



Eaton

④

Thompson notes

Central Station

Nov. 2 —

'53

Edgar H

For 4 days there has been  
a beautiful fall weather, the  
glass being nearly 70, and  
the falling leaf, with some  
and there a touch of color  
still left after the leaves  
last week, the vari-col-  
ored oaks, and even here and  
there a few Asters. Now bel-  
lieve with an unmountain  
brightness for the season,  
gave an aspect of lingering  
October; but the migrants  
are gone. The last bluebirds  
with dreary wailing notes,  
as if mourning the depart-  
ing year, or the necessity  
which impelled them on-  
ward, left a week ago,  
and the blackbirds fol-  
lowed a few days later.

These Indian Summer  
days are cheered by the truly

winter visitants, the  
creeper, Kinglet &c: yet  
today I heard a tree- or  
grass cricket under the  
oaks near the laboratory  
in a sunny place, his  
song vivacious, yet  
with a touch of sadness  
in harmony with the  
impending death, both of  
the year and himself.

Morning at Philadelphia  
after a night in which  
I knew every important  
stop. The time at the ferry  
awoke me and must have  
awakened everybody else. The night  
was a study in metabolism.  
Allowing that waking  
is to conceivably be "Energy  
is katabolic and cell growth  
is anabolic. The

Katabolism, Men Katabolism  
is often dependent on external  
disturbing influences. It is  
induced by heavy jolts  
of shunting cars, shouts  
of men &c.

The most noteworthy  
event of the night was  
between Pawtucket and  
Providence, say two miles  
out of latter, a whole block  
or more was in flames.

The buildings were mostly  
of brick so the flames were  
not very high. I had a  
fine view as I went on.

Philadelphia has much  
aspect of Easter, possibly  
not of so late fall, but of  
Wilminor things & bright

a bit and we easily have  
gained a week. Bluebirds  
in augmented flocks, flee  
the approaching train.

Like a lot of trees show  
color yet. About ten miles  
out of Wilmington the  
vegetation changes. The  
first change is at Phila  
where Liquidambar is  
common. Below W. it  
is abundant, and  
the short leaf pine  
and rarely willow oak,  
yet in full dress appears.  
This appears to be related  
to live oak.

At Perryville, we have  
gained over three weeks,  
most trees, except ash,  
poplar &c. being in full  
autumn foliage. Short

leaf pine is abundant, but  
our northern evergreens are  
absent. Have seen two small  
long-leaved, or possibly yellow,  
also tulip trees

There is an important  
change in the geology of the  
region. Instead of boulders  
and ~~masses~~ polished ledges  
of gravel, we have a sedi-  
mentary deposit, often  
clayey, sometimes red from  
impregnation of iron, gently  
undulating fields and  
fertile soil, we have left  
the moraines and  
boulders of the glacial

poth and are now  
in the estuarine wash  
from them, the waters  
at times were violent and  
tolerably large - pebbles  
found at times ice cakes  
washed down banks,  
but they are almost all  
sent beyond the lake.

We rapidly gain  
summer below Fortville,  
as vigorous trees of linden  
ambur, ~~and~~ ash,  
ash. even ~~the~~ oaks  
are in full summer green  
as are some ~~black~~ <sup>yellow</sup> oaks.  
but it is evident there has  
been a very heavy frost



nearly all the forests are deciduous outside of Baltimore, the only evergreens in miles being an occasional Juniper. The yellow & white oaks, cherries, sassafras are plenty yet, but I see few maples, or none. The liquidambar looks so much like it I have thought I saw some, but couldn't make out.

Had a peculiar translocation in going I had right side of car to Phila. where they reversed us in early morn. When we started out it appeared to me we were going north. The sun came up in the west. I puzzled long on it but it was dislocated. After walking back in the car where I couldn't see

out and then coming back  
to my seat the sun went to  
his proper place. Perhaps  
Leavitt can explain this.

A short distance from  
Baltimore there are lots of  
maples in full fall leaf.  
Alders in green leaf and  
bracken yet green.

We have got into a land  
of pure sand and andro-  
pogon. The R. R. Company  
has its ~~lines~~ wires on  
15 ft. poles and they are  
safe for the they have  
ballasted the road with  
macadam the boys have  
not learned to use it.

It is fine to ride thro  
such fall leafage on such  
a beautiful day after  
seeing ours pass. H

seems like clipping the wings of Father Time. But my eyes ache already.

I saw a new agricultural implement, the soil is apt to clod, and when laid down to grass would this be a bother. A man was out with a board 3 ft x 1/2, fitted crosswise on a handle, beating the clods.

As you approach Baltimore a great many new flats are built in a truck-yard, so it has the appearance of a new western city. It is a smoken city after, as you are in a tunnel most of the time.

The first maples seen were white, but later I saw some reds, half hour out from

Baltimore. About here  
I saw the first distinctive  
southern birds, 4 buzzards  
sailing lazily about.

The sand has now become  
fine & white, and it looks  
odd to see strawberry  
plants growing in it.

Some patches of lily  
yet appear. I have  
seen a few patches of iris(?)  
but the short-leaf is in-  
creasing.

The surface here is a  
fine sediment, much as  
at the "neck" but where  
streams have cut down  
there are boulders, so I  
think the glacier is recent  
here on early times. It may  
be of course they were brought  
by ice.

Flock of bobolinks just  
outside of Washington.

"translocation"

willow-oak & liquidambar  
var at N. Eastern hold green  
till frost. They do at northern  
limit, Wilmington & Phil.,  
but at Wash they go into  
autumn leaf colors. work  
it out.

Some hardy poplars & beeches  
are in full fall leafage. The  
red oaks are the most  
glistening, varnished &  
beautiful I ever saw. Maple  
leaves are just falling

The first overcup (?)  
oaks but a broad swamp-  
oak, just outside Wash.

The red maples all have  
very small leaves, about  
2 in diameter, and go there

pinkish to yellow and drab.  
Quite strikingly different  
from ours, probably because  
of reaching limits. All  
trees are small.

All small vegetation  
is killed. I have seen  
very few flowers since. Will  
probably find more than  
was a lot of daisies in  
bloom. Asters appear  
to be scarce, as are  
goldenrods. Yet some  
runs are full. They are not  
like ours.

In Boston saw a giant man  
who lookt like the "Tall Prince  
of the Merrimac" He had the cow-  
boy hat. I did not go near him in  
the car. In the morning I went  
in to wash up. We were at Wil-  
mington, or near it, stopp'd in  
a station. The door to the closed  
was locked. He stood by it & said  
"I preempt it" The Porter  
took pity on him & got the  
key. He said "I'll be a good  
boy Porter, I won't — on  
the floor" later I ask'd him  
if he were not Mr. Sulloway.

He said yes, then I rein-  
troduced myself. We had a  
considerable conversation  
on various topics. His view that  
it is not expedient nor in-  
convenient on us to pass the  
Cuban tariff bill is just

what I have maintained  
all along. Am glad I can  
agree with him on some  
things as I have had to dis-  
agree on so many.

He invited me to lunch  
on my return, and  
I shall do so. Felt like baby  
when he put his hands on my shoulders  
& looked down on me. He is a man.

We were too late in Washington  
to see any of the city. I had  
but 8 minutes schedule  
time, tho we wanted longer.

Got a glimpse of Cap. &  
house of Congress, from  
track, also Smithsonian  
buildings & Wash. mon-  
ument. As soon as over  
the Potomac the South  
of cars. On the bridge  
a darky with his mule  
team, and just over the  
Negro smoking his pipe  
but, the merchant



soiled from a present sure  
head looking lazily at us!

Pantederia has not been  
killed, and cosmos are yet in  
bloom at Alexandria

Our northern trees are be-  
coming scarcer, only a few  
red, yellow & white oaks &  
chestnuts appear. The locust  
is common, liquidambar is  
abundant, and the tulip tree  
is now a feature of the low places,  
its straight bole & erect car-  
riage of symmetrically  
broadly conical head and  
yellow & glistening leaves  
make it a striking object.

Oak is yet common in  
patches to Accotink

A fine swamp of mag-  
nolia has just been passd.

Flowering dogwood  
is common, & Yellowwood  
not rare.

The chief soil is sand,  
but often we see more  
or less stratified deposits  
of gravel, the stones rounded,  
showing traces of  
the ice age, but the general  
aspect much like

Ohio

At a certain place there is  
a gravel ridge that would  
do credit to Seabrook.

Andropogon scoparius  
has been <sup>the</sup> most common  
grass, but Macrochloa  
of virginiana are now  
coming to the fore. I saw  
these just before Bush  
Run.

This historic stream is at  
point of crossing perhaps  
300 ft. broad. very sluggish  
as are all streams seen  
here, it is well cut into  
the ground as might  
be expected in this sedi-  
mentary soil.

At Negley we stopped  
for a train to stop. I got off  
and gathered *Tridax cap-*  
*-rea*, very common, also  
*Andro. virgin* & an  
*Aristida*, possibly *bari-*  
*carnea*.

It is interesting to see  
how near *dryiden* here  
resembles the plant in leaf  
& color. Sometimes becomes  
~~to even deep purple~~ <sup>purple</sup> ~~at times~~  
very red. The shape is  
more that of *Nyssa*.

*Ucoma redicant* is  
now a common ornament  
of houses.

we skirt the Potomac  
a long way, go broad  
here it appears on the map  
to be a bay. Sometimes you  
can't discern the opposite  
shore.

The Rappahannock of  
Fredericksburg is not a very  
large stream, and is  
very sluggish and muddy  
now, but probably a river  
formed able a few hundred  
years ago and ceased under  
fire. I doubt have a  
thousandth part of the  
trouble crossing it that  
Burnside did.

The town is not very  
large. From the canal  
whenever it is no larger  
than N. Easton.

The river birch is found along streams, tho tho common. Alfalfa appears to be a good crop here. Cleared lands are not unlike San Joaquin valley, often as level; occasionally a red adobe as near foothills, then a white sand as on plains. The hills are deeply gulched as are those in California, tho being no stone to break the water.

The short-leaved pine, as seen so far is San melen-sized tree, tho they increase rapidly as we go south.

I first saw some (5 mi. from Federal) and a foot thro. They take

an un appearance of  
senility when 6-8' thro  
and stop growing.

This is a country of  
magnificent distances,  
mile after mile of culti-  
vated land is fast, but  
no stations nor houses,  
~~except~~ a few negro shacks.

Don't see where every-  
body lives.

I don't know what is con-  
sidered a crop of corn, but  
here there is usually one  
ear to a hill, that very  
small. They only let one  
stalk grow.

I see no one working.  
Possibly they are all selling  
the destinies of the na-  
tion. You would not

think it was election day.

I saw my first holly  
a mile below Woodford  
on a stream. It was 2 or 3  
a more tall, with a few  
berries.

Yellow pines increase  
in number, but they are  
small as yet. Mostly under  
6". Tho I have seen two or  
a foot. Some of 18' or so must  
be handy, judging from  
lumber at a mill just  
past. Within the last half  
mile it has entirely sup-  
planted the short-leaf, but seems  
to like sandy ground.

It is quite anomalous  
to see the liguid amber  
green at N. Easton & Phila  
& find at <sup>the</sup> N. Ance it

has ripened and shed its  
leaves, while all <sup>intermediate</sup> conifers  
are past between the  
places, a good subject  
for a sketch. Probably  
the reason southern  
things die is not the  
severity of winter, but  
a kind of stagnation  
the killing of leaves  
before they are ripe.

N. Anna is a small  
stream, but S. Anna  
nothing but a ~~brook~~ creek, 20  
ft wide & shallow now,  
ankle deep.

The first naked  
tulip-trees I saw at S.  
Anna, while the first  
I saw <sup>at S. Anna</sup> were in full  
autumn leaf.



7  
Grounds at Ashtland  
set with white maples.

They are in the full autumn  
foliage, tho' often the leaves  
have fallen. All are yellow.  
Why do the leaves of maple  
etc. drop first, and bottom  
ones of whitewood, Sassa-  
fras etc? Many white  
woods at Ashtland are  
naked or nearly so, have one  
terminal leaf to a branch.  
Some W. oaks have green  
leaves yet.

Nearly all autumn  
foliage now is yellow,  
almost the only red  
being oak, these scarce  
and not intense

Richmond is peace-  
able looking, and would  
wonder dream of the stirring  
times it saw when Capital  
of the Confederacy. It ap-  
pears to be a rambling place  
with few large buildings.

There is enough work  
to breathe in there.

I have seen no elms  
today unless some of the  
James were that, but they  
didn't look just that way.

Halfway to Petersburg  
the foliage is mostly  
red, there being little  
yellow. This may be owing  
to soil, as it is mostly red  
too. Got some asterisks &  
remember the place.

Petersburg is a <sup>size of</sup> town ~~that~~  
~~like Amherst~~ ~~but~~ or smaller.

A great deal smaller  
as I look down. Houses  
all small, has no large  
buildings save one the  
Colored College on a hill as you  
enter. This is an immense  
brick structure.

Petersburg looks like a  
place that if we captured  
he wouldn't know what  
to do with it; yet that it has  
had its day is shown by the  
fact that the Galton com-  
manded us that Mac's Horns  
(Van Hook's) brigade was  
to repeat its charge next  
Friday. They say 10,000  
people will be there. I  
don't know what they  
will do with them!

The first Taxodium  
about 6 or 8 miles from  
Petersburg. This also  
showed the peculiarity  
of being further advanced  
than the N. Eastern. It  
was all brown & ready  
to shed from bottom to  
top, while leaves are  
green at top spite of  
heavy frost.

Pinus oak rare woods  
Characteristic trees.

Short-leaf disappeared  
before Richmond

Dimwiddie is just a  
know nothing at which  
there is a statue & 2 houses.

There I saw beech trees  
in full fall leaf, also  
nut. The beeches of Delaware  
were naked this morning  
large flocks of bluebirds  
are here

Red maples show some  
green here.

The first field of cotton  
seen was near  
La Crosse, <sup>near N. La. Edge</sup> It had  
died by frost & not  
killed. May be it will  
be. Others, soon yellow green  
Large fields of tobacco  
are out, most have been  
killed.

Saw the first meadow

bird near N. to Lind Grove  
Here white oaks  
are yellow green leaf.

at the Roanoke all the  
maple trees are fully  
in autumn ~~leaves~~  
but not all of these  
are so.

Maples are shedding  
from top down  
~~the~~ inner branches  
last.

Think the  
the ~~leaves~~ ~~are~~  
drift to some of get  
in bloom. Cotton  
here is very big &.  
Have seen no fuck  
ing ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~held~~  
in the night

Sunset comes on a  
beautiful autumn scene  
not far in N. Carolina.  
Yellow pine predominates

Supper at Norfolk  
N.C. Here I saw the first  
evidence of discrimination  
against ~~dark~~ color, altho  
I must have passed late.  
The station is divided  
into 2 waiting-rooms, colored  
& white. The ~~Cars~~ they  
were exactly alike in  
appointments. I see the  
Cars also are marked  
"Colored" & "white". I knew  
this before of course, but  
had never seen it.

I think I have gained  
about 3 miles on the

weather in today's sun.  
Now-hina is 255 miles  
from Washington  
I have seen many trees,  
mostly oaks, unknown  
to me. There is a cedar  
found for about 100 miles  
back, that may be the  
same but is good and  
an oak crate, that is  
made here now although  
but I think this is the  
best. It may be white  
cedar.

Many fallen trees  
in 24 hours, and this  
week to east on a fine and  
good time to happen.  
But the soft moon-  
light is from the moon  
nearly at its full,  
in the forest and



Cotton field the scattered  
houses and picturesque  
darky cabins, with their chim-  
ney stacks on one end,  
usually of one room, with  
door in the middle of an  
wide to give vent to the  
exuberance of jollity,  
good cheer, and happy  
go-lucky happiness forms  
a panorama that only  
could rivet. Talk of happi-  
ness and contentment of the  
the darky alone, He is  
all right. Don't wake  
him to cares and res-  
ponsibilities. It is too cruel.

It is a continual song  
of nature and kept to  
her embowed heart.

your plantation. Show-  
ing in the warm light  
take a sheet of paper

with the building,  
like a head-piece,  
what is its history?  
Who built it? What  
do the do to fulfil the  
grand requirements  
and fill the grand  
purpose destiny?

After all, cards and  
shy, fields and  
fields are the grandest  
form, so perhaps it  
never be written in its  
entirety, only here a distich  
there a carol, you can  
-epic. But the whole?  
What soul could grasp  
it, what intellect under-  
stand if written?

The page is there out-  
spread before us: but  
who dare sully it with

a juvenile attempt of  
at Kettrell we stop  
at the great emporium of  
strawberry plants: the  
chief in the South.

At the next stop Frank-  
linton, a typical Southerner  
with mustache & goatee  
and soft hat got on. He  
looks as if the fire was  
not very deep, and it  
would easily creep if  
fricted.

Day break came at Sa-  
vannah. The part I saw  
was mostly one story  
houses, tho they have a  
very fine station. Prob-  
ably only went thro the  
suburbs. Altho there  
has been a heavy frost  
asters, golden rods

Johnsward to a common  
bloom. One ~~shrub~~ is fine  
289 lower 6 ft high and is  
a mass of greenery with  
I see many things  
like those Mrs. T. has  
sent. The first I saw  
was 2 miles out from  
Savannah, in a swamp  
- live-oaks, their gnarled  
branches festooned with  
moss, are now a con-  
spicuous feature. The  
pines are still the domi-  
nant. They do not  
wear whickers, as we  
are in a humid, flat,  
after a swampy day in  
The pines that I saw in  
S. Carolina in the night  
were not so tall. When  
young they have an  
appearance of. As they

grow on they have less curvature, the branches gradually rising as if throwing up their arms in despair, finally ending in a stunted thing 3-4 ft. high - 5-8' through, with branches clustered at rounded top like a witch's besom.

Male-doves are here in flocks.

Taraxacum is pretty well ripened. Siquidambar is all small, in brilliant autumn red.

A change in it has been noted. we appear to have passed the first for ~~abundant~~ is now in full green leaf, as are all but a few

About 1  
Savanna sun rise  
long-leaf pine

going before Lanika  
batter was a good  
I had run out of a job so  
for as known plants  
are concerned till we  
reach St. Mary's R. We  
pass thro swamps, mile  
or mile the pretty thing  
I saw is *Baccharis*  
*glomeruliflora* - The  
Cabbage palmetto  
is a pleasing sight  
but think it grows not  
near well. It is not  
common. The other one  
I saw (?) is everywhere.  
*Woochwardia* (?)  
is ripe & gone, but at  
St. Mary's I saw

considerable Comandra  
Cinnamomum in fruit.

Nearly every pine over  
4 in diameter is scarfed  
for pitch. Miles on  
miles have been felled  
or killed. Grass comes  
in, but usually no  
new growth of pine.

The grass is coarse  
and poor feed. Cows  
in milk could be  
easily carried by two  
men

cows made in till you can see nothing but  
weed and back-line to feed on it.

At Jacks Summit the  
water hyacinth clings among  
the piles, floats up and  
down the river, gathers  
in bayou in great drifts,  
all in full bloom.

One esthetic person  
has a garden of  $\frac{1}{4}$  a, all

in roses in bloom,  
Climbers & dwarf.

It is hard not to think  
I am in California. The  
sand is the same,  
and the trees have about  
the aspect of bull pine,  
the smaller, the  
long-leaf is very pret-  
ty the coarse. It has  
same odor as pine  
and is by the open ground  
and pink to red hard  
cinders. When small it  
has much the appear-  
ance of a narrow-leaf  
yucca, especially  
when about a foot tall,  
diatriis, lobelia,  
safflower in bloom.  
also Vernonia.



I am afraid the  
Crickets will be annoy-  
ing. You can hear them  
above the din of the train,  
a dry August humming  
rattle. We have just  
passed some Yuccas  
8 or 10 tall, quite semi-  
arid in appearance. The  
next moment we were  
in a swamp.

### Recipes.

For future use for my-  
self & others I wrote a  
few recipes. The first  
is:

How to eat an Orange  
I had frequently

thoughts regarding it  
would be to go to the  
where one can see a record  
of things which you  
could hardly get enough  
of. Did not find success.  
One has the canal  
you can not have  
had any but a  
after a while in the  
morning and there  
being no sign of a  
change for dinner  
2 of them a half an  
hour and they thought  
I would sing to them  
I sang. They thought  
of the basketry, why  
consideration of the fact  
that they grow the  
along the edge of  
the city of ...

when you know how good  
it they are. (The first time  
I ever saw I shall certainly  
at least two days, at which  
will soon find out what  
have a rest. Then for the  
good mouthful of food  
let for, you may let last little  
the water in the first. Take  
the water in the first and  
away. Then soon the water  
in the first is finished.  
David he get away.

Enjoyably. If you have  
hollow tooth for some  
'tis tough but will be  
nervous. Truly denting  
away and on your right  
it will be of the collection  
slightly.

It has been threaten-  
ing rain for some time now  
now we have a smart  
shower. Probably the same  
that met Tomanchina so  
badly yesterday.

First orchids seen  
on oaks at Humville, but  
it is very hard to inves-  
tigate. At Cocoa it was  
common on the dead trees  
in orange groves.

Got neophedon gopher  
at Daytona, near  
the Cracker flat-  
farm, and at the  
ledge got 13. I have  
have seen quite a  
lot of neophedon  
and in the leaf-beds

# of The Cabbage Palm State

We ran into a thunder shower  
at 4.30 and it was soon dark.  
At Ft. Pierce, 6-15 it rains hard.  
I doubt if it rains far up the  
state.

Next Fall Beach 25  
minutes late and they make  
a 5 minute stop. The chief  
characteristic of southern  
trains is their disregard  
of schedule. They know  
where the track goes and  
they will get there some-  
time, what is the use of  
hurrying? Had not time  
at Jacksonville at all.  
But still we waited 20  
minutes. On track the  
Virginia, a single track,  
4 systems run flights &

passenger service they  
saw up in every part of  
the way place.

Delray, moon is out  
but I don't get names  
in vicinity of Lakeland  
Chlorine & get the  
Cune rock with  
long of night with  
land.

Miami just a small  
city. Small as  
my first as I start  
at the very beginning  
up to the first, but he  
finds out old  
hard stuff and  
the next. So on  
the way to  
-

Had to sleep with no  
covering at all.

Got up at 5. First bird  
I heard I took to be a black  
warbler, then he changed  
to an English sparrow  
note. When I got to see  
the author I found it was  
a cardinal.

I soon heard some ~~from~~  
in the ~~peavee~~ and cat-  
bird. <sup>of my property</sup> A little dove  
keeps up a plaintively  
sweet whoo-who-who.

One ~~Epide~~ ~~tree~~ old  
one has a lot of ~~branches~~  
and ~~Epide~~ ~~in~~ ~~tan~~ ~~ferse~~  
on it. Coontie grows on the  
sidewalks.

Many ~~and~~ yellow  
lurk in ~~the~~ ~~way~~ ~~along~~  
tongue but the ~~thick~~ ~~best~~

... in the ...  
... into  
the ... of the  
...

... woodpecker is not quite  
so ... as the ...  
... but ...  
... They divide  
... in ... Every  
... that center ...  
...  
they go to ... after  
before he gets near and  
ask his business. It's  
fun to watch the two bossing  
each other. They have come  
to a sort of ...

I saw I think a real  
yellow- ...  
there is one here with  
very similar note without



folks spots, breast drab,  
and whole top and ruff  
red.

at the Sab. I was walk-  
ing in the garden when I  
saw a blue crab, scuttling  
away. I gave chase and  
found the grass was full  
of them & they chucked into  
holes. Their right claws  
are immense, the left  
large, and they walk  
erect carrying them  
warlike a attitude. This  
with their eyes on sticks  
half an inch long make  
them grotesque enough.

*Vittaria lineata* & *Folypo-*  
*dium aureum* both grow in  
the decaying <sup>leaf</sup> bases of the  
palm, just below the leaves

They soon die when the  
leaf falls below crown, in  
case of *Vittaria* they persist  
in stunted condition on  
N. side.

*Poly. ricamum* is a moss -  
Kandt does well enough  
on top of hanging tree  
where the moisture falls  
directly on it.

In deep swamps *Polytrichum*  
grows all down  
trunk of fallen & decaying  
trees when ground  
water in deep shades  
the plants grow  
freely.

*Poly. hyllitidis*, a  
seen of it on base  
of old trees.

Nepenthes  
grows in the ~~lagoon~~  
to ground, also in  
circle in dead-leaf  
of the palm.

*Acrostichum* <sup>lomanoides</sup> ~~curtisi~~  
grows in mangrove  
swamps, near their  
edges. It is often 7 ft  
high, with a large  
crown. The pinnae  
are not rarely bran-  
ched. The young frond-  
lets are often nearly  
erect and sub-involute  
around rachis, so they  
can't be pressed well

*Psidium* grows in sand  
under trees on Angell's  
Island: it is little more

than a beach, but the soil is moist thru seepage.

NOV. 6. Got initiated into the mysteries of green coconuts with today. It's quite refreshing. You take green husk, cut off one end, make a hole into the center and drink.

A good jilly is found inside, too. Coconuts grow in patches all around the bay. For sketch of day see large notebook.

Asplenium dentatum filled a large sand - bed in a ditch, growing on fern - dicotyledonous plants.

Nov. 9 Started on trip  
to Land's end. So far  
Simpson didn't come.  
Took road to Cutler, then  
very many, limestone  
surface, and woods,  
mostly pine, are all barren  
and monotonous. Ever-  
glades limestone all but  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6' which is mud.

Roughest going imagin-  
able. Sometimes there's  
water, and others Cardu-  
roy roads, often filled  
or submerged.

Got *Triorchus* in 2 places  
in fruit. It grows in  
a reddish sand on the  
limestone, often inserted  
in the holes. Entirely  
similar to *Blechn*

Struck a hammock  
near Calwell's. We spent  
a little time in it.  
Got *Ec. rigidum*, as well  
one to us. It grew  
much as others do.  
*Cochlearia* was abun-  
dant, in flower &  
fruit. *Tanacetum* I  
saw but one or two.

*Polypodium phyllitides*  
was sp. or more here.  
It grows on humus, <sup>often</sup> on  
bases of trees & stumps,  
~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
Aspid. about it was com-  
mon, growing mostly  
in the little sink holes.  
I got the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
and brought in the  
I think I got another  
like the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>

Got in Cuba, as if it's small  
and hairy.

Got a few *Phegopteris*  
reptans, growing in the  
sink holes. especially  
overhanging a large  
one. Got *Adiantum* *teucri-*  
*inifolium* in the humus in deep shade

*Asplenium dentatum* was  
abundant in another  
sink-hole near latter,  
growing on the fine rock.  
In place of mats.

Found an odd plant also in  
the Hammock of low water. It  
was one every time there

Found small fern on a  
leaves of grass to see

to the <sup>Brown(?)</sup> ground in the  
that down <sup>ground</sup>, and  
never get <sup>up</sup> again. The  
some dark <sup>blow</sup> with  
of <sup>black</sup> spots. <sup>the</sup>  
the <sup>with</sup> <sup>my</sup> <sup>birds</sup>  
Rattles very <sup>in</sup> <sup>an</sup>  
dead.

Much of the ground is  
blayed <sup>the</sup> <sup>fine</sup> <sup>wood</sup>  
and across <sup>glades</sup>. The  
-rock makes it very  
bumpy and <sup>the</sup> <sup>birds</sup>  
walk all the way, and  
on the <sup>glades</sup> <sup>we</sup> <sup>often</sup> <sup>had</sup>  
to go <sup>the</sup> <sup>water</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup>  
Car <sup>dunay</sup> <sup>roads</sup>, <sup>often</sup>  
tired. Had to walk  
all the way. Betic  
was <sup>under</sup> <sup>here</sup>.  
Some <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>birds</sup>



in spirit, then I got many,  
and he could find no more  
got to a camp (perhaps)  
at night. He had had  
a shot. Drunk coffee  
didn't sleep for all night,  
only about 15 minutes.

Pottery around &  
see what there was of  
Cupid. Carter pulled a bag  
of dynamite from under  
the bed. and he dangled  
Had hardly started

Tuesday morning  
when Carter saw an odd  
Orchid. He got out and  
captured it. It is 5-10  
high, looks as if it  
to Calceolaria. It is a  
single leafed plant  
thick cord of <sup>horizontal</sup>  
It was in bud. We  
could find no more

Small named of  
Carteria, 17 1/2 mi  
A little pocket of  
one side of the  
perhaps a foot high +  
4 ft. across.

About 4 miles out  
the road went lower  
The road was ex-  
ceeding rough. So rough  
I had to get it but  
not concluded to  
go to the end of the road  
to the end of the road.

It ended as the  
glades, desolate grass plain  
all lime-rock overlaid  
with ground, covered with  
Saw and other grasses  
grasses, then pine woods,  
also on the hard rock,  
with many pockets

from 6' several feet in diameter, in which are water and fish. Sea shells are sometimes seen, & objects showing <sup>that</sup> water was here recently. The water is very good.

We went into a hammock, which is simply hard-wood swamps, after the pine woods, without reason so far as one can see. These are covered with epiphytes and usually one will predominate. In the one we went in yesterday we found a new black lily that often come <sup>various</sup> <sup>colored</sup>. It was full. The first one we went in today was no good. I then wanted S. to go to another which

was in sight, but he  
stayed back. He said  
wanted to find some  
more. Half way there  
his courage failed and  
he wanted to turn back.

but I kept on. Found  
Calepodon papillosus  
half way by the way.

Color like yours but the  
tip is pale and in some  
of the hairs had a lot of  
brownish perisperm

Before I got into the  
Swamp I called on a  
attention to an Epidendrum  
which proved to be  
Bocconia. We

were now 30 miles  
from Cutler, near the  
Coast I think. This  
I saw in full Sun on a

live-oak. Probably there  
was more but didn't look.  
Got a good lot of it, a little  
pale but would make  
good specimens.

As soon as we got in  
the swamp I found  
Nep. *hrolepis* Acuta, I  
found it at the same  
time. It is the second  
time it has turned up here  
in N.H. A little further  
on I called to S. that I had  
found a *Hymenop. byllum*  
He asked what I was  
giving them. He came  
and I showed him. I  
was literally all over  
everything. Roots & bark  
up to 6 ft. S. said it had  
been hunted for the last  
50 years, in vain.  
He now wanted to  
leave but I didn't.

soon found a *Physurus*,  
a single plant in  
humus, in deep shade.

S. says it is out of range  
and grows in Iceland  
further north.

He now insisted on go-  
ing, and went.

Followed *leisurely*,  
and found 1 plant  
of *Hab. Garberi*. It grew  
in deep shade, in humus

S. tried to get some  
but could not.

He then got me away.

The next went to a ham-  
mock in the pines, he  
got *leucis* in fruit,  
*Cochlearia*, a giant,  
A very bromeliad, and  
in a bark-hole found  
some more of the

little "lectaria" It is  
new, S. says, and Wood has  
a description written, native  
of Bahamas.

I told S. that I was going  
to find a trichomanes,  
when were getting the  
Hymenophyllum. I saw  
a prothallus-like thing  
in this sink-hole, which  
was about 4 ft across  
5 ft deep. It proved  
to be a trichomanes new  
to the U.S. at least.

A little girl going home  
from school said they  
had 16 scholars. We  
soon saw the house, made  
of 6-8' logs, not chimney  
without doors or win-  
dows.

The last inhabited  
house before the ever-  
glades is owned and  
occupied by two women



*Neprodium patens* re-  
minds me much of *Simu-*  
*lata*, especially when  
growing in sun, when the  
pinnae become contrac-  
ted, ascend and curve out,  
forming an S

*Neprolepis acuta* is  
very abundant in some hem-  
locks. In the one near the  
schoolhouse it is 7 ft or more  
high, in such a tangle  
you can walk on it and  
not go within 1-2 ft of the  
ground. Crowns 6 in or more  
high. Known from the  
other by its glaucous fronds,  
which are usually broader

Tree fern.

Canex too fast high  
3' in diameter. Covered  
with felt scales.

Stipe bases very densely  
covered with fine, light  
brown, long, narrow  
scales

Stipes 2 ft or more long  
deeply grooved above  
and on sides, green  
above and below. Stipes  
base with covered with  
small lanceolate  
scales and  
lanceous scales and fine  
short glandular hairs

Frond 30" or more  
long, 2 ft broad,  
triangular. Rachis  
covered with scales

# hairs. Lower pinnae  
1/2 long, with 2 upper  
pinnae before the first

Procumbens. Upper pinnae  
at most 6 in long, lower  
1/3, always 1 1/2 - 2 times  
long as upper

Proximal lower pinnae  
bifid pinnate, the lower  
near the stem longer than  
the upper. Ultimate pinnae  
linear-linear, pinnatifid,  
a pinna bearing 7-10 pairs  
of leaflets, upwardly feebly  
linear-oblong, rounded  
at tips, which are  
~~not~~ <sup>toothed</sup> the lower somewhat  
and their borders strigose  
Sari on backs of the  
mostly by the veins, about  
midway between margin  
& midrib.

Sori reniform on back  
of short lateral branch  
on upper one of a pair  
Induric none?

*Asplenium myriophyllum*  
grows abundantly in sink-  
holes where dense shade  
on lime-rock of fensha-  
muck. It is of a very  
beautiful green and the  
young fronds have the fac-  
ulty of collecting moisture  
back the light, so they are  
beautifully moist  
with water & old ones.

*Bletia verrecunda*

Root Bulbs 1-2' in diameter  
green when exposed to air <sup>containing a green</sup>  
covered with ~~sh~~ sheathing scales  
the first year, 4-5 in number,  
their bases ~~forming~~ <sup>forming</sup> annual  
lar rings. The 3-4 basal  
giving rise to numerous rather  
thick roots in the nodes, each  
of the others bearing a bud,  
one or two of which sends  
up a scape. 4-5 upper  
nodes leaf-bearing, their  
bases sheathing bulb at base.  
One of lower buds gives  
rise to a shoot which thick-  
ens at base to bulb.

Leaves mutually sheathing  
and erect from top of bulb.  
(Bulbs filled with fine fibers)  
usually somewhat buried,  
but often on surface.  
Leaves  $\frac{1}{4}$ -2' wide, 6-15?

long, narrowly lanceolate  
ribbed like compound fern  
scape 1-3 ft long, brown-  
ish purple, with 6  
short sheathing, brown-  
stramineous, acute, ribbed  
scales. ~~Scapes~~ flowers  
usually in spikes, oc-  
casionally in few-  
rayed panicles, termi-  
nate. Floral bracts,

[pressed plant # 1  
removed from KLEP]

Nov. 17, went to the  
everglades on boat. It  
was a very muddy  
trip in some ways, not  
strong enough to get to the  
hammocks, and there  
very dense small trees.  
Heard several alligators  
croaking just above  
the falls, but saw  
one. The swamps were  
lined with mangroves, and  
some were full of  
H. in air almost all  
the time.

Just below the falls  
got a little species of  
*Odontata*, some 2 ft. tall.  
Also got some fine  
*Asaetes gracilis*.

In the first hammock  
we entered S. & C. found  
one or two *Hab. Sabini*



and one *Physurus*.

I went out in the open. When I returned to the edge I found *Microstylis Floridae*, probably.

When shown it they found quite a little. When we got out on the everglade we couldn't get within 100 yds. of a hammock, but I waded to one while the rest slept. Saw where a "gator" had wallowed the grass. Found quite a lot of the *Microstylis* in flower. Their color is greenish-brown. It grows in very moist humus, rather open space i.e. free from brush, but in dense shade. No moss or other vegetation near

The hummocks I en-  
tered were very musci-  
factory. They were small,  
of very small forest trees.

Nov. 18. up at 5. break-  
fast 5.30, at Royal Palm  
left at 6 for boat but  
went out for a while  
while the "men" went  
up and got a chicken  
and a few eggs. Then we  
waited till 7.30 when she  
was in and we went  
Koh's, having gone to  
Buena Vista. Have had  
a delightful ride up  
but got little

~~Expenses~~

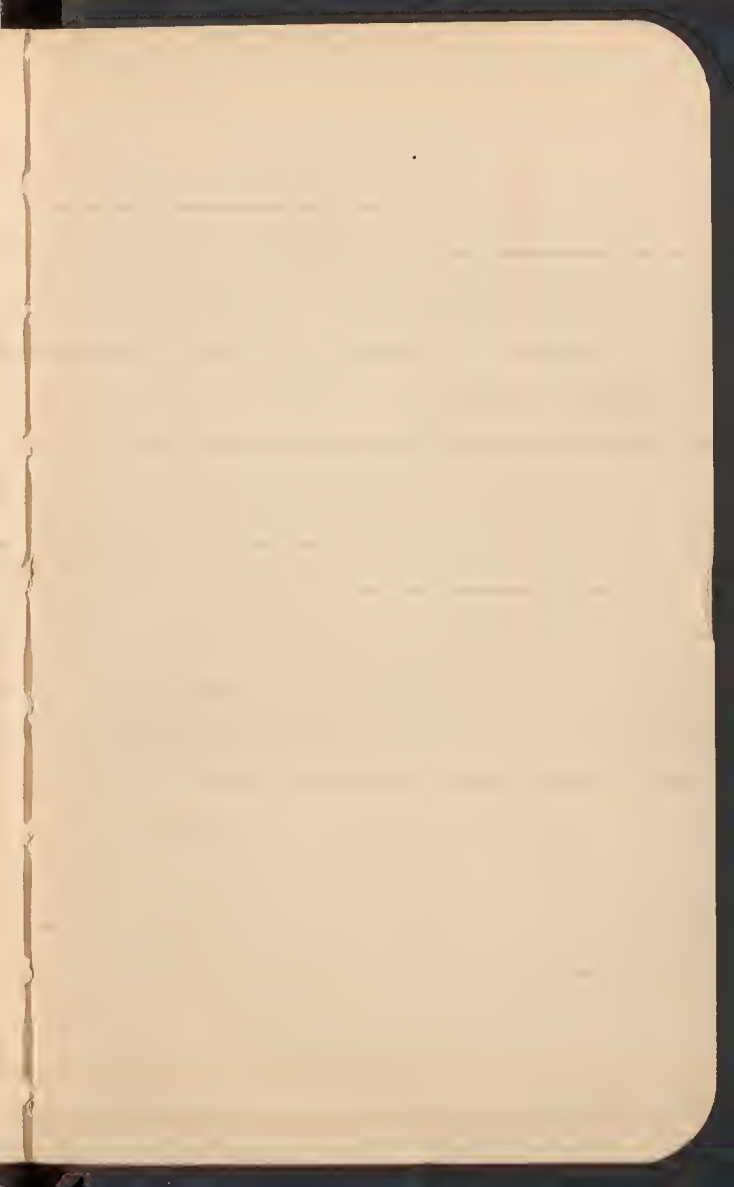
<del>Horse hire, food etc. to small</del>	<del>16 75</del>
<del>Help, 1 day</del>	<del>1 25</del>
<del>Meals &amp; Lodging</del>	<del>2 00</del>
<del>Board</del>	<del>10 00</del>

Dendrobylax

Big Palm Hammock, 15 mi  
inside Cape Romano, near head  
of Palm Creek. Some people live  
on island near Cape & may  
know way. Nov. 25  
- Grows on Orre at 125 ft.

Vanilla found by crossing  
Molecumb Lake from upper  
Molecumb Key

Brassia, Miss Bidwell  
S. H. H. M. M. Mosquito  
nets



*Dialium guineense*  
*Eucalyptus* H.C.

---

Jolly Carter, Pleasant Co. Ga.  
Hab. - Peramaena Pca  
Paysonia affinis, Jones, H. Hold

