Recd. Dec. 17. Ans. 1844

Fort Jesup Louisiana Nov. 11th 1836

Sir Although we have never been acquainted, I presume a letter from me will not be an intrusion. I have long been acquainted with your labours in the department of Natural History and especially so, as each tends to the beautiful science of Botany and it is not too much to say that you have been one of the most efficient of the American Botanists. I have just received a letter from Professor Short of the Pennsylvania University informing that you are preparing a large General Work upon American Botany. Such a work is greatly needed and by collecting new Genera & species embodying in your Work detached descriptions of American Plants you will confer a signal benefit upon all cultivators of the science. It will certainly require a great amount of strength labour to do it in the manner I feel confident that you will do it. At the present time a plant may be found which is not described in any work in our profession, yet one cannot say but that some other individual may have met with and described it. This difficulty I have felt on more than one occasion. At what time do you contemplate publishing the proposed Work? This enquiry I am interested in as it is my wish to throw into your hands as great an amount of materials as possible, for this purpose my position is and has been for some years past favorable for some years past. The whole of the last Spring Summer & Autumn were spent in Florida. With the exception of this interval the last 5 years have been passed at Fort Jesup Louisiana or in this state. I have spent one Summer in the vicinity of the mouth of the False Washita one of the large tributaries of Red River & during the time occupied my travels to the Cross Timbers 35 miles farther to the West. If I am on this frontier I intend to spend a portion of the next Spring in exploring the vicinity of the Sabine and the adjacent parts of Texas

Please to consider me as a subscriber for your Work

Dr Short wishes me to forward him specimens of any plants for you, I cannot forward at this time, so many as I would desire to do. When leaving Fort Towson a twelve month since, I could not readily have spared any of collections from that post & have not yet received them, but trust I shall do so in the course of the Winter ensuing in which case I can furnish you a few plants which I have never forwarded Dr Short because I have not more than 2 or 3 specimens of each. Among others a plant bearing an affinity to the Cleome with an obcordate silique on a thread like stipe of half an inch in length shaped thus ⊃ The plant is simple leaves linear or lance linear flowers in a terminal racème. This was collected & given me by Mr Beyrich & if undescribed might be named after him. Of the selections made from my Herbarium upon leaving Fort Towson I have for the most part not more than one or two specimens with me, But if I do not receive the plants from Towson in such time as to meet your views I will forward you all the specimens I have on hand, with such notes & descriptions as I took from the living plant and also my Florida plants, some of which I deem undescribed, exacting only the condition, that if I should by any contingency lose the collections at Fort Towson, all except the Florida plants should be considered as mine after you have fully availed yourself of them. I have at my Fathers at Waterbury in Connecticut a portion of collections made in former years & among the number some interesting plants collected over a wide extent of country. These plants I have not seen for some three years & I know that they are not put up as they should be nor are there notes & memoranda that should accompany them, still your experienced eye may detect something new or interesting. I am too much in the habit of trusting to memory. If you approve the desire I will request my Father or brother in law who does business in the City of N York to see that they are delivered to you. I hope you will be able to avail yourself of the collections of S Elliott Esq. I know there are undescribed plants in his herbarium a few of which I forwarded him myself. Dr S informs me that he has sent you some specimens

received from me. I am glad that he has done so. He gives me a transcript of your observations upon several plants and mentions two to which you propose affixing my name. I have decided that the Erigeron was new. The flowers of the second plant are quite purple & pretty, it is one of the earliest of the spring flowers & continues in flower until May & June. The Hypoxeum I also decide was new. The small tree shrub (for it is found in flower in both states) which you deem a Sapindus (if Sapindus it be) is not the Sapindus Debilis of Elliott. I write a description of the inflorescence taken from the living specimens which accompanied Dr Short's specimens. I shall request Dr S to transcribe it for you if he has not done so, compared with the Sapindus. The fruit is not a capsule but a drupe of the size & appearance of that of the Melia Azedarach. The embryo is somewhat triquetrous but it is not trigynous nor do the flowers Hermaphrodite but in all of the great numbers of trees that I have seen Dioecious. Still it may prove Poligamous. The male flowers differ from the female very considerably. I have but two specimens at hand both females. The Farmer bees are the most numerous, Pimae more less than 7 pair, sometimes 7 pair, most frequently 8 pair. Elliotts Sapindus 4 Pinnae. Petiole not winged in the least degree. Opelostica Floridana. This plant I examined with extreme minuteness & had the living plant in hand. I do not think of referring it to the Linnean Class Monadelphia. I think it should not be placed in this Class. I have many specimens gathered in Florida the past season. The Arkansaw Plant is much more densely tomentose than that of Florida & is well marked as a variety if not species. I found the Plant 1820 [illegible] Buffaloes not described in any work that I have. Since forwarding Dr Shorts specimens I have found a description in Nuttall's Genera which work I had not at the time. Banks of Red River in Natchitoches Parish La. Yellow Flowered Cruciferous plant. Found in Texas abundantly in wet places of the Prairies in the vicinity of Fort Johnson. Found in 1821 in Jefferson County Alabama. I have thought there is two species. In some localities I have found without stem & in other places all the specimens are more or less caulescent. Plants found in Alabama had not formed the silique they were sterile. I have no specimens from Texas

I have but ~~two~~ 4 specimens but shall have more
when my plants come from Fort Towson.
Dr Hale of Alexandria has made extensive collections of
plants in the vicinity of Alexandria & other parts of Louisiana
I have a scarlet blossom of Thos Lewis Carnose at least
1½ inches in thickness – as thick by carnose as the House leek

Professor John L. Torrey

New York Cities

I shall be very glad to receive letters' communications to Mr
your most obedient servant
John Torrey M.D.

Lower Leaves bordate or Remote subcrenate nearly entire or
toothed. Superior Leaves terminate bothed or lobed. Both leaves
& flowers extremely decidueous. In spring there is not a
single leaf on Sitka. I can send a specimen such as it
Have you seen such a species?

Rec'd Feby. 21
Ans. " 28th

Camp Sabine La. Jany 22 1837 (Louisiana)

Dear Sir

Your very acceptable letter of Decr 18th 1836 was received yesterday. Your former letters to me were not received & I sincerely regret that they were not. The one of Oct 1836 was probably forwarded to Florida as it was not then known that I had left there.

I am happy to inform you that since the time I wrote to you I have found the box of plants from Fort Towson in Natchitoches & that contrary to my knowledge & contrary to the assertion of those in whose charge they were they had been there for a length of time.

I shall therefore as soon as it may be in my power prepare as full a collection of all my plants that I deem that you will be interested in as the condition of my Herbarium will admit. Of the Florida plants I will send you the whole reserving to myself a single specimen. To each plant I will affix such remarks as may suggest themselves together with the time of flowering & their location. I have made collections of such grasses as have come under my notice & have a number which I think are not described in any work to which I have had access. Of the Cyperaceæ I have not a great variety a defect which I must as far as possible remedy the ensuing summer. The Carices are far more numerous in Louisiana than any other of the Southern States I found them particularly abundant on the inundated Banks of Red River & also in the Prairies of Opelousas. They do not greatly abound on the Prairies of Arkansas. There are many carices among my collections made in Connecticut in the Summer of 1831 but probably none

that are undescribed. I shall feel extremely gratified in receiving your Monograph of the Cyperaceæ. Please to forward it per mail to Fort Jesup. This family has greatly needed illustration. I have never seen your descriptions of the Rocky mountain plants indeed I have laboured under great disadvantages from the detached form in which descriptions of plants have from necessity been published. Nuttalls Flora Ark is a verry important aid but not all that is desirable. The plant received from Mr Beyrich might be verry properly named Cleomella. I think highly probable that Decandolles plant is the same. I have 3 species of a Polyandrous Genus bearing a strong affinity to the Acacias & Mimosas the plants are erect 12 inches to 2 feet in height Leaves pinnate Pinnae 15 to 21 pair. Flowers white The Genus is not in Nuttalls Flora of Arkansaw is it among Dr Jones Plants. A yellow Acacia noticed in his book was found by myself in the Prairies of Alabama in the year 1821 I have since seen it both in Louisiana & Arkansaw

Fort Jesup is 21 miles from this on the main road leading from Natchetaches to Nagadoches in Texas. I am at present within six miles of the Saline & if I remain here I can explore the adjacent parts both of Louisiana & Texas. I have requested a month furlough for the purpose of exploring both Texas & the Western part of Louisiana so far as may be in my power. I shall probaly take it between the 15th of April & the 15th or 20th May a season of the year which I deem most

My Cleomellas are very good species

interesting of any. In conformity with your request I shall immediately write to Dr Hale – Some general account of the section of Country in which I now am may prove interesting (my knowledge is only partial) That portion of the Parish of Natchitoches South of Red River after leaving the immediate valley of that River becomes hilly & broken & is of the formation termed secondary by Geologists. The most prominent Rock formation is Sandstone & in this vicinity the Old Red Sand Stone abounds upon the highest elevations. Another Rock formation is Siliceous Rock containing lime found in the bottoms & on the sides of the runs of water. In this vicinity the country is extremely broken & the ravines between the hills deep – Coal is found ~~by~~ in the bank of a Creek within 15 miles of Natchitoches & of good quality. It is also found near the Sabine in the bottoms & Banks of Creeks & also in the Banks of the Sabine. Within 8 miles of this is a salt Spring (& a very abundant one) Salt has been made at it in a rude way. It arises in a flat Prairie containing 15 or 20 acres & forms a brook of considerable size. The Grasses resemble those on the sea Board & many some of them be the same. The plant I denominated a Rhus in my last from recollection is probably an Ampelopsis. It is a scandent plant & supports itself by Tendrils. found in a Copse of Low Bushes, I send a specimen of the diandrous plant the only perfect specimen that I have left. I gave many specimens to Nuttall Dr Wray Dr Boykin & others – I have an opportunity

to be stationed in N. Orleans but the scientific objects I have in view will cause me to decline it

Fort Jesup
25 Jan 1837

John Torrey M.D.

New York City

25

Please to write to me & direct to Fort Jesup La

John Torrey M.D.

Very Respectfully
(yr) Servt Mb Leavenworth

Rec'd. Apr. 24th. Ans. May 16.

Camp Sabine Louisiana March 27th 1837

Dear Sir Your letter of the 22 last month came to hand by the last mail & has afforded me much pleasure in perusal. Near the close of the last month I wrote to you from Natchitoches informing you that I had prepared a collection of specimens to be forwarded as far as New Orleans for Mr Henry. I presume that the box containing the collection is by this time in New York at least I hope so. but I have not yet heard any thing concerning it I was very particular in urging upon Mr Henry the necessity of being very particular in notifying you in relation to the vessel upon which he might ship it. I am afraid I have not been so particular in my remarks as you may think desirable I have however endeavoured to make such remarks by way of illustration as I deemed important. At the time I was at Natchitoches I was a good deal afflicted with an old enemy the dyspepsia, indeed my leave of absence was not of such length as to enable me to do all that I desired to do. I did not forward my Louisiana plants for the want of time; but I the less regret this as in the course of the season I shall augment the collection

Mr Drummond visited Texas the same season that I was engaged in traveling thro' the Prairie Region of Arkansaw I mean that portion of it from its commencement by 100 miles this side Fort Towson to the Cross Timbers 130 miles west of that post

I find that Mr Drummond met with some of my new plants. this might have been anticipated as Texas is also a Region of Phaneros. Among Others the Penstemon Murayanus, Vesicaria Gracilis & Cooperia published by Dr Hooker in Curtis's Botanical Magazine — Of these I have forwarded you specimens... The scape like stem of the minute plant you designate Amphianthus Pusillus does not take root but is undoubtedly natant after rains. In the only locality in which I found it, it was so abundant as in a great degree to exclude other plants. —

I thank you for forwarding your Cyperaceæ It will be of great use to me. I hope it will come safely to hand — — — I have not yet heard from Washington in relation ~~in relation~~ to the furlough If obtained I think I won't not avail myself of it before the 11th or 15 May provided I am likely remain on this frontier so long. In mean time I may extend my rambles as far as Nagadaches or even a days ride beyond. From this to Nagadaches is two days journey. The locality where I first found the Cruciferous plant & some other interesting species is within one days journey

I yesterday found the Myosourus in a field that lies fallow about 2½ miles from this I have 15 or 20 fine specimens & enclose one I have also an Euonym which I am inclined to think undescribed. The bretagnes Eleiptcum of Elliott is the only thing that I have not before met with without it be one species of Carex. This is the third season that I have spent in Louisiana

At the request of Professor Short I have kept a floral Calendar which I will transcribe & forward you as it may not be entirely ~~unin~~ uninteresting to you.

Floral Calendar of Plants found in March & Feb. 1837
in the Western part of Louisiana

Houstonia Coerulea
Poa Anna
Acer Nigrum
Oxyacarpum
Rubrum
} From 15th Feb. to 1st March the two first continue in Flower until April or longer

Anemone Caroliniana 1st March

Gelsemium Sitedum 1st March or Sooner

Laurus Benzoin
Geniculata } February
Sassafras } March 11th

Violas Sebellis
Cucullata
Blanda
Primulifolia
Papilionace
Pubescens
Pedata
Blandw
Lanceolata
} This family commence flowering the 1st Feb & continue flowering until May

Ulmus Americana
Fulva
Alata
} 1st February

Alnus Serulata — January

Prunus Chicasa } 15th Feb to 10th or 15th March

Amygdalus Persica } 1st March often by 15 Feb probably

Pyrus } 15 March

Sinapis
Brassica
} The Turnip & Mustard survive the winter & bloom by the 1st March

Carices } 6 or 8 Species. 1st to 20th March

Ranunculus Pusillus } 1st March
Abortivus
Recurvatus
& Others } 10th to 20th March

Arabis Rhomboidea — 9th March

Cretagus Elliptica — Do

Krigia Virginica — Do

Veronica Peregrina — Do

Cercis Canadensis — Do

Sanguinaria Canadensis — 1st March

Sanguinaria is found at Nagadaches Texas but I have not seen it in Louisiana

Hyacinthus } These Genera bloom generally towards
Jonquila } the close of Feb or 1st March
Lepidium Didymum } 1st March

Æsculus Pavia
Prunus Virginiana
Carolinana } These Genera were all found in flower between the 16th & 18th March
Ostrya Virginica
Carpinus Americana
Obolaria Virginica
Phlox Amœna

Quercus Nigra
Tinctoria
Alba
Aquatica
Catesbei
Cinerea
Phelos
& others
} The Genus (Quercus) commences flowering by the 15th Feb March at this time all the species are in bloom I E 28th March —

Fraxinus Americana 15th March
Fagus Sylvestris do do
Spiræa Tomentosa do do
Myosotis Micrantha do do
Opalus Stricta do do
Violacea do do

~~Lugbano~~
Vaccinium Alba Stamineum } 19th March
Corymbosum
Carya Sulcata } do Hicory
Pinus Palustris } 27 March
Rigida } do
Plantago Virginica } 15 March
Lycopsis } 25th March
Rubus Villosus } do do
Trivialis
Yucca Carolinana } 1st March
Erven
Alium Indodum } 1st March
Claytonia Virginica } 19th March
Dichondra Carolinana } do

Oxalis Corniculata 1st March
Tanacetum bamphesbus — 27 March
Conrus Florida

Verbena Abuletia	1st March
Phlox Austrata —	26 March
Cardamine Pensylvanica	1st March
Erasium Arosterum	26 do
Alopecurus Geniculatus	do do
Hopea Tinctoria	do do
Trillium Sessile	15 do Have seen with only this species
Aira	26 do
Melica Glabra	do do
Botrychium Gracile	do do
Scutellaria Parvula	do do
Viola Sagittifolia	March not seen with this year
Gaultola Aurea	24th do
Tradescantia Virginica	24th March or perhaps earlier than this
Senecio Lobata —	10 do
Balsamita	20 do
Eugeron Bellidifolium	27 do
Plantago Pusilla —	do do Observed by myself in 1818 in S Carolina —
Pinguicula Pumila	March not observed this year
Fedia Radiata	do not seen this year
Mecia Macrospermia	do do do
Sison Pusillum	Very early in March
Hydrocotyle Recta —	do do do
Cupreopus Distichia	February

Rhus Glabra not seen this year

This think a somewhat complete catalogue of such plants found in Western Louisiana as flower in Feb & March. The season is sometimes somewhat earlier than this year. for instance I have a great many flowers on the Peach tree in January you will observe that the seasons are almost precisely those of Charleston S Carolina — I shall continue my catalogue thro the months of April & May if not longer

M C Leavenworth

Dr Torrey —

I enclose a Viola or Violet common in La Arkansas & Texas which I am inclined to believe undescribed. Flowers in the Specimens 1
They never exceed 2

Catalogue of Plants found in Western Louisiana during the months of Feb & March

Dr S's object is to ascertain the comparative time of the flowering of Trees & plants in the different parts of the Mississippi valley — The Gramineæ are begining to put forth their blossoms & soon the greater portion of the family that are found in this region will be in that stage that fits them for preservation — Texas is now in possession of the american population as far as the Rio Grande & the emigration thither is very great — If I get the proposed furlough I shall go west at least as far as San Antonio. So extensive a region can only have been imperfectly explored by Botanists whatever may have been their industry —

I remain
Esteemed Sir
Yrs Respectfully
M L Lacoincourth

John Torrey MD

I hope I may hear from you again soon. I wish to be considered a subscriber for your work —

Inst Lesp L
29 March '37

John Torrey M.D.

New York City

Ans. May 16.

Camp Sabine La. April 14th 1837

Dr. Sir,

At the date of my last letter I did not know positively that the specimens of plants prepared for you had agreeably to my wishes forwarded to New Orleans, I have since learnt that Lt Henry took charge of them & I presume shipped them in conformity with my intentions & I hope they have been received by you before this time. I enclose in the pamphlet a number of small plants which I trust may prove interesting to you. I have met with a species of Ranunculus & also an Engeron which I have but little doubt are undescribed

Sincerely Yrs
M. L. Leavenworth
U S Army

John Torrey M.D.

I Tracy McDy

Catalogue of Plants observed during the month of April 1837 in the vicinity of Camp Sabine Louisiana

Ceratiquis Aspifolia
Spathulata
Cruz Galli
Lucida & Var
Orobanche Uniflora
Hypoxeison Tropicum (Species worthy of farther attention found by myself at Augusta many years since & not met with by Mr Elliott)
Morus Nigra
Platanus Occidentalis
Halesia Diptera — 5th common
Ranunculus Tomentosus 5th
Aralia Nudiflora 111th
Viburnum Acerifolium
Dentatum
Lentago
Nudum
Geranium Carolinianum
Maculatum
Erigeron Strigosum
1 Nondescript
Astragalus Mecranthus ? { Sometime since forwarded in a pamphlet
Carex Lupulina
Olygocarpa
Cherokeensis
Oligocarpa
Granularis
Cephalofloa
Stipata
Scrpaoidea
Sagaprodes
Muricata
1 Nondescript as I think
{ Carex Olygocarpa Fruit twice the length of the scale when mature. Besides these there are two or three other wh I have not satisfactorily determined
Poa Angustifolia
Panicum Hirsutum
Latifolia
{ & others
Andromeda Mariana
Spiranchium Mucronatum
Bermudianum
Sisyrinchium Avenacea
Micranthemum
{ forwarded some time since
Euphorbia Corollata
Pubentissima
Nuttalia Cordifolia { By Nuttal
{ not a native of Augusta as stated by Nuttal nor even of Geo — Alabama & Louisiana

Nuttal Nuttallia Bordifolia { This plant was first found by myself near Montgomery Alabama in 1819 & was under Pursh's name called Nuttallia Cordifolia in 1819 not native of Geo common in this vicinity

Proserpinaca Palustris
Pectinata
Aralias 2 {undetermined. 1 of them forwarded in a pamphlet
Aronia Arbutifolia
Porcelia Trilobea
Gleditschia Tricanthos
Pyrus Communis
Lepidium Virginicum
Hypoxis Erecta
Lonicera Sen. pervirens.
Ranunculus. (an undescribed Species
Bison Pusillum
Clematis Viorna
Reticulata
Oxalis Stricta
Recurvata
Dupont
Trifolium Italense
Reperens
Reflexum
Carolinianum
Sitharpermum Arvense
Hordeum Pusillum
Smyrnium Aureum
Sonchus Oleraceus
Pogonia Verticulata 10
Acer Negundo (March
Xanthoxylum Fraxineum
Ilex Prinoides
Bignonia Capreolata
Pentstemon Glabra
Pubescens
Coreopsis Grandiflora
Auriculatata
Celtis
Arum Triphyllum
Dracontium
Zizyphus Scandens
Rhus Toxicodendron

Baptisia Bracteata Opelousas
Baptisia Lanceolata? or new
Castanea Pumila
Quercus Obtusiloba
Falcata
Digitata
Prinus
Festuca Tenella
Nyssa Multiflora
Aquatica
Polygala Polygama
Senecenia Flava
Samolus Valerandi 15
Melia Azedarach 25
Galium Uniflorum ?
Hemastylis Geminiflora
Chionanthus Virginicus
Cypripedium Pubescens & New
Sanicula Marylandica
Oenothera Sinuata
Linearis
Potentilla Simplex
Dentaria Laciniata
Malva Caroliniana
Aira Obtusata
Asplenium Acrostichoides
Pteris Aquilina
Psoralea Melilotoides

Osmunda Regalis
Cinnamomea
Ophioglossum Vulgatum
Phalangium Esculentum
Lathyrus Venosus
Pusillus
Styrax Grandifolium
Leve
Phacelia Bipinnatifida
Parviflora
Hymenopappus Scabiosus
Anthemum Canadense
Alium Mutabile
Canadense
Amsonia Salifolia
Trichodium Lapiflorum
Sagitaria Lancifolia
Helianthemum Carolinianum
Mitchela Repens
Campanula Amplexicaule
Juglans Nigra
Olivaeformis
Medicago Interlexta (naturalized
Rumex Acetosella
Britannicus
Chondrilla Leviigata
Physalis Pensylvanica
Digitaria Dactylon (Fort Jesup introduced
Pancratium Mexicanum
Bromus Ciliatus
Krigia Dandelion
Jussiaea Grandiflora
Samolus Valerandi (common
Melia Azedarach L. 25th
Galium Un. florum ?
Saracenia Flava
Polygala Polygama
Nyssa Multiflora
Aquatica
Nemophyllis Gemiflora

Plants found in Texas in 1834 during a trip from Fort Jesup to Nagadoches in April —

Astragalus Lapannine
Undetermined
Streptanthus ~~Maculatus~~ Obtusifolius Hc.
Alyssum or Vesicaria (Silicle large oval inflated undescribed.
Cruciferous Plant (the same forwarded you
Asparum Candense
Collinsia Verna
Gratiola (Flowers yellow Beards recently forwarded you
Nemastylis Coelestina
Ribes Rotundifolia. (forwarded among my plants.
This is the only instance in which I have met with this Genus south of the 38th degree of latitude
It is a Genus that has never before been met with South of the mountain Region of the Southern States
Rock St Augustine Texas

A few plants of New Orleans
Phalaris Occidentalis.
Iris Cupnea
Acacia Farnesiana
Lathyrus or vicia (The plant referred to at all, not
Aira Paltens, L. } been to be described

Catalogue of Plants in the vicinity of Camp Sabine La. for the month of May 1837 by M. Leavenworth U. S. Army

for Dr. Torrey.

I shall commence an excursion into Texas to day
I have taken some pains to make this catalogue as complete as my actual observations & the recollections of former years will admit Latitude 31° 30″

Camp Sabine La May 3d 1837

M. C. Leavenworth
U. S. Army

Recd. July 17th
ans. July 24th

Fort Tesup La June 6th 1837

Dr. Sir

Since my last to you I have spent sometime in Texas & although my trip has not been so long a one as I hoped to have an opportunity of making still it has proved I met with many plants that I found on the Prairies west of the present state of Arkansas in years 1834 & 1835 I discovered two plants which I deem undescribed (unless they are described among Mr Drummonds plants) One a Psoralea I have enclosed in a Newspaper & forwarded to you together with some other Plants I sometime since sent you a small plant under the name of Krigia. I have now good specimens one of which I will hereafter foward I have given it a fuller examination than I previously had done It has no pappus & therefore it must be considered either as a new Genus or at least a subgenus It is possible that you may not receive the Psoralea therefore I will give a brief description of it. Plant very hirsute (or Pilose) - Leaves all radical usualy in 5's (sometimes ternate) common petiole an inch & half or more in length, leaflets obovate, Peduncles radical 1 to 2 inches in length: flowers in dense spikes (they ~~peduncles~~ might be terrnd scapes) lower division of the Calyx more than twice the length of the others Flowers blue. Spikes on the larger specimens an inch in length & having a somewhat squarose appearance Every part covered with long Pilose hairs which give it a whitish appearance Flowers May Perenial - — The other Plant is a Tetragonotheca (differing from Genus however in the seeds being crowned with a membranaceous many parted pappus)

in other respects it is a Tetragonotheca and the general habit of the plant is similar —

Description. Plant globous. Stem round branched toward the summit, branches Afidary 2 opposite (Brachiate) — Leaves all perfoliate, dentate lower leaves broad lanceolate accuminate much narrowed at base subacute superior leaves very broad ovate accuminate, subacute toward the summit of the stem connate with scarce any perceptible narrowing of their base. Flowers axilary and terminal. Peduncles long round slightly pubescent enlarged at the junction with the flower — One flower intermediate between the final bifurcations of the stem or branches, the others with a ~~perfoliate~~ complete leaf at the base of the peduncle. Involucrum 4 parted, segments broad ovate subacute Globous Florets of the ray unequaly 3 cleft ~~oblong~~ border of the ligulae oblong 2 lines in width. base of the ligulae narrow number 10 to 12 yellow Florets of the disk very numerous cleft yellow, Receptacle somewhat conic, chaffy scales smooth lanceolate acute —

General Remarks. Plant 2 feet high — Leaves varying in width in different specimens. Lower leaves at base usualy an inch in width at base. 2 to 2½ inches in the centre, 5 or 6 inches in length. Superior leaves from 2½ to 4 inches in width 4 inches in length. final leaves connate smaller in every dimension — The intermediate flower may be considered as the termination of the stem or branch as the case may be. I do not know that I can furnish you either this or other large plants before fall The Red River our only chanel of communication with N. Orleans is at present too low for navigation, If you do not receive this last plant in time for your work you may publish a description upon my authority provided you find it to be undescribed Please to consider me as a subscriber for two copies of of your work & be kind enough to inform me when it is

The Tetragonotheca is found within 30 miles of Shreveport, Louisiana. First found in Mary's Hills in Mary a native of Louisiana. Still in flower —

Solanum in sandy land is also found on sandy Hills in the vicinity of Shreveport

likely to issue from the press —

I have collected a few interesting seeds & shall collect others among others I have the seed of the ~~Tetragy~~ Cruciferous plant which has been a subject of correspondence & an Alyssum or Lunaria with very large inflated silicles —

I intend to visit the west next summer & can then furnish any thing desirable that I may have in propria Personâ

Very Respectfully
Yrs &c M C Leavenworth
U S Army

J Torrey

The Nemastylis which I have enclosed with the Psoralea differs I think differs materialy from the description of the Semiflora by Nuttall. The leaves are not so long as the stem nor is the arrangement of the flowers the same — The inner Petals are curled at their extremity so as to make a cup —

You need not fear to destroy the Specimen I can furnish others. Dr Short has a good drawing of the plant which was presented to me by Dr Hale & sent by me to him —

25

John Torrey M.D.

New York. City

Rec'd Aug. 16th

Aud. Aug. 22nd

Catalogue of the plants found in the vicinity of Camp Sabine Louisiana for the month of June 1837

Monarda Mollis
Punctata
Hyssopus Verticilatum
Lecture Tenuiflora (E
Yucca Filamentosa — Filamentosa the only Y. found in this vicinity & in flower by the 1st May
Gloriosa
Aloifolia
Aspidium Noveboracensis?
Sabal Pumila.
Hecacea Lutea.
Glandulosa
Eryngium Aquaticum
Crotalaria Ovalis
Sagatitis
Parviflora
Gratiola Virginica
Pilosa
Quadridentata
Carolinensis
Asclepias Parviflora
Digitaria Sanguinale
Villosa
Paspalum Setaceum
Plicatum
Proserpinaca Pectinata
Castanea Nana (Elliot common
Smilax Laurifolia (Apl
Galactia Becalas
Elymus Virginicus
Rudbeckia Palida
Petalostemum Candidum
Villosum ? Nut.
Multiflorum — N. F. Hk. & Arnott Prairies Texas.
Phytolacca Decandra
Bidens Frondosis
Hypericum Concinnum —
Amoenum
Convolvulus Purpureus (E
Ipomoea Coccinea
Pax Erigostes
Helianthus Strictus
Calycanthus Americana
Drabia Tetragona

Ludwigia Alternifolia
Pilosa
Polypremum Procumbens
Lindernia (species undetermined
Verbena Carolinana
Bignonia Radicans —
Teucrium Canadense
Justicia (species new
Cynoglossum Officinale
Clitoria Mariana
Virginica
Rubus Bifrinsata
Hederacea
Ampelopsis (Bank of Mississippi
Commelina Communis
Erythraea Herbacea
Wendlandia Populifolia
Cassia Chamaechrista
Galium Pilosum
Lysimachia Quadriflora (E
Ciliata
Panicum Nervosum
Glaucum
Agrimonia Eupatoria
Bacaoleus (of June
Hypericum Hieracifolium
Cyperus Flavescens
Galium Circaezans
Mecistelis Ophioglossoides
Phryma Leptostachya
Rhexia Mariana
Hydrocotyle Umbellata
Amphicarpa (species new
Polygala Sanguinale
Salix Arenicola
Lythrum Lanceolatum
Convolvulus Tenellus
Viscum Verticillatum *
Bumelia Tenax
Echites Difformis
Hedyotis Ovalis (N.F.H common
Corymbosa? Elliot
Houstonia Tenuicaulis
Oldenlandia Corymbosa
Leptopetalum (species new
Heinsus (species new (E
Herbaceus in the Southern States

TORREY CORRESPONDENCE HERBARIUM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

* This is the first Elliot has noticed as growing in Louisiana in 1820. The same plant is referred to as occurring in Alabama — Presume one species of Viscum of Texas

* This species Elliot has not — Have it in Florida — Alabama & Georgia — Elliot's plant being an undetermined species of Houstonia

Euphorbia Maculata
Cephalanthus Occidentalis
Rubbeia {Species undescribed
Houstonia Longifolia
Stoa Spinosa
H. nanthus Hybridus
Gentianella
Sabattia Gentianoides? (Other species undescribed
Melanthium Virginicum
Aeratis Longifolius
Elusine Indica
Marubium Vulgare
Nepeta Cattaria
Hypis Flexuosa
Cuscuta American
Sabbattia (Species nov allied to Gracilentes
Chenopodium Anthelminticum
Tillandsia Usneoides
Asparagus Officinalis
Zapania Nodiflora (Red River & Bayou Mississippi
Herpestes Cuneifolia (sea shore
Aristilachia Reticulata (R. & S. H.
Melothria Pendula

Lycos Angulata (Bank of Mississippi
Cimex Polycephalus
Effusus
Buffonius
Bufflonis
Millium Pastaloides

Cyanus } I notice these genera
Nuphar } because I do not doubt
Nymphea } but they are found in the limits of Louisiana I have not observed them myself & they must be exceedingly rare in Western Louisiana

Cyanus Pentapetalus I found at Mobile in 1839 but have no specimen —

N.B. I think in my last Catalogue I noticed the Ulmus Microphylla Nutall. it should be Crispifolia

Camp Sabine La July 1st 1837

Dr. Sir — I now forward a catalogue of such La plants as are found in La for the most part in this vicinity omitting those those that are not found in this vicinity. Previous to this I have spent two summers in Tex & one at Opalousas during both of which I had occasion to travel more or less & had then as now taken the pains to catalogue the plants my list might be more extensive but it is my object has been to collect such plants as I had not found in other states or as had escaped the notice of botanists. I have some days since noticed the reception of your very welcome favor of May 15 in a note accompanying my accompanying some plants forwarded you but in a brief manner —

I am truly happy to learn that you have received the Box containing Arkansas & other plants & that you find it valuable — I shall be pleased to learn any remarks that you may make I cannot doubt — but that you have thus your courses hence met with many of the same plants —

I am not at present at liberty to furnish you with ripe pods of the Lathyrus Pusillus but think it may have it among plants which I formerly collected

* Another species is also found on the Mississippi said by Dr Boykin to grow abundantly near Mobile

but to which I have not, until recently received from Mr. Ries specimens. The Plant is a biennial in its season but has now entirely disappeared. The plant resembling an Oxalis was presented me by Dr H. & found by him in the immediate vicinity of Alpaulca. The Tragopogon was also presented by him. The Hordeum was scarce matured if changes its appearance as to size when mature & is 10 or 12 inches in height. Astragalus with Peduncles from 2 to 5 or 6 flowers (some specimens 5 or 6) is not as the specimens would seem to indicate at all times erect but in the advanced state especialy in large specimens decumbent. It might be described as erect or decumbent. I have been disposed to think it might be the Mesanthes described in Eatons Manual. The legumens are smooth, falcate with one of the valves depressed inward so as to make a kind of keel. Were it not for this depression the legumen would be triangular, I was impressed with the belief that there is but one species of the Myosurus & am happy in having my opinion confirmed. It was found by me in the spring of 1849 on the plain of Augusta Geo & forwarded Mr Elliott with some other plants which were undescribed. More particularly 2 species of Scirpus always found in running water about 2 feet deep but of which I have not new specimens. ~~I do not know~~ I think my present location as an observer of plants decidedly the best that I have found in Ga. In the course of the ~~next~~ month I intend to spend 4 or 5 days in Texas & visit neighborhoods that I have not before seen. I thank you for Dr Greys paper on the Legnotophylla. Lately forwarded a species of Sabbatia which I hope will come safely to hand. I should remark that in more advanced state some specimens are 10 or 12 inches in height. It has a close affinity to the S. Brachiata but I think distinct. I have now another beautiful species of this Genus which I forward & also a Beautiful Petalostemon probably new or at least rare. I remain

Sincerely Yours

M. C. Lawrenworth

Mohr Torrey M.D.

[illegible] - [illegible] and may [illegible] [illegible]
Hemanus or Stelera Carnosa. but I doubt whether it is
as you suppose found in Arkansaw but there is another
very similar species with smaller flowers more linear
& leaves not fleshy which I have found in both Texas &
Arkansaw probably there may be a specimen among ~~the~~
my Ark. collection. I refer to believe this is also
undescribed

Dr. S. Torrey —

"Corabea" - subcaulis?
"Petalostemon villosus" yes!
"Amphicarpa - Glycine" Same as Boykinii
Sabbatia - gentianoides? yes
"Helianthus - polygamus" - Slate of H. canus
"Helianthus - or a new genus" Lechea minor - var.
"Hydrolea n. sp.?" near H. quadrivalvis but smooth. I have it from other place

Catalogue of Plants found in the vicinity of Camp Palmer Sa July 1863

Amphicarpa Monoica
Agave Virginica
Saccharum Tomentosum
Panicum [illegible] — (about gain ne
Wyomonia Augustifolia
Croton Hypoglaucum ? Probably very doubtful if it is indeed a native
Glandulosum ? may be a variety of the first
Glandulosum
Crotonopsis Linearis
Specimen resembling (Leaves Broad ovate obtuse
Euphorbia Corollata
Cenothus Ovatus
Heliotropium Indicum
Ophiorhiza Mitreola
Lanceolata
Sporus Heterolepis
Chenopodium Album
Rhus Vernix
Typhinum
Capalinum
Aralia Spinosa
Hibiscus Moschatos — these are all the species of this genus I have met with. There are probably others near the sea board
Militaris
Palustris
Lichnis Pycnostachia
Mikania Scandens
Boehmeria Urticifolia
~~Sagittaria Obtusifolia~~ — Give was Obtusifolia
Sagittaria Sagittifolia
Lythrum Viscosum (?)
Galactia Glabella
Mollis
Pilosa
Cacalia Lanceolata — these species are not rare but
Ovata
Tuberosa (Otter
Elephantopus Carolinianus
Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae (March & April
Gonolobus Serotinus
Biflorus
Justicia Pedunculosa? — Doubtful precisely agree with the description of this plant. Peduncle long, flowers numerous somewhat distant in the advance state of the plant. 6 to 12 inches. Leaf side of flower at the bottom
Uniola Gracilis
Ra[illegible]
Lipochosp[illegible]
He[illegible]

Lechea Major
Typha Latifolia
Phaseolus Perenis
Bl[illegible]a Affinis
Ht[illegible]otis Glomerata
[illegible]ias Graminens.
Lud[illegible]vigia Alternifolia
" Decurrens
[illegible] Ludwigia Repens
Hypericifolia
Cyperus Flavescens
Poa Capitata (Nuttall very abundant forming in places a dense carpet
Mirasolis Echinatus
1 Species undetermined (probably unescribe flowers 2
Onoclea Sensibilis
Sabattia Angularis
Neottia Cernua
Isolepis Subsquamosa
Strophostylis (Leaves nearly linear
Chrysopsis Mariana
Graminifolia
Cyperus Compressus
Helianthemum Racemosum } New Plants
Polygonum }
Ruellia — — (new
Poa — — species undetermined
Triesphorum Cyperinum
Spermacoce Diodina
Smilax Lanceolata
Ovata
Stachys Aspera
Aegopum Pauciflorum (N
Eupatorium (new species Texas recently
Rhexia Virginica
Polygala Cruciata
Eriocaulon Quadraloides
Decangulare
Stylingia Ligustrina (Texas. recently of streams of Water
Convolvulus — — (undescribed Leaves Linear
Flowers [illegible]
Amorpha Fruticosa Apl & Mens
Pubescens (Piney wood Texas Mery & Abl
Lobelia Squarosa
Polygala Purpurea
Solidago Allied to the Lanceolata & [illegible]
Solidago Tenuifolia
Eupatorium Perfoliatum
Aster [illegible]
Hyssopifolium
Liatris Graminifolia

Rd. Aug 27. Ans.

Helianthus Trachelifolius –
Verbena [illegible] – This plant does not precisely agree with any described species & may be new
Mentha Tenuis – Plant of Pursh not in Lance or Torrey Rugose
Cantua Coronopifolia
Oplothecа Floridana
Leucosporus Millifolia } Texas probably also La
Monarda Russeliana
Orchis Cristata
Ciliaris –
Lithospermum Tenellum Bn. all journeys Texas & Ark
Hieracium Scabrum
Gaura Biennis
Euphorbia Cyathophora Texas & Arkansas.
Polygonum Convolvulus
Nuttonyia Fumida
Cynoglossum or a new Genus (Texas & Arkansas
Cucubalus Stelatus
Lactris Squiccata
Scutellaria – (undetermined
Coreopsis Linifolia ? Other known undescribed species
Sysirinchium Flexuosum (Texas Marshy places
Phyllanthus Obovatus (abundant at Augusta Geo
Hydrocotile Repanda (May June July
Cyperus – (undetermined probably undescribed
Scirpus Capillaceus
Liliaceous Plant (undescribed
Hypericum Galioides
Clematis Cylindrica
Coteshyana (Brackett vicinity of Philadelphia
Ammania Humilis
Polygonum Pensylvanicum
Coreopsis Bifrons –
Parthenium Hysterophorus Mutica (probably new
Andropogon Virginicus
Rudbeckia – Species undescribed
Cassia Occidentalis
Drosera Longifolia
Polygala Balduinii
Ilex Dimcea
Cardiospermum Helicacabum
Hypericum Perforatum
Hypoxis Erecta
Lactuca – Species undetermined
Apios Tuberosa
Xanthium Strumarium
Fraxinus Platypterа (March
Achyranthes – (probably new. Calyx & branches covered with a long tomentum

Lilium Canadense
Asclepias [illegible]
Phlox Bifoliata
Hamatochilus Spiralis
Hypericum Prolificum
Alisma Plantago
Epidendrum Conopseum
Hydracharis
Polygala Tetraphylla
Hieracium Ovata
Nelumbo Aquatica
Poa Confecta
Sisyrinchium [illegible]
Tipularia Discolor
Centaurella Pennell
Triplerella Coerulea
Convolvulus Americana
Oden[illegible] Nov.

Nuclear [illegible] supply of K, in Prairies – probably Torrel D
Dr Wealch Texas found nice
Zanella

These two plants are [illegible] Alisma F. Palsa et Tuscalosa Alabama by myself
Nobeline I have before mentioned the most of these plants, They were received from Dr Hale collected in the vicinity of Alexandria La
The Good grass & Odenlendrocer forwarded you are not included

Cyanus [illegible] the Enache [illegible] Wealch

Camp Sabine La August 3d 1837

Dr Sir. I forward my catalogue for July which I trust you will find interesting. I have embraced in this & the catalogues of former months all the plants that I know to exist in La or the adjacent country of Texas – my collections with those of Drummond & others will give you a pretty good idea of the plants of La & Texas but I am convinced that much remains undone especially from this frontier – during the past month I have traveled 5 days in Texas – embracing a circuit of 120 miles, 3/4ths of this distance in the region of the long leafed pine. (Pinus Palustris, very improperly so called) & yet grows even at the summit of high ridges – I have lately made the acquaintance of Dr Wealch living near Navala Texas – who has a taste for botany & a considerable knowledge of plants. I expect considerable assistance from him in explaining the species and effects to visit soon that portion of the sea board between lake Saline & the mouth of [illegible] vicinity It must be an interesting region & is total[illegible] explored by Botanists

Respectfully
Yrs M Tillinghast

Dr J Torrey

Plant indorsed – Cooperia – 2nd M ?

Rec'd Nov. 6th

Camp Sabine Louisiana October 4th 1837

My Dear Sir

Your esteemed favors of the 22 & 26th containing comments upon the plants I have at different times transmitted you. For these comments accept my thanks & I am happy that you find among them some new and interesting species, I am though that I might by this time make up another parcel for you to forward as far as N Orleans. Br Maj Riley but I am glad the Maj has not left this as he anticipated he might do by this time, as it will give me more time for collections & also for the proper examination and arrangement of my specimens. As I anticipated when I last wrote to you I took an excursion in some parts of Texas & Louisiana which I had not previously visited. I was absent five days & made the excursion an extremely interesting among other things I met with the Cooperia Drummondii (fine specimens) also the new Cooperia & Cobperia it bei of which I have a dozen good specimens one of which I enclose. The new species of Hypericum contained in the box last also one of the new gramineæ, a species of Poligonum with spikes arranged in showy panicles. leaves linear lineas acute numerous, the species of Amphelopsis noticed in a former letter. I hope to enable you to describe this plant altho it is almost literally impossible to preserve good specimens. A species of Galardia with both the Rays & disk bright yellow. I have not minutely examined it, I think however it may be new a Bidens with pinnatifid leaves & Rays fully as conspicuous as those of the Chrysanthemoides, this I have before seen in the vicinity of St Louis, it is not described in any work that I have. Your trip to Espey Cut was extremely interesting. I should be much pleased to possess specimens of the Alpine plants that you mention in your letters. The plant I named L. urens I doubt not is the Foster & I took it to be a Lauras merely from its habit. I never gave

it was minute examination merely for the reason that it was abundant within a mile & I could at any time obtain it, Ulmus Crafofolia, N. Microphylus. was a mistake resulting from mistaken recollection I found a tree with fruit about the 15th Sept I presume it bloomed about the 1st. Reversing the usual time of flowering of the Genus,

Verbena I do not think it the Pinatefida tho I am not sure that it is new. The Pinatefida I have frequently met with the Rough fruit

Caprifolium. fl white, are they not colored? No they are milk white numerous middle size & render the vine showy and conspicuous for a considerable distance Shrub Climing —

Sapindus I think with you this must be new: it is Poligamous upon some trees you will find only fertile flowers, upon others only staminate flowers & upon others again Hermaphroditic flowers, now so far as I recollect does the character of the flower precisely agree with the Sapindus. At the time I examined the living flower I compared it with the generic description of the Sapindus & found it most to resemble that Genus, but came to the conclusion that it must be distinct Species Genus, Plantago Gnaph. I paid some attention to this plant and was inclined to doubt whether the Gnaph & Squarosa were not varieties of the same —

Petalostemon Villosum would probably grow from the seeds it is an erect plant & not too late I will obtain the seeds,

The Psoralea must be new, it might be termed Sulacaules or Tuberosa. Monarda Russelliana & Fistulata, probably a mistake in my recollection, the same found in Texas —, ~~Same~~ Selenia. this is probably the Selenia of Nutall, but his generic description must be taken from the dried specimen. The Siliques are not flat but inflated like a bladder, this should be recollected in your generic description. it was this fact that mistaken me. Gordaquia Undoubtedly distinct from the Calamintha I could not reconcile it with my recollections of the Calamintha which I found many years since in Alabama

Sabatia Chloroides double corect I have among my plants ~~a species~~ now in Connecticut a species found in Burke County Geo. which at the time I supposed might be the Chloroides the corolla is from 10 to 12 pointed, but smaller & lighter colour the plant 6 to 8 inches high & very different in habit,

The Genus Croton needs illustration. I have a species found

the Plants you request are sent herewith

in Texas with obovate leaves. it seemed to be the Argyranthemum of Elliot but distinct from any species. that I have forwarded you — Thaw's species sometimes growing to the height of 4 feet — found abundant in this vicinity & also at Opelousas La. it may be the Maritima but does not correspond with my recollection of that species. Leaves 3 to 4 inches in length by one or more in width. Cordate at base & acute or subacute at their termination. The Phyllanthus mentioned in my Catalogue for Dunes the Obovatus of Pursh Carolinensis Elliott. I presume I must have inadvertently made a mistake in labeling the Lepidanthus. it was my intention to have labeled it Lepidanthus Phyllanthoides N. F. Nuk.

Phacelia Fimbriata common on the Red River Prairies as well as in the upper counties of La. Phacelia Parviflora. This plant was first found near one of the ferries of the Oakmulge Ga. Mr. Nuttalls specimens were presented him by me. He said it was undescribed at the time. You can with propriety insert it as one of my plants. Paronychia Dichotoma, Smith's plant Inamei and Fridium. The Genus Paronychia is not in the 8th edition of Eaton's Manual, if not please to examine the plant thus labeled. There is also a Genus marginated to the Acacias. Plants erect. Flowers Polyandrous stamens a silky white K. Is this the Darlingtonia? One of my plants may be the Intermedia. I am Glad that you have not yet examined the Compositae. I shall add to this family, new species & Genera & perhaps do something in illustration of others. My Catalogue of plants for the Autumn will be forwarded with my collections.

I should be pleased to have you publish my plants in the Annals of the Lyceum as you suggest among others please to describe the Dianthera plant, as it is in the Herbarium of Nuttall & he may anticipate us. I was the discoverer of the plant & furnished Dr Baykins specimens & it was forwarded you at the special request of Dr B. I hope you have or will receive such of my plants as are in Connect. I think there are a few of them that may be interesting. The paper in the Annals Lyceum is not yet received I presume owing to the partial mails received of late. I now make some general Remarks in relation to the new Amygdalus. It is precisely a cocoplum in every thing except the flower which has no tube or rept to none, Root a Globular solid tuberous bulb about the size of a musket Bullet. Leaf at the time of the flowering of the plant scarce more than a rudiment

Packeting about half an inch between the finishing of the letter and the commencement of the following page, which should be kept open.

Boston, Jan. 2nd 1862

Dear Friend

Yours of the 22nd ult. came duly to hand, & I should have written before, but I have been so much occupied with the Lyceum & other matters that I have not had time. I see by the papers that Prof. Agassiz is to be here on the 9th inst. & I shall be very glad to see him. I hope he will be able to make a long stay here, & give us a course of lectures. Agassiz was formerly much delighted with the idea of a marine laboratory at Nantucket but in talking with other naturalists he found that the expense would be very great, & the difficulties very numerous. Perhaps Prof. Agassiz may be induced to give us a few lectures on the subject, & if he does he will be able to make a very strong case. I shall be very glad to see him & hear what he has to say on the subject.

Prof. Gray
Cambridge
Massachusetts

Recd Decr 16th 1837

Camp Sabine Louisiana Novr 20th 1837.

Dear Sir

I have now the pleasure to inform you that I have prepared as full a suit of specimens of plant collected this season as the condition of my Herbarium will admit & that I am likely soon to have a safe & trusty conveyance for it under the charge of the late Bt Maj Riley now Major of the 4th Inf who will as soon as relieved by Maj Glassel proceed to join his Regt now in Florida, I have sent you full or nearly full collections of the Grasses, full collections of the Cyperaceæ, & I have endeavoured to make my collections of the Compositæ as complete as in my power & of the Genera Aster & Solidago I forward all the species I have observed whether common with you or not, I presume my names for plants may in some instances be incorrect for I have never had much advantage from the collections of others, my operations having been detached, such plants as I am desirous should meet your particular attention are marked with an? & I have kept a Catalogue of them, I have put up all the seeds in my power, I have also prepared a collections of seeds for the Secratary of the Columbian Horticultural society which are in your Bag & which you will oblige me by transmitting. Since my last I have met with the New Caopsera (I now think it notwithstanding the want of a tube a Caopsera) & the seeds are formed like those of the Caopsera Drummondii & disposed in the same way in their Capsules) the seeds are shaped thus ⬭ very thin imbricated the one upon the other & attached by one of their ends to the the sutures of the valves forming in each of the three cells 2 holes with the [illegible] like a voltaic pile precisely the same arrangement exists in the Caopsera Drummondii, the leaves which are scarcely perceptible in the flowering state are three to four nearly as long or even in some instances exceeding the length of the scape somewhat channelled above & somewhat convex beneath, fleshy subacute all proceeding from a common sheath I forward both seeds & Capsules the Leaves of the C. Drummondii are nearly similar as will be seen by the specimens

Volume Cover Horticultural Society Washington

Since my last I have discovered in a Salt Prairie 2 miles from this Station. A plant of the family Portulaceæ which I think is of an undescribed Genus. Of which the following is a brief account a fuller account is appended to the specimens

Octandria Trygynia Linnean Class & Order

Calyx inferior 5 parted Capsule called opening in a circular manner like the Genus Portulaca very small & numerous. Stamens 8 seated on the middle of the germ incorporated with its substance filaments extremely capilary closely approxed to the germ & the altitude of the style. filaments is almost as slender as a cobweb anthers very minute Globular — Germ ovate about the length of the calyx somewhat Quadangular — Stigmas 3. feathery or prolose

Flowers capilary closely sessile. Calyx cornose towards the summit of its divisions & at their up. coloured purple & becoming membanaceous so as to present the appearance as if there were included Petals. Leaves carnose, spathulate about have an inch in length by 3 lines in width Whole plant smooth spreading like the portulaca Oleracea Stem somewhat woody found in the branch proceeding from the salt Spring at dry seasons where there is no water but at other times the water is an inch or two in depth. In the same locality I have found the Helidropsum Curassavicum & a species of Ashyranthes resembling the Ropens but I think entirely distinct from it I found most of the species mentioned by you as desiderata — Some of them however I have among these are. Illecium Floridanum this was reported upon the authority of Dr Beatch Collected it in 1821 in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa but was so unfortunate as to loose the collection containing that & other plants. Syena I have seen one specimen of this plant collected by Dr Beatch in Texas I am promised others which will be forwarded when received, I have not the Tipularia with radical leaves, they are difficult to find at the time of flowering. They may be obtained from Dr Wray of Augusta Ga I forward specimens of the Cacalia ovata & Lanceolata, The Tuberosa is abundant in May but I ~~could~~ neglected to collect it perhaps because I could do it at any time, Elliott is wrong in supposing the Ovata & Tuberosa the same. The Tuberosa grows in Prairies or in a Prairie soil the Ovata flowers the last July and is found in wet or Marshy Ground — The leaves are also of compared materially different — I have put up specimens of the yellow Sedum and also of the Hieracia in conformity with your request.

If you find any, my compensate from the particularly worthy attention please to transmit your remarks. I sincerely hope the Box from Maj Riley will safely reach you. I have taken a good deal of pains in packing the specimens safely & securely. Remain

Yours sincerely
M C Sacramento
U S Army

John Torrey M D &c —

25

John Torrey M.D.
New York
City

I shall request Maj Riley to see the Box on board a safe vessel & to forward you a bill of lading. It is possible the Maj may not leave this under 2 or 3 weeks —

Recd. Jany. 8th 1838

Hampstead Louisiana Dec. 11th 1837

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that I yesterday forwarded the Box of Plants & seed prepared for you per Maj Riley in accordance with my anticipations when I last addressed you. If the Maj should remain long enough in N Orleans he will attend to the shipment of the Box in person, If on his arrival he finds a vessel bound immediately bound for Tampa Bay the Box will be left in charge of the U S Q Master at N Orleans who will I have no doubt attend to its shipment. My instructions are that a bill of lading be forwarded you per Mail — The Box is marked John Torrey M D N York City — I can assure you that I shall be extremely anxious concerning its fate until I learn that it has actually been received by you I must request you to inform me when received.

I remain sincerely

Yrs Ms C Sneed

J Torrey M D

rec'd. July 4 1838

Fort Gibson Cherokee Nation February 5th 1838

Dear Sir

I sometime since by a letter received from Maj Riley that he had shipped the box containing specimens of the plants of this frontier on the steamboat Vicksburgh & that he had in conformity with my request forwarded you a bill of lading. I sincerely hope they have before this been received by you & in good condition. If they have been received I shall be happy to learn the fact when your numerous & arduous engagements permit you to write. It is not highly probable that I have inadvertently omitted to send a few small plants among these probably the small Fraxinus so please to inform me of the fact. I have in the course of the spring to send you some few plants that I was not able to furnish at the time that I prepared my collection of specimens for you. I may do something the ensuing spring but do not anticipate that I shall have as much time to spend in botanizing as I had the last season as there is now no other Medical Gentleman at my post. I shall be [illegible] Our Winter until the commencement of this month has been mild. I have observed a number of the species the Hardsomea Coccinea & Phaseolus Rameriensis in bloom.

With high Respect I am
Your
John Torrey
Lt Col Sen Lt Col Commdt

Maj Riley's letter dated 30th Jan 1838

(You have my consent to publishing a description of my plants)

Ans. July 5th

Camp Saline Louisiana Feb 22 1833

Dear Sir

By our last mail I received your letter favour of Nov 16th acknowledging the reception of the box of plants forwarded by the way of New Orleans I feel myself highly obliged to you for the promptness with which you have notified me of this fact. I am happy that your friend Dr Gray has had the opportunity to examine my plants with you. I sincerely regret that the cause of science has suffered by the delay of the exploring expedition; delays which must be vexatious; & which to say the least are not honourable to the individual or individuals who have caused them. I am fully aware that your time during the Winter months is fully occupied & did not anticipate that you would until more at leisure devote much attention to my plants. The new plants of the West all are numerous even beyond anticipation. The description of them will be an extremely valuable addition to your work. I am highly gratified in learning that the first portion of your work will shortly be in the press. I have twenty four dollars in N. Haven which I shall direct to be sent to you as part payment for 2 copies of the work. I am aware that I must have committed some errors in labeling my plants — especially in relation to the Fremonia

& Cyperace & also in regard to that troublesome genus Aster. My investigations have been for the most part unaided by the opportunity of observing the collections of others. I hope the editing of the new edition of Michaux's Forest trees will fall into able hands. as you very justly observe the original work needs many corrections

You may calculate on my doing all in my power to investigate the flora of my frontier during the ensuing season but I am afraid that I shall not do all that I am desirous of doing as I have no one at present to do my duty in case I leave my post

Remain Very Sincerely

Yrs M B Leavenworth

John Torrey M.D.

Rec'd. July 5th 1838

Camp Selma La July 1st 1838

My dr Sir

By the last mail this command received an order to proceed to Florida being associated with it will be my duty to accompany it we are bound for Tampa Bay (Fort Brooke) & shall leave this in about 10 days — What may my destination after my arrival is uncertain but so soon as I am able I will inform you I shall remain there until this season the next year if my services are required at which time I shall make an effort to obtain a furlough as I shall have been on duty near six years you may depend upon my making all the Botanical collections which my opportunities may admit. I am afraid these opportunities during the inactive period of the summer will not be frequent I shall forward all my collections to a Brother in law resident in your City. I do not think there are many things that I have not furnished you. (Mr C S Sprague the gentleman referred to, his street or No I am not informed concerning. He will instructed to let you have the Books for examination if you desire it. I will, meanwhile

that the specimens are but few of them labelled
in fact they are for the most part put up
as they were collected & in some instances injured
from frequent removals. I anticipated that
I should have received a letter from you before
this time. Its non reception is doubtless owing
to the multiplicity of your pursuits

I remain Very Truly
Yr obt Sl D M Leavenworth

Dr Torrey M D

Recd. July 5th

New Orleans May 22d 1838

My Dear Sir

I forward under the charge of Dr Lee U.S.A. on board the Brig Chieftain a small collection of plants made in Texas after receiving orders for Florida. The only plant among these which I have not before forwarded you is the Cacalia Tuberosa of the specimens of which I am ashamed to say are not as well preserved as they should have been. I also forward a few interesting plants received from Dr Hale whom I spent an hour with during my voyage down Red River. Among the number are the Aplera of Nuttall the Isopteralla Capulata & the Syena Fluviatiles. I hope the package will come safely to hand & may prove acceptable either to yourself or some of your friends. I shall sail for Tampa Bay immediately but it is uncertain whether I shall remain during the summer.

Very Respectfully

Yr obt Svt W S Rosecrans

John Torrey M.D.

W. S. Rosecrans

Fort Meade Florida Aug 23d 1858

My Dear Sir

I had the pleasure of receiving your very acceptable letter of July 5th via Tampa Bay by the last office. I am happy to learn that you have made such progress as you have done in publishing, you know I equally gratified that you have so able a coadjutor in your arduous labors.

I regret that the package of Plants forwarded per the Brig Cheeftain (not a Boat) has not been received but my regret is the less as you will receive most of the interesting plants contained in that package from Dr Hale, as late letter from this post gave some account of the new or rare plants that I had met with since then I have once been out with a scouting party & took a circuit of 35 or 40 miles I have also been twice to a new established Post 12 miles distant (Manapaha) on professional business but I do not leave the post so often as I would do because I am the only surgeon here this vicinity abounds in Savannahs or Prairies of from 1000 to 1000 acres. They are level & often contain small ponds & is wet season very wet but this year almost every where present a dry firm surface. Orange Lake & numerous smaller ponds are found in the vicinity & all of them abounding

in aquatic plants but as yet I have none that I have not observed elsewhere

I have met with a few rare plants since my last among these are good specimens of the Podostemon Pubescens Elliott & some of the Cyperaceae I will forward you such collections as may be in my power. they can readily forwarded to Charleston if not to N York. Will you please to name some individual in Charleston to whom I may forward them.

My Copies of your Flora you will please forward to the care of A H. Cole Esqr Sutler Blue Fort Mitchelman Black Creek E F. The One directed to myself at Micanopi E Florida. the other to Chas M. Cormick M.D. Asst Surgn U S Army which Mr Cole will forward to his station of which I am not at present precisely but know that it on this side of the Territory & that can be done in obtaining subscriptions for your work shall be done I know that under the best auspices that the work will not afford you any pecuniary compensation which would pay you for the labour bestowed, I think myself authorized to request you to forward a Copy of your work to A H Gray M.D. Surgeon U S Army at Fort Jesup La, Should he not take it I will myself be responsible for it whenever your means & leisure allows permit you to write I shall be exceedingly happy to hear from you

Very Truly

S. Tony M.D.

Robt St. M. Lauman
Asst Surgn U S Army

Dr Leighton had as I am informed devoted much time to the collection of the plants of the southern extremity of Florida his collections must have been valuable My Brother in law Mr C S Sperry has his office in Pine Street I recollect aught he requested Dr Lee of the Army to take charge of the package Florida is this season healthy. Col Haney will immediately proceed with 250 mounted men in the direction of the mouth of the Suwanee I should be well pleased to accompany the expedition did circumstances permit

Yours

Eng. about Dr Veach

Whitesville
N.Y. August 9 33

John Torrey M.D.
Professor of Chemistry & Botany
University of N.Y.
N.York City

Rec'd Feby. 11th 1839

Fort Frank Brooke Near Pensacola Bay Middle Florida

Aud. May 28th 1839

My dear Sir

Yours of the 24th Nov 1838 came to hand a few days since, I am gratified to learn that the Box of Plants came safely to hand as well as my very imperfect Catalogue, The interesting genus Chapmania is found in great Abundance South & around Fort King growing on the arid Sand hills. Other specimens are among the plants in the Short Package. It is not found around Fort Mcanopy. The Box contains my whole summers collections. My Specimens of the Pistia & Symbirium Patens? (if it be so which I am inclined to doubt) unfortunately became mouldy on the march. The new plant Valeriana I should at once have reffered had I been governed by the grouping of the flowers alone. It is really difficult to find anything new, Baldwin was certainly a indefatigous Botanist & was probably at Mcanopy or its vicinity. The Campanula I did not minutely examine subsequently to gathering as I did not wish to injure the specimens.

The 2 Numbers of the Flora have not yet been received but I trust they will by the return of the Steam Boat Chard from St Marks which will be in the course of 5 or 6 days - I anticipate a great treat in looking over them. I have applied for a furlough to take effect between the first of May & the 1st of June next I hope I may obtain it: Some relaxation after near six years of ~~contd~~ continuous duty will be desirable

I should be pleased to arrange my Catalogues in conformity with the Natural system, but I have but few books with me & none arranged on that system. After arriving in Middle Florida I spent 3 weeks in the Oakey woods 30 miles east of Tallahassee & for the last month I have been at my present station which is on the Steinhatchee 4 miles from Gray's Mans Bay. I think I may remain here for sometime. The vicinity has probably never been visited by Botanists & may in the proper season afford interesting Plants — The necessity of agreeable avocations will induce me to make all the collections in my power. The following is a list of plants I observed since leaving Tallahassee

Magnolia Grandiflora
Chara Vulgaris — Blue Spring
Sabbatia Calycosa, Var.
Andromeda Arborea (common)
Ilex
Viburnum Obovatum
Ponceratium Mexicanum
Acer Dasycarpum
Decumaria Sarmentosa
Viola Palmata
Pyrus Angustifolia
Fragaria Virginica (Oakey Region)
Thalictrum Revolutum &
Dracocephalum Obovatum
Nuttallia Cordifolia (Between Tallahassee & Newnansville)
Lupinus Villosus
Perennis
Sparganophorus Verticillatus
Bidens — A species among my Lo plants, probably described
Phlox Setacea (near Newnansville)
Aster Carolinianus (A Magnificent Species)

Conopsis Grapifolia &
Linifolia Nuttall
Quercus
Solidago Lanceolata
Neottia Odorata &
Chiselochia Hastata
Hemella Repens
Gentiana Catesbei
Carya Aquatica
Juniperus Virginiana (seasoned)
Hopea Tinctoria
Dracocephalum Obovatum
Collinsonia Anomala (oakey woods)
Syena Fluviatilis
Hedeoma

*Dubbattia Calycosa. Variety or Species as I think. Perhaps Walters
Dichotoma. Leaves lanceolate 3 nerved. Thick for the genus
Embracing the stem, Branches Dichotomous — some Specimens
much branched 18 inches high — *Sium. I did not obtain
good specimens of this plant. Still I am inclined to think
it a Sium. Abundant in the Sage Creek found
from the Blue Spring 10 miles from Fort White, in water
1½ to 2 feet deep. Owing to its situation I did not obtain
the flowering Plant as might have been done. It seemed
to me the Sium Latifolium. Has this Sium ever been
found at the South? I have also met with another Umbel
ferous plant not mentioned by Elliott & entirely new to me
I did not obtain good Specimens but hope to meet with
it again. — *Ludwigia. Species entirely new
to me. A scrubby species growing from 4 to 15 feet in heigh
first found within 20 miles of the Gulf on the Border of
a Hummock common in this vicinity ~~Probably~~ Perhaps Myriophylla
Willd & Elliott. Leaves on very short Petioles. Shape of disc generally
obovate sometimes oblong or nearly so ~~showing~~ above, rather a
light green, paler beneath, never lobed. Nut Oval & mucronate
Cup Shallow nearly sessile — *Hedeoma. The plant referred
to is a doubtful Hedeoma. Its scent is that of the Hedeomas
in habit it is somewhat similar to the Hedeoma Glabra
Corol Mpu Lip entire Lower lip 3 parted. Calyx, Ribbed, Bilabiate superior
division much larger rounded Lower lip 2 toothed Teeth
Very acute — Leaves Opposite Linear lanceolate serate.
Anthers are 2 lobed filaments longer than the tube of the Corol
I will hereafter furnish specimens. I would not be surprised
if the plant were new. Found on the high sandy Bluff of
the Sa. Cafe at Fort White — also on this River. Slumhatchee

"Print unknown" [Ed.]!

At the time I gathered my specimens Saw nearly past the flowering state — I hope you will as you propose to do make some farther remarks upon my plants in your next letter Please to let me hear from you when your numerous avocations will admit

[ask Dr. L. to visit Aspalaga & Apalach. during his furlough

Prof. Torrey M.D.
Prof. Chemistry & Botany
University of New York
New York

and direct to the care of the U S 2 Master at St Marks who will forward my letters.

Yours Very truly &c
M C Leavenworth

J Torrey M.D.
Feb 19th The Boat has returned but the books have not come to hand I hope they will not be lost —

62/ Recd May 28th 1839

Fort Frank Brooke Mo March 1st 1839

My Dear Sir

The first part of your work reached me sometime since but the 2d part has not yet been received but I hope it may come to hand before long. The review of that small portion of the work received by me interests me very much & is what I anticipated from the great amount of your materials. In a very few instances the range of S & S Western plants might be extended but the number of instances is extremely limited.

I am promised a furlough in May or June provided my services are not imperatively needed. I think therefore that I shall probably obtain one. Will you receive further advice from me please to detain my Nos of the work. I shall request my Brother in law Mr Sperry to advance me you for me the additional amount of 15 dollars — The Botanical Season is now opening & I shall try to add to my knowledge of the Flora of this Region — I subjoin a list of Plants observed since my last some of which are not found in any former Catalogue

* Astragalus Obcordatus E. In flower
* Vicia Atropurpurea E. In flower —
* Ilex Laurifolia R.
* Ulmus Alatus In flower
* Tillandsia Bartramia
* Yucca Draconis (Banks Glenhatchie
* Drosera Brevifolia
* Adiantum Pedatum

* I am indebted to Mr Rob Nordmann Phenomenon Chicago for this & the previous collection

× Corallorhiza Odontorhiza (In flower
× Rumex Brittanicus & Banks Stenahatchie
× Salix (In flower
× Quercus Catesbeii (In flower
× Nyssa ~~Grandi~~
× Carices 2 Species
Pinguicula Pumila (In flower
Elatior (Do
Houstonia Rotundifolia (In flower
Viburnum Obovatum (In flower last of month
Hypericum Fillifolia (In Flower
Dionaeum Aquaticum (Muddy Banks Stenahatchee very common
Aesculus Pavia — In flower
Acer Rubrum (In flower in Swamp
Dasycarpum — Flowering
Gelsemium Nitidum (In flower
Samus Canadensis (Flowering
Cercis Canadensis (In Flower
Oxalis
Utricularia Setacea (in Flower 2d March
Viola Palmata
Lanceolata } In flower
Cucullata }
Carpinus Distichia (1st Feb
Vaccinium Myrsinites In flower
Spergula Arvensis (introduced with forage (In flower
Cardamine Hirsuta Var Pubescentum (In flower
Sisyrinchium Bermudianum (In flower
Prunus — (Semi Chicasa — (In flower — native
Viola Caroliniana (in Flower
Phaca Villosa (In flower
Chaptalia Integrifolia (In flower
Carpinus (In flower
Ostrya (In flower
Juniperus Virginiana
Polypodium Hexagonopterum

* Astragalus. Obcordatus Elliott. Procumbent, leaves for the most part obcordate sinus deep. Plant very spar smooth Flowers as described by E. Pale purple not white. Legumen not yet matured but probably oblong & accuminated with the style — * Vicia Acutifolia. Leaves seemingly never more than 4 often but 2 very acute & is terminated by a tendril Flowers usually 8 or ten Very common in low flat places in the Vicinity of Fort Frank Brooke.

* Ilex Laurifolia. its foundation Leaves very entire elliptic, often nearly obovate rendered acute by the termination of the midrib 2 to 3 inches in length, sensperivent, Berries generally three sometimes 4 on a common pedunc le 4-12th of inch in length. Each berry on a very short Pedicel, Common peduncle & termination of the branches subtomentose. A small tree 15 feet in height with a whitish bark —

* Tillandsia Bartramia agrees with Elliots description perfectly different from the species contained in a former collection. — Nyssa Probably Grandidenta. Leaves on Petioles 1/4 inch in length irregularly shaped often nearly obovate with a few large dentices. Often in Wet Hummock but not confined to such. a very large tree —

I am informed that Dr Chapman intends to address me a letter I shall be pleased to correspond with him. I should like to meet with him. His residence is fifty miles west of any point that I can anticipate that I shall be at. I hope if I visit the East to have my collections worth your acceptance.

Yours Truly M C Leavenworth

John Torrey M.D.

John Torrey, M.D.
Professor of Chemistry & Botany
University of N York
N York City

Rec'd June 3rd
Ans'd verbally

Fort Frank Brooke M T. May 13th 1839

My Dr Sir

Near the close of the month of Feb or the first of March I addressed you a letter in which I requested you to retain the numbers of your flora. I also gave a list of some plants then in flower. Below I subjoin a list of those observed since. I trust I shall see you in propria persona in the course of the summer. I think there is reason to believe I shall do so nevertheless. It is no easy matter get away from this territory. In my last I particularly mentioned a species of astragalus which I believed to be the glaber of Mich. My Texas species which I supposed might be the glaber is precisely the same with the plant found in this vicinity. Since that time I have a few found a few plants which may prove to be undescribed.

Plants not noticed in any former list.

Chionanthus Virginicus
Pinguicula Elatior
Salvia Lyrata
Aira Palens. (E
Melica Glabra
Viburnum Dentatum
Lævigatum (E
Centunculus Lanceolatus
Phlox Subulata March & Apl
Allium Innodorum March & Apl
Amaryllis Atamasco Apl
Hypoxis Graminea Apl
Lonicera Sempervirens
Helianthemum Corymbosum Apl
Erigeron Philadelphicum Apl
Senecio Sobalus Feb & May
Andromeda Mariana Apl & May
Clematis Cylindrica Apl & May
Viorna May
Asplenum Amphipecaule
Arabis Rhombodea Apl
Polygala Ambigua (E Apl & May
Grandiflora do
Glycyne Frutescens (E Manual
Leptopoda Pubescens common
Prunus Carolinianus March
Virginicus Apl
Calopogon Pulchellum Apl & May
Prietaea Floridana Feb & March
Morus Rubra
Gleditschia Triacanthos May
Zanthoxylum Tricarpum May
Adiantum Pedatum
Aruncus Dioicum Apl & May

Pilea Pumila Apl
Hydrocotyle Senecata Overflowed bank of Stenahatchie
Scrophularia Marylandica
* Phyllanthus Obovatus Apl & May
Pogonia Ophioglossoides Apl & May
Vaccinium Fondosum Ap
Lysimachia Cypressoides (in flower
Carex Dasycarpa & several Others
Varia
Scirpus Lacustris & for 2 Species probably undescribed
Carex Canadensis March
Rhynchospora Megalocarpa Apl
& one Species undetermined
Sclera Elegantia Apl
Coreopsis Tinctoria (? probably
Desmodium Prenanthoides Apl & May
Coreopsis Crupsifolia — Apl & May
Eryngium ~~Prostratum~~ May
& 1 or 2 Species perhaps new
Tripsacum Dactyloides May
Asclepias Parviflora May
Dichromena Leucocephala May
Justicia Humilis May
Celtis Occidentalis May
Sagittaria Glabrum Ap
Dracocephalum —
Dichromena Latifolia
* Stillingia (? new Species May
Stylingia Ligustrina May
Cuscuta Nondelus Apl
Ipomoea Repagone (E Apl & May
Bumelia Reclinata (Bay Gals.
Hibiscus Scaber not in flower
* Scleria Paniculata ? Apl

Other Plants noticed in the flowering State

Erigeron Strigosum (March & Apl
Agrostis Tenuis (Apl & May
Lespinus Villosus (March
Lycopodium Scandens (Apl
Aletris Farinosa (Apl & May

Tradescantia Rosea (Apl & May
Desmodium Sarmentosum
Fillia Pubescens
Amorpha Adscena Apl May
Rudbeckia Strepens Apl & May
Oblongifolia — Do
Amorpha Fruticosa Do
Nymphaea Odorata Do
Pteracaulon Pycnostachia Do
Sagittaria Lancifolia Do
Graminea Do
Asclepias Amplexicaule Do
Tuberosa Do
Verticillata Do
Aeralea Longifolia Do
Tragia Ramosa — Do
Eriocaulon Villosum Do
Graphalodes Do
Polygala Baldwinia Do
Polygama Do
Nana Do
Lutea Do
Crucata Do
Verticilata Do
Setacea Do
Acutifolia Do
Incarnata Do
Acutifolia Do
Nettia Fortiles (of E. or new Do
Stylosanthes Hispida Do
Drosondra Carolinana Do
Prenanthes Aphylla Do
Ceanothus Americanus Do
Stylingia Sylvatica Do
Physalis Viscosa Do
Amsonia Salifolia Do
Andromeda Mariana Do
Apilans Do
Ilex Capene Do
Prenades Do
Iva Angustifolia Do
Aster Obovatus Do
Buchnera America Do
Juncus (many Species none new

Rubus Trivialis Apl
Villosus Apl
Sabina Carolinéana Apl & May
Stricta Do
Schrankia Uncinata Do
Verbena Carolineana Last Apl & May
Stricta
(Olea Americana Do Apl
Gratiola Quadridentata (Apl & May
Utricularia, Sotacea Do
Panicum Pubescens 2 other sps
Sulifolium
Cornus Paniculata — Do
Onosmodium Hespérium Do
Solanum Nigrum (Feb to Nov
Ilex ~~Carolineana~~ Virginica
Sambucus Canadensis March to May
Rhus Toxicodendron —
Prénos Glaber Apl
Coriaceus Do
Houca Pygmaea Apl & May
Sisyrinchium Bermudianum Mar Apl & M
Chrysogonum Fomentosum
Quinca — (no other than
former lists
Carex Aquatica (Apl
Samolus Valerandi — Apl
Jatropha Stimulosa Apl to Oct
Smilax Tamnoides (Apl & May
Osmunda Cinnamomea March
Regalis — Do
Vitis Æstivalis — (May

Digitaria Longifolia (Apl & May
Lobelia Puberula Apl to
Hieracium Gronovii (Apl to Nov
Cactus Opuntia
Vaccinium Dumosum March
Stamineum Apl
Arboreum (last Apl & May
Campanula — — (new species
Erythræa Herbacea Apl to June
Hydrocotle Rependa (Apl
Umbellata & May
Fleris Aquilina Apl
Eryngium Prostratum May
Dioscorea Villosa May
Psoralea Lupinelus (May
Canescens
Sium
Eleusine Indica
Gaura Angustifolia Apl to
Proserpinaca
Villarsia Trachisperma
Linum Virginicum May
Saururus Cernuus (May
Samus Carolinéana (May
Pontederia Palustris May
Kalmia Hirsuta Apl
Rosa Lucida May
Magnolia Grandiflora last Apl
Glauca Do
Hoby nosing Virginiana May
Castanea Nana May
Quercus Lanceolatus May
Myrica Cerifera
Carolinensis
Scutellaria (The 8 species sent among former collections
Clematis Reticulata (May

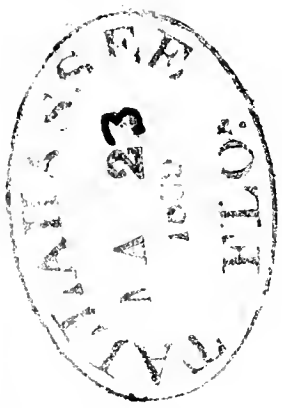
The above as list is comprised within a circuit of 8 or eight miles around this post — So long as I may remain in the country I shall catalogue such plants as I find that are unnoticed in former catalogues — Of the above I will briefly notice the new Stylypgia — Frutescent Stem undivided to the height of 2 to 4 feet 1/2 an inch in diameter dark brown, Branches at its summit 4 to 6, Six or 8 inches in length brown & terminating in virgate subbranches 4 inches in length upon which are the spikes of flowers — Leaves lanceolate serate — near 1/2 an inch in width by 2 1/2 or 3 inches in length — much resembling those of a willow —

I can assure you that I am extremely anxious to see the several Nos of your work that have by this been published but I cannot afford to loose them in the mail or otherwise

Remain Verry Truly Yrs

M C Leavenworth

John Torrey M.D.



John Torrey M.D.
Professor of Chemistry & Botany
University of New York
New York City

I wrote about ten days since, but the letter was lost by the death of the express who was killed by the Savages —

New York City, Sept 29th 1839

My Dr Sir

I have anticipated the pleasure of spending sometime with you previous to my return to duty but in this anticipation I have been disappointed by unanticipated circumstances. For the purpose of obtaining a better station than I might have otherwise have given up the balance of my furlough (18 between three & four weeks) I shall leave the City this evening for the purpose of joining the 4th Artillery now at Trenton & shall proceed with it to Detroit. Could I have anticipated finding you at home to day I should have called on you. Whenever I ascertain where I am to be stationed I shall inform you. In mean time I must request you to take charge of my plants. Please to select any specimens you desire for yourself & if you please also any that you are desirous of sending Dr Hooker. I am afraid that I may not hereafter make any contributions to your work but I shall do all that I can. I hope additional numbers will soon be published & I shall be anxious to see them

I am
Very Respectfully
Yr Obt St M C Wainwright

John Torry M.D.

New York June 16th 1844

And verbally

My Dear Sir

I called this morning at your residence and it was a subject of regret to me that I did not find you at home, and the more so as I leave the City for my post Fort Gratiot in the course of the day. I suppose that before this time Dr Gray has returned from Europe. I hope that you are making good progress in your excellent flora. I have not done much this spring in collecting but think I may do more ~~hereafter~~ hereafter. I do not know what I may do with my collections of plants but think I shall give all that you think valuable to the N York Lyceum deducting such as you are desirous of possessing. If your numerous avocations permit you to direct me a line to Fort Gratiot Michigan I shall be highly gratified in the reception of it. I remain Verry truly

Your Friend & Ob Servant

John Torrey M.D.

Waterbury Connt March 25th 1846

My Dear Sir

I suppose you will soon complete the Flora of the State of N York, When published you will confer on me a signal favour by transmitting me a copy. It may be left in the care of Mr C S Sperry No 118 Pearl Street N Y. I observe that Gray & Englemann have published in the Boston Journal of Natural History an account of new Texas plants. It would gratify me to receive that No of the work if you can transmit it to me without inconvenience

I hope the time will soon come when both yourself & Dr Gray will have leisure to prepare your great work on american plants for the press

I often regret that I am not in a way to aid you more than I have done & I would most willingly do more than I have, had I a field to labour in & could I do it without loss to myself. - A Botanist with the Army in Texas would have a fine opportunity to extend our knowledge of the Flora of that interesting

Yours truly
Freeman Perry
Yr friend & Obt Servant

John Torrey D.D.

Waterbury Conn Oct 11th 1842

My Dear Sir

I trust that by this time the 3d part of the 2d Volume of your great work upon N. American Plants is issued from the press If so I shall be pleased to have sent to the care of Mr G. S. Sperry No 168 Pearl Street I have seen a notice of the appointment of Dr Gray to a Professorship at Cambridge but have not noticed whether he had accepted it I hope in a pecuniary point of view it may be worth his acceptance as well as in all other respects. I suppose your course of Medical lectures will commence soon. I trust you will be well supported. It is my opinion that your School stands higher with the medical public than the New School notwithstanding the very great efforts that were made to puff it into notice. I have seen a notice of an expedition to the southern ranges of the rocky Mountains. I think had I known of it in time I might have been tempted to accompany it even without any great pecuniary emolument. I am at present engaged in the practice of medicine. At best I cannot effect a large income; but I have a degree of health which

I have not known for many years. Had the facts or did circumstances admit I think I should have the same love for Botanical investigations that I have had in former years—

[Dr. Leavenworth]
J. T.

Ans

Waterbury Connecticut
Dec. 10th 1843

My Dear Sir

A length of time having elapsed since I have either seen or heard from you, I am induced to address you a few lines, I was in N York a few weeks since, & called at the Medical College & was informed that you were at Princeton I suppose you are now in N. York & again in black to use your own expression, I hope you have this year a goodly number attending your lectures, N York ought to be a great emporium of Medical knowledge. For sometime I have been planted here. If not richer I am healthier than in former years. I hope you have continued to prosecute our favorite science, & that you & Dr Gray can report progress in relation to your great work on American plants. No 3 of Volume 2 I have never received. I suppose that a fourth number is in the press by this time I should be pleased to receive No 3. or any additional number that may have been published. You will confer on me a favor by having them sent to the care of Mr C S Sperry No 118 Pearl Street or if more convenient Please to transmit them by the mail. I have contributed but little compared with what I at one time hoped to do

& certainly not as much as I should have done had not circumstances made a change in my destination in life.

I am still an admirer of Nature & would my pecuniary circumstances admit should bestow much time upon Botany and kindred sciences. I hope that there will be no bar to the completion of your work & that it may as heretofore make its appearance in numbers from time to time, I trust that Dr Gray is usefully and pleasantly employed & in every respect agreeably situated. As your time is so much employed and my correspondence at this time of little value I cannot ask you to write to me, nevertheless I should be pleased to hear from you

I am Very Truly
Yr Friend M Leadenwoch

Jno Torrey M.D.

Waterbury Conn May 6th 1845

Dear Sir

I presume that a letter from me although of no scientific interest will be well received by you, that I cannot occasionly do something for the advancement of a favorite branch of knowledge (botany) is a subject of some regret. My sympathies are with those that are more efficiently employed. In your last communication to me written about a year since you stated that an additional portion of your great work upon american plants would make its appearance in May if it has been published I have not received it. I hope you are making good progress towards the completion of your very arduous task

I suppose that Lieut Freemont did something the last season in the way of increasing our knowledge of American plants

I observe by the papers that he again makes an excursion to the Rocky mountain region I was somewhat inclined to have accompanied him the last year had circumstances admitted of my doing so I think my ~~efforts~~ exertions might have added to our existing knowledge. I would willingly accompany him this season provided any arrangement could be made by which my expenses could be paid so that I should not suffer actual loss which I cannot well afford. I am the more willing to do this as I do not feel that I am sure of being

permanently located here. In such case I might do something for you & other scientific friends.
Perhaps if I make collections of specimens for the Scientific Association at Washington an arrangement may be made which will cover all my actual expenses which is all that I should request. My position is not such at present as to be known at Washington. If you see fit you may address a communication to the Secretary at War stating your knowledge of me. My wish would be 1st. that my expenses be borne so that I be subjected to no pecuniary loss, perhaps this might be done by making me citizen Surgeon to the expedition. 2d I should expect the Scientific Association at Washington to have the benefit of any seeds or specimens that I might collect if desired. I presume the expedition will soon leave St Louis but it is probable I might join it before it has made great progress. Please to drop me a line I wish to learn of your welfare, how you are progressing in your great work, & all that it will be interesting for me to learn.
I see that the N York Lyceum is reorganized I hope it will be a useful association
I should be pleased to have you publish descriptions of such of my plants as new in the Annals of the Lyceum, I should particularly wish to see a description of the Yellow Coopera There are also some new & interesting plants

from Tampa Bay of which I should be pleased to see a description. Please to remember me to Mrs Tovey.

Verry Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt A M Cleaverworth

John Tovey M.D.

John Torrey M.D.
Professor Chemistry Princeton
N. Jersey

Waterbury June 3 1845

My Dr Sir

Your favour of the 20th May was duly received. I am not surprised that both yourself & Dr Gray have found your time so much occupied as to make but a moderate progress in your N. American Flora. The route of Capt Fremonts expedition is one that must prove interesting in a botanical point of view. I should have been pleased to accompany it, but ~~I~~ I was not sanguine that I should have the opportunity. I think there are yet plenty remaining unnoticed in Southern Florida. I doubt whether there will soon if ever be any survey of Florida by the government except the surveys for the land office, I shall be pleased to see a description of the Cooperea if Cooperea it be. Also of the varnisey plants of which I think there are a number undescribed. I should be pleased to do something more for American Botany but it is doubtful whether the opportunity will be offered me. When your N. York Flora is completed I should be pleased to receive a copy. I hope you will again resume it you.

labours upon the American Flora are
that there will not any thing occur
to prevent its final completion

Yours truly
Geo W Leavenworth

John Torrey M.D.