere under the influence of rains, which for copiousness exceeded everything experienced in the State of Chimalma during the past twenty years. No rocky knob or bare and gravelly mesa but well repaid my visits.

Throughout the autumn months I found more plants than I could handle growing within a radius of ten to fifteen miles from the city of Chimalma, and it seemed wise to stay there and work that region thoroughly, since I had found it in a

Charlotte, Vermont.

17. Dec., 1885.

Dear Sr. Gray,

Here I send the localities for the n. sp., which you have reported, and some notes.

Southward from the State of Chihuahua the Mex. Cent. R. R. crosses first the northeastern corner of the State of Durango - the region of Mapimi, then crosses the southwestern corner of Coahuila. Here Jimulco is the most important railroad station, and here I spent a few days about the middle of May. Grand mountains of crinaceous limestone crowd upon the fertile valley through which the railroad runs, and

these are cut into wild forms by fearful cañons. There I found a rich flora, though I came late, just as the vegetation was drying up for the summer rest. I only made a beginning at exploring the region, as I did not climb the mountains at all, one of which was called 10,000 feet high. I would have returned, after the rains, had I not then found more plants close at hand about Chihuahua than I could manage.

It was in the cañons near Jimulco that I found three of the n. sp. on your list, including 142, which you have called Raulin-Chihuahuensis, a name to be changed for this reason. It was a low branched, wide spreading shrub or small tree, with creamy white flowers which were fragrant. Old fruit was still adhering, in shape round and nearly an inch in diameter, a dry papile shell in

which lay rather loosely a large number of flat seeds. I have collected in vain among my specimens for any of these which I was thinking I got there. I fully expect that it returns and yet, finding specimens, in their season.

I should much like to return to the Jimulco mountains at the beginning of next winter, for the wonderful rains fall there during the fall, whose influence must last till next June.

Many collections in any way disappointing? Did I make a mistake in staying about Chihuahua to make a thorough beginning there?

But for my fear I should certainly have been in the same state.

I will thank you to give me the address of the London Journal of Botany. Mr. Berkeley has advised me to subscribe my art in the journal.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. G. Pringle,
My Mex. grasses, on no grain, some interesting to orn. apocryphists
in crossing the

PRINGLE & HORSFORD,

CHOICE NOVELTIES,

NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS AND SEEDS.

Charlotte, Vermont,
U. S. A.

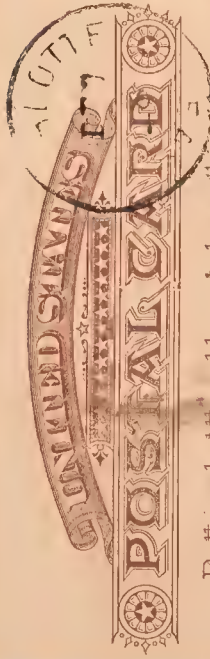
Dear Dr. Gray, 18. Dec. 1885.

"Cardenas" of Gregg probably is the same place as "Cadona" of Wislizenus, p[26], "a large hacienda in northeastern Durango and on the road leading from Chihuahua to the City of Durango, which Gregg must have travelled.

My 56 (not 54) *Genolobus* was found, a single clump, in a valley about 40 miles south of Chihuahua, and some 200 north of "Cadona".

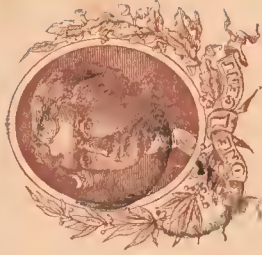
No plants elude me like *Asclepiads*, — single plants here and there, stumbled upon as one travels, and then it is impossible to get material enough for sets.

Yours truly, Pringle.



Nothing but the address to be on this side.

*Dr. Asa Gray,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge,
Mass.*



The two last go into my acct.
Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.
22, Dec., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,
These notes in reply
to yours of the 19th. —

678. Guardiola. River cañons of
rocky hills west of Chittenden.
Perennial in large clumps.
309. Taluzania. Ops. wholly her-
baceous. In loose clumps
from running rhizomes.
293. In my boxes which must
near home now, since Prof.
Said sent them on from
Washington a week ago. Will send
stock of it as soon as I can.

riddler

296. Artemisia. Olor somewhat like that of A. Abiesinum, perhaps stronger; not particularly ingrata to me. If you want to call it A. Chihuahuensis, it will be fittingly named, since I found it near the city of Chihuahua on cool hillsides under cliffs. Probably common in such situations among the foothills west of Chi-

640. I thought this might be a species of Trachilosperma and T. difformis, Gray, from the size of the flowers, remnants of which I found; but the habit of the plant made me uncertain. This is a shrub only 2 or 3' high erect in broad clumps. Under cliffs and ledges of hills near Chihuahua.

62. Melastilma Pringlei, Gray n. sp.
Rocky hills around Chihuahua.

Assumed to be the same as 70 & 366; and so only a few specimens were taken. Furnishes another reason for a short visit to Chihuahua.

84, 590. Gonolobus acuminatus, Gray n. sp. Valley near Bachimba (a ranch once visited by Thurber,) 40 miles south of Chihuahua. [Please read Mr. Horsford's Gray 86; for 84 is a Verbena.] Again (59) near Chi-, Teah.

104, 692. Gonolobus Chihuahuensis, Gray n. sp. Well named; for I found it on the hills and mesas about Chi-

55, 696. Gonolobus stenopetalus, Gray n. sp. Shaded nooks among cliffs and ledges of rocky hills near Chihuahua. Soft-woody toward the base, with herbaceous branches from one foot, then erect, to six feet and feebly twining. Seeds without ^{*} coma, as you must have noticed.

146. Machaonia Pringlei, Gray n.sp.
Limestone ledges of mountains near
Jimulco, S.W. Coahuila, 3-6 feet
high; 27th, April.

16, 256. Arustonia Pringlei, Gray n.sp.
Gravelly slopes, Santa Eulalia Mts.
(limestone) near Chihuahua. Fls. white
changing to purple.

96. Do not this Brickellia Pringlei,
instead of B. Coulteri, as written?
Extends the range to Chihuahua.

649. "Brickellia corymbosa, Gray". Do
K, ^{remember the} ~~is~~ there some mistake about the figures?
a color, ^{yes?}
My specimen seems to be Kuhnia -

143. 270. Brickellia glutinosa, Gray n.sp.
Dry limestone cliffs, mountains
near, Jimulco, S.W. Coahuila,
27 April.

684. Asplenium. I wanted to get A. gracile, (I had taken A. spinulosus in Arizona,) and examined many plants wherever met with, and without any relief to my perplexity. I finally selected plants either annual or flowering for the first time, rejecting such as appeared, (from thicker roots and stumps of branches of previous seasons) to be perennial. I failed to detect any differences in pappus or involucre. Shall I ticket this A. gracile?

336. 4°-6° high, banks of streams. (Solidago)

333. "Solidago nemoralis, var.?" Yes, only spec. a waif from the western mountain.

303. Aphantostephus pinnatifidus, Gray n. sp.
Perennial. Cool slopes, mountains west of Chihuahua. 19, Oct.

305. Gnaphalium Fringsii, Gray n. sp.
Cool slopes under cliffs of hills near Chihuahua. 25, Oct.

309. Zaluzania discoides, Gray n. sp.
3"-4" tall. Bluffs of streams among
the hills west of Chihuahua.
646. Helianthella Pringlei, Gray n. sp.
Rocky hills west of Chihuahua. Sept. 7th.
657. Verbesina Chihuahuensis, Gray n. sp.
On limestone ledges and cañon walls
of the Santa Eulalia Mts. near Chihuahua.
293. "Leptosyne Arizonicus, Gray."
Have I mixed species under this
number? My specimen is annual,
and belongs to another genus. My
recollection of my specimens is
that all were annual.
638. Iridax bicolor, Gray. Disk fl. yellow.
Rocky hills near Chihuahua.
571. Perityle microcephala, Gray n. sp.
A single plant found among the
rocky hills just east of Chihuahua.

13. *Peruvia*. Yes, specimens all from
one hillside of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile area, and
more or less in shade of shrubs.

183. *Peruvia platyphylla*. I found only 5 plants.

Charlotte, Vermont.

26, Dec., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Thanks for yours of the
24th and end of your report.

And here are the notes which it
calls for, —

579. Gilia Pringlei, Gray n. sp.

Color of corolla just as well preserved in my specimen, purple, I should say. Though abundant on cool hillsides a few miles west of Chittenden, not in my sets, partly because I came upon it late, about the end of October —

579. Spirea. Can't think it is the same as 580. Two feet high erect with numerous branches. I did not

do justice to this genus. So many species,
so apt to close their flowers before I
could reach the mountains. I took
these poor bits one evening, and never
saw the expanded flower. I think the
specimens show the only leaves the plant
was bearing.

317. Physalis microphylla, Gray n. sp.

Yes = 116. Limestone ledges, Santa Eulalia Mts., near Chihuahua. Corolla
cream-colored.

179. Pentstemon punicus, Gray. I think
the color of flower bright-red, perhaps
"bright-scarlet."

593. Pentstemon. Yes, the only specimen
found (late) by a water course
among the foothills west of Chihuahua.
Could easily be secured another section.

656. Lamaroxia coccinea, Gray n. sp.

Yes, an apt name. Rocky hills
near Chihuahua.

Charlotte, Vermont.

31, Dec., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Nothing more certain than that the ends of Gonolobus stenopetalus are naked. I had more than 50 pods drying in my window stool in Chihuahua, which had been gathered from many different plants, all opened under my care, and I never detected a trace of a coma!!

Trachilopermium Mexicanum, Gray s.

Good, and I will try to get flowering specimens next summer.

221. Gilia polycladon. Then may I beg you to see if the Sonoran plant, which went into my distribution of 1884 under this name, is the same?

Here I send tickets for such
plants on your lists as will not go
into my sets, excepting the few of which
you have "all" in the sheets (with data
of collection) in which they were dried.
For those I send blank tickets. Such
tickets as will be printed you shall
have, as soon as they come from Patterson.
Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

208,372. Mimosa prolifica, Watson n. sp.

4 to 6 feet high, rocky hills
west of Chihuahua -

191,370. "Acacia constricta, Benth."

If not a different-species, is not
this deserving of a varietal name?
I studied over the two several times.
Sometimes I found them growing together.

The branchlets and leaves of A.
constricta are pubescent - those of
this shrub are ^{smooth and} glabrous. The leaves
are unlike. The flowers ^{are} of this are
only half the size of those of A.
constricta close by; and its stems
less branched with branches more
virgate.

163. Acacia anisophila, Watson n. sp.

A small tree, mountain cañons, Jimulco.

662. Acacia biaciculata, Watson n. sp.

Stems prostrate, 1 to 3 feet long, sandy
soil of plains near Chihuahua.

Charlotte, Vermont.

2, Jan., 1886.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Yours of Dec. 31st came
to hand last evening, bringing your
list of "Plantae Pringlanae," a rich
present indeed for New Year's day!

I am sure I can forgive you for
finding so many new species in my
collection.

Here I return notes:

233. Polygala acicularis, Watson n. sp.

Calcareous ledges and banks, Santa
Eulalia Mts. near Chihuahua -

26. Talinum brevicaule, Watson n. sp.

Thin soil, Santa Eulalia Mts.

260. "Microthamnus ericoides, Gray."!

Did you examine this critically? It

is a low, spreading shrub, scarcely more than a foot in height, on mesas near Chihuahua. *Microhammus* was found in that vicinity, an erect-tall shrub. It never occurred to me that this might be that species; so I did not compare; and here I have not material enough of *Microhammus* to satisfy me.

164, 363. *Abutilon malacum*, Watson n. sp.
Rocky hills near Chihuahua.

8, 361½. *Serjania* (?) *dissecta*, Watson n. sp.
Cool slopes, under cliffs, hills near Chihuahua.

621. *Dalia plumosa*, Watson n. sp.
In shade of cliffs, hills near Chihuahua. A shrub 1 to 2 feet high.

517. *Dalia viridiflora*, Watson n. sp.
Grassy summit of Santa Eulalia Mts.

79. *Astragalus Pringlii*, Watson n. sp.
Plains near Chihuahua. Forms dense mats sometimes a foot broad

which are blossomed in April with conspicuous pink flowers.

234. *Astragalus quinqueflorus*, Watson n. sp.
Hills and plains near Chihuahua.

202. *Casalpinia sessilifolia*, Watson n. sp.
A spreading shrub 4 to 6 feet high on hills and mesas about Jimulco, a railroad station in St. Coahuila.

138, 371. *Hoffmanseggia multijuga*, Watson n. sp.
Entirely herbaceous, 2 to 3 feet high. Cool hillside near Chihuahua.

230. *Hoffmanseggia fruticosa*, Watson n. sp.
Shrub about 6 feet high, mountain cañons near Jimulco.

174. *Bauhinia uniflora*, Watson n. sp.
A large shrub (or small tree?) mountain cañons near Jimulco.

545. *Mimosa Pringlii*, Watson n. sp.
1 to 2 feet high (in the few specimens seen) on the rocky hills east of Chihuahua.

341. Paronychia Tringii, Watson n. sp.

Will you please change this to
P. wilkinsoni, Watson in justice to my
excellent friend Edward Wilkinson
of Chihuahua, something more than
an amateur collector in natural
history, who first found the plant on
the summit of gravelly hills just
south of Chihuahua, and directed
me to it? I will hold the ticket from the printer.

689. Gossypianthus rigidiflorus, Hook.

Please see if you have not a Guil-
leminea from me (Arizona?), May 1881,
under this name. If so, I must correct
it in two distributions.

141. Dresine laxa, Watson n. sp.

In shade of cliffs, etc., Mts. near
Jimulco, 3 to 5-feet high.

187. Euphorbia lineata, Watson n. sp.

Grassy borders of warm springs near Chihua.

128. Stillingia bicarpellaris, Watson n. sp.
Shrub 3 to 4 feet high; mountains near
Jimenez.

74, 355. "Quercus undulata, Torr.,
var. breviloba", Engelm.

Grows singly as a large shrub or
small tree on the hills a few miles
west of Chihuahua. I should like
to see how it behaves farther back
toward the mountains. On the mountains
of S. Arizona Q. reticulata commonly
grows as a low shrub (forming thickets)
on the very summit, elevation 7000 to
9000 feet. But thence it scatters
down the mountain sides to 6000 feet
elevation; then, amongst other trees, a
small tree. Only one good sized tree
did I ever see, the trunk of which
I got for the Am. Mus. N. Y. It was
some 16 inches in diameter; but it
grew in rich soil by a spring.

149, 357. Saxifraga Whulori, Watson.

From the fact that the teeth of the
leaves are turned toward the base
(mostly) rather than toward the apex
as in the Arizoma plant, I was led,
to think this must be a different
species.

Accept the sincere thanks of
Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

PRINGLE & HORSFORD, 579. *Spencer*. can well wait
CHOICE NOVELTIES, till I can do justice to it.
NORTH AMERICAN Charlotte, Vermont,
PLANTS AND SEEDS. U. S. A.

3, Jan., 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

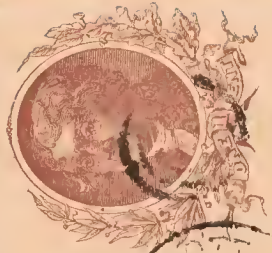
Two cards of the 1st at hand.
I have sent my lists (of former
years) to St. Petersburg, without
receiving anything from there in
return. Yet it is possible that Dr.
Koch of Austria last year sent
me of my sets there, — possible,
but I should hardly think it
probable. If my plants have
never gone there, I should be
glad to let you have a set (they
will be uniform) for that purpose,
and at a reduced price.

209. *Castilleja Mexicana* comes
from cool hill sides just west of
Chihuahua.

Now having Mr. Watson's list — I
was surprised to see how many n. sps.
turned up about Chihuahua, and
how many sps. before reported from
much further down. And half my
plants from Jimenez must be n. sps.!

UNIONED STATES

POSTAL CARD



Nothing but the address to be on this side.

Dr. Asa Gray,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge, Mass.

Charlotte, Vermont.

7, Jan., 1886.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Thanks for your favor of the 5th, setting me right. I did not understand these things, as I should. *Acacia constricta* then is variable, and a comparison of these glutinous specimens with my Arizona specimen of 1881 and Dr. Palmer's No 313 from Pinaras shows. Perhaps the shrubs, which I saw about Chihuahua, are farther removed from the glutinous form than these. I must look at them again, if I return there, and perhaps show you specimens. The difference noticed by me was not caused by different conditions, surely.

Now, may I beg you to glance at

the specimen I sent from Arizona in 1881
as *Microthamnus*? Flowers so much smaller
than these. If that is not right, please
drop me a card, that I may correct it.

I will believe me contending for new species.
I am perfectly satisfied to leave them
to the judgment of yourself and Dr. Gray.

Yours sincerely,

C. G. Pringle.

P.S.

Here I send tickets for the specimens
which (not going into my uniform set,)
will have no printed tickets. Many you
will not care to preserve, but you can
choose.

Charlotte, Vermont.

10, Jan., 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

You are right; and it may be politic to ask for passes, etc. over only two divisions of the Mex. Cent. R.R., that is between El Paso and Jimulco. I don't care, if I am limited to that range; and it were better, since the Sierra Madre is my goal; and one or two points in the Sierra Madre might employ me an entire season. Should the Apaches make the northern mountains unsafe, I might take stage from Jimulco to Durango, whence a trail to Mazatlan leads through the mountains. With passes and few baggage

as far down as Jimuleo, I should be equipped for an active and profitable season; and be able, I ~~think~~ should think, visit the Jimuleo Mts. two or three times at favorable seasons, to glean the 100 good things known to me about Chihuahua, and to penetrate the Sierra Madre in several places; and that were enough for one season —

Now I send my stock of 293 for you to examine —

I am getting out for the purchasers of my Pacific Slope plants a sheet of corrections and preferred synonyms, and need to have your new Supplement. Could you send me a copy, and inform me of the price? or please tell me where to apply?

Yours sincerely,
C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

17, Jan., 1886.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Many thanks for yours
of the 14th forwarding passes and
offering to make some corrections
on my list. Here I send a copy,
corrected as far as I am able to do it.
I need chiefly the names of a Galium
(from near Tucson - there were two includ, -)
and of two or three Sonoran species of
Cuscuta.

Yours sincerely,

C. G. Pringle.

The accompanying note I will thank
you to hand to Dr. Gray on his return.

Charlotte, Vermont.

22, Jan., 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Your *Pidens ludens* n. sp. was found on cool hillsides some ten miles northwest of Chittenden, whence it was scattered along the gravel-bars of streams to the vicinity of the city.

I think you will easily grow it from these seeds.

This, I believe, is the last plant of my collection to claim your attention. I am grateful to you for the dispatch and thoroughness with which you have handled your part.

At your convenience you will please tell me whether I may send my next collections in installments, — a package mailed from Chittenden or El Paso every five or six weeks. It might expedite my work of dis-

tribution; and knowing the new or rarer species before leaving the field, I might take more pains to get them all into my journal distribution. These advantages, however, may be overborne by considerations known to you.

Accept my hearty thanks for the firmness of the Smithsonian, the result of which I have heretofore felt, on several occasions.

My tickets will soon be coming from Paterson; and within two weeks thereafter I shall probably be shipping my sets. I note that two or three are to go to your care.

You have lately mentioned Mr. Carruthers of the British Museum; I have never yet succeeded in getting his order; will try again, however.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Tringler.



MEMORANDUM.

To.....

.....

CABLE ADDRESS.

HORSFORD, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., 6, March, 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

605. Brickellia wrightii,
as I have it in my herbarium, and as
I have distributed it, is all right, sure!
Of Baccharis wrightii I got only a few
specimens, and did not put it in sets. Its
number is 34. Did these Nos. get-transposed
among your specimens? Depend upon it—
there can be no other mistake about these two.

I am glad to hear something about Palmer's
coll. I cannot understand his locality
"150 miles north of Batopilas", as he writes
me that he "collected nothing on the route"
between Parral and Batopilas either going
or returning (but that would be east of
Batopilas,) and that he did not travel
beyond Batopilas. But I must know.

I would have bought a set of Dr.
Palmer's plants to study, if I could have
had them in time and with names.

I am through with my distribution,
and making preparations to leave for Mex.;
and already all but two of my 50
sets are disposed of! a generous support-
indeed! I believe I ought to make 60
sets this year, - a monstrous task; - and
am thinking of taking a second assistant.

I enclose a bit of *Triplaris wrightii*,
(608) as I distributed it.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.



MEMORANDUM.

To.....
.....

CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, CHARLOTTE, VERMONT.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., 16, March, 1886,

Dear Dr. Gray,

I must write once more to tell you that I have another kind and full letter from Dr. Palmer, in which he tells me that the rich field "150 miles north of Watopilas" is the vicinity of the Indian village of Norogachie. It is on the trail from Chihuahua to Watopilas, about midway between the two places. I was introduced to the chief of the village last spring in the house of a mutual friend in Chihuahua, and would have visited the region, had I been able to carry out my plans. So now my way seems plain. Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

24th, April, 1886.

Dear Mr. Sprague,

I have found pleasure today in putting up a parcel of plants to send you by mail with this, - as many of the species of your list; as I am able to supply at present. I wish I might serve you further in this way. No bill to you, surely.

Arrived in Mexico toward the end of March, I found all the tableland dried up, no rain since October, and scarcely anything growing, few of the shrubs even being able to flower. Then on the tenth day of my travelling there I experienced an attack of malarial fever more severe than any before; so I judged it prudent to

withdraw to recuperate and wait for the
summer rains. If these do not fall
abundantly from western Kansas to the
heart of Mexico, there will be great suf-
fering in those regions this year.

I will venture to say that I secured a
few rock lichens near Chihuahua; but I
fear they come too late to interest you.

Yours faithfully,
L. G. Fringle.

MEMORANDUM.



To

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vt.

Charlotte, Vt., U. S. A. May 25 1886.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 24th is at hand.

The *Cypripedium* you mention is the *C. Montanum*? from Washington, T.

We grow them here easily by giving them a slight covering of leaves in winter to protect from frost.

Mr. Pringle is preparing to go back to Mex. as soon as he can.

While a lake Wiloughby a few days ago, I found in a little pond a *Nuphar* whose roots seem identical with those of *N. polysepalum*, which we get from Wash. T. It was not in flower but in bud, and I sent Mr. Morong two or three plants. The roots of *polysepalum* we get from Wash. are

quite unlike any I have ever
seen of our ^{species} here, and having collected
them all in quantities to sell, I have
always noted how different those of
high reputation were. But - in the buds
of all the plants - at Willoughby which I
examined, I found only 6 sepals.

The roots of these plants are not mentioned
in their description.

Yours truly
J. A. Hawford

Have never know of
Cypripedium candidum
being found in U.S.

Charlotte, Vermont.
25. June, 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Yours of the 21st finds
me still at ^{home}, though I expect to be
off ere many days, since I hear of
rains beginning to come among the
Mexican mountains.

Accept my thanks ^{for} the advance
of \$10 on account of Mr. John Ball,
which shows your confidence in my
making another collection.

This opportunity to recuperate my
health and determination is not unwelcome,
(though I did not accept it patiently) because
I had had two years of very exhausting
labor in gathering each year in the

face of the difficulties opposed by the
regions travelled, more than 20,000 specimens,
and had suffered serious detriment from
fever, etc.

I am grateful for the liberal supply
of your last Contributions. Did it escape
your notice that my 142, which you have
named Randia Pringlei, was described
(so it seems to me,) by Mr. Watson, Proc. Am.
Acad. XVIII, 98. ~~It~~ under the name of
Basanacantha (?) reticulata?

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

6, Dec, 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I am just home from Mexico, and have no time to write you and to show you the spoils of this last-journey. Like 1883 this year has been an unfortunate one to me. Whoever travels each year in the Southwest must expect to encounter now and again a season of drought, and other disasters are always impending over him.

I wrote you of my finding the state of Chihuahua without winter or spring rains and with nearly all the vegetation in consequence dormant and of my coming home in April with a fever. At the end

of July I was in the field again to find the rains set just commencing a month later than last year and very scanty at that. I had seen then only a short time when my assistant came down with an obstinate bilious fever and I was compelled to bring him home to save his life, as I believe.

Then came on international troubles and talk of war, and I waited at home three weeks, till I saw this danger disappearing. Again in Cuzimanna at the end of August I found myself in good season to begin collecting. The ^{collecting} ~~growing~~ season was limited to the months of Sept. and October. The rains were not not sufficient to bring up all plants; some species, however, were more prominent than in 1885; so the aspect of vegetation was in a measure unfamiliar to me. With so short a time remaining to me

and with my funds reduced I did not venture to buy an outfit and travel the Sierra Madre region, but worked from the same base as before securing first the choice things of last-year which did not go into my distribution, and then exploring other and more remote mountain ranges.

I have material for 60 small sets of 25-species each, and have put in store so many specimens of desirable species previously collected by me as to bring the aggregate of my coll. of this year up to 10,000 specimens. A poor showing; but I have done what I could.

I send you two mail parcels, the larger (712-811) composed of such species as I have not already sent to Cambridge, includes the plants for my next sets. The smaller (1125-1160) is made up of "odds and ends." If you will kindly give

on the names of the plants in the larger
parcel first, it may expedite the printing
of tickets. Written labels accompany such
specimens of the smaller parcel as will
have no printed tickets.

Trusting you will find in this little
collection a few things of interest, and
begging your kind assurance with my
shewcomings, I remain

Yours faithfully,

L. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

12, Dec., 1886.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Some is this that Mr. Tans-
worth has to surprise you with my ferns
of 1885? I slyly made up a parcel
of ferns, grasses, etc. — such plants as
did not go to Cambridge for names, —
and included it in a large box, which
I sent to Dr. Gray. The box contained
sets for sending over seas. Is it possible
that the little parcel marked "For Cam-
bridge Herb." went the same way?

And that you are lacking my grasses of 1885?

I still have specimens for nearly all
these tickets.

Among my plants of this year you
will find a few old flowers of an Agave

of which I sent you a leaf and sub-plate
(No. 584) ^{last year} I trust you will be able with
this material and the description which I
furnished, to find a name.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.
15th Dec., 1886.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Accept my thanks for your prompt-report on my little parcel of specimens. Here are a few notes.

I am especially grateful to you for your kindness in conferring an honor on my excellent-associate, Mr. Townsend.

You seem to anticipate there being another year of my botanizing in Mexico. I assure you I have no thought of giving up.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

744. Brickellia solidagineifolia, Gray n. sp.
Dry, cool slopes, Matula Mts., 20 miles
south of Chimalama, growing in clumps
of several stems.

752. You thought this a small form of Gnaph-
alium Binglei, Gray; but its stems are
usually simple and strict, and never
glandular viscid. It agrees exactly with
Palmer's 417 of 1855 (as it came in my
set,) labelled "G. leucocephalum," but that
is apparently an error. Its achenes are
scabrous, while those of G. Binglei are
smooth. But I believe you do not regard
this as an important character.

753. Gnaphalium leucocephalum, Gray.
Habitat - the same as given by you in N. A.
Flora. Palmer's specimen is labelled "G. lept-
ophyllum, etc."

762. "Hymenotrix Wislizeni, Gray." In valley
near Chimalama I got a plant agreeing
with my specimens from the plains of

Arizona, and when I found this in
thin dry soil of the western hills, and
noticed its wide-margined pappus
I supposed I had a different species,
possibly *H. Palmeri*, Gray, 1885.

763. Senecio Pringlei, Gray n. sp. Shaded
places, Mapula Mts.

782. Sonchella Pringlei, Gray n. sp.

Thanks, for it is a most beautiful plant.
Cool grassy slopes of hills near Chinahuia,
(South Eulalia and Mapula Mts., or rather
their foothills.) Several erect, widely branching
stems, about two feet high, from a thick
knotted rootstock (perennial.) If the base
is thickened in the way of *S. leptophylla*,
I failed to find it by much digging.

Flowers purple rather than wine-colored as
they appear in the dried specimens.

1159. Pentstemon rotundifolius, Gray n. sp.

You might with propriety have called
this *P. muralis*, for it hangs from the

moist-seams of dry mountain walls,
when not fully exposed to the sun.

Its thick leathery leaves and irregularly
branching stems endure for years, and it
seems to flower throughout most of the
year. Mapula, Tótrero, and other moun-
tains near Cu^a

786. *Lycium Berlandieri*, Donal. This is from
opposite El Paso, where young Vasey got it
and identified it - *L. Torreyi*. You would
prefer I should distribute it - as above?

1149. *Pinaropappus junceus*, Gray n. sp.
Grassy slopes of Mapula Mts. But very
few specimens seen -

1156. *Bouvardia gracilis*, Gray n. sp.
Yes, flowers white.




Charlotte, Vermont.
23, Dec., 1886

Dear Mr. Watson,

Thanks for your report on my plants. Glad you found something of interest in the little lot.

Concerning Agave Frieslii, Engelm.: I have little faith in the species. I believe Dr. Engelm. never described it, and at the last doubted if it was more than a mountain form of A. deserti. In his last letter to Mr. O'Connell he wrote that he could see no difference between the flowers of the two. I never saw A. deserti, so as to be able judge of the two plants. Mr. S. B. Parish, who has had both in his garden, and Mr. O'Connell, who has collected

both, should be able to decide the question.
I sent Dr. Engelmann a living plant which
should now be found in Shaw's Garden.

But it is not the same as this Mexican
(No 802) for the L. Cal. plant is paniculate
while the Mexican is spicate - The flowering
stems of the latter three inches thick, and about
ten feet high, densely ^{flowered} along the upper half,
and declined in a singular manner. 

The plant chooses a place upon rocks, - the
verges and inaccessible shelves of cliffs -

If it troubles you, let us put it by till another
year, when I may have better flowers.

1141. Agave planifolia, n. sp. Stem 4 or 5 feet
high; six or eight-carline leaves, the upper
reduced to bracts, radical leaves of strong flowering
plants were only four or five, ~~very~~ thick,
rather succulent and pliant, light or yellowish
green. I think your specimen shows clearly
the character of the peculiar rock, -
several roundish corns two or three inches

in diameter, a new one formed each year and each perishing in its turn after three or four years.

The young plants were abundant on warm, sandy or gravelly banks near streams in cañons of Mariposa Mts., but I saw only eight or ten lower stems.

I shall not fail to send printed tickets for the specimens.

Yours sincerely,
C. G. Pringle.

rocky hills s.w. and n.w. from Chihualma,
flowers opening only in the night, he never
could find them open -

1135 - *Lupinus vulgaris*, Griseb.?

Charlotte, Vermont.

9, Jan., 1887.

Dear A. Gray,

Well, if no good new ground to the south of the city of Mexico, and comparatively safe from banditti and fevers, I don't care to go that way; and four or five days' ride over rocky mountains, will take me down to plain valleys of E. Sonora and Sinaloa, where even before the end of February some trees, shrubs, etc., must be coming into bloom.

For the Mexican Central pass I am deeply grateful. I had fears that I might not enjoy so great a favor this year.

The hint given at the close of your kind note of the 3rd troubles me. Don't place me

under weighty obligations, which I may not
have the health (perhaps not even life,) to
discharge. I can't endure to feel myself a
dependant. It is sweetest to work my own way out,
if I can possibly make my expenses. It is a
~~slow~~ slow way, I know, and most laborious.
There will be coming in to me during the season,
I should think some \$1000, — about what I
spend each year. But it will come in slowly;
and I have thought that I will be compelled
to hire a few hundreds to buy a good outfit
for an early start.

Of course I can't understand your generous
intentions; but it troubles me to think of using
your Herbarium funds.

I am not sure but I might be glad to
engage myself as collector; but then I might
not feel at liberty to retreat from danger.

As for the number of sets, I am hopeful
of finding that I can get out ^{to the warm water} any amount
of material; means of droakey trains and

Indian carriers. would not like to bear
the howl of forty disappointed subscribers.
Get - to travel five and eight - and to collect
"but - a few specimens, how easy!"

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

H. N. A. I², p. 41. Then did I send you
only the male plant of *Galium Fendleri*?
But I had the female; came across a
single specimen the other day among my
"odds and ends"; and now send it. It is
the mate to this which I mounted (only
the female.) If it is not correctly named,
you will please tell me.

P.

Charlotte, Vermont.

17, Jan., 1887.

Dear Mr. Watson,

In 1880 I brought home from Canada flowers of *Iris tridentata*; did I send some to your herbarium?

And I brought home roots also, and the plants have flowered in my garden each year since. The species is abundant on the rocky shores of the St. Lawrence about the wharf at Riviere du Loup (on Bas) with *Empetrum*, *Poa pratensis*, *Carex atrata*, etc.

Thanks for the name.

Mr. Foster is in correspondence with my associate, Mr. Ainsford, and will receive plants of this and many other N. A. Irises.

Your kindly meant proposal, I fear
is impracticable. I have never had the
pleasure of meeting Sr. Palmer; a gentleman,
who sometimes went out with him about
Batavia, told me he was very agreeable
company. But one who has conversed with
both Sr. Palmer and myself, whose advice
I like to follow, when I can get it, has told
me that it would never be best for Sr. P. and
me to try to work together. Perhaps it was
because he knew me well that he thus
charged me.

Pardon me, and indulge me in this.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

30, Jan., 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Yes my collections have lately arrived, after being much longer on the road than usual; but not so my tickets from the printer; these however are daily expected; so I shall soon be putting together my sets.

I shall have another small parcel for your herbarium - grasses, ferns, etc., not before sent. And please tell me if I shall as heretofore send to your care the set for Kew and the one for Mr. Dall, which was paid for by an overcharge last year.

I thank you sincerely for your kind invitation to visit you. I have been very desirous of visiting you this winter to confer

with you ~~about~~ not only about the work of
the present year but especially more remote
plans. So, after getting off my distribution,
I shall consider the expediency of running
down to Cambridge for a day or two -

Before receiving your suggestion about
Dr. Palmer travelling with me I had replied
unfavorably to a similar suggestion of Mr. Watson.
I want to tell you in confidence that Dr. Perry
has advised me never to join with Dr. Palmer.

Your proposal of separate work for each of
us might alter the case somewhat, but I
am still inclined to think we might do better
separately. I should think I might I might
do considerable work for the Smithsonian sub-
ordinately to my botanical collecting, and
would be glad to undertake it in the way
you have proposed.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

8. Feb., 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray,

The kindness and thoughtfulness of your letter is deeply appreciated.

If a few of our botanical friends will advance funds for the beginning of the season, it will be just the best-thing for me. They would be running no risk, I should think; as the possession of an interest in real estate here makes me responsible as a debtor, and the money could be recovered in the event of my death in Mexico. If I visit you, we can then get arrange the details. It has been my way to leave a deposit in a bank in El Paso, and to avail myself of good banking facilities in Chihuahua - A letter of credit may have advantages; I do not understand, never having had one.

I am now beginning my distribution.
Here are, I think, tickets for all the specimens
sent you -

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

23. Feb., 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Your favors of the 18th and 20th are before me.

May I visit you on Friday or Saturday of next week, March 4th or 5th?

Then I will be better able than now to say how much money I shall need for a start.

What can I do for the Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist. toward an Acetarium? The question interests me deeply; and I shall want to discuss it with you, when I see you. Let me open the matter briefly now— You know I have already worked two years for the Museum, helping to gather

the Jesup collection of N. A. trees. By reason of the interest in the Museum thus begetten, and of my admiration for it—as a magnificent enterprise, I would rather, I believe, serve this institution with the best of all I have or can do than any other in the country.

Now, I have a good beginning for an herbarium, gathered during the past dozen years, by exchange with many American botanists, by purchasing nearly all the N. A. collections offered during that time, and by reserving the best specimen of every plant ever collected by myself. The specimens are mounted on heavy paper (standard size) in the neatest possible manner; and represent (often by several examples) about three fourths of the species of N. A. I have found a motive for this work, aside from the pleasure I take in handling and studying plants, in the hope that the collection might, when of more importance, help me to a home in some

college or other institution. I was going to ask you whether it were best to cherish such a hope and to continue enlarging my collection. Dr. Parry has encouraged me to do so.

I begin to feel the need of more room than a country house affords, and to wish that the collection were permanently placed, where I might add to it with better heart and a more certain purpose.

Could I not do considerable for an Am. Mus. herbarium? An engagement with the Museum (my personal needs are few and simple,) might be helpful to both parties. As a collector I ought not, with such a backer, to find myself embarrassed as now by a bad season. Enjoying better facilities for travel, which the Museum can command, I might cover more ground and gather much greater collections than heretofore. I would be glad to continue collecting during several years, visiting various

districts within and beyond our borders, the most inviting to an explorer, and selecting and preparing the best possible representation of the plants met with. I would like to make as now numerous sets; if the Museum desires to include in its herbarium the plants of other countries, such sets would command in exchange almost any return, I suppose. If they should not be wanted for this purpose their sale would go far towards defraying the expense of collecting.

But I have written more than I intended.

I have on hand no complete sets of former years but many duplicates of each year. Am to make up as large a lot as possible for Columbia College, and similar lots to go to Europe -

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle -

Not long after I returned to Chiluhama suffering far more severely than ever before from an attack of malarial fever. My hope then was that I should be able in the Sierra Madre to master my fever, but an interview with an English civil engineer just in from traversing that region with a large government-exploring party caused me to abandon the project. He told me that though there had been a slight start of some plants on the summit, all vegetation on the mountains was then fast drying up; that I should not get enough to pay for travelling there; and respect malaria, all the mountain valleys were infested with it.

Then I had the alternative of struggling with these adverse circumstances, dosing heavily with quinine all the while, or of returning to Vermont, and I chose the latter. There with but little

(Camp by the Sierra Madre, 20 m. s. w. from)
Guerrero,

Estado de Chiluhama,
Mexico,

25, Sept., 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I am thinking you must be getting home about these days; and am anxious to give an early account of myself.

I am sorry to be compelled to begin with a narrative of disaster. It was a sad mistake to assume, as we did last winter, that there must be rains and snows on these Sierra Madre mountains of North Mexico during the winter and spring months, and to come expecting to collect to advantage in botany before midsummer.

When I arrived in Chiluhama

at the beginning of April, I found the outlook unfavorable. My friends of the mission had written of vegetation starting; but it was only a feeble and transient start under the influence of a few light showers. The summer heat was coming on, and the country getting dryer even than in the preceding dry spring. When I tramped through the Mapula and other mountains, I could find scarcely anything in growth even the evergreen oak had been unable to blossom or to renew their leaves except in the feeblest way. I incurred peril on these trips; for I could find only a trickle of water that was not green and stagnant.

My enquiries about the condition of the Sierra Madre gained for me the fact that there too as about Chilimalma the winter had been an exceptional one, - that there had been practically no

snow or rain there during all the winter. Just before my arrival a few inches of snow had fallen and a few showers continued to come, encouraging ranchmen to hope for more and a better state of things.

In spite of so discouraging a prospect, it seemed best for me to go ahead according to our plan; so I proceeded to get together a suitable outfit - of wagon, horses, saddles, etc. For two or three weeks, whilst these were being constructed in Chilimalma or fitted for my use I tried to improve the time by collecting from the railroad train and along the southern end of the road. There my assistant, whom I had selected as a hardy farmer's boy, soon succumbed to the influence of heat, dust, bad water and unaccustomed diet, and got into a condition so hopeless of recovery in this country, that I had to send him home.

my wagon, and soon had an outfit together, and with another assistant so far reliable and efficient was on my way to Cusihuiriachic.

Everything now goes well. The rains this year have been heavy. We are camped some 50 miles beyond Cusihuiriachic and nearly as far down the Pacific. Eastward from us a plain stretches away to a range of mountains (to be visited later) which is the continental divide, and this edge of the plain is covered with a forest of *Pinus macrophylla*, Engelm. Westward a mountain chain rises; and beyond that no plains lie, only a sea of forest-covered mountains terribly cut by cañons and valleys. In eleven days within a mile or two of this camp I have collected for my 25 sets almost 100 species, plants for the most part strange to me, and it would seem that I might yet get almost as many more in this vicinity. By wagon

I can follow the upper Yaqui for nearly 100 miles north and south, and can penetrate the bordering mountain ranges on either hand in many places. Plants thus accessible should be first-secured, to save transporting the same over long mountain trails; so I don't know as I can this fall near the Sonora line. The trouble is the time is so short—before frost-comes. We came in good season for most-species, and as soon as the torrents daily falling abound in quantity, so we could ford the streams.

I am hopeful of making sets of some 400 species. If I do so, I will be able, I believe, to pay my debts without-parting with my herbarium or any of my small patrimony. The letter of credit, I noticed on receiving it ran for six months, March 5th to Sept., 5th; but will not Messrs. K., P. & Co., let the account run, till I can sell my collection? I shall pay this as soon as possible, if I live; if I do not live,

will I have sufficient assets to meet
my debts.

To attempt to botanize this interior
of North Mexico except during the
autumn months is so hazardous, I must
never again ~~attempt~~ undertake it.
An intelligent Mexican emphatically
assured me yesterday that there are no
plants to be gathered on these mountains
between November and August.

Yet I wish I might keep right
on in this way till I get 1000 species for
sets. Perhaps I ought to drive through the
Guadalupe pass, farther north, and
work on the other side in the "Terra
caliente" of Sonora and Sinaloa.

I have felt-compelled to trouble
you with so long a letter, — a worthless
return for your great kindness, — quite
aware that it cannot be a pleasant
one to you. Faithfully yours,
C. G. Pringle.

5
medicine I cleansed myself of ma-
larial poison; but I was greatly per-
plexed as to my further action. If you
had been at home I should surely have
advised with you. I had wasted several
hundred dollars in a fruitless attempt.
Yet to give up for good upon so miserable
a failure and to abandon an enter-
prise toward which I had been advancing
for several years — the idea was intolerable.
By using all of K., P., & Co's letter of credit
and the funds which were to have been
applied on that, I could command funds
for another journey. I don't know as you
would have approved of my doing this.
But I felt-confident of being able to repay
the letter of credit in a few months; and
my hope was that I ^{might} make more than
the expenses of this journey and recover
some of my lost money, as I did in 1886.
So, hearing of abundant rains
here, I came back in August. I had found

@ 6 per cent. to Sept 10/87 with KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

Cr.

1887.

Sept 10 Balance Items \$1005⁰⁰

4-5 2093

Balance *ad* to Dr.

1021 01

1021 01

2093

E. & O. E.

Boston

Sept 10/87

Dr. Cyrus J. Pingle Esq.

in 1/4 acc't and interest

1887.

May 5	To	Paym't. & Com. N. Y.	201	-	Epoch	
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Sept 10 To Balance
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RECEIVED PAYMENT

OCT

10

1887

KIDDER & CAHOODY & CO

BY

W. O. White

Dear Mr. Gray
 1000 was sent over first a mistake
 the 26 11 is paid as per stamped
 receipt has been
 J. Pingle

PRINGLE & HORSFORD,
CHOICE NOVELTIES
FOR GARDEN AND FIELD.
NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.

MEMORANDUM.

To.....
.....

CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Oct 15 1887

Dear Sir,

The *Erythronium* you ask for are from Cal. We get them from C. Purdy (*E. giganteum* + *E. Smithii*) of which Cal. - *E. grandiflorum* + also *E. giganteum* from Thos. Howell, and *purpureum* or "*purpureum*" from Mrs. Austin, Dan's Creek. We suppose them are merely varieties of the typical species described in your latest work of H. Cal. plants, but our collectors make these distinctions and dealers buy them from year to year.

I have never succeeded in growing them here, and fear you will not. Will send as soon as we can get them in, should expect. Truly Yours,
Pringle & Horsford

slopes showed brown from afar with pines killed by the drought. The numerous lakes of the high plains, I was told, had been dried to the bottom during the early summer.

So the collecting season was limited to some two months, September and October. My mistake was in venturing a journey before August; but no one can foretell the season there; and I begin to think that no one there can advise a botanist wisely. The rain began in July for the upper country, not till a month later about Chilmaluma. A few things had gone by, when I reached my ground late in August, not meaning; but I was just in time for most species.

Mostly in the six weeks spent in the mountain camp I gathered for my sets nearly 300 species, taking of course only such as were strange to me, and besides

Charlotte, Vermont.
29. Nov., 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray,

In the camp by the Sierra Madre, from which I wrote you on the 25th of September, I remained until Oct. 27th, each day from earliest dawn till after night-fall travelling far and near, exploring plains, cañons, cliffs, and high summits, and always bringing in a good harvest of specimens. I surely could not have found in all my district a better location.

The first white frost came on the 15th of October; by the 27th the cold of so high an altitude did not allow us to keep comfortable under our canvas; by this time, too, vegetation was frost-bitten and withered, and

such species as I had not been able to secure for sets at their best season, comparatively few, were no longer worth taking.

I made enquiries of Mexican gentlemen with a view to finding another field, and especially after I had come down to Guerrero, and found there your letter of Oct., 10th to Mr. Horsford, expressing the hope that I would be able to collect throughout November; but everyone judged that all North Chihuahua must be alike frosty and dry. So we travelled back to the city of Chihuahua. Here I found I had money enough left for the journey home; and was unwilling to invest it in some venture in some more southern state of the Republic, which might prove unprofitable. So I put my wagon and contents in safe quarters, turned out my mules

on a neighboring hacienda, and shipped home my collections.

I have the past year struggled against an exceptionally hard season in a region always hard for the botanist and farmer. and it has been the second or third dry season coming in succession. From October until July only a trifle of rain or snow fell in the state of Chihuahua, not enough to do vegetation any real good. A few shrubs, cacti, etc., will bloom without any rain during the early months of the year; but last May I looked long and in vain for flowers of some Agaves and observed that the oaks were not flowering and renewing their leaves as they should do. On the Sierra Madre the past autumn the oaks and pines bore but a trifle of fruit; and not rarely the mountain

These about 100 species, a few specimens of each, plants rarely met with or which time failed me to collect in large numbers.

By express I send you specimens of all these, excepting of course the grasses and a few other genera to be sent to other authorities. I trust you and Mr. Watson will find among them at least a few things of interest.

I am grateful to you for the very kindly tone of your letters to Mr. Horsford; you make more tolerable the humiliation which I feel at having disappointed your expectations of last spring. As yet I have only heard from you through these letters, none direct from you having reached me, while in Mexico. I have come home with the determination to give myself no rest till I shall have discharged my debts; and, as I am owing but little

except what you are cognizant of,
it would seem that I might surely
accomplish this by spring.

Mr. Horsford thinks it will be
satisfactory to you for the present, if I
send you as herewith my individual
note drawn in the manner advised
by you.

I have brought home a large
quantity of bulbs, tubers, etc., which I
trust will be found to have a commercial
value. They must certainly have, if you
and Mr. Watson find the species to be
new or unknown to cultivation. In the
box with the specimens I have placed small
parcels of a *Pipridia* and a *Leptochloa*?
in the hope that your gardener will force
them into flower, so we can know what
they are. Then is not No. 1834 a *Gallica*?
And another a *Veronica* of great beauty?

With congratulations upon your happy journey
and safe return, I am yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

8. Dec., 1887.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Your letter of the 2nd inst. brings deep sorrow and perplexity. I am anxious to have later news of Dr. Gray's condition.

Please do what you think best with the Gamopetalae of my collection. Loyalty to Dr. Gray forbids our sending them to California, where they would be welcome. With your herbarium and library it would seem that the most of the species might be determined.

I trust my letter to Dr. Gray was opened and read by you. I wish to cancel my indebtedness before setting out on another year's journey. Then I shall not be able to take the

field, unless I can find sacking.

Dr. Palmer seems to have made
in the lowlands of Sierra a growing
season even shorter than mine on the
mountains.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

It gives me great satisfaction to learn that my collection of this year is likely to be more interesting than former ones. My plan is a slow one, — working along our boundary from west to east.

May I beg you to examine some of the plants in the bundle not for sale? No. 1534, a *Saxifraga*, and 1485, a *Reynoldsia*. I have brought home roots of these, and may be able to turn them to some account, if you can give me the names.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

14, Dec., 1887.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Thanks for your letter of the 12th with later news of Dr. Gray's condition. There would seem to be little possibility of his long surviving.

Truly, a great sorrow has fallen upon us. I am stunned by its suddenness and weight, but find I have lost my director and best friend.

And the information concerning Mr. Saksdorf gives me peculiar pain; for I was one of the first among botanists to gain his friendship; and, since my visit to his pleasant and secluded home on the banks of the Columbia, I have felt much interest in him, and have held him in respect.

I am glad you name my *pano-
petala*; it relieves me of one anxiety.
A few of them are known to me, having
been named by Dr. Gray heretofore;
and others I guess at. It may aid
you a little, if I give a list of these.

Your kind reference to my pecuni-
ary matters, past and prospective, re-
minds me that I ought to put myself
in the way to receive any advice in
respect to my plans for the future, which
you may be pleased to give. I have
expressed to you the uneasiness caused
me by my being in debt, when my
life may be somewhat less secure,
perhaps, than when I am at home, and
my desire and hope to be able to pay my
debts the coming spring. Doing this will
leave me short of funds for another
journey. And I do want to keep at work.

Under these circumstances an offer
from C. R. Orcutt tempts acceptance.

I don't know how well founded is the
ambitious enterprise he represents, now
written to Dr. Parry, who must know all
about it. If there is danger of those ob-
jections going to Grinnell, perhaps, were I
there, I could serve Cambridge well
by turning them thither. On the other hand
I would like to follow up the expedition
made in the Cordillera region, where I
have in store a good quantity. Should
I go in spring time again, say early in March
or even in February, and follow the stream
down to the orange-orchards, I would
in flower many shrubs and trees, and even
herbs, which even Palmer did not get
at Batopilas. Then if some rain should
fall on the mountains, or they should be
snowed this winter, as they usually do, I would
be ready for the resulting vegetation.

Should this winter be like the last one
I don't want to be anywhere in North
Mexico till next July.

discoveries in return for the col-
lections made - entire or in part.
I quote again, - "He has not the money"
+ + + "and he cannot obtain the backing
of men of means. He has been corres-
ponding with scientific collectors in all
branches and in all parts of the land, and
tells me that he has no difficulty in securing
them for their bare expenses."

No, I long ago told Mr. Orcutt that
I preferred returning to my outfit and
to a thorough exploration of the wide
region of the Northern Cordilleras. I
don't like to give up in its beginning
this undertaking toward which I have
for several years been pressed on by
Drs. Gray and Eulmann and many
others. I am much cast down by the
death of Dr. Gray; and, if I can
return to my work, it must be
with a heavy heart, and, I fear,
with some loss of rest and zeal.

Charlotte, Vermont.
10, Feb., 1858.

Dear Dr. Watson,

I am glad you will
determine the *Elatine* (?).

There is a strange species of *Doets*,
also; but I presume Mr. Morong did
not send you the specimens of this.
Prof. Underwood is interesting himself
in the genus, and is pleased to take
hold of my plant.

Agaves and Cactuses? No, I got
not one last season. I travelled far
in search of flowers of *A. Kerchovii*
and *A. parviflora* at the proper season
for them; but so terrible was the drought
that even the Agaves could not flower!
I must have written you of finding in
autumn that great numbers of pines
had ~~died~~ on the Sierra Madre and

that the lakes of that region had dried to the bottom. I had a dreadful season to struggle with; and all my collection (nearly) was made during two autumn months between the rains and the frosts.

Yes, the Semmons returned to Oakland disgusted with Orcutt and out of pocket—the expenses of their trip to San Diego. I quote from a San Diego letter, — "When they attempted to pin him down to a written contract, and to obtain some reasonable assurance for the future they utterly failed. They were to be left at his mercy, and to take all the risks, while he took all the profits."

When I received Mr. Orcutt's most-flattering offer, I at the first tried to ascertain whether the stupendous scheme which he represents was conceived in his own brain, and whether he has backing of unlimited means, as he claimed. Perhaps you don't know

he has in view the founding at Escondado 100 miles south of San Diego, on the Lower Coast of S. Cal., of a museum of nature and art—to rival the Smithsonian, and preserve representations of all the natural history, archeology, ethnology, etc., of the Pacific Slope from Alaska to Cape Horn. He claims that the millionaires of California are going to put this enterprise through—in a year or two. (Communicated to me in confidence.)

From all our botanical friends in California, who are in a position to know most about this matter, I have received warnings not to place any confidence in this scheme, that it is all "bosh". Mr. Orcutt has from a West Coast Navigation Co. free transportation to and from the ports of Mexico and Cent. Am., and will give collectors the benefit of this (calling it paying expenses some say) with due "credit" for work and

but I want to keep on. Only the
 question of funds perplexes me. In
 consequence of the complete drought of
 last spring, I had a losing year, so I
 cannot repay the money advanced by
 Dr. Gray and have much left for
 another journey. Debt troubles me ex-
 ceedingly, and last fall I thought
 I would prefer to clear it away at
 all events. And this I will do as
 soon as possible, if Mrs. Gray and
 the trustee of her funds wish it. In
 his last letters Dr. Gray very indul-
 gently offered me time; if his friends
 would be willing to extend the offer,
 so I need pay only a part of the
 debt the coming spring — say one
 half — I could manage the expenses
 of the year probably. I am selling out
 to Mr. Horsford my interest in the
 seed and plant-business which has
 been carried on by Pringle & Horsford

and might give as security his
notes (European bills the collateral
of these) or a lien on my herbarium
— some two thirds of the species of
North America, often several sheets of
a species, mounted in the neatest man-
ner on heavy paper and contained
in black ash cases. List shown, if
desired —

I beg you to tell me at your next
opportunity something of the present
condition of Mr. Lutescens.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Fringle.

Lebanon, Vermont.

24, Feb., 1888.

Dear Dr. Watson,

Accept my hearty thanks for your last lot of names.

I will now try to hurry through my distribution, close up my other work, and get back to the Sierra Madre in good season.

For Mrs. Gray's confidence in me and indulgence, and for her kind interest in my work I am deeply grateful.

Yours faithfully,

L. G. Pringle-

P.S.

Allow me to say that I find no name for 1364 Phytolacca.

Charlotte, Vermont.

2, March, 1888.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I have sent no plants to
Cape Town; and am positive
that none of my collections
could have reached there through
any channel, unless John Mac-
mill Smith has exchanged with
MacBreen.

Let's correspond, to these
lists can still be supplied; and
I might make up 100 or 200 more
good specimens from duplicates

Limited in the number of its species, - less
 (as I hope!) the coming season prove an
 exceptionally good one? Intelligent Mex-
 icans in that region told me that there
 would be little use of my coming back
 before the summer rains. I am thinking
 that there should be more vegetation
 among the mountains bordering the
 more humid region of the Gulf Coast.
 I have little idea, however, how well
 they were ever worth it.

The biggest possible collection of
 valuable plants must - this year be my
 object. I kept to my agreement with
 Dr. Gray to make but 25 sets last year;
 in the brief working season of last fall
 I could not possibly have done more;
 but I might well do 40, if I had them.

Too long a letter!

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

offers 900 sp. to
 Reicher spec. for

Charlotte, Vermont.

28, March, 1888.

Dear Dr. Watson,

I have delivered to
 express a case containing, -

- 1, a small package of grasses, etc.,
 to complete the set of my Pl. Mex.,
 1887, to be preserved in your herbarium.
- 2, a complete set of Pl. Mex. (two
 bundles tied together) for Kew, and
- 3, numerous other packages for your use
 in making a return to the Cape Herb.,
 viz. -

263	1 set Pl. Mex., 1887, 263 sp. ---	\$26.00
126	1 " " " 1886, 126 sp. ---	10.00
357	1 " Revised Pl. Mex., 1886, 357 sp. ---	28.00
154	2 bds miscellaneous, 154 sp. ---	20.00
750	Total 1000 sp. ---	\$84.00

I don't know but this is a large

amount than you anticipated from me; but it is just "as many as possible from all (my) collections," made in the West and Southwest.

Acting upon Mrs. Gray's kind choice that I retain for another year the money due her and use it in making another botanical journey (for so I understand your letter in the matter,) I am closing preparations for my journey, and hope to set out in some two weeks.

In case I should not live to return, it is my wish that my herbarium be taken to pay my debt to Mrs. Gray, rather than that my mother be disturbed in her occupation of my landed property. I do not know who is the trustee of Mrs. Gray, but I would like to give him a personal mortgage or lien upon my herbarium, which, as my will now stands, might otherwise go to one of our Vermont

children. You can judge something of the value of my herbarium, when I tell you that it contains ~~three~~ ^{four} hundred of the species of North America (often two or more specimens of a species) nearly all fine selected specimens; all mounted in the most numerous and heavy white paper (British brand of Whatman) and contained in fine black oak cases. It has cost me a great deal of money; and, I should hope, would be accepted as security for the same amount, which I owe Mrs. Gray. Will not you suggest some other means my requests?

I beg pardon for troubling you again in this matter.

And now I beg a word of advice from you with respect to my writing in the fisher studies of Ordnance and Shaw done by Prof. Wright myself. I might do to advantage after discussing his commission. Are the Ordnance so much better printed, that I should not care to have, before the rising spring (July) 1840, the spring there,

Charlotte, Vermont.
6, April, 1888.

Dear Dr. Watson,

Accept my thanks for
your favor of the 3rd with generous
remittances.

I am always in friendly commu-
nication with Dr. Palmer. I had
studied a good deal by aid of his
collections and your Contributions to the
flora of northeastern Mexico; and
your intimation that there may still
be novelties there is very agreeable.

Thanks again for all your kindness.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

11, April, 1888.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Each year Dr. Keck has received numerous sets from me; but I do not know where he has been wont to place them. If he has ever supplied your St. Petersburg correspondents, I presume he has offered to them every year.

My sets of this distribution, however, will hardly reach to him at the end of my roll; indeed, I have only two left. If you would like specimens for sending to St. Petersburg,

I can promise you at least one
of them, — possibly both, if John
Dall of London does not take
one this year. I have not yet
heard from him.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont

24. April, 1888.

Dear Dr. Watson,

Pivovosciadimus appeared as
a much branching plant, 2 or 3 feet
high. I really can't say whether it is
a biennial or perennial, but think
it is the latter.

Prongniartia missillifolia, var. cun-
escens, was about two feet high, a round
bush.

I am waiting to hear from Prof.
Sargent over more, when I shall sit
out on my journey -

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

26, April, 1888.

Dear Mr. Watson,

As the season for planting
in the open ground is approaching,
I send you more bulbs of the Tigridia
and Diphysanthus (?), fearing they may
not have forced well, and add
bulbs, roots, or ends of a good many
other Mexican plants, which you and
Mr. Manda may be pleased to grow.

Yours faithfully,
Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

3, May, 1888.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am sorry to say that your request for flowers and leaves of *Erythronium albidum* is received too late. Some time ago Mr. Horsford received a quantity of the plant from the western states. They were then in full flower and, being planted, soon passed by. I suppose good leaves even could not be found.

When sending you some Mexican plants the other day for growing and determining, I neglected to beg you to communicate the names when found to Mr. Horsford. We are growing quantities to sell, if worthy. My last set is dispatched to Mr. Ball.

Yours faithfully, C. G. Pringle.

Your card of yesterday not received. All right.

Charlotte, Vermont.

8, May, 1888.

Dear Mr. Wotton,

I am obliged to you for your kind favor of the 6th. Wish I might see your descriptions before leaving home, but it seems improbable, as I am ready and only awaiting the result of Prof. Sargent's negotiations with Pres. Wade of the Mex. Cent.; may go any day.

I am glad you find characters to distinguish my 1310 from *Caluzania triloba*, because it seemed wrong that two plants with so dissimilar roots should agree in other characters, but you have brought me only half way out of my perplexity. My single specimen of Dr. Gray's *Gymnosomia triloba* from Anacapa Mt. is too young to compare achenia with those

those of 1810, so as to know whether the resemblance between the two plants must confuse the collector.

And now I must confess (I have wished to do so before) that "*Quercus hypoleuca*" was no slip. I gave so much attention to the oak that I felt sure that in gathering this I was going to show an extreme form of *Q. hypoleuca*, that I ventured to take this responsibility. Prof. Sargent thinks the name is right. Between this and undoubted *Q. hypoleuca*, I found all gradations, and this, as you recognize, came so near *Q. fulva* as to seem to connect these two species.

I am in hopes to have some things of interest to communicate to you, even though I should not be able (as I would like to do) to send you installments of my collection for study.

yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Chilmatana,

4, August, 1888.

My dear friend,

While in Monterey I received two letters to testify to your kind remembrance and of your vagrant friend and interest in his pursuits; but in the whirl of travel and collecting, and under my burden of care and trouble they have remained unanswered. Forgive me.

Delightful are my memories of Monterey - a quiet, pleasant city with lofty, precipitous mountains round about it - on three sides, mountains furrowed with cañons, shady with numerous grand trees and musical cackles with its clear, cold brook. It is the paradise of ferns! Common as any weed on the foothills which overlook the city was Adiantum tricholepis, so rare hereaway.

On limestone ledges or bluffs, soft and crumbling, whose bases were caused by water was Anemia adiantifolia. A. Mexicana was very abundant on moist shaded banks of the base of the Sierra Madre. Aspidium trifoliatum on limestone ledges dripping with water

I am expending for some fine ferns -

On moist, shaded banks Chilomenites mic-
folia (Palmer's find of 1880) was abundant—
 with it a Pellaea which I don't know, and
 an Aspidium strange to me. What I guess to
 be Clava cordifolia was common near brooks
 of the mountains, and rare there a Polypodium
 which I never saw; and in their dark, cold
 woods still another Polypodium, with annual
 fronds. Here of course Aspidium patens was lux-
 uriant, and sometimes Pteris Critica. I failed
 to secure much material of Pellaea flexuosa
 on dry ledges of limestone. Chilomenites linc-
peda was there and C. aspera, and another
 which I took for C. Alabamensis, with still
 another similar to the last but with broad
 fronds. I have shipped home my Monterey
 collection; and in due time you must see these.

Then I went down the lower Rio Grande nearly
 to its mouth, and spent a month there chiefly
 collecting trees. It was hot there in August for a
 Vermont! But I had to tramp all day and
 nearly every day, got quarantined there, and
 could only go to railroad by a journey of 200
 miles by back and stage. But now I under-
 stand that region; and I am glad I went there.

Now I am here getting my outfit together and waiting for a cousin to come from home to tramp the Sierra Madre with me, while my George dries plants and cares for camp. I am eager to get back to that field which last fall proved so rich. Have you heard that I found a fine new *Tigridia* to bear my name?

We have been having a slow soaking rain of three days duration which swells the road terrible. I hope by the time we start it will be dry, so we can get along some. There is but a single bridge in the 150 miles! Often hosts of teams, chiefly great freight wagons drawn by long strings of mules or oxen, gather on a river-bank and wait in rain and mud for swollen waters to subside before they can cross.

The Chihuahua herbarium which I have now delivered here gives me credit with some fine people.

May I not hope to receive a letter from you soon. I hope this will find you well.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

3. Jan., 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Arrived home a few days since from Mexico, I send you in a box by express such species for determination as you usually accept. Nos. 1720 to 1870 were gathered in the vicinity of Guadálajara with the exception of a few collected at Zacatecas, and so indicated; and Nos. 1876 to 1965—were mostly taken in the vicinity of Monterrey or in the Lower Rio Grande country.

I have probably as many more species in numbers insufficient for my forty sets; but I hurry off to you this lot, in order that I may begin my distribution as soon as

possible. The others shall follow as soon as I can put them together with tickets.

I am painfully sensible that you will not find much of interest in my collection of this year, because I have worked ground well explored by others. It happened in this way, — Going first to Monterey and the Lower Rio Grande region to collect tree sections for Prof. Sargent and the Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist., New York, I was unavoidably detained there till the end of August. I would have chafed at being kept away from the Cordilleras so long, had I not felt under deep obligations to Prof. Sargent and anxious to accomplish his work as nearly as possible.

When I arrived at last after additional delays from floods, etc., among the mountains — it was on the 24th. of Sept. — I was disap-

pointed to find the season five or six weeks in advance of that of 1887. The mountains were already dry and frosty, so there was no encouragement to go far back among them, as had been my purpose, when planning the journey.

I staid there but two or three weeks, and then did what seemed the best — I hastened to Guadalupe in the far south, now reached by a branch of the Mex. Cent. R. R., and gathered plants as industriously as possible till near Christmas.

I worked chiefly in the great Barranca, because it appeared that Dr. Palmer visited that peculiar region only in June.

During my absence I received scarcely any botanical news, and have not yet found opportunity to read the journals. I hope to hear from you

that Mrs. Gray and all our friends
in your vicinity are in good health.
Will Mr. Saksdorf recover?

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

P.S.

I beg to know if Dr. Wittrock of
Stockholm is still publishing
Exsiccatae of Erythrae; if so, I
ought to send him the half dozen
specimens of my last collection.

Charlotte, Vermont.

13, Jan., 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson,

I am unwilling to be troublesome to you, when you are so busy. Many of my plants I know, and others I can name by comparing with specimens; then as for the remainder — not a very large number — perhaps you can give a day or two to them after a time.

I don't like to lower my standard and distribute under numbers only; some of my patrons insist upon my specimens being accompanied by full tickets as a condition of acceptance.

May I beg you to give me a few lines more, after considering my

case for a moment? Would you en-
courage me to keep on in my collecting
in Mexico. I can't feel that it amounts
to much — that it is a very great
service to science. Yet it seems to be the
best (perhaps the only) thing that I
can do. I have made it my occupation
so long, I don't like to leave off yet.
I find my pleasure in the work.
By this I have reached the margin
of the most inviting regions; — the heart
of the Cordilleras, the high Sierra Madre
regions 150 miles in extent southwest
of Saltillo (as yet Dr. Palmer and I
have only visited its borders,) and the
barren regions of the west-slope of
the Cordilleras from Colima to Iruera.
The past year I have done somewhat
better, I trust than hold my own
financially; yet perhaps the decision
of the question of my return to Mexico
this year rests with Mrs. Gray. If she

is quite willing to extend, at least in part, the great kindness of the past two years, I might undertake another journey with hopes of abundant success. If, however, it is improper to ask this, I think there will hardly be any hurry about making my distribution.

I left Guadalajara with not a few species still flowering, or to flower in a few weeks and with its vernal season to begin in February. Of course I could not but feel a desire to return to gather the spring flora and especially that in the barrancos some hundred miles to the southwest and west.

I have hesitated to trouble you so much as this; but I believe you will cheerfully give me a few suggestions, which will help my plans to take shape.

And is not Dr. Witrock still at work on his *Exciccatae* of Erythraea, so he will be glad of my material?

And please what is the news of Mr.
Luskendorf?

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

6. Feb., 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

In your note of Jan., 11th you intimate that you may be able to take a little time to name some of my plants. Prof. Sargent having taken in hand the ligneous species, there remain only about sixty species for which I fail to find names.

I have made out a list of them, to facilitate your finding and determining them. If this is asking too much of you, do not let me trouble you; but, if you could possibly give a day to filling out this list, I could soon make my distributions and get into the field again.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

6. March, 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I am deeply grateful for your kindness in studying all my plants in your hands. You have brought me out of my trouble with them, and now I can make out a satisfactory list for my distribution. If the few doubtful plants should be soon determined by you, I can for a week or ten days longer, include their names. And, if a belated box containing my Cordillera collection soon comes in, I shall want to send you a few more species.

In two parcels by mail I now send such species as are not to go into my sets. You must find some thing of interest among them. Don't take them up, till it suits your convenience; but, if you should export

on them before I leave home (about the first of April, I should hope,) I will prepare myself to put next summer such as are desirable for sets.

On the top of one of the bundles are Dr. Millspaugh's determinations, as far as I can supply them. I would be glad to know if 1913 is correctly named. Farther down in the bundle, too, is a strange *Eryngium*, 2282, which is for my sets.

When making up sets, I shall not fail to lay out for you as usual the grasses and ferns.

I take pleasure in sending a half dozen specimens of Bettia to Mr. Rees.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Fringle.

2031 = *E. wrightii*

2209 = *E. virginicum*, var = 417 Palm. 1850

2282 = *E. Carolinum*, Del

Charlotte, Vermont.

24. March, 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Here are the rest of the tickets for the specimens kindly determined by you.

I have got-confused over the two species of *Santana* and their numbers, and beg you to set-me right by the numbered bits enclosed with this.

And, just-one thing more, please advise me about Mr. John Ball of London. I get no reply from him, and presume that he is abroad. Do you think that I should send a set to him?

My 40 sets will hardly "go around".

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

13, April, 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Would it be agreeable to you, if I should send you my plants for determination in lots of 100 or so throughout the summer?

Again, if you study my last sending before long, I shall try to receive the list in the field to guide me to the securing for sets of the plants of most interest. I hope the weather will favor my working first in the Sierra Madre south of Monterey; if it does, I shall ere long write you from there.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

POSTAL

UNITED STATES

ONE CENT

GARD.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

James Watson, Esq.,
Notwin's Garden,
Cambridge,
Mass.



Charlotte, Vermont.

1. May, 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

My belated box having come to hand just as I was about to leave home, I have waited a week in order to distribute & reissued sets — mostly for Europe.

This box contained most of my *Philumena* plants; so they did not get into my distribution of 1888. Among these are a few which I do not know, and I send you specimens.

I expect to start on Friday.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.



CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Aug 15 1889

Dear Sir,

In relation to the habitat of the *Zephyranthes* (*pubescens*?) I fear Mr. Pringle and I may be mixed on the location. There were three or four kinds and he thinks it was what he called a *Zephyranthes*, is the new *Tigridia* (*baccata*?) He writes that the location for his "supposed well known *Zephyranthes*" (which he thinks is the new *Tigridia*) is Sandy plains of S. Texas near Pine. If this is the *Zephyranthes* he has in mind then this is its habitat - but if he had the "New *Memorabilia*" in mind then this is the locality for the *Tigridia*.

There is another *Tigridia* to bloom later

Yours truly
F. H. Horsford.



CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To Prof S. Watson
Cambridge Mass.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Aug 19 - 1889

My Dear Sir.

Since writing you, I have received a supply of bulbs of the new *Tigridia succifera* from Mr. Pringle and a definite description of its habitat, or at least where he found it. It was the one he labeled "*Nemostylis n. sp.*" but I suppose he only saw the dry stalks and empty seed vessels when he ^{first} got it. It was near Pine ^{Tex.} I cannot tell the habitat for the other until I hear from him. The finest bulbs he found in cultivated fields, being as a prairie weed. It grew there much larger and each bulb sent up about 3 stalks. ^{Each of} them produced in long succession 10 or 12 fls.

Pleas Ever Over,
F. H. Horsford.

I send you a flower of a little
plant - which the firm V. H. Hallock & Son
sald as a newly less-year as by *Cladonia*
flava. It resembles a *calochortus*, and
although I do not know, I suppose it
to be an American plant. Is it a
calochortus? If so it. Yours truly
I not like the flower very
get - J. H. Harper

On *Tigridia*

See Pringle's letter

7 May 2/90

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., 1889.

Dear Sir.

I have just heard from Mr. Pringle. He wishes he had your report on his last-miscellaneous collection for reference. I mention it because you may have it, waiting his return. He is in the vicinity of Guadalajara, and expects to be there the rest of the season. He finds the last Tigridia I sent, to be out of fl. But says it is a giant, growing 5 and 6 feet high, and thinks it must be a stranger.

He seems satisfied with his work thus far and the prospect for the rest of the year.

Yours truly
L. B. Horsford

can you tell me
which *Calochortis*

this is enclosed, it is a

poor specimen sent by one of our collectors.

MEMORANDUM.

HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Oct 2 1889.

Dear Sir.

I have just heard from Mr. Pringle. He wishes he had your report on his last-miscellaneous collection for reference. I mention it because you may have it, waiting his return. He is in the vicinity of Guadalupe, and expects to be there the rest of the season. He finds the best *Triplaris* I met, to be out of fl. But says it is a giant, growing 5 and 6 feet high, and thinks it must be a stranger.

He seems satisfied with his work thus far and the prospect for the rest of the year.

Yours truly
L. W. Horsford,

can you tell me which *Calochortis* this is enclosed. It is a poor specimen sent by one of our collectors.

Charlotte, Vermont.

31, Dec., 1889.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have just returned from Mexico in excellent health and bringing material for 50 sets of some 350 species for my next distribution of Pl. Mex.

Considering that I missed getting the Spring flora, owing to my very late start, and that I was all the season subjected to hindrances, chiefly on account of the illness or inefficiency of my helpers, I feel considerable satisfaction over my collection, which is now nearly all safely home.

The obstacles referred to prevented my travelling, as much as I planned doing, unvisited regions; yet I have a great many species which are strange to

me. And I write to ask if I may
at once send you specimens of these
for determination.

Wishing you a Happy New Year,

I remain

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont,

13, Jan., 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I was delighted to learn that you were ready for my plants so early. I trust I can be again in the field in March. Since writing you I have been prostrated with "the grip"; but now I send by express the species intended for sets, having indicated the names as far as I know them or can guess at them. The names of these first, please, for the printer; but they will be followed soon by another large lot of miscellaneous species - yours truly,
C. G. Pringle.

POSTAL

UNITED STATES



ONE CENT
GARD.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Drum Watson, Esq.,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge, Mass.

Charlotte, Vermont:

23, Jan., 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Respecting No. 2416 I am not—sure that—Dr. Gregg's name is quite correct. The latter of the two words must be, for it refers to the yellow color of the fruit; but instead of Chapote, I understood Dr. Macmanis, who is perfectly familiar with the Spanish language, to call the fruit Zapote (pronounced Sapote.) Certainly this word with various qualifying adjectives is applied to several Mexican fruits.

This plant occurs abundantly in the cañon about the base of mountains surrounding Monterey as a large shrub or small tree with evergreen leaves and smooth, ^{gray} bark which scales off much in the way of Platanus. I do not know when it flowers. In June 1888 I found it fruiting freely, but saw no

flowers. Last June I could find no fruit, and a diligent search for flowers was rewarded by finding only one tree blooming but scantily.

I have been in hopes that this or the shrub numbered 2394 might be an undescribed ^{form}, and have wanted to suggest, if there were no impropriety in doing so, and if the plant is worthy the name, that the plant commemorate the name of Prof. Sargent, who is so interested in ligneous plants, and one without whose assistance my Mexican journeys would not be possible. No. 2394 is a pretty evergreen shrub with numerous stems 4 to 6 inches thick growing in clumps 10 to 20 feet high on the foot-hills of the mountains near Monterey.

Secatropis Coulteri, Hook. f. is a slender shrub, one to three inches thick, and six to twenty feet high, branching but moderately and that near the summit, with ^{compressed} foliate and growing on the limestone ledges of the mountains near Monterey. It

appears to propagate and spread by roots after the manner of *Rhus*. It occupies to the exclusion of most other shrubs certain dry slopes of thin soil; but its growth is never dense.

Bocconia latiseptala, Watson is common in cañons and on cool rich slopes about the base and foothills of the Sierra Madre south of Monterey. Its stems, many in a clump, are scarcely woody, being, as I believe, strictly annual; they are simple, one half inch to an inch thick, and five or six feet tall.

I am anxious to secure a few new customers for my collections to make good those whom I have lost by death and other causes. Think I will advertise in *London Journal of Botany*. I don't seem to get hold of *The St. Petersburg Botanist* — and some others.

Yours faithfully

C. G. Pringle.

The Haunts of Ferns about Guadalajara.

Some six miles northward from the city the Great St. James River (Rio Grande de Santiago) which carries the overflow of Lake Chapala down to the Pacific, falling more than 5000 feet in a course of 250 miles, has cut a chasm through the plain which the proud city crowns and amongst various chains of low mountains which interrupt these plains, and this chasm is the great barranca of Guadalajara. You stand on the verge of the plain and see the river rushing white 1500 feet below you. Beneath your feet are dizzy cliffs on cliffs, steep grassy

slopes and still steeper descents
which are a luxuriant growth of
tropical shrubs. Here and there
over these steep slopes start from
the rock or rise from the soil, and
streams leap down to the river. Against
the fall of fearful precipices they
hang as a slender veil of a water-
fall, or they saturate the rich soil
of the thickets. All the diverse sit-
uations on the slopes of ^{the} great barran-
ca are the favorite haunts of some
fern or other, whether it be the dry
cliffs in sun or shade, the ledges of
cliffs sprayed by falling waters, the
deep shade of thickets clustered by
brooksides, the cool and moist-
crussy banks, or the mossy banks
and ledges in the humid forests
near the river.

Down to the river from amongst the hills come lesser cañons each with ^{its} noisy brook which sometimes pours over a precipice in its way and diffuses over the adjacent walls a perpetual mist or spray.

Again just north of the city walls a strange thing has happened. The occasional floods from the plains above have cut gullies sometimes broad, grassy and shaded with trees, sometimes too narrow to admit the passage of your body. The walls of these are 20 to 50 feet high, perpendicular, firm sand or gravel, more or less moist. From the foot of these walls water drips and down by a brook flows.

Still again these conditions favorable to ferns supplied by man.

It is customary to mark the bounds of highways and fields by trenches 5-6-10 feet deep. Along the edges of these are planted or grow spontaneously Cactuses and shrubs, so that shade is provided.

At the end of my stay I crept for a long way through the vegetation, filling a trench of this sort, which borders the north side of the highway leading westward from the city gate; and I remember declaring to a friend, as I came out of it, that I had seen on its steep, moist banks, nearly all the ferns, which I had not witnessed all the regions round about.

Now, you can form a definite idea of the habitats of the species of my coll. from the words borne by their tickets.

1861. Gymnospermum pedata, Kaulf.

Common in shaded places
somewhat cool and moist,
both in the barranca, and on
the banks of the trenches.

1862. G. tartaria, Desv.

The favorite habitat of this
fern is about the water base
of the sand-walls of the gullies;
especially where brooks wash
the base or springs issue. Its
roots do not stand in the
fine rich mold of the gully
floors, but are planted in the
wall or in detached blocks
of it, and sometimes several
feet from the base.

1863. Chitanthus Cooperi, Eaton.

Found only on shaded mossy
ledges or rocky banks; in damp

places, yet hardly in v. Chieflly
in the Carrance and its branch
cañons.

1976. Not seen, I believe, near Guadalupe
ojajara; but near Monterey
abundant on damp or wet,
shaded banks, even rocky banks,
of the northern slope of the
Sierra Madre facing the city
and five or six miles away.
Grows in patches, with a large
proportion of the plants fertile.

1977. Anemone adiantifolia, Gray.
My station for this was a half
mile above the city of Monterey,
where an aqueduct is carried
along and through a calcareous
ledge bordering the river. The
plant grows at the meeting
of water and soft limestone,

sometimes two feet or more above the water line, then small, sometimes in the calcareous earth on the unshaded sides of the aqueduct, and then two feet or more tall.

1987. Chilanthus nivalis, Salton,
On the northern slope of the Sierra Madre near Monterey on the steep banks of gulches and ravines, cool shaded and mossy often rocky this fern is abundant. Pellaea intricata-sinensis, J. Sm., var. serretifolia, Alc. & Baker is associated with it but not so much confined to the gulches, but rather more freely scattered over the mossy slopes of the mountains, both low in the more open places

but taller in the rich mold of shaded damper situations.

1988 *Cheilanthes micrphylla*, Swartz.

1989] The narrower form was found in banks of dry gulches, partially shaded, of foot hills of the Monterey Sierra Madre; The broader about limestone gulches and at a dry bank of the Saddle Mt. a few miles east of Monterey.

1990. *Clava cordifolia*, Grayson.

Seen chiefly in a broad canon of the Sierra Madre near Monterey, through which flowed a brook, which had brought down from the mountain and strewn along its borders piles of stumps of various sizes. Amongst these stumps this plant found favorite conditions, and grew in great clumps 2 or 3 feet high.

- 2012. *Gnaphalium Borreria*, Eng
- 2001. *Schizanthus la Wrightii*, Gray
- 2017. *Nyctophyllum Mexicommum* - n. sp.
- 2019. *Ceanothus breviflorus*, Willd.
- 2286 *Tagetes subulata*, L., Tex.
- 2015. *Aphanostephus Arkanseanus*, Gray
- 1992. *Chenop. Urticifolium* ^{det} var. *longifolium*, W.
- 1996. *Arripis expansa* ^{Watson}
Charlotte, Vermont.
- 2005. *Urtica Boracensis*, V. S. P.
- 2000. *Empet. longevamosa* ^{det} W. S. P.
- 2016. " *hexagonoides*, n. sp.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Next after the list upon which you are now at work, the plants in my first box, will you please take up the accompanying numbers, plants sent in a small parcel last April. Being in my belated box last year they could not be included in my last distribution, and I wish to put them in my next.

Yours faithfully,
C. L. Pringle.

✓ 1992	✓ 2012	✓ 2005-
✓ 2000	✓ 2015-	
✓ 2001	✓ 2016	
2006	✓ 2017	

Charlotte, Vermont.

13. April, 1890 -

Dear Mr. Watson:

I must tell you about
*2595- and *2598. I could not send them
to you for determination, because they went
last year - a few specimens of each - to
Dr. Willrocks among a lot of *Erythraea* which
I was supplying to his "Exsiccatae Eryth." On
receiving them he informed me that they
were probably new, and I have been looking
ever since for names for them, indeed have
twice written him about them in vain.

Will you be able to give attention
to my miscellaneous plants of 1888 and
1889? If you do so, you will find among
those of the former year many which you
have this winter determined for me; and
it will be unnecessary to mention these in
your report.

I have ~~just~~ finished making up

my sets, but must wait some two weeks
after shipping them, to get funds for my
journey.

Thanks for your suggestions about my
sending plants to St. Petersburg and to
Australia. I have sent my lists to both
places.

I expect to send a set to Kew; but
have I not sent there nearly sets enough
to pay for the good plants received through
Dr. Gray?

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

* 2432. *Ayous vestita*, n. sp. The variegation of
the leaves is a permanent character, and
makes the plant a very pretty one. It is
much grown in parks and in the courts of
the better houses of Guadalajera -

June at Bisbee copper
mines Arizona (15 miles
from the Mexican border).

I should be extremely
obliged if you would forward
my request. I believe
I have had the honor
of being introduced to
you last autumn, and
I hope you will excuse
me troubling you with
this.

I am with much
respect

Yours very truly

Carl Linckholtz
author of "Among Can-
nibals".

I should be glad if you
also could think of any zoölo-
gist that would go out on
such an expedition.

+ reply
COSMOS CLUB,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

25 April 1890

Professor Dr J. Watson
Chief of Botanical Gardens
Cambridge
Mass

Dear Sir.

I am shortly going out
on an expedition to
Northern Mexico, under the
auspices of the American
geographical Society of
New York and the Ameri-
can Museum of New York.
The exploration, that will
occupy more than 1½ years,
probably 2, will be almost
entirely carried out in

the unexplored regions
of Sierra Madre from
the border of Arizona
southwards. My party
will consist of 14 or
16 men and I want
to include a botanist,
a zoologist, a mineralogist
and an archaeologist. May
I be so free as to ask
you whether you can help
me to get a botanist
fit for such an undertak-
ing? He would have to
make a collection,
that would belong to
the expedition, but I should
like him to be scientific,
and when my book is

published, he is of course
free to publish any re-
searches of his own. He
would be provided with
free passage out and back
and everything found,
but the wages could not
be very high. - I am
staying at Everett
house, Union square, New
York until 1 May,
when I leave for St. Fran-
cisco. My permanent
address is % Swedish-
Norwegian Consulate,
New York. Any one who
would be accepted for
the expedition, would have
to join in the end of

Apr. 30/90

Dear Mr. Pringle - I have made the following reply to Mr. Leach's application - "I cannot now think of anyone whom I could recommend to do what you want done & who would ^{be willing} ~~be willing~~ to do it for the little compensation offered. Probably some young man could be found who would like the fun of the thing, but without experience & of questionable scientific ability. I do not understand you to want that kind of a man. If it answers the purpose of the expedition I would advise securing the services of Mr. C. G. Pringle of Charlotte, Vt. He is an experienced & excellent collector; the best that I know. He has made several collections on his own account in Arizona and northern Mexico (more than Chihuahua, Coahuila, Jalisco, &c.), and is already well acquainted with the flora of the region that you are going into, & is a diligent, thorough, conscientious man. Let his collections be worked up here, where it can best be done, under your own control, if you wish, under a separate

upon them is proposed, but let them then revert to him as part of his compensation, except, perhaps a few also retained by the Museum.

"From a purely scientific point of view I doubt if any arrangement can be made more satisfactory than some such as this. Mr. ~~Pringle~~ collected last year in Northern Mexico + is preparing to start out again very soon."

I write you this that you may know what I have proposed, & not be surprised should you have a letter from him on the subject. Perhaps you will think the matter worth considering.

The proposed expedition is to start near the end of June from Mission Copacumina, Arizona (15 miles from the Mexican border).

Sold.

Barnes
Museum

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
CHICAGO

21 May 1890

Dear Sir,

I must thank your
letter regarding prospects
of any young botanist
going out with me
on my expedition to
Northern Mexico. Would
you mind just to send
me some names of
any young man, ~~that~~
you may think fit for
the tour, who would
make a good collector

and have scientific tests.^s

From 22-29 May Go
Prof M. Snow Washington
University, St. Louis Mo

7-16 May Go Swedish
Norwegian Consulate
St. Francisco Cal

With much respect

Yours truly

Carl Sumbholz

Dr. J. Watson

Botanical Gardens

Cambridge
Mass

It would hardly ^{be} worth while
for a botanist to go there, ^{much} earlier or stay
there later. So I might as return for
the fall and winter to Galisco and
Colima, as has been my plan.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

2, May, 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Accept my thanks for your
kind letters of April 29th and 30th.

On account of my great need
of funds I would be very glad to receive
payments from New for the last two sets
sent there - \$20. for that of 1888 and
\$26. for that of 1889. May I ask you to
explain the matter to the New people,
using this bill, if you think best?

I cannot allow myself to worry you
in the least about the remaining deter-
minations; but I am glad to learn
that you expect to work up the plants
soon. Your lists will be forwarded a

me by my agents, the postmaster of
East Charlotte, and will serve as a
clue to the ~~rest~~ things.

The *Piperidia* n. sp. (?) sent you by
Gillett and Horsford is the same plant
sent by Mr. Horsford last summer.
It grows 3 to 6 feet high from single bulbs
under cliffs of the Barranca (river cañon),
near Guadalupe. The flowers were
described to me ^{by a Mexican} as very large for the genus
and of pink color. I was too late to see
them. Yet it may not be n. sp.

Concerning the expedition to the Sierra
Madre: The western slopes of the northern
Cordilleras is just the region towards which
I have had my face set for five years.
That I have not yet penetrated it far is
owing to the great difficulties and con-
siderable parts of the country and to the
fact that I have not found my help
sufficient to back me in so great a

undertaking. This expedition would seem
to offer just the right opportunity.

But I am glad that you put
the matter to Mr. Lusk ^{exactly} precisely as
you did. You must know the working up
of my collections; and it is due to my
so subscribers that I have the control of
most of my sets. Else I will not
think of joining the expedition.

I had set my departure for Mexico
Monday, May 5th. If I hear from Mr.
L. before then, I can delay leaving, and,
if necessary, visit New York. If not — well
we might negotiate after I reach Mexico.
I may be addressed, C/o Rev. S. W. Grimes,
San Luis Potosi.

To Prof. Sargent I am under obligations
to travel northeastern Mexico for a ~~time~~
but I could join the expedition at ~~Wichita~~
at the end of June. July, August and
September is just the season for that region.

Royal Herbarium, New, England.

Bought of C. G. Pringle,

1 set	Planta Mexicana,	1888, ---	\$20.00
1 set	"	"	1889 --- 26.00
			<hr/>
			\$46.00

Laredo, Texas.

28, May, 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I send a small plant of *Agave vestita*, Watson n. sp. from Guadaluajara, where I have ^{been} for samples of *Bacconia arborea*, Watson n. sp. for test of pharmacists, and to move my collecting outfit to San Luis Potosi, where I will have my base for a time.

No rain yet in Jalisco, and very few plants in course of vegetation, and the outlook scarcely better in the other states of the tableland between Jalisco and Nuevo Leon.

I have nothing from the Southern expedition since leaving home; but I am well & anxious to finish it.

But I have heard the most wonderful and encouraging accounts of the regions which I have come to explore - that traversed by the new rail-road leading from San Luis Potosi to Tampico.

For 100 miles eastward from San Luis (the whose altitude is 6000 feet) the road ascends, till it reaches an elevation of about 10,000 ft.; thence it descends rapidly through wonderful barrancas, hung on the verge of frightful precipices or winding about the sides of steep mountains.

Between so high summits and the Gulf Coast what a wide range of vegetation there must be!

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.
C/o Rev. J. W. Grimes,
San Luis Potosi.

San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

19. July, 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson;

I take pleasure in showing you (by mail from El Paso, Texas) my first instalment of Pl. Mex. for 1890. Except when otherwise marked on the sheets, all are from this State — from the rich district between this city and Tampico. Near the top of the bundle you will find two species of *Geph-yranthus*, one yellow flowered and the other deep rose, and I beg you to communicate their names to Mr. Horsford at Southwick, as I am getting bulbs of these fine plants. Of the large yellow one I came too late to get more than scraps of wilting flowers.

I expect to keep my base here for a few weeks longer at least. Going out and returning by mid night trains, contending with the daily rains of the region and with its dreadful vermin, and lying out of doors at nights — little shelter or food in that country — makes hard work, but I am keeping quite well.

And am getting 1000 specimens a week.

Yours faithfully,

O. G. Pringle.

19 July 61

San Luis Potosi,

7, August, 1890-

Dear Mr. Watson:

Accept my thanks for
your favor of July 29th.

My agent wrote me of having
received \$20 from Kew. I presumed
it was in payment for set of 1888.

I will enquire if he has the pay
for both years.

I am pleased to hear of
new things in my sending, but
I can only guess what plants were
numbered ^{3102 and 3137} since at the time of
sending to you I shipped home
the collection represented by
the specimens in your bundle.
Will you please enclose in a

letter to me here bits of 3102 and
3137 — a leaf and flower, that I
may try to complete the specimens?

Of 3137 were there not two
branches on the shoot? If so
they represented both sexes of a
dioecious shrub; though the
few open flowers on the male
plant may have escaped your
notice or may have got lost
altogether.

I have wanted to ask you
to append to a list of the n. sp. of
the list sent me the other day
the dates and localities, that I
may have a clue to
duplicate specimens being in my
Vermont home — and may take
special pains to get them into my
next distribution. If you are too
busy to do this, let me not trouble you.

~~E. P. Roy~~ Yours faithfully
apartido 92. C. G. Pringle.

NH

Charlotte, Aug 18 1890

Dear Mr. Watson.

Your favor the 13th is at hand. I am quite sure Mr. P. got the bulbs of the new *Nemastylis* in Mex. but just where I can't say. I think in the vicinity of Guadalupe. I am a little mixed as to its being the same as what I sent early in the season. I thought I only sent bulbs of the large *Tigridia*? If I sent a *Nemastylis* too, I suppose it was what Mr. P. called *N. tenuis*, which is as much the same as *Tigridia Pringlei* is with *T. bucajensis*. I had only two or three bulbs of this one last sent and they were mixed in with one or two others just as Mr. P. left them with me. The large *Tigridia*? is coming on finely with us and if the ones you have do not bloom let me know and we will send it in flower. It is the same that I sent last autumn from here and

which did not flower.

I looked for it in the Botanic
Gardens at Cambridge last week
when I was there a few minutes,
but did not see either it or
the others.

We have one or two plants of the
Lephyraethes crubescens from which
we hope to get some seed. They come
nicely from seed and if we can only
get a small quantity it will not
take long to get a good supply.

Yours truly
A. H. Barton

L

Is not 4001 (*Polypodium petiolatum*, G.
= 5595 *P. fraternum*, Ch. Schl. ?

Have you a specimen of my "*Asplenium
Trichomanes*, L., var. *incisum*" from the
Sierra Madre of Chihuahua ?

I am sure it is *Aspl^m Biglii*, G.

Is not our 6077 a smoothish form of
Aspidium acyllum, Mett. ? Same region -

Laredo Texas,

18. Sept/7 1890.

Dear Mr. Eaton;

I have come out with another large shipment, and send you by mail, registered, specimens to correspond (excepting grasses and edges) having made out the copy for the tickets ready to receive the names. In this way I save a clue to anything you may wish to call my attention

The *Nemastylis*, which you found to be a n-sp., must have come from Guadalupe (grassy slopes of the great barranca). I put it in my last distribution, in flower, as your *N. verticillata*. Is it not so?

I visited again the shrub near

Sodonca, but found it past flower; shall
hope to get mature fruit — and fruit of
the Rutaceous tree also.

Is it not true that I have found
another species of *Sargautia*?

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Address still: P. O. Box 92, San Luis Potosi —

San Luis Potosi,

5th Oct., 1890-

Dear Mr. Watson:

Accept my thanks for a copy of your last "Contributions," which will help me, as I see, to get some choice things for my sets.

And I am delighted to hear that you can work up my collections so early in the season. It will enable me to make a prompt distribution on my returning home. I am deliberating whether to close this season's collecting after a few weeks more or to prolong it till the very end of the year. Should I come back again to this field — if I can come back — I might be here by

the end of Feb. This year I have failed to learn much about the trees between this city and Tampico, as Prof. Sargent was desirous I should do; because I did not get among them until June, when most of them were showing "nothing but leaves". And for another reason I should get into that rich region about the base of the mountains during the winter - I have made only two trips below the mountains this year, because I could not endure the summer heat of that region - and the teeming vermin in great variety. A missionary who has traversed that untravell'd region south of the railroad advises me that February and March are flowery months there.

I presume it is best for me to go home in November.

San Luis Potosi,

6, Nov., 1890-

Dear Mr. Watson:

Your last-received
by me was dated Sept. 27th. I have
thought you might soon have a list of
determinations for me, and that I had
better request you not to send it here,
inasmuch as not all letters reach me
here. I shall hope to be getting home in
a few weeks. Over much of this country
the vegetation has finished its course -
a recent run into Jalisco was not
successful; it served to show me I had
on the two previous autumns two very
favorable seasons for working that region.
About Patzenare, in the state of Michoacan,
I have found a fresh and fruitful
field, and start for there this evening

to work it with some care. It is a
region of lakes and pine covered mountains
and a humid country though elevated -

I will keep this base for the entire
season; at my postoffice address remains
the same (P. O. Box 92) but the Mexican
postal service is a little too uncertain
to be trusted with anything important,
if that can be avoided -

Yours faithfully,
C. L. Pringle -

Charlotte, Vermont.

11, Dec., 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I have just reached home, and hasten to place in your hands the remaining species of my collection, which will go into my sets. They go by mail with this.

As usual I have several hundred species in limited numbers of specimens; and I expect to get these ready for you a little later.

Your last letter received by me was written Sept. 27th. You was then going to my plants again. I wrote to advise you not to trust to the Mexican mail

any lists of determinations,
which you might be preparing
for me. So, I trust that you
have them for me now, and
that I shall be ^{soon to send} able to the printer
some copy for tickets.

As I proposed doing, and as Prof.
Sargent advised, I have come home
before the end of the year, in order
that I get back into eastern San
Luis Potosi, if I can make another
Mexican journey, as early as possible
in the coming year. On my last
trip down into that country (Nov.,
28th and 29th) I found the country
as verdant and flowery as at any
time of the year. And the heat
had moderated so it was possible
for me to live there.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Please tell me about Dr. Palmer.

Charlotte, Vermont

13, Dec., 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

It is a pleasure to hear from you again by your letter of the 10th. I am in perfect health - have not been ill one day of the past season; consider myself well acclimated now in Mexico - on the tablelands.

As regards Nos 2993 and 2994 I fear I can give you no help. But my impression is that they are not of one species. My specimen of 2993 is perfectly smooth, and the sepals about the base of the pod do not agree with those of 2994, being very unequal.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

14, Dec., 1890.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I beg leave to state a trouble which faces me, and to ask you suggest any help out of it which may be known to you.

The conduct of Dr. Beck of Austria is becoming unbearable. Each year he has bought some 12 to 18 of my uniform sets at \$7. per 100. He has not been satisfied with getting them at that low price, but has wanted me to do more and more for him — to pay freight to New York, then to Hamburg, then to give him more material. Now I learn from Geneva that he manipulates the sets, which he

buys, dividing the specimens and writing tickets, so as to make a larger number of sets. He carefully conceal from me the names of those who require my collections. I advertise in the Journal of Botany, and get no answers. I apply directly by letter to certain botanists, and am told that they already have my plants from Dr. Kock. Some, to whom I used to send sets, stopped ordering from me, because they could buy my plants cheaper from Dr. Kock.

To sell so low, and then to have my specimens go into the European herbaria in a damaged condition is not to be endured — if there is any help for it.

I would be glad to find someone in Europe conveniently

located, who would be willing for a commission to disseminate them the sets intact—after being received from me in one large shipment.

I should have to advertise the change both in England and Germany; and even then some might fail to order in the new quarter. Another difficulty; to manage well such a change must require considerable time.

Oswald Weigel of Lipsie has sold a few sets for me; and the Friedländer of Berlin have once undertaken to do so; I do not know but one of these would make an honest and reliable agent.

I thought best to advise with you or Prof. Sargent, before making a fuss. Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

Dear Mr. Watson: 23, Jan., 1891-

Have you noticed yet that you
have by inadvertance published a second
Colaptes Pimplis which is No. 2788? The first
was No. 1499 (Contributions XV, 271.) Happily not
a specimen of 1499 has gone beyond your Herb.
and mine. I have some specimens of No. 2788,
however, though not enough for sets. What will
you call it? Yours ffly, C. G. Pimplis.

Dr. James Watson,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge, Mass.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.



Charlotte, Vermont.

31, Jan., 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

I am glad that you
warned me Dr. Wittrock — I quite failed
to do so last winter — and will send
his description of *Erythraea Pinguicula*,
to the Bot. Gazette, where my customers
will find the name to place on their
blank tickets.

And I thank you for getting his
order for my Pl. Mex. of 1890. In this
way I can recover my customers from
Dr. Keck.

- ✓ 2070 *Stillingia sylvatica*, Millsp.
- (2202) ✓ 2202 *Synedrella violis*, Gray.
- ✓ 2203 *Phytanthus Galluolicus*,
- ✓ 2861 *Acacia glandulifera*
- ✓ 2961 *Cupressus Benthamii*
- ✓ 2871 *Satura*
- ✓ 2971 *Quercus*

You gave me the names "*Erythraea*
"*Madame*" and "*E. Calina*"

brought from the Sierra Madre of W. Chi-
malua in 1887. The next year I returned
to the very same stations and gathered
specimens for sets (40), but they came home
in a box which travelled so slowly that
its contents was not available for my
distribution of that year. I distributed
these plants last year, but was then
making 50 sets. It was because my
specimens were so few, and because I felt
certain that you had these two *Eryngia*
from me already, that I did not send
them to you. I trust you will find them
in your herbarium, for I have not a
duplicate left. "N^o 1531 E. Mabrese" #

This is the first I ever heard of
Mills' *Eryngia* *flaccida* and *E.*
Laricina. Of this last I have only a single
plant and I send it to you. The other
must have gone to Mills' under a
different number than 2070. I find

I utterly fail to find the number of "E. L. in"

N^o 2065 and 2066, Euphorbias sent
to him, still unnamed, (of the former
but one specimen) and I put them in
my parcel to you, hoping you will find
one of them to agree with his description.
If not, I have no *E. floccosa*. Surely
I have no specimen left of *E. Montezumae*.

I also include a *Juncus* and a *Cyperus*
which Britton does not name, though
he went to Clarke of New for help on my
Cyperus.

Dr. Robinson, writing of *Lobelia*,
speaks as though I had already received
a name for 2985- (*Laurentia Michoacana*)
which is not the case. It is one of the
"supplementary" numbers; and the one
list of these received by me (it came to
San Luis Potosi in August (?) close with
Solidago. I trust you have not sent a
list which has been lost.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

7, Feb., 1891.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I was greatly pleased last evening at the receipt of your list of determinations.

The numbers which you indicate as wanting in your set - those above 2782 - are numbers of grasses, ferns, etc., which I shall send you as usual, when I make up my set.

Two, however, 3254 and 3291, are plants which I must have failed to send you by oversight, and I forward specimens by mail today, and beg you to give them immediate attention, as they are for sets. Also, with these go a number of "supplementary" species in continuation of those sent in a box some time ago.

3185, judging from its habitat, must be typical *Calochortus flavus*, Schult.; but, when I came upon it, and saw its clear yellow flowers and abundant axillary belllets, I had no idea that I had collected it before as 328. This *Trilobalus* plant does not bear belllets, and

and its flowers are purple and yellow.

And is it possible that - 3332 = 1736?

Precisely the same as 1736 grows in the Patzcuenco woods with 3332.

I am not-surprised that you find a number of species previously distributed by me — plants which I seldom can use in my sets. With all my care I must get a few such; but I prefer risking such waste of labor rather than leave behind anything strange.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

Dear Mr. Watson;

9, Feb., 1891.

Shall I distribute 3265- as "*Trymaria gracilis*, Schlecht"? If this is right, what is my No. 331 from Chickadee, 1885, ticketed "*Trymaria gracilis*, Cham. + Schl."?

And do you really wish to refer 3340 to the same species as 2490? The Michoucan plant has so much larger heads, with large leafy bracts beneath them, that I venture to ask — 420 Covert

Yours faithfully, C. J. Pringle.

Dr. Jerome Watson,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge,
Mass.



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE



Charlotte, Vermont.

13, Feb., 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

If you have no specimen of *Eryngium Linnonii*, please tell me, and I will send you mine. My recollection seems clear that you named the Sierra Madre plant — a few specimens in 1887 — *E. Carlinae*, but I cannot find the name on the lists from your that year. In 1888 I got 40 specimens of the same from the same hillside, but my box not coming home till late, these 40 with the 3 others went into my sets of 1889, and, as they could not go around all these sets, I did not send you a specimen, for I did not doubt your having had one of those collected in 1887.

Will you be able to keep right on
with my plants; and give me, before
I leave home, the names of the sup-
plementary numbers of 1890? I make
out-lists of such species, ^{with stations and dates,} as it is most
desirable to get into future distributions,
and, when again in the same fields,
generally succeed in securing them in
quantity aided by such clues and by my
recollection of the plants studied at home.
From the specimens of 1888 and 1889, and
your lists of them I am making out a
list of 200 species, one fourth of which
are new; and, if I can add to it the "good
things" of 1890 from the same regions it will
greatly facilitate my working intelligently.

But I would not like to make an
unreasonable request.

Yours faithfully
C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

8, March, 1891.

My dear friend:

I do not expect to get away before the first of April; for I have not got my sets half made up yet.

I am rejoiced at the prospect of your getting our new forms illustrated in *Gardens & Forests*.

Have you got what I wrote a year or two ago concerning the habitat of Mex. forms? If so, you may be able to use it in connection with the special notes which I will not try to give. Did I not tell you of the great river chasm — "The Barranca" — (you have a photograph of it) six miles north from Guadalajara over undulating plains? There the Rio Grande de Santiago (the Great St. James River) which 15 miles above flows at the level of the valley, has in its course

runs for the sea cut a chasm into the
 earth 1500 feet deep. It is only one
 and that the uppermost of the many
 barrancas cut in the verge of the
 table land in that state of Jalisco.
 It was in this barranca that I found
 four of the new ferns which you men-
 tion, — *Hemionitis clypeus*, *Asplenium*
Pringlei, *Pellaea Pringlei*, and *Wolffia*
Woolleyi, var. *Mexicana* after Palmer
 had found either in this great-canyon
 or in some of its smaller branches not
 far distant *Acrostichum aramosum*,
Wolffia aurantiaca, and *Chilanthum*
Palmeri.

Coming to the brink of this grand
 chasm from the plains we find it
 to break off on either side through
 much of its extent in perpendicular
 cliffs from 100 to 300 feet in height.
 From the foot of these cliffs to the
 foaming river in the bottom are
 steep slopes of earth and broken

rock which are interrupted here and there on the way down by other cliffs. On the less abrupt and richer slopes near the river are plantations of bananas, oranges, etc.; for frosts never come into the barranca.

Adiantum ^{obovatum} was found in a dense tropical forest near the foot of the slope, growing on broken rocks covered more or less completely with black mould. It was so thinly scattered that it required much clambering on more than one visit to secure the moderate supply which I brought home.

Asplenium Pinellii was found ^{first} about the base of the upper cliffs at a place where these were wet by a rill from the plains above, but I came to expect to meet with the species wherever I found wet shaded cliffs, and at last I found it on bare earth walls of canons which were somewhat moist and not exposed to the sun.

with it, especially, in such such situations as I have last described, its thick canopy hidden among mosses and Selaginellas, *Pellaea Kingii* is to be looked for, though rarely to be found, I fear.

Noth. Mealyi, var. *Mexicana* was found about dry but shaded ledges a quarter of a mile below the brink of the chasm.

The original station of *Chilanthus Mexicana* is the Summit (about 8000 feet elevation) of Portrero Peas 20 miles south east from the city of Chihuahua. With *Selaginella rupestris* and a dwarf plant of *Polypodium cancellatum* it occupied the thin soil of the crevices of cold cliffs with a northern exposure.

The only station for *Notholaena rigida* known to me as yet is on Sierra de la Silla near Monterey. This mountain is composed of limestone scarcely half covered with a sprinkling of soil. It is gashed

especially about its base with narrow gulches. On the steep sides of one of these on the north side of the mountain straggled also by a few stumps, I found this form, after a July rain had unrolled the withered fern and Selaginellas of the region.

I am sorry to hear of Miss Furbish's affliction.

As a letter came a few days ago from Mrs. Piper telling of her being in Boston for the month of April, I expect you will have a call from her soon.

Yours faithfully,

C. S. Pringle

Charlotte, Vermont.

17, March, 1891.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Here is a ticket for 3168, and another to show you how I dispose of 3210 (doubtfully referred to Paulinia.) when I came to it - in making up my sets - Can I possibly be wrong?

And here is a bit of the bark of the new Xanthoxylum to show you one of its characters - We found it a sawy tree to climb.

I shall give attention to the palms found from above Rascow Station (elevation 1100 feet) down to Las Palmas, quite at the foot of the mountains - I must bring photographs of them, too; and I am bound to photograph on my first-visit to Las Palmas the new Susylirion, which is a plant of most peculiar appearance - Its trunk

Is it true that I have lost my genus — that *Tringlophytum* is *Berytinia*?

spreads out to a diameter of 3 to 5 feet — at the base, is often two feet in diameter a few feet above the base; and its few branches are terminated by large tufts of leaves amidst which rise panicles of flowers two feet high and nearly a foot broad.

My sets are nearly ready for shipment; but I shall not be able to get away for two or three weeks longer, as I have to mount about 1000 specimens mostly for a National Institution in the city of Mexico, which has already my Pl. Mex. of 1885, 6, & 7 mounted by myself. It is for my interest to cultivate the good relations with Mexican officials, and they pay well for this herbarium working. It wins their interest in my journeys, and makes way for me so much, that I must take back with me these specimens in continuation.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

24, March, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

Here are the tickets for the two species of *Zephyranthes*.

Everywhere except on the label it is 3121 for the *Juncus* - that is an error of the printer, I guess.

I am confident that the two specimens of *Eryngium* have got transposed in your set and there only. On my list and in my distribution it is 3229 which is *E. Mexicanum*. Is it not the tall plant with blue heads? This is the plant so numbered in Mexico.

Is not my 2272 from Hidalgo, Texas, *Agave Berlandieri* rather than "*Tricornyctia*"?

Thanks for Prof. Balfour's order. Inasmuch as none of my plants have gone to Edinburgh to my knowledge, I will venture to include with the present distribution a few hundred species of 1888 and 1889.

But we can make good my loss
of *Pimplaphytum*, can we not?

My excellent friend Pres. Ezra Brainerd
of Middlebury College, who is a sharp botanist
and a sensible man without; contemplates
visiting your herbarium soon; and I have
asked him to have a friendly chat with
you. There is a letter from that miserable
Green, which plagues me — a little, —
and he may show it to you, if it is best.
I wish to follow your choice in the matter
of the letter.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

15. April, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

Mr. Rose for Dr. Vasey
writes to ask me to send to them my sup-
plementary plants of 1890 (The species in your hands
for determination) saying "It is important ^{in order to} do you
justice to have as complete a set as possible of
all your ^{specimens} which we are studying the Mexican
Flora." I should not send specimens without leave
from you. Will it do to send? Yours affly
C. S. G. Pingle.

Dr. James Watson,
Botanic Garden,
Cambridge,
Mass.

CHICAGO
OCT 1891
REC'D

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.



Charlotte, Vermont.

2, May, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

Your favors of April
22^d and 29th duly received.

I sent Mr. Rose two specimens
of *Rhodoscissidium*, specially mentioned
by him, with which he must be
content.

I am grateful for the names
of some of my "supplementaries".
Among the n. sp. are some plants of
Las Palmas, to which point I wish to
make my first trip. Knowing these
now, I shall doubtless secure them
for my self. Your kindness in studying
my plants so early, and while I was
still in this field greatly promotes
my success; and thus to distribute
them authentically is a great
favor. Captain Smith congratulates me

upon these advantages - and I am
profoundly grateful to you.

Of 3584 I cannot remember as I
met with more than one specimen;
and that was only a large shrub with
upright branches. Later I may be
able to tell you more about the plant.

May 5th is the day which I have
set for leaving home.

My first address will be as before
Apartado (P. O. Box) 92, San Luis Potosi.

You will hear from me from
time to time.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.



CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, SOUTHWICK.

Southwick Nurseries.

GILLETT & HORSFORD.

Southwick, Mass., June 12 1891
McBotanical Garden,
St Louis.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Your card of the 8th has been forwarded from Southwick.

That is a mistake of Mr. Gillett's, the *Tigridia* "Pats crew". I suppose the package in which the bulbs came was labeled by Pringle *Tigridia* - (Pats crew) or something like that, meaning that it was a *Tigridia* from that state or place and Mr. G. in making up the supplement put it as a sp. I suspect that a calochortis which was labeled "*Filix de Maria*", is another, but this is not in the list. I asked Mr. G. to send you bulbs of all these new things, but - fear he was so driven that

-Spring that- be forgot- id. I have
asked him recently to send you fresh
flowering plants as fast- as they bloom
I think there are two or three that-
may be new. I left Southwick last
day before the large *Tigridia* flowered
and I think the post- got ahead of the
fls. I have them all growing here-
and I think Mr. Tuben will photograph
each as fast- as they bloom. This may
help determine them. The large late one
shall bloom in the; which. It is
doing well so far.

Yours Truly
G. H. Horsford,

San Luis Potosi,

15, June, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson: Your favor of the 15th - hearty thanks for the determination - finds me pleasantly settled here again for a time and working as successfully as last season at this time. The season differs from last, being drier and more backward; so I get plants which eluded me last year, while I go out for those on my list.

The rains are now beginning; and soon the retarded vegetation will be advancing with a rush.

I must soon go to Monterey for a short time; when there I will give attention to the palms.

And as for the wild corals, I suspect that I have job in the way of visiting Morelos this spring, a volcanic region in Michoacan south of Guanajuato. At any rate I mean to see Japas (I know him) and get directions.

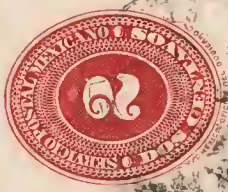
I am grateful for the honor of your last new genus - I have wondered how two *Elaeagnas* (different) could stand. Must visit you some plants from Caradere long. Yours faithfully, B. G. Pinfield -



SERVICIO POSTAL MEXICANO



TARJETA POSTAL.—CARTE POSTALE.



UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

*Dr. Sirino Watson,
(Botanic Garden,) Cambridge,
Mass., U.S.A.*

EN ESTE LADO SOLO DEBE ESCRIBIRSE LA DIRECCION.
CE COTE EST RESERVE EXCLUSIVEMENT A L'ADRESSE

San Luis Potosi,

23, August, 1891.

Dear Dr. Watson:

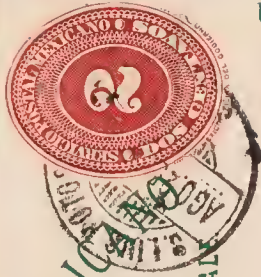
I thank you for your note of the 14th. Please send the amount from Baron M. to my home address (the same as though I were there) and my agent will take care of it. In London on the 11th inst. I mailed to you my first sending of coll. of 1891, all except grasses and ferns. Last year Dr. Britton seemed less interested than formerly in my Cyperaceae, so I am sending these to you this year.

I am quite well, and am working hard as ever. Have made 19 trips of two days each out on the Tampico road, and find as much to gather as I did last year. But I must now turn now into other states.

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Pringle.

UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL



SERVICIO POSTAL MEXICO



TARJETA POSTAL.—CARTE POSTALE



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

Dr. Serrano Watson,

Botanic Garden,

Cambridge,

Mass., U.S.A.

EN ESTE LADO SOLO DEBE ESCRIBIRSE LA DIRECCION.
CE COTE EST RESERVE EXCLUSIVEMENT A L'ADRESSE

3694. I should say that the characters of
color and involucre are unvarying.
On the more mature heads the in-
volucre has often got broken off.
The habitat of this plant is a very
peculiar one; the verge of warm
springs and pools of that strange
alkaline region 100 miles east
from San Luis Potosi, which yielded
No. 3762 and your n. sp. *Oldenlandia*
Pringlei, *Xanthocephalum Tomentellum*,
Gymnотonia canescens, *Androsace*
cinerascens, *Cnicus stipularis* as well
as Bailey's *Carex Pringlei*, n. sp.

3912 = 2841 (1889)

3911. Acaulescent; leaves 4 - 6 feet long; roots 5 - 15 in number; scapes 10 - 15 feet high, with 10 - 15 simple branches for one third its length above, about one inch thick. Limestone hills 100 miles east of San Luis Potosi. Also seen on mesas north of Monterey.
3912. Arborescent. Stems 8 - 12 inches thick, 10 - 15 or 20 feet high, with few short branches. Calcareous hills and mesas eastern Coahuila to San Luis Potosi. Is it *Yucca Treculiana*?
3924. A small tree, Tropical forests of E. San Luis Potosi.
3788. I think it - perennial - am quite sure of it, as the plant grows in broad clumps and patches.
- 3762 } It is kind of you to ask if I have
3831 } any wishes in the matter of the naming of new genera. My early resolve was not to be in the least troublesome in such matters. Yet I have sometimes ventured to make requests of Dr. Gray or Watson, which

seemed to them reasonable. It
seemed very appropriate that Dr.
Watson should honor Mr. Rose
with *Rhodosciadium*. The plant
will appear in my present dis-
tribution. Would it not be
a pleasant thing, if this other
n. sp. (?) of this same distribu-
tion should bear somehow the
name of Dr. Coulter?

I wish we might in this way
sometimes show our appreciation
of our excellent friend, Prof.
Trelease.

But nothing would give me
greater pleasure than to bring in
a plant lovely enough to immor-
talize the name of that dear and
gracious lady whose bounty makes
it possible for me to travel year by
year the fields to which her revered
husband sent me, James Loring Gray.

With these suggestions I leave the matter
entirely to your judgment and skill.

- (320 ✓
 581 ✓ { *Arenaria* *alsinoides*, Willd.)
Drymaria *nodosa*, Engelm.
 .. *knolla*, Gray.
 236 ✓ 578 ✓ .. *arenarioides*, Willd.
 109 ✓ 331 ✓ .. *gracilis*, Cham. Schlecht.
 334 ✓ *Portulaca* *pilosa*, Linn.
 543 ✓ " " var. ?
 541 ✓ *Talinopsis* *frutescens*, Gray.
 538 ✓ *Talinum* *patens*, Willd.
 26 ✓ " *brevicaule*, n. sp.
 562 ✓ *Knoda* *parviflora*, Cav.
 283 ✓ " " var. ?
 577 ✓ *Sida* *Elliottii*, J. & G.
 329 ✓ *Abutilon* *sonora*, Gray.
 35 ✓ 544 ✓ " ^{talon} *wrightii*, Gray.
 164 ✓ 363 ✓ " *indicum*, n. sp.
 306 ✓ " — ? Probably new.
 132 ✓ *Linum* *rupestre*, Engelm.
 — *Galphimia* *angustifolia* Benth
 — *Aspicarpa* *longipes*, Gray (3, ^{similar, 25 April} June.)
 697 ✓ " *Hartwegiana*, Juss.
 651 ✓ *Janusia* *gracilis*, Gray.
 160 ✓ *Hirsa* *lilacina*, Watson.
 679 ✓ *Tribulus* *maximus*, Linn.
 231 ✓ *Bursaria* *fasaroides*, Engelm.
 260 ✓ *Microchloa* *erichoides*, Gray.
 523 ✓ *Rhamnus* *californica*, Eckh.
 92 ✓ *Ceanothus* *greggii*, Gray.
 144 ✓ *Colebrina* *texensis*, Gray.
 561 ✓ *Adelphia* *infesta*, Meism.
 156 272 373 ✓ *Vitis* *arizonica*, Engelm.
 (8, 36 1/2 ✓ *Serjania* *dissecta*, n. sp.)

Sear Mr. Watson, (yes the sheet came here; was
 put out of the way as superfluous; but here is a copy.
 Pringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

5. Feb., 1893.

My dear Mr. Fernald:

I first thought I would send you a specimen of Selaginella selaginoides, to show you how close to the Maine border I found it, and how likely you will be to find it in cedar swamps about the St. Francis Lakes, if not nearer to your home.

Then, when I had gotten at my duplicates, one thing after another not in your Catalogue presented itself, till I have made up quite a little parcel for you. I dare say you know them all, and already have the most of them. But they are

such species, as may yet be found in Maine, native or introduced; and if you will familiarize your eye to these specimens you will be all the more likely to detect the plants, when you come in their way. You must already know the inestimable advantage of possessing a trained eye in field work - an eye that takes exact account of form, gliding over everything common-place, but being held by anything strange.

Prof. Seymour is desirous of having for his distribution of economic fungi a rare species found by me on leaves of *Viburnum pauciflorum*, I think

on the banks of the St. Francis
a little below Boundary Lake.

Don't forget my suggesting that
you ask Mr. Allen all about
the new pink water lily, Nymphaea
Mr. Horsford seems to have some-
how obtained the idea that it is an
undescribed species -

Herewith you will find a list
showing what plants of your cat-
are not in my herbarium, or are
only represented there by unsatis-
factory specimens. I would be
glad to receive them (or any of
them) from you sometime, if you
will tell me what return you
would prefer.

Regretting that I could not
have seen more of you, while

I was in Cambridge, and hoping
we may meet again — may you
then have mastered Mt. Katata
and I the Colima Mts! —

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

C. G. Fringle.

Charlotte, Vermont.

13, March, 1893.

My dear Mr. Fernald:

It gives me pleasure to hear that my sending of plants was acceptable to you.

As I explained to you, I know nothing about Pernambucus Mainensis Gray; but I feel sure that I collected P. racemosus on the South shore of the St. John about a half mile above the house of Mr. Savage, near and perhaps above the mouth of the St. Francis; and it has been my belief, that P. Mainensis came from that spot. You really may find more of it there, or elsewhere.

Thanks for your suggestion
of a visit to Brunswick to
see Miss Furbish. I have
much desired to meet her.
By the way she is going to draw
for Mr. Davenport figures of my
two last new ferns.

Now I beg you to give me
the address of Mr. Piper of
Oregon, whose beautiful
specimens you had in hand,
when I was with you.

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.

El Paso, Texas.

14, Dec., 1894.

My dear friend;

I have come out of Mexico
— from the far southern State of Oaxaca —
with my collections, much the largest
ever secured by me in any season, to
ship them home. I had a number
of ferns, as yet not a large number,
and for safer carriage I included them
in the box sent to Dr. Robinson by express.
I told him they were for you; so, you may
find pleasure or some on of the approaching
holidays in going out to Cambridge to get
them and to study them here —

I must not return home now, but

go back to Oaxaca and other parts
for several weeks longer - then, probably,
shall return home by sea, as I came.

But I dread to go back into my
home, since my precious mother is no
longer there to keep a light in the
windows for me and to greet me at
the door with a kiss. When I left
last April (the 12th) I supposed her in
usual health; and on the 25th of May
she folded her hands and laid down
to her last sleep. (You know with what
trembling I have looked forward to that
event. It is a awful loss to me, for
now I have no one whom I can
call my own in all the wide world.

I shall hope to see you this winter,
and tell you of my great sorrow.

Yours faithfully,

C. S. Pringle,

Oaxaca,
Mexico.

5550

Ravines of Hills above Orizaba
5, Feb. 1875-

Charlotte, Vermont,

21, May, 1897.

Dear Dr. Goodale:

To keep in mind my great obligation to you, I am sending you a box containing a few more Mexican subs, also a set of my last collection of Planta Mexicana, which I hope will be acceptable to you for sending to Baron Miller as before.

A paltry contribution this time as usual, but I trust you will accept it.

I should set out next week on another Mexican journey.

Yours faithfully,

C. S. Pringle.

C. G. PRINGLE,
PLANTÆ MEXICANÆ.
1896.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6511 <i>Thalictrum gibbosum</i> , Lec. | 6356 <i>Cæsalpinia platyloba</i> , Watson. |
| 6392 <i>grandiflorum</i> , <i>Greenm. n. sp.</i> | 6351 <i>Calliandra conferta</i> , Benth. |
| 6422 <i>Hernandezii</i> , Tausch. | 6340 <i>Cassia Nelsoni</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> |
| 6414 <i>longistylum</i> , DC. | 6432 <i>Cologania pulchella</i> , HBK.,
var. <i>racemosa</i> , Rob. |
| 6318 <i>Cardamine Schaffneri</i> , Hook. f. | 6557 <i>Crotalaria eriocarpa</i> , Benth. |
| 6434 <i>Sisymbrium hispidulum</i> , Trin. &
Plauch. | 6553 <i>filifolia</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> |
| 6564 <i>streptocarpum</i> , Fourn. | 6551 <i>Desmodium elegans</i> , Schlecht. |
| 6548 <i>Thelypodium micranthum</i> , Wats. | 6512 <i>Erythrina breviflora</i> , DC. |
| 6391 <i>Ionidium parietariæfolium</i> , DC. | 6497 <i>Galactia tenuiflora</i> , Willd. |
| 6550 <i>Polygala subalata</i> , Watson. | 6364 <i>Hoffmanseggia gracilis</i> , Watson |
| 6479 <i>Arenaria decussata</i> , Willd. | 6323 <i>Indigofera Cuernavacana</i> , <i>Rose</i>
<i>n. sp.</i> |
| 6482 <i>Drymaria gracillima</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> | 6586 <i>densiflora</i> , M. & G. |
| 6481 <i>sperguloides</i> , Gray. | 6492 <i>Lupinus elegans</i> , HBK. |
| 6480 <i>tenella</i> , Gray? or <i>n. sp.</i> | 6308 <i>Mimosa biuncifera</i> , Benth.? |
| 6456 <i>Lychnis Mexicana</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> | 6385 <i>cerulescens</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> |
| 6447 <i>Stellaria cuspidata</i> , Willd. | 6352 <i>depauperata</i> , Benth.? |
| 6472 <i>Talinum Greenmani</i> , <i>Harsh-</i>
<i>berger n. sp.</i> | 6384 <i>lacerans</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> |
| 6487 <i>napiforme</i> , DC. | 6471 <i>Minkeliersia multiflora</i> , <i>Rose</i>
<i>n. sp.</i> |
| 6440 <i>Hypericum brevistylum</i> , Choisy. | 6395 <i>Nissolia confertiflora</i> , Watson. |
| 6527 <i>philonotis</i> , Ch. & Schl. | 6501 <i>Pachyrhizus angulatus</i> , Rich. |
| 6543 <i>Schaffneri</i> , Watson. | 6368 <i>Phaseolus heterophyllus</i> , Willd. |
| 6541 <i>Anoda crenatiflora</i> , Ort. | 6616 <i>lunatus</i> , L.? |
| 6536 <i>Thurberi</i> , Gray? | 6360 <i>retusus</i> , Benth. |
| 6610 <i>Wissadula acuminata</i> , <i>Rose</i>
<i>n. sp.</i> | 4876 <i>Alchemilla hirsuta</i> , HBK., var.
<i>campestris</i> . |
| 6335 <i>Physodium dubium</i> , Hemsl.? | 4936 <i>sibbaldiaefolia</i> , HBK. |
| 6334 <i>Prockia crucis</i> , L. | 6547 <i>Cratægus stipulosa</i> , Steud. |
| 6484 <i>Aspicarpa hirtella</i> , Rich. | 6311 <i>Philadelphus Mexicanus</i> , Schl. |
| 6500 <i>Hiræa polybotrya</i> , Ad. Juss. | 6303 <i>Ribes microphyllum</i> , HBK. |
| 6370 <i>Geranium potentillæfolium</i> , DC. | 4706 <i>Cotyledon lurida</i> , Baker. |
| 6439 <i>Oxalis alpina</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> | 6052 <i>parviflora</i> , Hemsl.? |
| 6483 <i>Pringleyi</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> | 6417 <i>Sedum dendroideum</i> , Moc. &
Sesse. |
| 6344 <i>tetraphylla</i> , Cav. | 6042 <i>incertum</i> , Hemsl. |
| 6325 <i>Bursera bicolor</i> , Engler. | 6141 <i>tuberculatum</i> , <i>Rose n. sp.</i> |
| 6394 <i>Trichilia spondioides</i> , Swartz. | 6517 <i>Tillæa viridis</i> , Watson? |
| 6353 <i>Condalia Mexicana</i> , Schlecht. | 6382 <i>Cuphea bustamenta</i> , L. & L.? |
| 4642 <i>Rhamnus Palmeri</i> , Watson, var. | 6092 <i>salicifolia</i> , Ch. & Schl. |
| 6473 <i>Cardiospermum Halicacabum</i> , L. | 6339 <i>squamuligera</i> , Koehne. |
| 6381 <i>Meliosma dentata</i> , Urban. | 6387 <i>Tolucana</i> , Peyr. |
| 6366 <i>Astragalus hypoleucus</i> , Schauer. | 6312 <i>Lythrum Kennediam</i> , HBK. |
| 6404 <i>oxyrhychus</i> , Hemsl. | 6307 <i>Epilobium Mexicanum</i> , Schl. |
| 6445 <i>Seatoni</i> , Jones. | 6380 <i>Fuchsia minimiflora</i> , Hemsl. |
| 6315 <i>strigosus</i> , HBK. | |
| 6522 <i>Brongniartia intermedia</i> , Moric. | |

- 6412 *Fuchsia thymifolia*, HBK.
6580 *Lopezia Mexicana*, Jacq.
6535 *Cyclanthera eremocarpa*, Benth.
6534 Pringlei, Rob. & Sea.
6457, 6516 *Echinopepon milleflorus*,
Naud.
6499 *Elaterium Carthageuse*, Jacq.
6533 *Sicyos parviflora*, Willd.
6467 *Angelica polycarpa*, Coult. &
Rose n. sp.
6333 *Arracacia longipedunculata*,
Coult. & Rose n. sp.
6390 *Coulterophytum brevipes*, Coult.
& Rose n. sp.
6386 *Eryngium Ghiesbreghtii*, Dene.
6359 *Hydrocotyle Bonariensis*, Lam.
6615 *Osmorrhiza Mexicana*, Griseb.
6426 *Prionosciadium Mexicanum*,
Watson.
6345 *Nelsoni*, Coult. & Rose n. sp.
6305 *Cornus excelsa*, HBK.
6310 *Louicera pilosa*, HBK.
6226 *Viburnum elatum*, Benth.
6569 *stellatum*, Hemsl.?
6338 *Bouvardia myrtifolia*, Schl.
6330 *obovata*, HBK.
6372 *Crusea coccinea*, DC.
6508 *cruciata*, Watson, var. *villos-*
ior, Greenman n. var.
6431 *Diodia tetraecoa*, Hemsl.
6597 *Galium geminiflorum*, M. & G.
6461 *Jalapense*, Schl.
6518 *Mexicanum*, HBK.
6596 *praetermissum*, Greenm. n. sp.
6462 *uncinatum*, DC.
6468 *Houstonia Wrightii*, Gray.
6466 *Valeriana Mexicana*, DC.
6529 *Adenopappus persicæfolius*,
Benth.
6612 *Ageratum adscendens*, Schz. Bip.
6407 *Bahia Pringlei*, Greenm. n. sp.
6442 *Bellis Mexicana*, Gray.
6478 *Bidens heterosperma*, Gray.
6477 *Lemmoni*, Gray.
6598 *ostruthioides*, Schz. Bip.
6405 *Bigelovia veneta*, Gray.
6626 *Cacalia suffulta*, Greenm. n. sp.
6591 *Calea peduncularis*, HBK.
6411 *Chaptalia Seemannii*, Hemsl.
6413 *Conyza coronopifolia*, HBK.
6590 *Cosmos bipinnatus*, Cav.
6572 *Cosmos parviflorus*, HBK.
6552 *Eupatorium calaminthifolium*,
HBK.
6561 *calaminthifolium*, HBK., var.
pleuridentatum, DC.
6611 *Espinosarium*, Gray.
6563 *oreithalis*, Greenm. n. sp.
6578 *Schaffneri*, Schz. Bip.
6562 *Patzcuarensis*, HBK.
6609 *Gnaphalium attenuatum*, DC.
6589 *brachypterum*, DC.
6476, 6524 *inornatum*, DC.
6409 *leptophyllum*, DC.
6515 *oxyphyllum*, DC.
6525 *purpurascens*, DC.
6502 *purpureum*, L., var. *Ameri-*
canum, Klatt.
6475 *roseum*, HBK.
6428 *semiamplexicanle*, DC.?
6465, 6526 *Wrightii*, Gray.
6444 *Heterotheca inuloides*, Cass.
6491 *Melampodium hispidum*, HBK.
6455 *rhomboideum*, DC.
6521 *Otopappus acuminatus*, Watson.
6354 *Palafoxia Texana*, DC.
6398 *Perymenium verbesinoides*, DC.
6606 *Sclerocarpus Schiedeanus*, B. &
H., var. *elongatus*, Greenm. n. v.
6138 *Solidago paniculata*, DC.
6361 *velutina*, DC.
6603 *Stevia canescens*, HBK.
6581, 6625 *clinopodia*, DC.
6594 *clinopodioides*, Greenman
n. sp.
6608 *diffusa*, Greenm. n. sp.
6621 *monardæfolia*, HBK.
6614 *nepetæfolia*, HBK.
6530, 6619, 6624 *reglensis*, Benth.
6622 *tomentosa*, HBK.
6593 *trachelioides*, DC.
6613 *Tagetes coronopifolia*, Willd.
6545 *tennifolia*, Cav.
6592 *triradiata*, Greenm. n. sp.
6573 *Townsendia Mexicana*, Gray.
6571 *Tridax rosea*, Schz. Bip.
6600 *Verbesina oncophora*, Rob. &
Sea.?
6537 *serrata*, Cav.
6503 *stenophylla*, Greenm. n. sp.
6441 *Xanthocephalum centauroides*,
Willd.
6568 *Zexmenia hispida*, Gray.
6556 *Zinnia elegans*, Jacq.
6520 *multiflora*, L.
6532 *tenniflora*, Jacq.
6337 *Lobelia neglecta*, Vatke?
6424 *Clethra quercifolia*, Lindl.
6304 *Pernettya ciliaris*, Don.
6560 *Lennoa cærnlea*, Fouru.
6329 *Echites tubiflora*, M. & G.
6341 *Prestonia Mexicana*, A. DC.
6554 *STREPTOTRACHELUS PRINGLEI*,
GREENMAN N. GEN.
6332 *Thevetia Yecotli*, A. DC.
6375 *Asclepias auriculata*, HBK.
6435 *neglecta*, Hemsl.
6507 *Astephanus pubescens*, Greenm.
n. sp.
6376 *Dictyanthus parviflorus*, Hemsl.
6373, 6437 *Gonolobus chrysantha*,
Greenm. n. sp.
6388 *pilosus*, Benth.
6367 *prostratus*, R. Br.
6389 *uniflorus*, HBK.
6320 *Marsdenia Mexicana*, Dene.
6523 *Metastelma angustifolium*, Turcz.
6306 *Buddleia microphylla*, HBK.
6628 *Erythraea retusa*, Rob. & Greenm.
6393 *Polemonium Mexicanum*, Cerv.
6346 *Cordia globosa*, HBK.
6528 *Heliotropium Pringlei*, Rob.
6416 *Lithospermum distichum*, Ort.
6451 *oblongifolium*, Greenm. n. sp.
6379 *Tournefortia petiolaris*, DC.
6574 *Cuscuta corymbosa*, Ruiz & Pav.,
var. *stylosa*, Engelm.
6575 *Potosina*, Schaffner.
6358 *Ipomœa acetosæfolia*, R. & S.
6452 *longepedunculata*, Hemsl.
6607 *Mexicana*, Gray.
6565 *simulans*, Hemsl.
6505 *Brachistus diversifolius*, Miers?
6321 *Datura arborea*, L.
6309 *Nectouxia formosa*, HBK.
6362 *Physalis mollis*, Nutt., var. *cin-*
erascens, Gray.
6319 *Philadelphica*, Lam.?
6397 *Solanum bulbo-castanum*, Dunal
6400 *deflexum*, Greenm. n. sp.
4907 *Mitlense*, Dunal.
6399 *somniculentum*, Kunze.
6421 *tuberosum*, L., var.
6365 *Antirrhinum maurandioides*, Gr.
6510 *Lamourouxia gracilis*, Rob. &
Greenm.
6331 *Nelsoni*, Rob. & Greenm.
6406 *Leucophyllum ambiguum*, HBK.
6566 *Melasma hispidum*, Benth.
6448 *Pentstemon gentianoides*, Don.
6463 *imberbis*, Trautv.
6513 *Achimenes heterophylla*, DC.
6506 *BUCERAGENIA MINUTIFLORA*,
GREENMAN N. GEN.
4442 *Calophanes capitata*, Ærst.
6602 *Dicliptera Pringlei*, Greenm.
n. sp.
6498 *Justicia furcata*, Jacq., var. *ter-*
minalis, (Nees.)
6540 *Citharexylon ovalifolium*,
Greenman n. sp.
6201 *Lippia callicarpæfolia*, HBK.
6539 *Verbena remota*, Benth.
6559 *Hyptis spicigera*, Lam.
6538 *Salvia lasiantha*, Benth.
6420 *Plantago Galeottiana*, Dene.
6458 *hirtella*, HBK.
6433 *Mirabilis Jalapa*, L.
6377 *longiflora*, L.
6627 *Boussingaultia baselloides*, HBK.
6570 *Chenopodium Fremonti*, Wats.?
6369 *Rumex Berlandieri*, Meissn.
6326 *Hedyosma artocarpus*, Salms-
Laub.
6403 *Aristolochia brevipes*, Benth.
6383 *longicaudata*, Watson, var.
virescens, Greenm. n. var.
6328 *Daphnopsis salicifolia*, Meissn.
6401 *Acalypha erubescens*, Rob. &
Greenm.
6355 *Croton maritimus*, Walt.
6436 *Euphorbia ramosa*, Seaton, var.
villosior, Greenm. n. var.
6348 *Jatropha olivacea*, Müll. Arg.
6357 *Phyllanthus Pringlei*, Watson.
6336 *Sapium biglandulosum*, Müll.
Arg.
6555 *Tragia affinis*, Rob. & Greenm.
6469 *nepetæfolia*, Cav.
6347 *Boehmeria cylindrica*, Wedd.
6301 *Urtica dioica*, L., var. *angusti-*
folia, Wedd.
6542 *Bletia gracilis*, Lodd.?
6579 *Cranachis Schaffneri*, Reichb. f.

- 6410 *Microstylis streptopetala*, Rob. & Greenm. 6314 *Cyperus virens*, Michx.
6324 *Nemastylis curvulscens*, Greenman n. sp. 6599 *Eleocharis nodulosa*, Schultes.
6423 *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*, Mill. 6577 *Andropogon Pringlei*, Scribner n. sp.
6618 *Tigridia pavonia*, Ker. 6549 *Aristida interrupta*, Cav.?
6349 *Agave collina*, Greenman n. sp. 6408 *Mexicana*, Scribner n. sp.
6587 *sessiliflora*, Hemsl. 6496 *scabra*, Kunth.
6378 *Bomarea acutifolia*, Benth. 6493 *spadicea*, HBK.
6350 *Hymenocallis Harrisiana*, Herb. 6544 *Trinii*, Scribner.
6371 *sp.* 6450 *Bouteloua tenuis*, Griseb.
6504 *Dioscorea grandifolia*, Schl. 6605 *Eragrostis glomerata*, (Walt.)
6558 *Ulinei*, Greenman n. sp. 6459 *limbata*, Fourn.
6495 *urceolata*, Uline, var. *reflexa*, Greenman n. var. 6576 *Lycurus phleoides*, HBK.
6415 *Schænocaulon Pringlei*, Greenman n. sp. 6531 *Muhlenbergia laxiflora*, Scribner.
6316 *Eichornea crassipes*, Kunth. 6588 *Oryzopsis virescens*, HBK.
6486 *Commelina coelestis*, Willd. 6418 *Panicum bulbosum*, HBK.
6488 *dianthifolia*, DC. 6322 *proliferum*, Lam., var. *acuminatum*, Scribner n. var.
6567 *pallida*, Willd. 6427 *Paspalum inops*, Vasey.
6494 *tuberosa*, L. 6474 *Liebmanni*, Fourn.?
6402 *Tradescantia macropoda*, Greenman n. sp. 6485 *Sporobolus tricholepis*, Torr.
6446, 6489 *pulchella*, HBK. 6583 *Stipa Neesiana*, Trin. & Rupr.
6374 *Weldenia candida*, Schultes. 6514 *Trachypogon Montufari*, Nees, var.
6509 *Juncus microcephalus*, HBK. 6617 *Vilfa plumbea*, Trin.
6313 *Cyperus pynostachys*, Kunth. 6604 *Zeugites smilacinifolia*, Scribn.
6546 *Acrostichum scolopendrifolium*, Raddi.

Uniform sets of 300 species; price \$30.

C. G. PRINGLE, Charlotte, Vermont.

CORRECTIONS OF EARLIER NUMBERS.

- 1941 *Abutilon Berlandieri*, var. *dentatum*, Gray.
6251 *Salvia thymoides*, Benth.
1964 *Pinus Teocote*, Ch. & Schl.
5602, 6072 *Asplenium Eatoni*, Davenport n. sp.
2495 *Eupatorium adenophorum*, Spreng. (-*E. glandulosum*, HBK.)
1367 *Sagittaria demersa*, J. G. Smith n. sp.
2342 *Gnaphalium linearifolium*, Greenman n. sp.
4989 *Cardamine ovata*, Benth.
4975 *Florestina platyphylla*, Rob. & Greenm. (not *Schkuhria*.)
3928 *Mikania cordifolia*, Willd.
1262 *Eupatorium hyssopinum*, Gray.
4759 *Oryzopsis virescens*, HBK.
4869 *Crusea calcicola*, Greenman n. sp.
4795 *Galium fuscum*, Mart. & Gal. (ex char.)
4144 *Crotalaria longirostrata*, H. & A.
4746 *Eryngium Galleottii*, Hemsley n. sp.
1791 *Heliocarpus reticulatus*, Rose n. sp.

Burlington, Vermont

26, Feb., 1905.

My dear friend of many, many years!

Your letter of the 22nd has been forwarded to me here in my new home. It could not find me in Charlotte in my dear old ancestral home now lost, which you will remember well, and my precious mother who kept it so well. I cannot endure to go there any more and to see strangers in my mother's place - I have not seen it since I left it bringing away only my plants and books, do not see it when I have to pass it on my way to my brother's. I surrendered

it to save my brother from ruin of body and mind, after the ruin of his fortune. And now, if I have no home of my own, I have one of the best of brothers, and he is safe. And I am happily settled here.

I am rejoicing deeply to hear from you once more and to know that you are recovering your health and vigor of mind. I was prepared to fear that you would no more take interest in your favorite studies.

I am glad the matter of my new forms of latest collections comes up in such a way that I have an opportunity to explain. I have been afraid you might

learn of them in such way as to cause you to think I had gone over to the enemy and to break your heart over such a thought.

By an understanding between my Harvard friends, the botanists of the National Museum and myself I have to furnish to those two herbaria, immediately upon my return from my journeys, if not before, complete sets of my collections for study.

So my forms went to Washington (supposing you unable to give them attention as heretofore) and they were at once snapped up by Mr. Maxon. He recognized the *Notholaena* you mention as new and called it *N. cryopoda*. Others

be sent to Prof. Underwood, and I have to distribute them thus: -

- 5846 *Dryopteris fragilis*, Underwood
 5922 *Botrychium decompositum*, M. W.
 5924 *Ophioglossum fragilis*, Underwood
 5972 *Campyloneurum angustifolium* (L.)
 5980 *Goniophlebium stramineum*, Underwood

Let us not use our powers over this unduly.

Between one third and one half of my 2000 collections are new.

And I am eager to get back to the field by the end of April. I am in excellent health and courage and mean to travel as long as I live - I have a Mexican assistant these three years, who is, near perfection, gentle, elegant, courteous, clean, brilliant.

exact, thorough, persistent, indefatigable, interested, devoted, — with so many good qualities make a perfect assistant. We can collect more plants in a day than I can; and we together are competent to win excellent success.

I am collecting this *herbarium* as rapidly as possible with plants from far and near, from the four quarters of the globe —

My life is intensely enjoyable, and I am grateful for every day I am permitted to pass above the sod. — So, with kindest cheer, I am

Yours faithfully,
C. G. Pringle.