

Cambridge, Nov. 15/90

Your letter & package are received.  
We are very busy just now but will  
report upon the plants as soon  
as possible. Thanks for the notes.  
The new manual has brought me  
in a great many items of information  
and all will go towards the making of a  
still better edition. Yrs. very truly  
Ernest Watson



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Werritt L. Fernald,

Orono

Maine

Cambridge, July 1870

My dear Sir,

The plant sent is  
*Matricaria discoides*, as  
supposed.

Yrs. very truly

Wm. Watson



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Merrit L. Fernald  
Orono  
Maine



Return to  
HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.,  
If not delivered within 5 days.



Pro<sup>+</sup> M. C. Fernald

State Agric. College

Orono

Maine



NO

FEBRUARY

ME.



SERENO WATSON,  
Curator.

HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Feb 19<sup>th</sup> 1891

My Dear Sir,

I was called away to attend a brother's funeral soon after the receipt of your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> inst., and its acknowledgment has consequently been delayed. A thorough education is an essential to a first-class botanist as to any one, and the broader it is the better and broader in its reach will be the work that he can do. At the least he should be able to read Latin, French & German, and have some knowledge of

There would be just now quite pressing, but if Merritt can give his aid even, devoting his whole time to it now, it is more likely than with the beginning of the next college year that fields will be as clear as that a full half of his time could be given to him. Of course his health and capacity & liking for hard work are to be taken into account.

With sincerest regards to Mrs. Fernald & yourself I remain

Yrs. very truly

Sereno Watson

Mrs. M. C. Fernald

Sereno

Watson



course. Your son should not  
therefore be taken from his colle-  
giate studies unless, as you propose,  
arrangements can be made for a  
continuation of these general  
studies while ~~he~~ is giving a portion  
of his time to work in the laboratory.  
I think that this can be done.

I send you one of our Catalogues,  
by which you will see that all ~~+~~ many  
of the college courses are open to  
special students, though as I un-  
derstand such students can be received  
only at the beginning of the college  
year. I find on inquiry that it would  
be possible for Merritt, while spending  
any half his time at the laboratory,

to carry on the full college course, and thus in  
time fit himself for a degree, towards which he  
is probably there his laboratory work and proficiency,  
i.e. the special instruction given him here, would itself  
be almost to count.

It is a matter upon which I do not like to advise.  
You, who know your son probably better than he knows  
himself, are better equipped to decide on this in con-  
sulting no one more so. If you desire any more particu-  
lar information respecting the college work Prof. F. C. De Linné,  
chemist, or of the committee in charge of the special  
students, will very willingly answer any questions, as of  
course will I in regard to these matters.



Torrey Botanical Club,  
Columbia College.

New York, Jan. 29, 1891.

Mr M. L. Fernald:

Dear Sir,

It gives  
me pleasure to inform you  
that you were unanimously  
elected a corresponding mem-  
ber of the Torrey Botanical Club,  
at the regular meeting held  
on the Thirteenth inst.

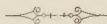
Very respectfully yours  
Helen C. Gaskin  
Cor. Sec.

118 East 82<sup>nd</sup> St.,  
New York City.

HALL OF THE

*Portland Society of Natural History.*

Elm Street.



*Mr Merritt Lyndon Fernald*

*On nomination by*

*the President you were*

*elected as*


*Corresponding Member*  
*of the Society*

*Yours respectfully,*

*John M. Gould Sec.*

*Portland, Me., U. S. A.*

*March 2 1891.*

 The note upon the opposite page will inform you of the duties and privileges of membership.

ACTING MEMBERS to be residents of Portland, pay an admission fee of FIVE dollars and an annual assessment of two dollars.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS to be non-residents of Portland, and to pay an admission fee of FIVE dollars.

CORRESPONDING AND HONORARY MEMBERS to pay no fees.

Any person who shall contribute, at one time, to the funds of the Society, a sum not less than one hundred dollars, shall be denominated a Patron.

Any member who shall pay into the treasury, at one time, the sum of fifty dollars, shall be exempt from the annual assessments.

---

Members of all classes are entitled to admission to the Hall of the Society at all times, to attend all meetings and lectures of the Society, and take part in its scientific discussions. Acting Members and patrons only, are entitled to vote, to hold office, or to transact business.

REGULAR MEETINGS.—Business, first Monday of each month (summer excepted); scientific, third Monday.

Hall open to the public, Tuesday and Saturday afternoons.

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President, DR. WILLIAM WOOD.

Vice-president, JOSEPH P. THOMPSON.

Corresponding Secretary, PRENTISS C. MANNING.

Recording Secretary, JOHN M. GOULD.

Treasurer, ALBERT L. BURBANK.

Cabinet Keeper, CHAS. B. FULLER.



Hawaii Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21, '91

Mr. C. H. Knowlton,

Dear Sir:

I write you to  
see what assistance you can give  
me in a work I have undertaken  
for the Portland Soc. of Nat. Hist.

We now have in print a list of  
the Plants of Maine, but of course  
this is only preliminary. In order  
to make the work in the least  
complete it will be necessary to  
get together accurate notes from  
every Maine Botanist.

May I ask you to send me  
at your convenience a list of the  
plants you actually know of in  
Maine with localities; and if there  
are any of which you can  
let me have specimens please

mark them, and I will send you  
a list of some of my more  
desirable duplicates.

Our fathers are acquainted,  
so I see no reason why we should  
not be, my father being Dr. M.C.  
Fernald of the State College.

If you have anything about which  
you are puzzled I should be glad to  
see it.

Trusting that you will do what you  
can for us in this work, and hoping  
for an early reply I am

Very truly yours,

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

April 24, 1951.

Mr. Clarence H. Knowlton,  
24 Elm Street,  
Hingham, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Knowlton:

We are greatly indebted to you for the early letter of Professor Fernald. There are always too few of such letters available after a man passes away, particularly in his own hand writing. This letter will be placed in our historical file for future reference of people interested.

Cordially yours,

RCR:c

Reed G. Rollins.

CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON  
24 ELM ST.  
HINGHAM, MASS.

April 21, 1951

Dear Dr. Rollins, —

You may be interested to file the enclosed note from Fernald, written when he was starting his revision of the Portland Catalog. He introduces himself very briskly.

We had a fine visit from him in 1894 and again in 1895.

I was in school at the time and was much impressed by the opportunity to contribute some of my own botanical knowledge to the good cause.

Yours sincerely

Clarence H. Knowlton

64 Buckingham St.,  
Cambridge, Mass., June 9, '92.

Mr. J. P. Thompson, -  
Dear Sir,

Your favor of the  
7<sup>th</sup> and the box received.

I am very much pleased  
with the appearance of the list.

It goes far beyond my  
expectations, and I don't  
know wherein it could be  
improved in appearance, or  
for practical use.

I feel very much  
indebted to you for the aid  
you have given me, both  
as representing the Society



and personally.

I expect to go into Maine in about two weeks, and shall take with me a small parcel of specimens which may be of service to the Society.

Thanking you and the Society for the great assistance rendered me and hoping the work may be of help to the Society and the State

I am, as ever

Very truly yours

Merritt Lyndon Small.



ms<sup>d</sup>. July 5.

Orono, Me., July 2, 1892.

Dear Mr. Thompson;

Your two letters of the past week have been forwarded to me from Cambridge. My address will be "Orono" till about the 18<sup>th</sup> of August.

Besides the notes contained in the letters you enclosed I have received others so that already the number of species is increased conditionally by fifteen.

It has been so stormy for the last few days that I have not accomplished much, although I to-day found a large colony of the beautiful Pezizomora

pubescens, thus extending its range  
North from Wells and York.

I am glad to have the address  
of Mr. Nichols. He must live  
within a few doors of Mr. E. L. Rand  
who is doing such exhaustive  
work on Mt Desert Island.

I enclose a receipt which  
was sent me in a letter by Mr.  
Sprague.

Very truly yours,

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Orono, Maine, July 9, 1892.

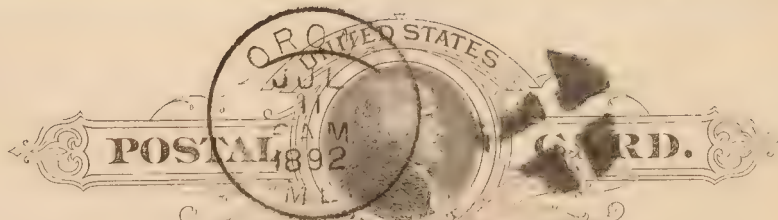
Dear Mr. Thompson;

Your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> at hand in which you say that Mr. Parlin's notes are remailed to me. Can there be some mistake as they have failed to come thus far? Thank you for the note in regard to *Liiodendron* - shall look into the matter. One more plant added to the list this week -

Hastily

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Ans. July. 11. 1892.



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mr. J. P. Thompson,  
45 Park St.,  
Portland,  
Maine.

from Lincoln one of the Journals  
soon, though I am unable to find  
from him just where his assaults  
will be made.

Hoping to hear from you soon,  
with warm regards to Mrs Robinson,  
Mr. Allen, and the young ladies,  
believe me very cordially yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Orono, Me., July 10, 1872.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I have entered so  
completely into the rustication  
process that all my correspond-  
ence has been left to settle  
itself until today.

We are having delightfully  
cool weather here: I believe the  
mercury has not once been above  
seventy five since I came back.  
It has rained a great deal but  
I have not minded that. I got  
home in time to enjoy all the  
festivities of a Small College  
Commencement week, and am  
now settled down to do as  
I please for a week or two.

Long tramps of cows are in  
order, as well as drives, and a  
good deal of Fencing.



It is pleasant too to be able to wander into a field and pick a few handfuls of Strawberries every four or five hours. I am doing considerable collecting, although I have already so covered this ground that I find few new plants. I have however found two new to me, *Fenestron pubescens*, and *Habenaria viridula*.

I am getting a good stock of Lichens for Miss Cummings and Mr. Seymour, although they may be sorry they asked me, as I know nothing about that group.

Father and mother left for Saratoga yesterday to attend the meeting of the National Educational Association, of which father is a vice-pres., so that for some time now we young folks are to run things according to our own ideas.

My plans now are to leave Orono for a week's visit in Madison July 25<sup>th</sup>, and a week later go to Brunswick to visit Miss Turbish. I shall stay there till the end of the week and probably get to Cambridge to begin work, Monday<sup>the 31<sup>st</sup></sup>, which will be one day more than six weeks from the time I left.

I hope things are moving on pleasantly with you. Of course you are now blessed by all the Summer School - but as I remember, there is ice water this year which is some comfort.

Shall you probably leave before I get back?

Prof. Harvey seems to be as much exercised over my having published the Maine list as he was over Mr. Coville's having done a similar work in Arkansas. I shall expect to see an interesting communication.



Drows, Me., July 14, 1892.

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> and Mr. Parlin's notes are both at hand. The Notes are very valuable, and coming from a careful worker like Mr. Parlin can be relied upon.

I am particularly interested in the tree of *Gleditschia* you speak of, and am surprised that it grows successfully in the state, although Michaux makes note of it at Montreal.

I shall probably reach Portland on my return to Cambridge about the second week in August, and shall plan to stop there a

few days. Hope I may see you,  
and then we will compare  
additions and corrections in the  
Catalogue.

Very truly yours,

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Ossau, Me., July 19, 1892.

Dear M. Thompson:

I rec'd the Physalis in good order, and have given it as careful study as lack of instruments will permit. I see no reason why the plant does not agree with the description of P. virginiana. The description in Gray's Synoptical Flora is the most complete I have at hand, and that speaks of the "many-jointed hairs," "corolla from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to a full inch in diameter, deep sulphur yellow

with a brownish centre; calyx-lobes narrowly triangular."

I return the specimens in the same mail as this.

The past week has been excessively warm, but just now we are enjoying a few days of cool weather.

I expect to do a little collecting on the Kennebec next week.

Very truly yours  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Sent Vol Proceed

BENJAMIN L. ROBINSON, Curator.  
MERRITT L. FERNALD, Assistant.

HENRY E. SEATON, Assist. Curator.  
JOHN A. ALLEN, Assistant.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Oct. 12, 1892.

Mr. P. C. Manning,

My dear Sir:

We have not in our Library a copy of the 1<sup>st</sup> vol. of the Proceedings of the Portland Socy, containing Dr. Goodale's valuable list of Maine Plants giving the stations where found. It is of course very important that we should have this at hand. If there are any left we should be very glad to get a copy. and of course are ready to pay whatever charges you may wish - or to give the Socy an equivalent in other books which we may have in duplicate.

Will you please attend to this as soon as may be as Dr. Robinson wishes to make a reference to the work in his

Bot. Garden Harvard  
Oct 12 1892

Synoptical Flora work.

By so doing you will very greatly  
oblige us -

Very truly yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.



DEAR Dr. Robinson:

I have about finished  
the work on the Orizaba plants.  
The packages for Coulter & Coville  
are on the small table ready  
for delivery.

Coville's plants number 422.

Coulter's 487. (See notes in Stamp draw)

Our own, something like 525  
are in the brown sheets on the  
inserted case.

The duplicates you know about.  
The ferns for Underwood are on  
white paper beside our own  
packages. (over)

I put a small package of stuff  
up stairs with the indefinite  
file, the rest I throw away  
including a few specimens of  
Ambrosia &c.

By the way. Should you wish  
to refer to the Jones plants  
you will find them laid  
into a pigeon-hole in the  
S.W. side of the Insect  
Case.

I shall try to get up to your  
house tomorrow evening. Shall  
plan to get back from North  
next Friday. Cordially  
M. R. F.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

March 23, 1893.

Mr. C. B. Fuller,

My Dear Sir:

Thank you for  
the copies of the Catalogue which  
came a day or two ago - and for  
your letter just received.

I shall send you as soon as  
may be - possibly not before  
summer a package of plants.

Kindly remember me to Dr. Wood  
and Mr. Thompson -

Very truly yours  
Meritt Lyndon Fernald.

Northampton, Mass.

June 6, 1893.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I got here yesterday  
noon after an extremely warm  
and dusty ride during which  
I listened to the incessant  
chatter of Edward Everett Hale  
and an equally talkative  
woman who sat behind me.

I find an Herbarium about  
as large as I expected -- enough  
to fill one of our lower cupboards.

The incentives to indoor work  
are not great here, within the  
placidly winding Connecticut, the  
distantly near Berkshires and  
the closer ranges of Holyoke and

Tom, so that Miss Chester had  
arranged a long drive for  
yesterday afternoon with a party  
of her friends. I shall however  
report for duty this forenoon,  
while Miss Chester is in her  
laboratory.

They have put me in a room  
with twenty times my number  
of college girls, a most embarrass-  
ing situation did I not find  
one or two who are acquainted  
with my Gros friends.

I shall probably return to  
Cambridge Friday, though I may  
not get to the Grosville till next  
week as I have an exam on  
Monday.

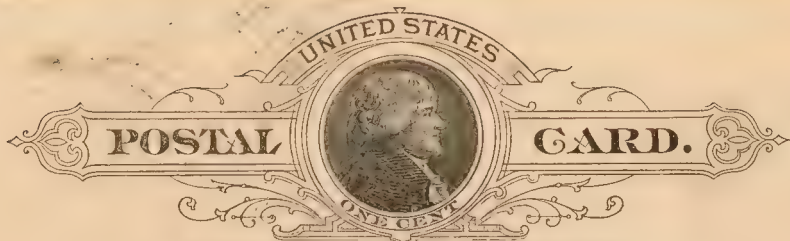
Sincerely  
W. A. Graves.

Oroon, Me., June 23<sup>d</sup>.

Dear Dr. Robinson;

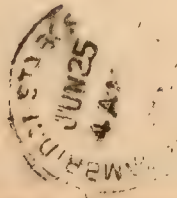
I just picked up the July  
Scribner's and there find on p. 38, a  
picture of Pinus Lemkoltzii in an art,  
by Lemkoltz. I write before looking  
the article over further, in order that  
I may get this card in to night, thinking  
that it may be worth while to refer to this  
article - Cordially M. L. Fernald





NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Gay Herbarium,  
Cambridge  
Mass.



Cross, Maine,

June 25, 1893.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

Thank you very much  
for the Contribution which  
came yesterday. I am very  
glad to get it before I get into  
the woods, though I may not be  
able to find anything superior  
here. There is an abundance  
of Pellaea ovoides, semita  
& graninea all about here.

Should you care for fresh material  
I can easily send it, though I  
imagine it would be of little  
value.

It has been very stormy since  
got here, but it seems now,  
like clearing now than it was.

With warm regards to Mrs.  
Robinson, Miss Day and the others

Sincerely yours  
Herbert Lyndon Small.

Oroon, Maine,  
June 29, 1893.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I enclose a letter  
which came from Parish a few  
days ago. Simagne's  
package has arrived at the  
Herbarium. If you think  
there is no haste of course  
I can take the plants up in  
the fall. I have not written  
Parish, not knowing when the  
work could be done.

Cordially  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Fort Fairfield, Me.

July 16, 1893.

My dear Mr. Allen:

I had a letter forwarded from Cambridge from a man in Westbrook, Maine, who says he sent some plants to me at the same time for determination. If they have come to the Herbarium will you kindly send their names to A. H. Norton, Westbrook, Me.

We are having fairly good success here, though much hampered by the daily thunder showers. I shall have a

package to send to myself at the Herbarium by the middle of the week, but will write you

definitely when it is sent,

I trust you are getting on well  
through the summer and not  
too much troubled by the Summer  
School.

With kind regards to Dr.  
Robinson if still in Cambridge,  
and to the ladies,

Cordially yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

After next Thursday my address  
will be Van Buren, Maine till  
a week after, when it will be  
Madawaska.



Van Buren, Me.

July 24. 1893.

Dear Mr. Allen:

I rec'd your note  
Saturday and was glad to  
hear that the plants had been  
properly attended to.

I sent a couple of boxes  
— one large the other small —  
to you by freight last Thursday.  
When they arrive will you  
kindly place them in the enclosed  
packages in the attic where  
it will be dry for them.  
We are having good success  
in finding <sup>the</sup> mess — perhaps  
as good as we have in time &  
get up half.

We shall not stop at Madawaska  
as we at first planned but  
shall go to Fort Kent this  
week. Please address me  
there till Dec. 4<sup>th</sup>

~~Sincerely,~~

W. H. Wood

Orono, Maine.

Sept. 11, 1893.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I imagine you may think I have forgotten all about Cambridge and the Herbarium, I have kept away so long; but I now expect to be back again next Thursday afternoon.

As was perhaps natural, I planned much more work than it was possible to accomplish while in Croastock Co. So I have been working hard here for the last few days, and have now nearly completed the collecting necessary to fill

Dr. Goodale's orders.

The season as a whole has been very successful, with one notwithstanding many mishaps and discouragements. I trust it has been profitable to you.

Please give my warm regards to Mrs. Robinson, Miss Brown, and Miss Day and Mr. Allen.

Sincerely yours  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Kindly ask Mr. Cutler to deliver my mail, as usual, in Cambridge —

Southport, Me.

Aug. 7, 1894.

My dear Miss Day:

I trust that every thing is moving on well at the Herbarium, and that you are enjoying some of the cool weather we have here on the coast.

It has been delightfully cool since I came here, and the bathing is very good.

Sailing however is decidedly repulsive to my stomach, so that I am forced to make daily sacrifices in visiting the islands. Yesterday a party of us sailed to Fort Popham.



at the mouth of the Kennebec,  
I was ill both ways, but found  
at Popham, a flora totally  
different from this island - only  
nine miles away. The flora there  
is like that of the Middlesex Fells.  
While here it is more local in  
its aspects.

Shall leave for Farmington next  
Friday. I expect to feel more  
at home among the mountains!  
With warm regards to Miss Brown  
and Mr. Freeman,

Very cordially yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald,

In return J. Goodale's note,  
Will you please file it where J.  
Robinson will surely see it.

Dauer, Me. Sept.



Dear Miss Day:-

Will you kindly see that the type of Bigelovia Engelmannii (Compositae, near Astera) is sent to Mr. J. H. Kearney at the Columbia College Herbarium for comparison. I have written that it will be sent. Expect to return to Cambridge the 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup>. Am having unexpected success at collecting. Have regards to Herbarium and Cambridge friends -

Cordially

M. L. Fernald

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Miss Mary A. Day,  
Gay Herbarium,  
Cambridge,

or Mr. Freeman  
Mass -

William Brewster, Jr.  
Dec. 11, 1901.

Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Enclosed find  
twenty cents for which please  
send me two copies of "Check List"  
of American plants.

Yours respectfully

Edgar W. Trause  
127 Brewster St.  
Williamport,  
Maine



Dover, Maine,

July 2, 1895.

My dear Miss Day:

I wonder if I can borrow "Jocelyn's Raucies" for the Portland Convention. If you & Dr. Robinson have no objection I shall be very glad. I should like it sent to me here by registered post.

I will return the book with stamps to cover your expense as soon as the meeting is over.

I am worried because I have seen no proof for two weeks. If it has been sent to the Herbarium and filed away by among my papers will you kindly send it here. I imagine however that the printers are still puzzling over "Jancos dicatamos" & other interesting combinations.

In spite of the rain which troubled us greatly last week, we have had very good luck.

Every trip I have made thus far has brought something new to the state. One species new to New England, and one new to the United States (Heiaccium vulgatum) have also been found.

Tomorrow morning I am off for a week about the lower part of Moosehead Lake, and the adjacent mountains.

I suppose it is about time for the Summer School to begin.

I hope you are enjoying as cool weather as we have had

here and that the summer is started pleasantly.

Truly give my warm regards to R. Robinson, Miss Burnham and the others.

Sincerely yours  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

The past week was broken up  
by the organization of The Joseph  
Botanical Society of Maine with  
over seventy members to begin  
with, and much more enthusiasm  
than I expected. I am getting  
settled to collecting again now.

Kindly give my warm regards to  
Mrs. Robinson and to all at the  
Herbarium.

Sincerely yours  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Dover, Maine.

July 19, 1895.

My dear Mr. Robinson;

I have just  
returned after two weeks of  
trips away from home, and  
am reminded by Miss Day's  
card that I should have  
attended to Mr. Lamb's letter  
before.

Mr. Lamb sends full notes  
on his new plants. Some  
of his notes are such that I  
am in doubt whether it is  
best to send the paper right off  
to the Gazette or to wait until  
I return a month later.

The Cedrela, he says is very  
common and extensively used  
as a timber tree, so he thinks it  
must be a described species.

Mr. Laub says that with the  
exception of two specimens, all  
his large purple Sponacia  
have the reflexed pubescence,  
and more orbicular leaves  
than in the poor scrap I had.  
He also says that he has sent  
more material of the new  
Huruya.

It seems to me it would be  
well to send off the descriptions

I have, as soon as possible

and leave the Huruya, and  
possibly the Cedrela till later.  
What do you think?

I have just received a lot of  
reprints of the Taxaceum paper,  
also a bill for the reprints of the  
Toney Bulletin notes. Will you  
kindly let me know if these latter  
have been sent to the Herbarium.  
If so I will pay the bill at once.

I am very greatly obliged for the  
use of Joselyni Rarities. I shall  
return it by registered post tomorrow,  
and with it will send a couple  
of copies of my Manie Supplement,  
one for you, the other for the  
Herbarium.



Dover, Maine.

Aug. 9, 1895.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

Your letter came a day or two ago. I am glad to know that the Synop. Flora work is going forward, but you must be very tired of it by this time.

I will be at the Herbarium on the 26<sup>th</sup> - probably on the 24<sup>th</sup> - and shall then plan to stay in Cambridge through the year.

I have been so busy with my collecting that I have had no chance to keep up on general matters, and have no idea whether the nomenclature question is to fill the Springfield meeting or not.

I am glad to know that the extras  
from the For. Bulletin are all right.

Do not trouble to send them.

Tomorrow I start with my brother  
Robert, W. Fitz, and Prof. Hallis  
for a ten days' trip in the woods.  
We shall be on Onawa a small  
lake nestled among low mountains  
between here and the Katahdin  
region. I am counting on  
securing some good aquatic and  
mountain plants, while the others  
are looking forward to the  
salmon and trout fishing, and  
good photographic views.

My address until the 20<sup>th</sup> will  
be Moomils Camp,

Onawa,

(via Henderson) Maine

As I am at present without a  
room in Cambridge, I shall  
try to return so as to be settled  
before the 26<sup>th</sup>.

With warm regards to all.

Sincerely yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 25, 1895.

My dear W. Robinson;

The Gazette has not  
come yet, but I will send it when  
it arrives.

Howells' Cardamine quercetorum  
was published in Erythra III, p. 33  
not "p 7."

Maccom published his plant as  
Arabis Columbiana, not "Lunata"

The reference is Vol II, p. 304,  
not part 2, Vol I consisted of  
3 parts, and Vol II is composed of  
parts 4 & 5. This description is in  
part 5. (Vol II).

I have the Curtis plants all named  
but three puzzling Acanthaceae things.

Two of them, I am satisfied are good  
new varieties, The third neither  
Greenman or I have been able to  
get into a genus thus far.

The rest have been matched all  
right, though with some difficulty;  
four of the things are new to the  
United States. I shall write  
Linn' Curtis, this afternoon and  
ask for more material and  
information to help me out on  
the puzzling Acauthus.

Rose has sent up a piece of the type  
of his ridax dubia which seems  
to be Lambiplant without doubt.

The two letters enclosed were opened  
here, and contain notes which you  
may wish to know now,

D. Mohr is here trying to clear his  
mind on the aster, paniculatus, diffusus  
group.

Everything is very quiet here. Freeman  
is working on Mexican Compositae, and  
in a day or two I hope to join him  
on that group.

I have a somewhat troublesome question  
in regard to the name of a new  
Carex variety.

Olney had a plant which he labelled  
C. tentaculata, var. rotundata, n. sp.,  
but never published. I have collected  
the same thing, and with the sanction  
of Prof. Bailey have described it, but  
I hardly know what name it is policy  
to use. There is a well established  
species rotundata. The name  
tentaculata is now superseded, <sup>by</sup> & has  
been discarded for lurida. If  
I take Olney's n. sp. name and call  
the plant C. lurida, var. rotundata,  
will not Britton immediately rename  
the plant? The name subglobosa  
which is equally applicable has never  
been used in the genus, and I might



take that, and avoid all difficulty.

What do you think?

We are rather expecting Miss Burnham today, though we look for her only on the rumor of her landlady.

I am glad you are having such a pleasant and restful time, and hope you may keep it up as everything seems to be running smoothly here.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson the little girl, and Miss Day.

Faithfully yours,

Herbert Lyndon French.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 28, 1895.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I enclose a letter from Dr. Rose which came for you a day or two ago. I have already begun on the Palmer Laminipeds—while waiting to hear from Curtis in regard to one or two of his things.

Miss Burnham is back and at present working over some of the piles upstairs. She will soon make a distribution of what has gathered since she left.

Judge Churchill writes that he is anxiously awaiting the Synoptical Flora, which will be more exciting than a novel."

Mr. Deane has just got back from Wells, and yesterday spent the afternoon here.

Mr. & Mrs. Jones have started housekeeping on Hammond Street. Richards's place at the museum and at Radcliffe has been given to Sweetser (Jones's double except in looks).

The College year has opened with a general increase in numbers. Every dormitory room is taken & Memorial is filled (1200) with a waiting-list of over 600.

All send regards and hope your trip is still proving as delightful as it was at first.

Faithfully yours  
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

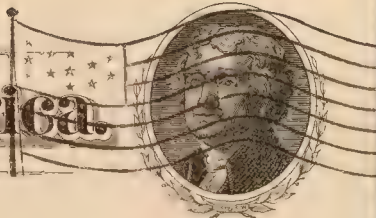
BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dear Miss Day: Oct. 15, 1895.

I found the Rafinesque  
reference all right and have sent the  
book to Prof. Sargent. We are glad  
to know that your vacation has been a  
pleasant one, and shall be glad to  
see you back. Cordially yours  
M. R. Fernald.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT

United States America



THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Miss Mary A. Day,  
Dunstable,  
Mass.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Oct. 17,

1895.

Dear Dr. Robinson;

Here are three letters which I opened supposing them to be matters I could attend to. I send them to you as you may wish to attend to them before returning to Cambridge.

The printers have been delayed as usual in getting out the rest of the *Synop. Fl.*, but they have assured me that they will all be sent this morning.

When definite orders come in for the *flora* shall we fill them, or wait until your return?

A man in Washington state wishes to know the price of the "*Botany of California*". It is \$10. is it not?

Miss Burnham expects to get all the  
circulars off tonight, and to leave  
for here next tomorrow.

Dr. Kennedy is here this morning  
studying Gooden!

The plants from Heller have come  
all night.

I judge from a note from Miss  
Day that she expects to be here  
sometime next week -

Faithfully yours

Meritt Lydon Fernald.

BENJAMIN L. ROBINSON,  
Curator.

CYRUS G. PRINGLE,  
Collector.

MERRITT L. FERNALD,  
Assistant.

JESSE M. GREENMAN,  
Assistant.

MARY A. DAY,  
Librarian.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Oct. 21, 1895.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I send five letters  
which you may wish to see.

Your letter came this morning. Thank  
you for it. The hypothetical

Floras have all come and are stowed  
upstairs. Orders have begun  
to come in for it, and these  
have all been filled.

Everything is running smoothly  
and quietly here. I hope you  
are getting the rest you need so much.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Faithfully yours  
Merritt L. Fernald.

My dear Miss Day:

Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 17. 1896.

Please do not forward any more of my mail. I am here to "give a lecture" tonight. Monday I shall leave Dover and visit along the road reaching Cambridge sometime Friday, the

25<sup>th</sup>. Last week I spent with Mr. Cameron in the Wootton and Madawaska regions.

I suppose his roots have reached Cambridge by this time. In haste, sincerely -

M. L. Fernald.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

United States America

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Mrs Mary A. Day,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Nov. 2, 1896.

Dear Mr. Davenport:

Here is a little fern over which I am somewhat puzzled. It was sent in recently by Mrs. Emily Hitchcock Terry from Northampton. (Mrs. Terry is a daughter of Pres. Hitchcock of *Botrychium simplex* fame).

At first I took it to be *Aspid. Boottii*, but on studying it I am more and more puzzled. So far as I can make them out the indusia are not glandular and the sori are submarginal, so that Mrs. Terry suggests relationship to *Asp. marginale*. It seems to me

However, a question between  
Spiralosum, and Boothii.

Will you kindly look into the plant,  
keeping the specimens if of any  
interest, and let me know your  
opinion.

Sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald.

Spiralosum  
13

My dear D. Robinson:

As Mr. Freeman  
has probably told you, I am  
confined to the house by an  
attack of jaundice. I hoped  
to begin active work again today  
but the doctor has told me  
that I must plan for at least  
a week longer in the house,  
though I can now begin to take  
short walks on bright days.

I am very sorry indeed to lose  
so much time at the Herbarium;  
but I am seeking over my

Maine plants as I feel like it,  
and by the time I am out again  
I shall have a large package of  
duplicates ready for the Herbarium.

The aggravating thing is that  
I feel essentially well, but I  
have almost no strength and  
cannot stand any continued  
exertion. I shall probably  
call at the Herbarium in a day  
or two during one of my walks.

Wiscasset

M. K. Fernald

47 Laydon St.

- Feb. 15, 1897.

Wednesday morning.

I trust that you and Mrs. Robinson are passing a very pleasant summer and that you are out of the way of the extreme heat from which we have suffered until a few days ago.

I have been botanizing about here only twice since I came back, but on one of those trips I had unusual success. With Miss Cook and Miss Shaw of Lexington I explored part of Tophet Swamp near Bedford and there we found a fine lot of the rare Carex intriculata x bullata. We got not only the originally described plant intermediate between the two, but found large quantities of specimens which simulated either intriculata or bullata but were entirely

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I have just received a delayed invitation from a friend at Alstead, N.H. to visit him with a party of young people from Milton and Brookline from Wednesday to Saturday of this week.

The invitation is a peculiarly tempting one as the Fields' who invite me are people whom I should like to know more as are also the young people they will have at the house-party. And though my

Dover trip early in the month was called vacation I got very little rest out of it as I had the full charge of all arrangements for the



a half days at this time might not  
be much felt. And after talking  
with Miss Day we have decided  
that I would better accept the  
invitation subject to a change  
of plan if it seems best upon  
hearing from you.

Of course if I should go away for  
a few days now I should count  
the time off the September end of my  
vacation. But if it seems better  
to you for me to stay I can very  
readily telegraph the Fields.

The party leaves Boston Wednesday  
noon and if possible I should  
like to know what you think about  
the matter in season to join them.

If you can answer by the return  
mail I think I should get the letter

for amical meetings which came in  
the hottest days of that period.

I have talked the matter over with  
Miss Day this evening and she very  
kindly says that she sees no reason  
<sup>why</sup> which I shall be needed at the  
Herbarium the last half of the week.  
And so far as I know there is  
nothing specially pressing just now.  
I have worked off the Curtis plants  
which were hanging when I went away  
& also the <sup>most of</sup> Dyer's plants. At present  
I am getting the Palmer notes into  
final form for the printer & tomorrow  
I shall send the paper to Mr.

Scudder

It has seemed to me that with  
everything running smoothly at the  
Herbarium my absence for three and

strife, or rarely had one alone  
in a hundred or more perigonia.  
On the other trip, to White Pond,  
the interesting things were Cuscuta  
arvensis, and Utricularia gibba.

I am directing the mounting of  
the Metropolitan Park plants - this  
Summer and have a couple of  
young ladies at work upon them.  
By writing labels evenings I am  
able to keep them both at work and  
by the time I leave for Maine I hope  
to have them all in shape.

I see that Rydberg and Greene  
are getting away most of our  
Autumna thunder.

If you write me please address  
the letters to the Huberians as I shall

Is there early Wednesday morning.  
with some reports to Mrs. Robinson

Sincerely yours

Herbert L. Truax

47 Langdon St.,  
Cambridge.

July 26, 1897.

Orono. Maine,

June 5, 1898

Dear D. Robinson:

I seem to have left  
Cambridge for a rainy country; at any  
rate it has rained here most of the time  
since I came though the sun comes out  
now and then for a short time. I never  
saw vegetation so advanced at this  
season, nor so luxuriant. Choke Cherries  
and Thorns are nearly out of flower  
and the herbaceous things seem to me  
at least a week ahead of those about  
Boston. *Hradicum* is in flower and  
*Zizia aurea* is already well fruited.  
I have gathered *Autumnaria* *umbellata*.  
I have no more available driers for them  
- all the forms we get about Cambridge  
and big plantain leaves two feet tall, I  
am delighted to find *A. neglecta*  
var. *subcorymbosa* in great abundance



everywhere with reflexa baueri and  
neodivica inflorascens. A. Paulinii  
var. ambigenus is common, and there  
is another common plant on the sandy  
and gravelly banks, growing very tall,  
with long pedicelled heads, cauline  
leaves small and scattered, and beautiful  
glossy Paulinii-like base leaves; with,  
however, not a trace of glands. I am  
puzzled to know whether to call it  
a variety of plantaginifolia or a distinct  
species.

The varieties of A. neodivica  
seen well marked but only as varieties.

I have three forms of Ranunculus abortivus  
including five specimens of var. encyclus;  
and the blue violets are proving of a great  
deal more interest than I ever supposed  
before. Yesterday I got the dull cucullate  
leaved plant of the meadows, the ovata  
form of sagittata, and three other forms  
apparently quite distinct especially  
a plant of the dry upland woods with  
glossy dark leaves and pubescent rays  
& pappus.



Tuesday I go to Dover to investigate  
the flowering Antennaria riparia, and  
Tuesday I start for three weeks in the  
Cascades.

The collecting thus far has been very  
satisfactory for in the two days I have  
been out I have got five species new to  
Kew - excluding Antennaria and Viola.

My address will be here through the month,  
and mail will be forwarded to me at least  
once a week when I make my whereabouts  
known.

Should the Antennaria paper come out soon  
will you kindly send me half a dozen  
copies.

Hope everything goes well  
at the Herbarium. Regards to Mr.

Keenan.

Cordially yours

David L. Fernald

17889  
/

12000
2900
1800
9

St. Francis Plantation, Me.  
June 19, 1898.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

As you will see if you look at the map I am about as far north as I can easily get in Maine, though there are scattered huts along the St. Francis for thirty miles north, and quite a settlement, Poohenequamook, on the lake of that name at the extreme northern corner of the state.

I have been collecting actively in "the Aroostook" i. e. the valley of the Aroostook River, and Tuesday came up the valley of Irish River to the "Madawaska" country, i. e. the St. John valley from the mouth of the River St. Francis to the Grand Falls of the St. John, so named for the Madawaska River near whose mouth the Acadian settlers first established themselves.

This is the richest botanical region I ever investigated, and in my previous trips I have somehow managed to overlook many of the finest spots. For instance I thought from the looks of the country five years ago that it was useless to stop at Fort Kent at

The mouth of Fish River. This time I stopped to look about and found directly in front of the hotel a wonderful gravelly and sandy bar formed at the junction of the two rivers, where I spent two days collecting as fast as I could make my horse fly and getting enough specimens for all the herbaria that will care for them of 120 species not known in Maine outside the St. John valley. I collect in portfolios and then send packages down every day by stage to Ashland the nearest R.R. station whence they are expressed home and cared for. But up here, three days trip from Orono, I am rather cut off from that privilege and have to make the most of a handful of driers. So I devoted yesterday almost exclusively to *Carex* and had my hands full in collecting all the forms along the splendid river intervals. The river interval here is a third of a mile broad on the Maine side and from the terrace on which the village is located one can look down the valley over miles of the most wonderful grain fields in New England. The river beaches are full of springs which furnish plenty of moisture in spots



for bog plants, and within a few feet one will find species typical of the most arid soils. The combination too of subarctic, Appalachian and Continental floras is very interesting. For example the river beaches are covered with great stretches of Astragalus alpinus, Oxytropis Lambertii, Prunus pumila (the real thing, not P. cuneata), Allium Schoenoprasum, Scirpus caespitosus & S. Clintonii, Vaccinium caespitosum, Primula mistassinica, Tofieldia, and Eriophorum alpinum, and in very springy spots Senecio aureus, not known elsewhere in Maine north of Portland, is abundant.

The thickets are full of Salix candida, S. balsamifera, and an Arctic species new to Maine, Aelucaehia rotundifolia, A. silioscapa, and Pyrus sambucifolia and, singularly, Viburnum Lentago, a comparatively southern thing, at least in Maine. And the herbaceous plants in these thickets are a peculiar mixture, a big Anabis, 3 or 4 feet high and strange to me, Carex atrata (an Arctic species) C. Crawei and C. albicans of the Upper St. Lawrence valley, Luzula spadicosa, and what I take to be the Rocky Mt. L. comosa, Castilleja pallida var septentrionalis, Anemone canadensis, A. nemorosa, Carex longirostris (not known elsewhere north of the



Androscefin valley), Drutaria, Asarum, Claytonia  
(I've seen a painting but no specimens) Saxifraga,  
Viola pubescens, Adiantum

I have laid in large stocks of Anemone  
riparia, which thus far has consistently  
had pure white flowers as large as those of A.  
Canadensis, and of Ranunculus abortivus,  
var. encyclus.

There is a blue violet up here which  
interests me very much. It grows always  
in the driest sandy beaches or in the crevices  
of ledges and "seems very different" from the  
other forms. The common dull-leaved smooth  
cucullate-leaved cucullata is common enough  
here in wet soil. So is a bright green pubescent  
stemmed plant such as I have got at Orono and  
elsewhere. But this sand or rock plant  
has only two or three leaves, always grows singly,  
not in clumps, and is scattered rather than  
gregarious. The petioles and scapes are retrorsely  
setulose, <sup>hairy</sup> and the dark-green leaves halberd-shaped  
and hardly cucullate. The cleistogamous flowers  
too are only half as long as in the cucullate-leaved  
plant.

I leave here tomorrow driving down the river  
seventy miles to Grand Isle where on the  
large alluvial island in the river I expect to find

interesting things. I had planned to go to Madawaska Plantation, the most northern town in the state, yesterday, but have been delayed and must omit that until fall. From Grand Isle I shall go on and explore the ~~large~~<sup>broad</sup> white line beaches of a lake in Limestone. Then to the Crosscut valley for a day or two, on to Mars Hill for some rare leucis in the Cedar swamps there. Then down to Crystal in the Methuen-Leap valley where from the train I have seen great bays covered with some species of dwarf birch. Shall reach Cambridge on Monday, the 27<sup>th</sup>, though as my brother George is to take his Entrance examinations and will wish to see Commencement I may not get to the Herbarium before Thursday morning.

I have been on the lookout for weeds but this country is remarkably free from them, Mayweed, Rudbeckia, Chicory, Wild Canot, and such things being quite unknown. In my observation the only weeds are Buttercups and Daisies and Caraway. Thlaspi and Camelina are frequent in grain, but not very troublesome, and Sheep Sorrel is abundant in dry or neglected places or remote hillsides. Lepidium is never seen and even Brassica is unusual; there is an abundance of Cheopodium capitatum

in recently cleared land but that is not a weed  
and it seems as indigenous as Petasites,  
Corydalis and the other plants with which it  
abounds.

M. Roudeau, a French missionary who has  
four "fields", at Allaquash, Little Black River,  
here and at Fort Kent is going down to the  
Fort this afternoon and I will send this down  
by him as the mail stage will not go down  
until Tuesday.

Sincerely yours

Meritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 30, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Here is the bill  
from Erythra for the Castilleja  
paper.

An order has just come for  
the Synoptical Flora from a  
Civil Engineer in an obscure  
Ohio town. Shall I send it  
with a bill or would it be better  
to send one of the Circulars stating  
that it will be sent on receipt  
of price? He seems indefinite  
in his order, saying he understands  
that he can get such a work here,  
and if so wishes to secure it.

Hastily,

M. K. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

July 1,  
Dear Dr. Robinson,

189 8

I am unable to find  
the barometer in the desk.

I got the periodicals at Mrs. Fyfe's this  
morning.

Dr. Setchell called early  
in the morning and left a card.

If you would like and will direct me where  
to look to get it I will go to your house for the  
barometer.

Cordially M. L. Fernald.



POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

BOSTON  
BRIDGE  
SECTION  
United States, America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

W. B. L. Robinson.

Jaffrey.

v. H.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 14 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I will have the material of *Schedonardus* sent Mr. Smith, and I have just addressed some of the Gazette reprints to you. I think a single copy of each was probably sent you when we did up the lot.

I have been unable to find your barometer, but on one of the shelves I find a book done up, stamped and addressed <sup>in</sup> your hand writing to Prof. Edw J. Manley, Victoria Hotel, Chicago. Is it something you wish mailed?

The Summer School is unusually large this year, between twenty and thirty, including two more. Two or three

special students are working here in the library, Miss Oum, Instructor at Banard College, and Miss Couant, one of Seymour's attachés.

Sarabogus has been up three times and we have spent as many days on his plants. There are many very interesting things among them, Already in working back from the Compositae to Cruciferae we have twenty new to Labrador, several of them not known on continental America except from northern Alaska — *Arnica alpina*, var. *Lessingii* for example. <sup>The camp is</sup> *Aster longifolius*, var. *villicaulis* is carried north from the St John valley to Hudson's Straits. Among the early Polypts are some which will interest you:

*Lichnis triflora*, *Sagina nivalis*  
*Arenaria verna*, (typical), *Viola Selkirkii*,  
*Viola canina*, var. *adunca*, *Lesquerella arctica*,  
*Draba hirta*, var. *arctica*

By the time we get through the whole we anticipate having a very good paper

ready for publication. Should not  
such a paper be sent to the Canadian  
Record of Science, and do you remember  
to whom I ought to write in regard to it?

I have taken up Brainerd's Carices  
now and then, and have found a  
number of very interesting things there -  
nothing new as yet but a good lot of  
extensions of range.

My Maine plants I have handled  
sufficiently to sort into orders, and  
now after a preliminary examination  
I can say that instead of from twenty  
to twenty-five additions to the state flora I  
have at least thirty-five, including  
eight undescribed Antennarias - two  
of them excellent, though I think local,  
species from limestone cliffs.

You will be interested to know  
that my youngest brother George passed  
all the fourteen hours of preliminaries,  
many of them with high credit, thus leaving  
him only five hours for his finals -  
With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson  
(over) Cordially yours M. L. Fernald

I find that our stamped envelopes  
are all out. Shall I order some  
and shall we have them printed  
like the last?

*[Faint, illegible handwriting]*



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 22, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Mr. Hurlbut has just sent up asking if you will write for the University Guide Book which is being prepared & which is to be printed before the American Association meeting, a brief and pointed account of the Herbarium building & its contents & work. The material is to be sent to the printer the middle or last of next week and Mr. Hurlbut will send up the middle of the week for your note.

Dr. Goodale has asked me to prepare

for the American Journal of Science  
a somewhat detailed discussion of  
the Illustrated Flora. I have worked  
up a paper during the past few  
evenings and before I turn it over  
to him I should like to have you  
see and criticize it. As soon as  
I can get it copied I shall send it to  
you not only for your suggestions, but  
because I do not wish to trespass  
upon any ground which you may  
be planning to cover in the Nat. Hist.

I will send the Grasses to Mr.  
Wash.

Mr. Greenman goes to Cleveland  
tomorrow. Everything moves on  
quietly here.

Sincerely

M. L. Fernald.

BENJAMIN L. ROBINSON,  
Curator.  
CYRUS G. PRINGLE,  
Collector.  
MERRITT L. FERNALD,  
Assistant.  
JESSE M. GREENMAN,  
Assistant.  
MARY A. DAY,  
Librarian.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 25, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I enclose the review of which I wrote two or three days ago, and I shall be very glad if you will glance it over when you can and see what suggestions you would make and whether I have trespassed upon your ground, or been incautious anywhere. My attempt has been to make my estimate of the rock as just as possible. Dr. Goodale may not have room for all I have prepared, but a day or two ago when I spoke to him, he thought there would be no difficulty on that score; and without illustrations many of the points would be weak.

I spent yesterday with Mr. Parlin &  
we devoted ourselves to Suaeda  
on Wells Beach. As we make them  
out there are four if not five species  
~~there, only two of them,~~ S. maritima  
and another diminutive species, which  
we have temporarily called pygmaea,  
yet in fruit. The pygmaea form  
has short dark blue-green <sup>blunt</sup> terete leaves  
four times as long as the internodes, the  
fruiting calyx with deep narrow sinuses,  
the akenes small, black and with a deep  
notch. The S. maritima is very  
glaucous, has long acute or mucronate  
semi-terete leaves, about equaling  
internodes, calyx with shallow sinuses,  
and the red slightly notched akenes three  
or four times as large as the other.

Then there were the big S. linearis, and  
two others not yet in bud even.

I shall plan to stop over a time for them  
on my way home in September.

I have another queer Lathyrus laid  
aside until you reach that group in the Synoptical  
Flora.

Cordially yours M. L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 4, 1898  
My dear Dr. Robinson:

I shall be very glad if you can send me the manuscript you have so kindly looked over as soon as you can conveniently do so.

I find that Mr. Dana has reserved space for this review in the next number of the Journal, and the manuscript ought to be in his hands by this time, but I suppose I ought to send it to Dr. Goodale at Castine first. If you have had no opportunity to go over the English critically



Do not trouble about it as  
I shall go over it carefully  
before sending it in. The  
copy I sent you was really  
practically the first draft and  
I had not stopped before sending  
it to smooth off some places.

I have made an arrangement  
this morning which I think will  
be of great value both to the  
Gray Herbarium and my own  
Maine Herbarium. Mr. Marshall  
Barber of the Univ. of Kansas  
who was formerly an instructor  
here, is going to spend three  
weeks somewhere on the New England  
Coast collecting plants in  
duplicate for their Herbarium,  
& to use in exchanges. He  
asked me where he could go to

collect the most northern species  
& also accomplish work of real  
botanical value. At my suggestion  
he has decided to go to the Eastern  
Coast of Maine - probably to  
Machiasport - a region which  
no one has ever touched botanically.  
He wished me to name his plants  
& we agreed that he should send  
his whole collection here and  
that I should name what I could  
- practically all - off hand - reserving  
puzzles for detailed study. We are  
to take everything we want for  
the Herbarium and I am to have  
a full set for my Maine Herbarium.  
In this way we ought, I think, to  
secure a lot of fine northern coast  
things in which we are now very  
weak.

I trust that the unusually  
humid weather which we have

had through July and which  
still clings has not reached  
inland to Jaffrey. Warm  
regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Cordially yours

Meritt L. Sewall.

Cross, Maine.

Sept. 13, 1898.

My dear Miss Day:

Have the reprints  
of the Illustrated Flora article come  
yet? I have a letter from Dr.  
Britton from which I know it must  
be published, and as soon as the  
reprints come I shall be glad if you  
will send me a dozen copies.

I have also a letter from  
Miss Blatchford stating that she  
has sent me a couple of plants  
for names. Will you kindly  
ask Greenman to look at them  
and write her on the enclosed  
postal?

I have been very quiet since  
I came home, hardly botanizing  
at all. During the botanical

meeting at Waterville I got in  
some good collecting securing a  
number of surprising things new  
to the state, or to that section.

I hope everything is running  
well at the Herbarium and that you  
are having comfortable weather.

It is delightfully cool and clear  
here - so cool that our tomatoes  
won't ripen!

I expect Will Field, my Entomological  
friend, and Hallis Webster the last of  
the week and we plan to do some  
exploring together.

With warm regards to Mr. Freeman,  
and W. Robinson if he is in Cambridge,

Sincerely yours  
Merrill L. Fernald.



Copy

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

" Oct. 14, 1898

" My dear Dr. Britton:

I find in the Illustrated Flora a number of species credited to Maine, which have not otherwise been reported from that state. Among others there are two rare northern species, Woodсия alpina and Iris Hookeri, which I have never seen from the state. Will you kindly let me know who has collected them and the stations and dates, and if possible whether I can secure specimens? If you will help me to this information I shall be very greatly obliged.

Sincerely yours

McIntosh L. Fernald."

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dear Dr. Kennedy, May 22, 1899

You have in your Herbarium -  
I think from Sorrento - a *Lycopodium* somewhat  
intermediate between *L. stricta* & *L. fradifolia*.  
I am writing up this group, & if I may borrow  
your sheet for a few days I shall be glad. I would  
come over to see it but I don't see how I can get  
the chance before the article has to go to press.

Sincerely  
W. L. Flanagan.

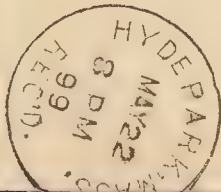
POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



*Dr. G. G. Kennedy,  
Readville,  
Mass.*



Alstead Centre, N.H.

July 9, 1899

My dear Miss Day-

I have just heard from Mr. James Macoun that he was about to send the reprints of the Labrador article to me at Cambridge. When they come will you kindly send me 6 of them and also some of the large envelopes, (3) such as we use for reprints?

Our school work has been very pleasantly here with fine cool weather, though with rain enough to force the mushrooms in good shape.

Some of our men-students have  
yet arrived, and we are consequently  
making our excursions with a bevy  
of women. Two more are coming  
tomorrow afternoon.

I hope everything at the Herbarium  
is running on smoothly. I suppose  
the Summer School has taken possession  
of the old Laboratory.

I haven't had a chance to do  
much botanizing yet, but there  
are apparently a good many species  
especially in the Connecticut  
valley which do not occur in  
the Monadnock region. The  
flora here on the upland is  
apparently the same as at Jaffrey.

We have been having a beautiful warm rain,  
fasting all night, but clearing this morning in time  
for those who prefer to go to market.

Kindly give my regards to Mr. Freeman and  
Mrs. Anderson.

Cordially yours

Henry S. Townsend.



Alexand Centre, N.H.

July 14, 1899

My dear Miss Day.

I am sorry to trouble  
you with this Pycnanthemum  
~~manuscript~~ <sup>proof</sup> but I am unable  
here, especially without  
manuscript, to verify the  
references. Will you kindly  
do so for me and send the  
proof on to the Gazette?

I am not quite sure about  
Laellia in the first line  
of foot-note 7. Should it  
be in italics or in Roman  
to agree with the Gazette?

method of printing independent  
generic names?

If you will kindly verify  
the references & change the  
Itacelia if necessary I shall  
be very greatly obliged.

And when the reprints come  
will you kindly send me half a  
dozen copies.

Cordially yours  
Merrill L. Fernald.

Webster hands me the enclosed clipping with the remark that we now understand how you can spend so much time on Rhodora. Every day he brings in baskets of mushrooms which he has never seen before, and every few hours he announces something "new to New Hampshire". In fact he thinks the novelties here will last for five years at least.

I hope you are having a pleasant & restful month at Jaffrey. Kindly remember me to Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald

Alstead Centre, N.H.

July 14, 1899.

THE ALSTEAD SCHOOL  
OF NATURAL HISTORY.

My dear Dr. Robinson -

I am returning with this the proof of the Autumnalis article. I added an Alstead note under A. Fawcettii. If that will make any extra expense it had better be omitted as it is of little consequence.

I wonder if you noticed the inferior plate-paper which Hutchinson furnished us in the July Rhodora. Mr. Webster is as much displeas'd as I and as I know you will be and it seems to us that some

reduction ought to be expected in the bill for this month.

I have at the house where we are living (I am writing in the lecture room) a note from Miss Coburn on the Maine station for Lactuca Marstonii. I will send it as soon as I can rewrite it a little.

We are having some very successful botanizing and there are several plants herabouts which will apparently furnish some good notes. Monday on one of our long driving excursions down the Ashuelot through Surry we found a very interesting colony of southern things — Panicum bulbosum, Carex laxiflora var. latifolia?, Desmodium

Dycaulon laucostachium, Cupressium thevenum,  
Chalcidaria viridescens &c. among under some striking  
geographical conditions. Mr. Fries after a round  
a joint paper with me, after further observations,  
to working out the physiological and <sup>collected</sup> ~~collected~~  
parts. This, I think, will make a readable and  
fairly good paper for Phytologia.

Our school has begun very satisfactorily (for  
the first year). As a matter of fact, Aschaber is lecturing  
at the other end of the room to our present  
students. Very soon we shall increase our  
numbers to ten, as three ladies are coming  
for the last half of the season.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 22, 1899

Dear Dr. Robinson -

I got the registered package yesterday - it is a lot of Costa Rican things from Louisa, as usual with "postage due".

I have done what seemed best with Parker's article. I believe we decided that it was best not to modify his patronizing English at all. By the way, the Azalea caulscens, of which he speaks, seems to be a very good thing, a marked variety of undiflora if not specifically distinct. Britton and Brown give it for Massachusetts but Deane seems to have entirely overlooked



it in preparing his list of  
Ericaceae. It is the caesecent  
plant which Miss Day brought  
from Mt. Equinox and it is  
abundant on the ledgy banks of  
the Connecticut at Walpole, N.H.

I have rewritten Barry's  
Goodyea note. The other seems  
to me too undigested material  
as yet so I have let it alone.

Merrill's notes turn out much  
better than I supposed, for I find  
that a number of the things which  
I suppose were published seem  
to be unrecorded.

I inclose an article by  
Knowlton which seems to me  
very well written and a good  
readable thing to offset more  
technical things. At first it

seemed to me that he had enumerated  
a great many new common things,  
but I am reminded by an  
amateur friend that those are  
not common with most New  
Englanders and that to him the  
article is very interesting. Some  
of the plants, as Comandra and  
Diapensia are really unusually  
interesting on a mountain of 3800  
ft. altitude.

I also send a more technical  
paper containing descriptions of  
some Asters and a Solidago which  
have been in my portfolio for a  
long time. It's a little hard to  
make such things readable, but  
perhaps this can go in when there  
are a number of less technical  
things.

Miss Day went to Dunstable

Yesterday, but I will look up the references for Patterson.

I have been sorting the Faxon plants and have that work about half done — the sorting I mean — Miss Anderson has begun to mount our set.

Harpers plants are here but I haven't yet had a chance to open the package. I shall do so soon.

Prof. Macoun was at the Houlton meeting of the Jasselyn Botanical Socy. and he told me that the Canadian Commissioner of Education has directed him to prepare a manual of botany for the schools of Eastern Canada. He is reluctant about undertaking it, especially as his son has gone to Paris for eighteen months, and he says that if we will include the Eastern Provinces — Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,

Suebee, Ontario and eastern  
Manitoba in the range of the  
next manual, and so state upon  
the title page, he will prescribe  
that work as a text-book in  
the Canadian schools - thus, he  
assures me, more than doubling  
its sale.

I have made  
a rough estimate based upon  
Macoun's list and I doubt  
very much if such an extension  
of range would add a hundred  
species and those not monotypes,  
to the manual. It seems to  
me a wise thing to do if the  
publishers do not rebel.

With kind regards to Mrs.  
Robinson

Cordially yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

I hope you are watching Ranunculus  
aeris. At Alstead Centre the  
true thing is very rare, the broad-  
leaved R. Stevani being everywhere.  
At Walpole R. Stevani is rare  
and the other form abundant.  
In Lexington where I am spending  
this month I have seen only  
the broad-leaved form. I  
have written a number of  
people for specimens.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 2, 1899

Dear Dr. Robinson -

Miss Day tells me that she will be back at the Herbarium on the 15<sup>th</sup>. Monday, or very soon thereafter. May I plan to go to Maine for the ten days still due me, leaving on the 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup>? I have the Taxon plants all sorted now - and temporarily put away - except such as are waiting for labels.

I am now closing off the preparation of those for Miss Day, and doing such miscellaneous determinative work as comes in; and in a day or two I shall be

ready to take up some of the  
packages which are already on  
hand.

I am specially anxious to get  
into Cross Fork County before the  
30<sup>th</sup> for I want to take Mr.  
Field to the salt marsh area  
there for his geographic opinion;  
and at that time we can take  
advantage of a special excursion  
rate.

So far as the work here is  
concerned I see nothing which  
is pressing for immediate attention.  
If you wish anything from me for  
the ~~Octo~~<sup>November</sup> Rhodora I can  
pick up something, though I  
hope we can get out one num-  
ber in which I do not appear.  
Raeph Hoffmann has just brought

in a branch of Salix amygdaloides  
from a bog in Berkshire County —  
new to New England, and rare  
East of the Great Lakes. He will  
furnish us a note, and in fact,  
I think he has a great many notes  
on Berkshire plants which we  
ought to have.

I hope you will keep a look-  
out for Aster macrophyllus and  
A. comybosus. I have written  
several people in different parts  
of New England and hope this  
winter to get some clearer  
views of the group — Ranunculus  
aeris is certainly scarce about  
here, and apparently very rare  
on Mt. Desert Island where the  
road leaver plant is abundant.  
I have sent all over New England

for material of that.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Cordially yours

Herbert R. Forward.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 8, 1899

Dear Dr. Robinson —

Thank you  
for your note. I shall not  
be able to get away before  
next Saturday, so if the  
*Phodora* proof comes early  
in the week it can be sent to  
me here. Otherwise at Orono.

I am very anxious to have  
you see a Thalictrum found  
by Miss Shaw at Fort Fairfield  
on the Aroostook River. It is  
a dioecious species in full  
flower the first of July. From  
flowering specimens alone it  
seems identical with the



Cascade Mountain J. occidentalis.  
I have no fruit, however, but  
shall make a special effort  
to go to Fort Fairfield for it  
before I return. A Carex  
found by Miss Cook the same  
day - a three hour excursion  
- and quite unfamiliar  
to both Prof. Macoun and  
myself proves beyond a doubt  
to be a very clear new species  
with unique perigynia. The  
same trip gave us Potentilla  
Ausemia, var. concolor, Rydberg,  
a Rocky Mt. and northwestern  
plant.

I am now running off a  
few of those Booth packages,  
enough to keep Miss Anderson  
supplied for a few weeks.

Sincerely,

M. L. Fernald.

Mr. Hinman and Mr. Fitzpatrick  
of the American Book Co have  
just been in to inquire about  
the Lessons and the Manual  
- especially the former. They  
had understood through Mr.  
Vaice that they were to have the  
ms. of the lessons by this time.  
They seem to assume that you  
have power to push the  
matter and are very anxious  
to get the book out in the  
spring. Other things are fast  
taking its place, they say,  
which is true enough, and there  
is great need to rush the  
Lessons through immediately.

I don't know much about the  
matter myself, but promised to  
write you and see how the

Things can be restored.

M. L. F.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 15, 1899

Dear Dr. Robinson -

Here is a note for  
Rhodora enclosed in a letter from  
Praeger.

I expect to go to Orono tomorrow  
night and shall plan to be back on  
the 26<sup>th</sup> or 27<sup>th</sup>.

I am keeping that Texas "Arenaria"  
for your opinion. I take it to be  
a form of Cerastium arvense.

Philip Barry has been in with his  
Habenaria. It may be a good thing  
and I have given him some advice  
on the subject, so that he may perhaps  
settle it next year.

Sincerely

M. L. Fernald.

Alstead Centre, N.H.

July 21, 1900 -

Dear Miss Day,

Will you kindly  
return the clearing to D. L.  
saying that I am out of town.

I hardly know how to  
criticise the color & as for  
the statement I don't feel at  
all sure.

Yours truly

M. S. Fernald



Alstead Centre, N.H.

July 21, 1900

Dear Miss Day -

Will you kindly  
send me by mail as soon as  
possible the travel which you  
will find in my trunk which  
I put in the Captotanic Room?

I need it for use as I do not  
find the travels I left here. I  
will refund you when I know  
the amount of the postage.

We have seven very enthusiastic  
Students.

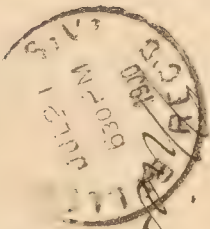
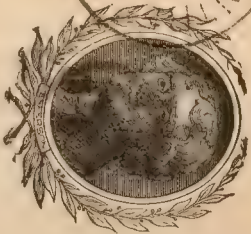
Sincerely

M. L. Fernald

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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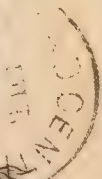


Henry A. Day,

Essex Street,

Cambridge,

Mass.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

Alstead Centre, N.H.

BOTANIC GARDEN, ~~CAMBRIDGE, MASS.~~

July 29, 1900

My dear Miss Day-

Thank you for sending  
your *Trorice*. After writing you  
I discovered my own in my things,  
though I had carelessly overlooked  
it in a preliminary search. I am  
sorry that I made you so much  
trouble.

Pres. Brainerd writes that he has  
sent me at Cambridge a check-list  
marked with Vermont species. It is  
important that I see it as soon as  
possible. If it is delivered at  
the Herbarium will you kindly forward it.  
If not will you please call at

The post-office and ask for it. I failed to order my second class mail forwarded — or rather I thought it better to let it wait as I shall be so wandering in my movements for a time. I can't say definitely when I shall get to Cambridge early in August, as there are several regions which we wish to explore about here, so that a party of us will stay some days after the school term for special collections.

I am returning your box as you will wish it on your trip. Thank you for the trouble you have taken. Sincerely yours  
Meritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dear Miss Day -

Aug. 21.

1900

May I trouble you to let me know  
where I will find copies of your Check list  
reprint. I have been through every cupboard  
I know about!

Sincerely

M. L. Fernald



POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.

BRIDGE  
STATION  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Miss Mary A. Day,  
Care Rev B. F. Leavitt,  
Mt Desert,  
Me.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Jan. 28, 1901,

Dear Ames -

May we hope for your  
paper - or talk - at the Botanical  
Club meeting next Friday?

I trust that I do not persecute  
you too much with this request,  
but we have our hearts set, you  
see, upon hearing from you at  
least once a year!

Sincerely yours  
Merrill L. Fernald,

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Jan. 3, 1907.

My dear Alice -

I am sorry that you  
cannot be at the Botanical Club  
meeting tomorrow evening.

I think, however, that I shall  
be able to file the programme.

I trust that you will let us hear  
from you at another meeting,

Sincerely yours  
Neville L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

May 1, 1901.

My dear Aines -

Thank you for sending  
Preston's address -

I shall be glad to send  
you some material of Goodyera  
repens, var. aphidoides as soon as  
I can hunt it out in my duplicates.  
Levitt explained that the illustration  
was put in by Bailey without  
consultation with you.

You ask about the European  
view of the nomenclature  
question. There isn't any  
definite European view, but  
about all things they dispose

the isolated neo-American  
tendency. The Berlin people  
a few years ago united in  
a protest against taking up  
generic names which had not  
been in current use within 50  
years of the time of original  
publication. This is essentially  
the practice at Kew and at  
St. Petersburg though they are  
not inclined there to fit in  
with anyone else, & follow no  
very definite code. This  
Berlin rule is what we are  
now following here & it seems  
the only course to keep our-  
selves free from such names  
as *Mitoma*, &c.



Until an international congress can be held, run on democratic or scientific, not Tammany principles, we can't really hope to get any settled policy the world over, but in the mean time we are trying to follow what seems the sanest and safest course adopted by the botanists of the old world as well as the more cautious in America. We have just recd. a flora of California, by Prof. Japson of Berkeley in which it is a delight to see the good old established names used

although Jepson is the successor  
of the famous E. L. Greene at  
Berkeley. Another paper  
which came yesterday is a  
Flora of Mt Rainier by Prof.  
C. V. Piper in which our  
combination of the Berlin  
& Kew rules is carefully  
followed. Still another, a  
Flora of Grand Rapids has  
come out along these lines, so  
that geographically the conserva-  
tive tendency is not limited  
to New England as some people  
are fond of maintaining.

I seem to have had luck  
in missing the few club meetings  
which you honor with your  
presence! For I am now  
afraid that I shall be unable to

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

the present Friday night. <sup>19</sup> But  
I am learning that the only  
way to get you to a meeting is  
to stay away myself.

Sincerely yours,  
Nesmitt L. Fernald.

Orono, Maine.

June 3, 1901.

Dear Dr. Robinson -

I don't know that you will feel like digging Autumnarias while at Jaffrey, but with the chance that you may undertake to get some of them I will let you know what species I have put in here -

- I have a full set, <sup>each</sup> (100 or more) of
- A. petaloides,
  - " " var. scariosa -
  - " Parlinii, or Parnoflossa.
  - " fallax - form = A. Farwellii, ~~found not there~~.

I also have Carex Backii a new discovery for me - and the third station in New England - and Viola arenaria.

I am off this morning for Island Falls for Aut. ruficola and such other things as may turn up - and tomorrow I shall spend

on Caribou Bay in Crystal getting Carex  
livida C. Redowskiana &c. another  
in the evening to the Anasook River.

We have not seen the sun since I came  
and this morning the Southeast wind  
promises continued rain. But I have  
engaged an Aunt here to run driers  
and I shall express packages down at  
frequent intervals as it is now  
impossible to dry papers except in the  
kitchen.

Crataegus is turning out better than  
I anticipated. The floral characters  
seem to be correlated with recognizable  
differences in foliage, spines &c. Though  
the rain has interfered with my reaching  
some stations I wanted to get at I  
believe I have collected ten distinct  
forms here.

I trust that the New York address  
went off without tiring you, and that you  
are now getting a good rest.  
Faithfully yours,  
Wm. B. Fernald.



COLLINS HOUSE

• Lewis M. Hoyt, Prop. •

Fort Fairfield, Me., June 5, 1901

Dear Miss Day.

I am sending by Express  
— reaching Boston early tomorrow  
morning — a package containing  
full sets of Antennaria ruficala,  
Rhamnus alnifolia (in flower),  
Betula pumila & Eriophorum  
alpinum. The Rhamnus has  
just gone in and the leaves  
may need some attention from  
Miss Anderson.

I shall probably ship  
another package tomorrow  
morning. I have been standing  
to Orono but the drives there  
must now be all full.

It has rained every minute  
since I left Camb. - but  
~~this~~ morning it is bright  
& promises well for the rest of  
~~the~~ week.

Hope all goes well -

Tricully  
Merrill L. Fernald

R. R. fares

Boston to Orono 6.10

Orono to Boston 6.10

Sleeping car (2) 4.00

Orono to Oldtown & return .10

Oldtown to Fort Fairfield &  
return (364 mi. at  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ¢) 9.91

Trucking, Orono 1.00

Car fares, Orono .35

Trucking, Camb. .70

Express on packages 1.06

Horses & Stabling, Crystal &  
Mars Hill 4.00

Board, Island Falls, Fort Fairfield,  
& Mars Hill  $1\frac{3}{4}$  days,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , 1. 10.25

Paid mca. Farnals for running presses  
& driers, 10 days - 5.00

---

\$ 48.57

\$ 24.30

THE ALSTEAD SCHOOL  
OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Alstead Centre, N.H.

July 12, 1901.

My dear Miss Day -

Thank you very much  
for letting me know about the letter  
for Mr. Forsythe. Will you kindly  
readdress it to him at Steelton, Pa.?

I am sending down a package  
containing Scirpus atrocinctus and  
Carex intumescens, var. tenaxoides (from  
its second known station). I trust  
that these will not be injured by  
staying in the papers for a couple  
of days - I think they will not.

We are now thoroughly absorbed  
in our work with seventeen  
pupils, giving us about all the  
care to attend to. Some of us  
have wanted to have guests  
here at intervals, but it is very  
difficult to find a room which  
can be used.

I trust that it is now coal  
in Cambridge as it is here. We  
had it hot enough at first -  
104 in the shade! But that weather  
lasted only three or four days &  
it is now coal and showery -

I suppose the Summer School is now in  
full swing and that you and Mr. Brewster  
have fairly lessons in the library! Has  
the appeal to you yet for a reference?

It is nearly time for the Stage to leave  
as I must take the Guide over, the  
Stage driver has no idea of express  
rates as I must send this to be charged.

Fincerely yours  
Hewitt S. Forward



of Miss Hayes - And Sunday  
we had a splendid day along  
the Connecticut.

If there are any matters which  
I can attend to before leaving  
for northern Maine please let  
me know here. I shall finish  
my work here next Monday &  
go to Cambridge Tuesday staying  
a day & a half for matters there.  
With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson,  
Sincerely,  
Yours,

Newitt R. Fernald

THE ALSTEAD SCHOOL  
OF NATURAL HISTORY.

found an Oxalis on Saturday  
which I take to be true O.  
stricta. It is abundant on  
a gravelly wooded bank and I  
am about to put in material  
for the exsiccatae.

One of the finds this year  
which has interested me most is  
the true black maple which is  
not rare along the Cold River.  
I had found some small trees &  
took Williams down to see them &

was <sup>then</sup> delighted to find a fine lot of sugar trees. True Prunus Americana is also here & the Balm of Gilead is one of the commonest and largest trees along the Connecticut flowing with Slippery Elm, legundo and River maple.

This morning in getting materials to illustrate a tree-talk I found many canoe birches with bark yellow brown & a few trees with bark quite as dark as in the

(Very birch, these incidentally & a strikingly  
resembles the northeastern Betula occidentalis  
which I spent separate & only by its  
yellow-brown bark.

I was very sorry indeed that I could  
not join the ladies in visiting you last Sunday,  
but as I wrote Mrs. Robbins on the regular  
the Excursion had to be put on Saturday  
so that I had to be here all day - Williams  
came up Friday night and spent Saturday  
evening about largely under the guidance

from Cambridge, and enough  
pressing paper for 30 species  
which I think would be a  
safe limit. There are many  
things, especially at Fort Fair-  
field which we shall want in  
quantity.

Williams & I planned yesterday  
that I should take the night train  
from Boston Wednesday & that  
you & he should take it in  
Portland. Then we should meet  
at breakfast - on the train.

I was much interested to -

THE ALSTEAD SCHOOL  
OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Alstead Centre, N.H.  
July 30, 1907.

Dear Mr. Robinson

Mr. Williams, who  
has just gone back to Boston with  
two presses and a box full of plants  
has been going over the St John  
River plain with me. He tells me  
that you think it will be all right  
to leave the Herbarium closed if  
necessary for a few days - so that  
I am planning for the collecting  
trip. It occurs to me that you

may wish as I should to use  
most of the time for collecting &  
putting up specimens and as  
little as possible for changing  
driers. If the Herbarium is  
closed for a time I am very  
sure that my aunt who dries  
many of my plants at Orono  
in June would be glad to do that  
work. I paid her fifty cents  
a day to change the papers, and  
now as then we could send packages  
down by express ~~much~~ <sup>to reach Orono</sup>  
within 30 hours, before most

plants - can't take any more. If you

think well of this plan I will write her  
immediately & if you are in Cambridge  
during this week it will be well I think  
to express 500 driers to her, this

Mary A. Furness, Orono, Me. I have  
about 500 there now, but they would  
hardly be enough for the specimens we  
havees probably want cases for.

I will please to take some driers



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 23, 1901.

Dear Dr. Robinson -

I opened this  
letter from Dr. Farlow thinking  
it might be a manuscript  
for Rhodora. But that, apparently,  
is not yet forthcoming.

The Coal supply man has  
just been up and wants to get  
an 15 tons in within ten days. He  
has a large cargo coming & wishes  
to put in the College supply  
during vacation. Although we  
still have some on hand he has  
taken measurements & is very



sure that it can all be stored  
without difficulty.

The plants are now nearly all  
in papers, & I am about to  
look into the Patamageton question.

I find that the only <sup>recorder</sup> stations  
in Canada east of Montreal  
for *Trisetum* are the islands  
& shores of the St. John in Carleton  
County (next south of Victoria where  
we were) - and there it is said  
to be common. It is apparently  
a island colony of the plant.

Sincerely yours,

Merrill L. Fernald

## GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 27. 1909.

Dear Dr. Robinson.

I'm afraid the Potomac note should be deferred until I can secure fruit of the Chadeau Lake Plant. I have spent the afternoon studying the problem and find that while our P. heterophyllus material contains two strong tendencies, most of that which I at first placed with P. polygonifolius is better left alone for the present. The Chadeau Lake plant is sterile, but I have no hesitation whatever in placing it with your Newfound land material & that of northern.

Europe. Cheerless I shall  
attempt in September to get good  
fruit. Singularly enough the  
other two Patamagetons at Nadeau  
Lake turn out better than I supposed.  
The little one which you pulled up  
& I took for P. pusillus is the  
comparatively rare P. foliosus.  
And the plant so common there in  
cold springs at the margin of the  
lake is not P. pectinatus as I  
imagined, but P. filiformis,  
a very rare species unknown in  
the United States except at Niagara,  
Seneca Lake, Sault Ste. Marie and  
one other station in Michigan. Macoun  
has it from Anticosti and  
Manitoba and British Columbia.  
I shall try to get that in good quantity  
later when it ought to have better fruit  
than now. Sincerely M. L. F.

## GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 27, 1901.

Dear Dr. Robinson.

Miss Day has just written directing me where to find such proof of the revised Lessons as she could remember about. I have found portions of the proofs - some in galley some pages, but many parts are lacking. I have looked everywhere I can think of for the rest but it does not seem to be in any of the ordinary drawers or cupboards. I trust however that you have some parts with you which will fill the gaps. I am sending such as I found by registered post.

The enclosed notice just came from the Post-office. I don't know about the money order. Perhaps you

can throw some light on it.

The plants are essential all out of press and in the poison cans. Only the Prenanthes remains moist.

Sunday while canoeing on the Tubbury I found a large patch of Desmodium paniculatum in splendid condition with abundant flowers and plenty of young fruit. If no one turns up to detain me I shall plan to get out to gather it in Thursday afternoon, getting it well started in press before I go to Martha's Vineyard for Sunday & Monday.

The Patamogeton turns out as I thought, P. polygonifolius, recorded by Arthur Bennett in the July Gazette from Newfoundland and St Pierre - its first record from North America. I find on studying our Herbarium material



That we have it from a large  
number of stations - Lake Champlain;  
Spot Pond, Stoneham; Charles R., Wellesey;  
Lake Saltonstall, Conn.; Ottawa River,  
Missisquoi River; and Salt Lake City.

I shall send you a short article  
on it for Rhodora very soon.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert R. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 2, 1904.

Dear Dr. Robinson-

I am not quite sure whether the information in Prof. Bailey's communications <sup>is</sup> intended for publication in Rhodora. I opened the letter thinking it was probably some simple inquiry.

I spent Sunday & Monday at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, & I was much interested to find that the Oxalis of the sand is not O. cynosuroides but a plant of the stricta type only with large orange flowers 1 cm. across, the petals each with a conspicuous red spot. It is

apparently different from the Ulex  
plant which I had taken for O.  
stricta. That has very small yellow  
flowers, the petals barely exceeding the  
sepals. Such comparisons as I have  
made in the Herb. seem to put them  
both in that species.

I was much interested, too, to  
see for the first time miles of  
Chrysoopsis falcata, which colours  
the downs everywhere. As soon  
as Miss Day is back, if I can  
arrange it, I am thinking of going  
down for a couple of days to  
make in all the sets I can. I  
spotted more than 20 species which  
are now in good condition, all  
growing in loose sand in great  
quantity. I think that by collecting  
vigorously for a couple of days

bringing the plants fresh to Cambridge  
we can make a great stride toward  
the completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> century.

Among the plants which are easily  
secured in such quantity about  
Edgartown are Discopleura capillacea,  
Chrysopsis falcata, Aster dumosus,  
var. cordifolius, Pluchea camphorata,

Lycopus sessilifolius, Ipiranthus  
simplex, Cyperus Grayi, & many  
other local grasses & sedges, besides  
various composites which do  
not reach Boston. Another  
beauty of such plants is the  
ease with which they dry & the  
possibility of keeping some bright  
colors in Chrysopsis, Aster,  
Pluchea &c.

Mrs. Button is agitated by the  
Baufer & Acrostook et. in Rhodora, but  
after calling it hard names, she  
spoils her point by saying that  
the plants <sup>lists</sup> are so rare that only the  
trained specialist can distinguish them.

I hope you and Mrs. Robinson  
are both very well,

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Sept. 9, 1901.

Shall send you in a day or two a description of Scirpus Williamsii, a beautiful plant related to S. debilis and S. Smithii, collected Saturday on shores of Massapoas Lake in quantity for the sets. Williams has had it before and not been satisfied to place it with debilis. Webster has some good notes which he will send very soon.

Sincerely  
M. L. F.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Mr. B. L. Robinson,  
Jaffrey,  
N. H.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 7, 1907.

Dear D<sup>r</sup>. Robinson -

Here is a very short note for *Rhodora* from a new source.

I have hunted in vain for Pres. Eliot's "*Cempletonia*" and I find nothing of the sort in any of the botanical and horticultural books. I have also been through a long series on the *Riviera* published in *Gard. Chron.* but cannot find the plant. I have written President Eliot that the name may be a specific name, used familiarly by his son - much like "*Fichomanes*"

for Asplenium J. - but not  
ordinarily indexed.

Mr. Peabody's inquiry was  
more easily disposed of, as the  
specimens show that the leaves  
are partially killed during the  
winter & decay entirely away  
during the second summer.

I think that Williams will  
have some good notes to send  
you very soon. He is merely  
waiting for me to catch a moment  
to examine the lucida-like willow  
before he writes up the tree-willows  
of Madawaska.

I have just looked up the  
glaucous flat-branched Lycopod,  
from Stephens Mt. and it proves  
to be without question, L. alpinum,  
new to the United States. I am  
going this afternoon with Williams

for 100 sheets of Rotala and  
shall then give him some data  
to write up on the Lycopodium  
at Fort Kent, for the occurrence  
of L. sitchense and L. sabinaefolium  
is not generally known.

There are many other good points  
to work out, but I am trying to  
increase the number of good sets  
as much as possible when I can  
get away from the routine of the  
Herbarium. Yesterday morning  
Miss Day & I went to Green Lodge  
in search of Eleocharis Elymusensis.  
The water is so much higher than  
last year that we failed to find  
that, but we got good sets -  
now in press - of Bidens  
trichosperma, Britton, Bidens  
discoidea, Britton, and a gigantic



Polygonum acre (P. punctatum,  
var. robustum, Small) which looks  
totally different from the plant I  
have always known as P. acre.

This afternoon Williams & I will  
get Rotala and probably Aster  
virginicus, var. saxatilis. He  
is getting excited over the exiccatae  
and is ready to help complete a  
full century for distribution this  
winter. Mrs. Davis has asked  
me down to Martha's vineyard for  
a couple of days collecting next  
week, & I think that by active digging  
in the sand I can bring back a  
dozen species. Then when I  
go to Maine - the 18<sup>th</sup> if that time  
seems to come right all around -  
I can secure a number of good  
things - including Polygonum

Carex, Aster Lindleyanus, &c.

Mr. Preston has just finished the distribution, but as the material for mounting is low, I have set him to getting out Klatt things. I am managing to rush off Mexican bundles just at present at the rate of about 50 numbers a day, and although many unmounted sheets have to go back to the bundle room, I am working out the undescribed things in groups which seem sufficiently clear. I have thus described two trees - one, a Chlorophora, formerly a monotypic genus, & of considerable commercial importance, the other an Ehretia from Guayaquil and Morelos. If

you think best I will offer the  
original descriptions and notes  
to Prof. Sargent for his scores  
if he wishes to have plates prepared.

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 13, 1904.

Dear Dr. Robinson -

Thank you for  
sending the mileage book.

I got back from Edgartown this  
morning with seventeen sets, and  
we are now all busy running  
them into press. Among other things  
are Polygala buttallii, Chrysopsis  
falcata, Spartina n.sp. probably -  
at least not in the manual nor  
anything I have yet looked over; and  
the true Polygonum maritimum, a  
beautiful but little known plant of  
which we have three post sheets, only  
one with accurate data.

I found a good colony of Lactuca

Marssii as I suppose. It was too old for a set, and I left it until the last before trying to get any for identification. Then a wild storm last night & the necessity of getting my sets packed prevented my securing a specimen. It is in a good safe place, however, and has fruited abundantly.

Williams sends the enclosed for Rhodora. Either he or Dr. Kennedy will send very soon a note on Juncus scirpoides from the Cape - a plant long reported from Mass. but without any good verification.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Fernald.





# Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

*Bangor, Me.,* April 11, 1902.

Mr. Merritt L. Fernald,

Gray Herbarium of Harvard University,  
Botanic Garden, Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter of the 10th instant received, also manuscript.

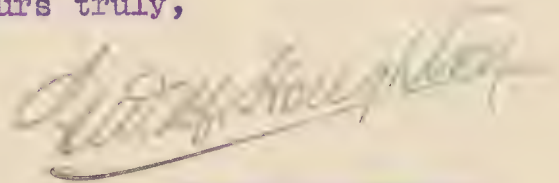
We are sending you under separate cover such of the cuts as we have, and will send you the others as soon as they are returned. I notice, however, that you request particular cuts that are grouped occupying a full page in our book, and as these combined scenes are in one cut we shall be unable to give you exactly what you require, as we do not wish to cut them up.

Mr. Cram handed me your letter of March 15th, also bill for advertising last season; and it seems to me that this is rather expensive advertising, as according to your figures only twelve passengers were secured, and the advertisement amounted to much more than we would receive on this number. I infer from your correspondence that the article which you have submitted is to occupy 4 pages, and if similar articles are to continue during the season, as per your arrangements with our President, it is evident that it would cost us twice as much as last year, which in my opinion we cannot afford. The manuscript submitted seems to be satisfactory in every way, but I would suggest that a mention of our new Guide Book for 1902, "In Pine Tree Jungles" be made and that it will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

M. L. F. (2)

The book will be ready for distribution the latter part of the present month. We return manuscript.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. H. Houghton", written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Traffic Manager.

1 enc.





~~Also~~ one hundred dollars (100). We  
have ~~them~~ figured as closely as possible  
on the expense, but at the same time  
the ~~time~~ notice appearing in two  
different volumes of the journal will  
reach a larger & ~~larger~~ <sup>number</sup> of readers ~~than~~  
~~possible~~ if all five issues were  
confined to the current (1932) volume.

It seems inexpedient, however, to try to  
use any cuts, since if any are used  
they should be more representative than  
it ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> possible readily to secure.

I am returning by American Express  
the two ~~plates~~ <sup>plates</sup> you were good enough  
to send, and for which I thank you.

I trust that the present proposition  
will meet with your approval & that I  
shall soon have a favorable reply. I am  
not ~~sure~~ that at all times that the ~~recording~~  
of the 12 passengers I happened to know of

Last year is all the more and the  
County will derive from such notice.

Very truly yours

Wm. L. Fernald.





# Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,  
~~GENERAL PASSENGER & TICKET AGENT~~  
TRAFFIC MANAGER.

*Bangor, Me.,* April 18, 1902.

Mr. Merritt L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium of Harvard University,  
Botanic Garden, Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:--

Your letter of the 17th instant, outlining an arrangement for our four-page advertisement in your publication, received.

It seems to me that your proposition is satisfactory and is as good as we could expect, and under the circumstances you may go ahead and arrange accordingly. My understanding is that the arrangement is to cost us \$100.00 for the season.

Yours truly,

Traffic Manager.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dear Dr. Robinson-

June 25, 1902.

I think some proof of labels was  
inadvertently forwarded to you. If so I  
shall be very glad if you can send it to  
me as some dates must be inserted after  
the Synonyms. This day I have been  
over all but the first 9 and have inserted  
dates. Sincerely  
W. L. G.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



*Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Jaffrey,  
N.H.*

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

April 25, 1902.

I have a communication from the  
Daupe & Coastack saying forward on the  
5 month plan - May, June, July, 1902,  
& April, May, 1903 - I have turned  
the copy over to Wheeler -

Sincerely M. S. Fernald.

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Mr. W. P. Rich,  
150 Commercial St.,  
Boston,  
Mass.

*M. E. Bernard*

*Apr. 25 1902*



## GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 30, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson.

I am sending some notes which will help out on the August Rhodora. I fear that I shall have no chance tomorrow to write anything more but I think you can count on my sending you something from Maine or New Brunswick.

I have included two short and not over-satisfactory things which I have taken from a lot of rough drafts of notes to be published later. The Aster undulatus x travi-Belpii is all right if you want to use it, but I am sorry to have to ask you to see

that it gets copied. Miss Day is  
trying to rush the distribution so as  
to be out of the Lab. before the  
Summer School, & I find that it  
will take every minute I can command  
to get the ~~ends~~ & ends closed off  
before tomorrow night.

The Cleocharis description  
may not be worth publishing now. I  
had intended to hold it over to go with  
other notes to be done sometime on  
the Cyperaceae.

The sets were all ~~some~~ and  
stacked between pasteboards in  
the poison-room early in the week.  
The corrected labels have gone back  
to Mr. Williams as far as no. 40 &  
he is going to get me all he can  
by tomorrow pm. of the rest.  
I have cut them considerably so that  
I think Miss Day will have no

Trouble with such as I cannot see. In the general rush I found it impossible to make much headway for Mathews on such groups as he might possibly (if he found the plants and really knew them) do from fresh material, so to save time I tackled the group I knew best & have indicated drawings for 100 Cyperaceae - all he can possibly do in the next two months I think.

I wish I could get you my Carex check-list for use this summer, but with three large groups of species so indefinite that I don't yet know what to call them I should dislike very much to publish a list, for it would mean practically nothing so far as those plants are concerned.

I have handed Miss Day my itinerary for July. And I enclose a copy that you may have it in

Case you wish to reach me.

D<sup>r</sup>. Kennedy, Williams, J. F. Collins & I leave tomorrow night for Cutler. F. S. Collins will go Friday.

Williams & I shall go on together from Machias, but we shall be joined at St. John by Mr. Hoopes who will be with us for the last half of July & part of August.

I hope the month is passing very happily with you and Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Sewall.

has a telephone. Then he  
not to expect him until  
Tuesday. J. F. C. has  
joined himself to the  
stay at least partly to  
get the masses.

With warm regards  
to Miss Robinson  
Sincerely  
Merrill T. Forward

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 4, 1902

Robinson

Here is an illustrated  
article for Rhodora - on a plant  
which here abounds on the crests of  
the big ocean cliffs. As you see  
we are not prepared for literary work,  
so that Collins was forced to write  
upon a sheet of pressing paper & to  
draw his plate in pencil on another.  
We thought, however, that you might be  
willing to trace the plate in ink.

I also include a note which I shall  
be glad to have inserted in this form or  
modified in the Paraxacum article.

We have several other notes in  
preparation, one by W. Kennedy on Glaux  
maritima showing a tendency to become  
parasitic of Ranunculus Cymbalaria!



R. L. P. H. & Collins & I spent part of the afternoon  
arranging the plants for life-size photographs  
showing the union of roots & if the photographs  
come out well we shall have a beautiful  
plate. Another photo. of interest  
will be acres & acres of Heracium  
floribundum.

I wish you were here to enjoy the rich  
botanizing with us. Already we have  
all the arctic things and several others  
of the Mt. Desert list except Pubus Chamissonis  
Sedum roseum, & Montia. Tomorrow  
morning we shall drive to a big "Baker  
apple bog" and Sunday after Mm. then.  
F. S. Collins get here we shall go out to  
the big cliffs at the entrance to Cutler  
Harbor for the Sedum which is surely there.  
We have at least five things thus  
far which we dare not place off  
hand. — queer Junci, Triglochin, &c.  
& there is apparently going to be a lot of  
interesting material to work up later.  
D. Kennedy planned to return home tomorrow but

✿ EASTERN AND CLARE'S HOTELS, ✿

P. S. DORSEY, Proprietor.

Machias, Me., July 9, 1902

Dear Miss Day -

Callins has just taken a bundle to the Express office containing the Gray Herb. specimens which came somewhat the worse for wear, a bundle with dried things & another with plants to be dried. They were packed in a Teaming rush but you can tell the wet package by the large amount of Sedum Rhodiola it contains — nearly like our line - Forever.

I shall be glad if you will see that the type of the title page of the enclosed is correct & send the proof.

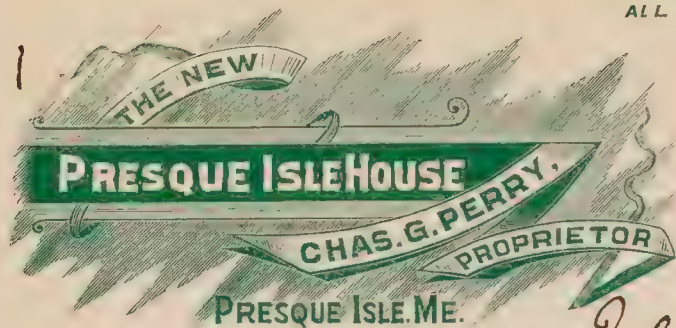
Back to the printer.

My calculations were  
somewhat knocked askew  
by finding on a mountain at  
Cattle Betula pentula  
var. japonica (B. leucica,  
B. alaskana)! But I am  
not surprised at anything  
here —

(Insect)

M. E. T.





July 13, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson -

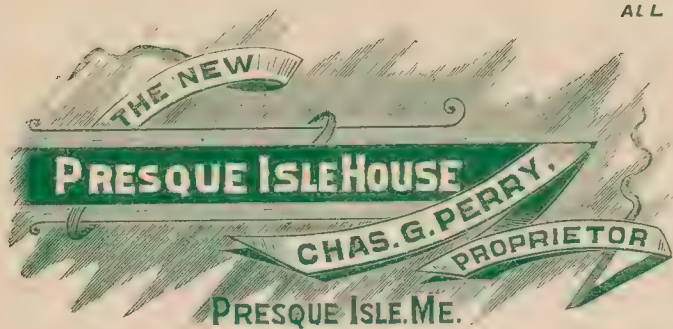
Williams & Collins are upstairs taking Sunday naps after getting the baggage all ready for an early start for Fort Fairfield in the morning. I am writing principally to say that we have decided to spend more time than we planned at the mouth of the Anroctok, so that we shall stay at Fort Fairfield until the 17<sup>th</sup> & then go on to Bathurst, without taking in Parroboro at present. That region I shall do after Williams leaves me Aug. 7<sup>th</sup>.

We had splendid success at Cutler, getting all the northern things of the Mt. Desert list, and 32 (besides unnamed ones) not known on Mt. Desert, 18 of them being Arctic. Among other things which proved exciting

was Betula pendula. var. japonica (B. tenax,  
B. alaskana) which I ~~was~~ <sup>had</sup> been discussing  
so recently. The tree was known only  
from Japan, China, Siberia & Alaska until  
we found it at Cutler, & fortunately I  
had the page-proof with me so that a  
fast rat could be inserted.

Once then on Haystack Mt. Williams  
I have found <sup>day before</sup> yesterday - a large  
frone of the true B. pendula of northern  
Europe & Siberia, which I was just  
about to announce as a native of  
America (from Lake Superior to the  
Mackenzie). In a wet tatus slope  
of finely disintegrated pumice or lava  
we got two very strange Fragarias - so  
strange that W. who had just been getting  
F. virginiana, vesca, & Americana with  
my assistance, was wildly enthusiastic  
over them. I have no doubt that they  
are quite new, unless we match them  
up with Rocky Mt. species.





You will be glad to know that on the coast we made sets of Euphrasia Tandii (1300) and of E. americana (800), while tomorrow we count on getting the fruit of Thalictrum campestre, & a set of Carex elachycarpa.

Lycopodium complanatum was rather abundant on Haystack, but we were not prepared for large quantities, & with a Betula new to the country & two new Fragarias we had to economize space in our boxes -

We have wished many times as we have worked over our presses in the "Sample room" that you could be with us. Today we have changed driers twice & shall again just before going to bed, for

it is a great drying day & our papers  
get piping hot in ten minutes on a roof.

Williams & Collins join me in  
warm regards to yourself & Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely yours,  
Hewitt L. Fernald.

We shall be at Fort Fairfield until  
July 17; when we go to St. John -  
(arriving there the 18). Then we shall  
omit Parroboro & go directly to  
Bathurst — M. L. F.

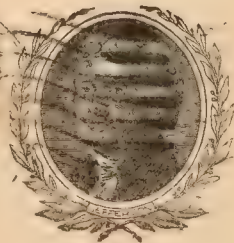
POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

OSTON  
JUL 15

CAMBRIDGE  
1902

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



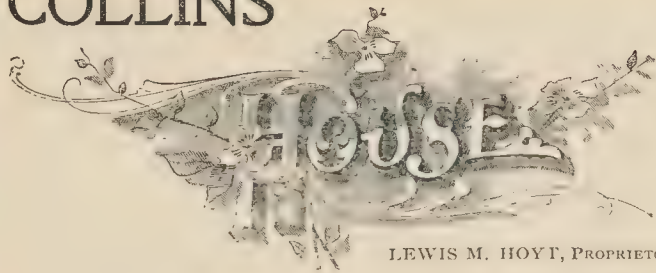
Miss Mary A. Day.

Gray Herbarium.

Cambridge,  
Mass.

COLLINS

STEAM HEAT.



LEWIS M. HOYT, PROPRIETOR

Fort Fairfield, Me., July 17, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson -

We have been over the proof which I am now returning -

This is our busy morning for it has rained steadily for two days & our dries are all soaked. We have consequently been unable to get any sets except to take a fine lot of fat fruit of *Thalict.* *Campestris* to finish that series.

Most of yesterday & day before we spent in the rain & on our knees in seepage and river-bank drainage studying *Carex elachycarpa* which has kept us in a constant state of excitement. After it all we have settled very clearly that it is a remarkable genus unlike any Cyperaceous thing we know of, but now



like a grass. But when the glumes drop away they leave an achene which is certainly Cyperaceous & which I took to be a tiny Carex-periflymium. The thing is going to be of great interest & we have fine material in all stages.

The other great excitement is real Rubus Idaeus, which I shall write up when I can get connected time. This is the first time in America except in Manitoba, Idaho &c.

We are finding so much here that Williams favors making terms with Mr. Hoyt and settling down for the summer, but I imagine that Monday will find us at Bathurst as originally planned. We are to turn our drying today over to a small boy, while we are off for the entire day in the Avostock forge. The boy is here now & I must start his work.

Williams & Collins, if they were up, would wish to send regards.  
Very sincerely  
Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

Robertson Hotel,

George Robertson, Proprietor

Sample Rooms Adjoining

Centrally Situated X X

Bathurst, N. B., July 25, 1902

Dear Miss Day -

We are finding the South shore of Baie des Chaleurs so flat, sandy, cleared & cultivated that we do not regret having stolen time from it to spend in the coast town, & we shall plan not to linger at Dalhousie but to take the Gaspé boat from there tomorrow morning & put in a full week on the south side of Gaspé. So if you should have occasion to forward any mail please send it to Rivière du Loup as that is the first definite stopping place we can plan for. We shall get there Aug. 2. After July 31 please send mail to Quebec. I will send you mail schedule for August later, but I shall probably spend most of the time <sup>in</sup> at Capel Breton & Nova Scotia which I haven't yet seen.

This is a surprising town with some splendid old houses older than in Boston and signs of great prosperity from shipping of fish & lumber. Yesterday we boataged on a sandy beach overlooking much of the bay with the rugged line of Gaspé extending far out in the north, and the flat sandy south shore mostly settled on the other side. In fact all

eastern part of Brunswick has surprised us by its  
flatness, & by the old towns.

Williams is waiting to go to one of the heaths,

Sincerely yours -

Newitt L. Fernald



FORT FAIRFIELD, ME.,

July 21, 1892

Dear Miss Day -

I have just sent a box containing some of the plants taken out the past week.

I shall be glad if you will see that the package is put where it is very dry - in the attic for instance - for many of the papers are damp from the excessive moisture in the air the past few days.

Two other boxes with some of Williams's plants & some of mine have gone to his Boston store where they will be kept until our return.

The botanizing here - where I have already made six visits - proved so exceptional that we could not tear away as long as we were daily getting additions to the flora of the

country. Besides miscellaneous things  
the bundle I send contains Carex  
Knieskernii <sup>from</sup> the fourth known station  
& the first east of Oueida Lake - this  
for exsiccatæ - and Carex foliacea  
of Lapland one of the Hyparrhenae  
which I tried to find from America  
while working on the group last year.

J. F. Collins who has been working  
the horses of the region returned home  
to North Anson this morning to tackle  
some of the mountains of the upper  
Kennebec. Williams & I are now  
waiting for the Canadian Pacific train  
to take us down the valley to St. John  
where we shall arrive at midnight & then  
tomorrow to Bathurst a day late. It  
is hard to leave this place with its rich  
botanizing for this hotel is by all means  
the finest we shall strike before reaching  
Quebec, & I have had some difficulty



FORT FAIRFIELD, ME.,

190

in taking W. away.

Now we go back to the coast and  
to more rain & cloud.

I hope everything runs smoothly in  
Cambridge.

Sincerely yours,  
Lewis M. Hoyt

Livery Stables

and

Sample Rooms

= In =

Connection with.

Telephone to Station.

# Caldwell's Hotel

A. M. CALDWELL,

PROPRIETOR.

New Carlisle, Que. July 29, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson -

The enclosed report of the Josselyn Society meeting was sent to me, & I have made such alterations as seemed necessary before turning it in for printing.

We are going to have some interesting material for Rhodora as a result of this trip. I have agreed to write up a running journal of our summer giving such notes as seem worth while on the floras of Butler, the Annapolis valley, Baie des Chaleurs, and such other regions as we shall examine; and with the notes on such perplexing plants as we have I hope the material will be of use for Rhodora. The coast of Baie des Chaleurs is low & sandy on the south & west, being merely the coastal plain which extends into New Brunswick for forty miles. Only at the mouth of the Restigouche is it rugged & hilly. The rock is chiefly red sandstone which decomposes very readily forming a loose red soil & on the few exposed shores offering no lodging for plants. On this north shore - the south side of Gaspe it is much the same except at the mouth of the Resti-

voushe and further east from Port Daniel to Gaspé Basin. Here we are about 100 miles out on the Gaspé coast and the region is so thickly settled & has been for 150 years that there is no botanizing except on beaches, & marshes. The woods have been cut several times, & in the interstices have been used as pastures so that even the common plants of northern woods are mostly wanting.

But on our pet beach which we have visited three times — Paspébiae beach — we have a splendid garden of arctic & subarctic things — Drabas, Stellaria longipes, Achillea lanata of the Rocky Mts., a strange Gentiana, Gilia linearis of the Rocky Mts., Euphrasia hirtella? a very cinerous hairy species with leaves, calyx, lower lip & markings unlike those of Americana (we have 100 sets of each), and Patrychium Lunaria by the hundreds growing in loose gravel with little or no apparent soil. On another beach, ~~from~~ which the sand has blown through the neighboring Cedars swamp, we get side by side



Livery Stables

and

Sample Rooms

= In =

Connection with.

Telephone to Station.

# Caldwell's Hotel

A. M. CALDWELL,

PROPRIETOR.

New Carlisle, Que. .... 190

with *Calypso* and *Goodgera repens*, a strange *Shepherdia*  
*Arabis Halboellii*? and other species of the dry  
soil — and a large carpet of *Saxifraga apetala*.

Tomorrow morning we are going to drive 22  
miles to Port Daniel where the mountains approach  
the sea & where, we are told, there are limestone  
cliffs.

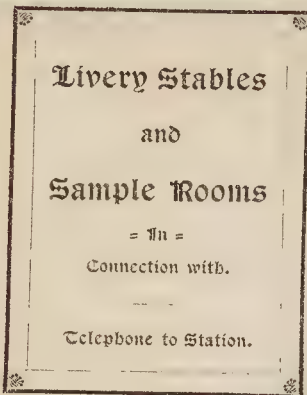
The next day we shall go west to Rouaventure  
River, with broad beaches & brackish marshes —

Then on Friday we shall leave for Riviere du  
Loup, which will be my address until further  
notice, for we shall go from there up the Saguenay,  
then to Quebec where Williams leaves me. Then I  
shall come back to R. du L. to start for a week  
on Beauport Lake & the St Francis River. Then  
from R. du L. again I shall make a start  
southward to Capet Breton & Nova Scotia.

Williams joins me in warm regards to <sup>yourself &</sup> Mrs. Robinson.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.



# Caldwell's Hotel

A. M. CALDWELL,

PROPRIETOR.

New Carlisle, Que. July 30, 1902

Dear Miss Day -

I shall be glad if you will have my personal letters forwarded to Rivière du Loup until further notice. I shall make that a centre for nearly two weeks all together, while up the Saguenay, then from there to Quebec, & finally I shall go from there to Boundary Lake & the St Francis River.

We are having great success here - in ten minutes start to drive eastward toward the Gaspé Basin to explore the mouths of Nouvelle and Port Daniel Rivers. I have put in a number of sets but as they have been of small things I have had enough drivers to care for them without troubling you and Miss Anderson.

With warm regards to all,

Sincerely,  
Herbert L. Fernald



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Riv. du Loup, Aug. 15, 1902.

Dear Greenman -

Thank you for forwarding  
Dr. Goodale's note and for your own  
messages. I am sorry that Dr. G.  
sent the letter of Prof. Dacca, for I have  
just come out of the woods where there  
is no mail & I fear that the delay  
has caused confusion.

I am just starting south for  
Cape Breton & Nova Scotia. & when I  
go to the train I shall send a bundle  
addressed to you. I shall not  
prepay it as I have a notion that  
the Express Co will get it, though  
without Customs duties if they are  
to collect at the other end. Besides  
I am hard up & can't get any money  
until Monday in Sydney.  
My address until further notice is

Kentville, Nova Scotia.

I am glad to hear that you have  
been having a cool summer. I was  
nearly frozen with winter clothes  
on.

Mostly yours.

Newitt L. Fernald.

I shall be very glad if you  
will open the bundle of plants  
and divide it into two or three  
loose packages & put in a dry  
place. This is a country of  
damp cold air and the plants  
& papers get the moisture faster  
than I can manage them.

# ...Porter House...

W. H. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.

MAIN STREET

Kentville, N. S. Aug. 23, 1902

Dear Greenman -

I shall be glad if you will halt in Cambridge any mail which may now come for me, as I am on the way back and shall have no definite address for a week. I shall leave here Monday with Dr. Rand to explore Capet Blomidon, then to the north side of the Bay of Fundy & on to St. John. I must stop in Cutler long enough to get finishing material of some things I got earlier in flower and shall plan to reach Cambridge sometime on Tuesday, Sept. 2, if not sometime the first. I can't yet tell definitely as travel on these coastal waters depends so much on the weather & the state of the tide.

I am having great luck here with Dr. Rand as a guide & am finding this stretch of Nova Scotia quite unlike the rest of Maritime Canada. I may be sending you soon some plants to be run into press, though I hope to manage everything without troubling you. It is raining now (of course) but I think it will clear so that I can get my papers dried by tomorrow noon - I hope everything goes pleasantly in Cambridge.

Very sincerely  
Herbert L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 5, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson.

Here is a note from Knowlton  
which seems worth noting for Phadoca.

I thank you for your telegram which  
I found awaiting me at noon Sunday.  
As my trunks had already come to  
Boston and I had made definite plans  
to be back I thought it best to return  
to Cambridge Tuesday, especially as  
I want to outline my course and make  
preliminary arrangements for dissecting  
lenses, &c.

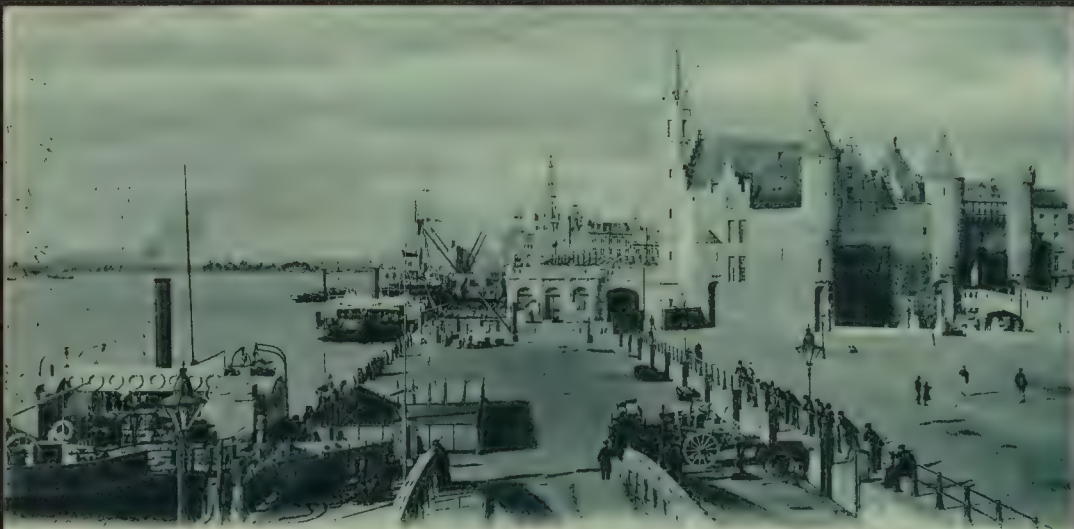
I am sorry that Mrs. Robinson is  
not well, but I hope that this bright  
September-air will quite restore her  
health. Very sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald



7. Classification of Flowering Plants, with special reference to the Flora of New England and the Maritime Provinces. Lectures and laboratory work. Mon., Fri., at 9. M. Small.

The work of this course is intended to give the student familiarity with the most characteristic Spermatophytes, a practical understanding of the methods and fundamental principles of Systematic Botany, and an appreciation of the general laws controlling the distribution of floral areas in the region covered. During the autumn and spring frequent excursions to points of local botanical interest will replace the laboratory exercises; while ~~the~~ during the winter months attention will be devoted primarily to an intensive study of special genera and their treatment by various systematists. This detailed work will be based largely upon material secured during the autumn months by the students who will be expected to prepare series of specimens proper for the most discriminating Herbarium Study. Course 7 is open to those only who have taken Courses 2 and 3.





Ed. W. Co. of the State

Paris June 30, 1905 -

A beautiful three days <sup>sail</sup> after what promises to  
be a cold and stormy passage -

M. L. F.

STON  
CARTÉ POSTALE

BRIT  
TATION

2

Miss Mary A. Day,

Gray Herbarium,

Cambridge, Massachusetts,

State Miss & Avenue.

Boston Mch. <sup>25</sup>/03.

Dear Mr. Fernald

The enclosed copy is  
all the correspondence, referring  
to the BGA. Advertisement, that  
I can find.

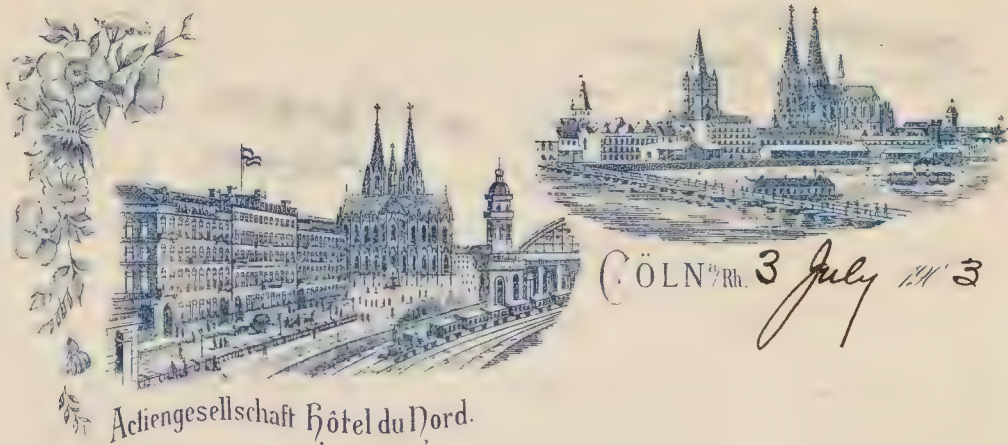
You, probably, did not send the  
original letters.

Very truly,

Wm. R. C. J.

Agricultural Dept. of the Royal College of Science, Dublin. He is conducting seven of his students, who have been selected to take charge of Irish Agricultural Experiment Stations through northern Europe, being now bound for Denmark, and in September plans to spend his time in New England, central & western New York and the Great Lake region. He is an interesting man, with accurate information on northern plants, and he is likely to call at the Gray Herbarium during his trip. I hope you or Greenwood will see him.

This afternoon, directly after dinner, I go to Bonn where I hope to find Prof. Strasburger, and to see the Olives. Then tomorrow, the 4<sup>th</sup>, by steamer to Coblenz, and then by rail to Strassburg, where I hope to find Count Salus on



My dear Dr. Robinson:

I am now ready, you see, to start up the Rhine. We reached Antwerp Tuesday morning the 30<sup>th</sup>, after an interesting passage. It rained for five days after we left New York and at times there was such a wind that no one went on deck. During that period nearly everyone was more inclined anyway to stay in bed. But the last four days were splendidly clear and breezy, and practically everyone was on deck.

My state-room companion was an interesting old man, 77 years old, who has long lived in Washington, &



whose conversation & anecdotes I  
much enjoyed especially while I was  
under the weather.

At table I found myself with  
a Strasburg man who married an  
American girl & was bringing a party  
over to see Europe, so for a couple  
of days I attached myself to his  
party in Antwerp & Bruxelles &  
learned how to engineer alone.

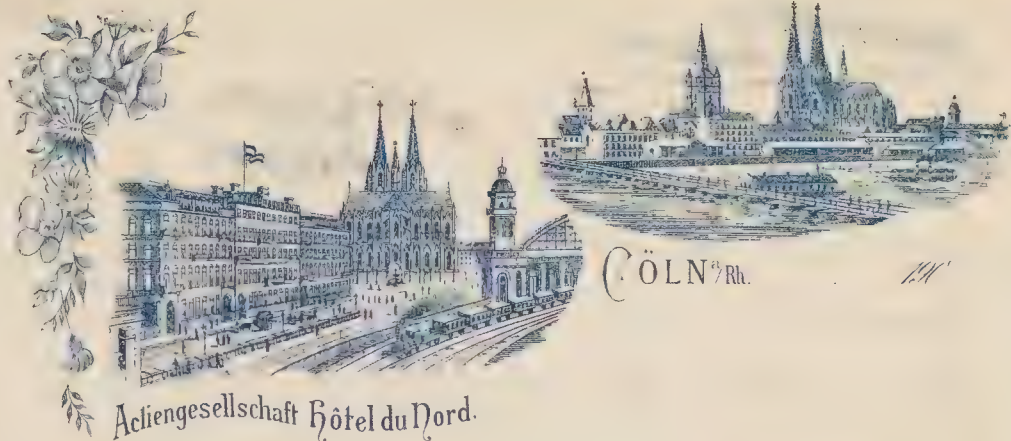
Then, on the steamer I enjoyed the  
Ristine family from Bloomington, Ind.  
who are on their way to see the  
Olives — Mrs. Olive was one of  
the daughters. And it was pleasant  
too to find some of the young people  
whom I knew last year at Cutler.

Yesterday in Bruxelles I  
visited the Jardin botanique de l'Etat  
and had a pleasant chat with  
M. Durand — he in French, I in  
English, for we began by each

admitting that he could understand  
the other better in that way. I did  
not spend much time in the herbarium,  
although it would have been interesting  
to look up some Pittier things if I  
had been prepared for it — they claim  
to have his complete herbarium. I  
saw the mass of material accumulated  
by Crépin in his study of Rosa — more  
than 500 bundles of probably 200 sheets  
each. There has been no opportunity  
since his death to examine his MSS.  
but M. Durand thinks his monograph  
was practically complete when he died  
in April of a stroke of paralysis — after  
a very active and vigorous life. The  
work on the American roses was  
complete & will be published soon.

On the train yesterday, coming from  
Bruxelles here, I enjoyed a long talk  
with Prof. James Wilson, head of the





Monday.

Then I shall hasten on for a short tramp in the Bernese alps, and try to reach Geneva by about the 10<sup>th</sup>.

The trunk with camera & botanical specimens I sent in bond directly from the steamer to Geneva, and was assured that it would be there sometime before the 10<sup>th</sup>. I trust so.

Thus far, in densely settled Belgium and by the railroad I have seen hardly a plant which does not abound in Quebec, and I am longing to get at a bit of the unspoiled country, which I shall see first. I

suppose in Arritzjeland:

One thing is sure; Petula pendula here looks exactly like the tree which abounds on Haystack and is turning up at other points in New England & Canada. It is a satisfaction to see it for Sargent argues that herbarium specimens are of no account in the matter. Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum, too, is thus far behaving as it should.

I hope the summer is starting well and that you are not going to be too much over run by the Summer School.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson & all at the Gray Herbarium,

Very sincerely yours,  
Merritt R. Fernald.

Rome, July 7.

I wandered about the Botanical Garden yesterday afternoon, although everyone was away from the Botanischen Institut, and noticed several things which interested me particularly. They have a patch of so-called European Oralis stricta which is unlike anything I ever saw, though nearer O. cynosa than anything else. Their Achillea Millefolium is not ours & in a bed of Veronicas I saw several species of the V. longifolia group which we lack at the Gray Herb. I have asked Olive to prepare some herbarium specimens of these things and to send them on to me at Geneva, where I can compare them with what I find there. The steamer leaves in half an hour for Mainz.



the largest sized Continental plates,  
18 x 24 cm.

The comparisons in the Prodromus  
Herb. have thus far been most satisfactory  
though in some cases surprising.

Thalictrum revolutum, DC. is exactly  
our common form of purpurascens,  
(var. ceriferum, Aust.)

The big St John - St. Lawrence River  
Lathyrus is according to the Prodromus  
material true L. palustris! while  
the slender narrow leaved form of  
the coastal swamps & meadows is  
var. linearifolius, Scribn!

The Vicia sativas all match up,  
and so do all the forms of Plantago  
major. Dr. Gray seems to have been wrong  
in his interpretation of var. asiatica.  
We have that Chinese plant on the  
Maine Mts., but Dr. Gray's plant is  
treated by DeCajone as a distinct species,  
P. paludosa, Pursh.

Apparently, as I was inclined to believe

VUE DEPUIS L'HÔTEL



GRAND HÔTEL  
BEAU-RIVAGE

Genève

Le 10 Juli, 1903

MAYER & KUNZ  
Propriétaires

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I got to Geneva rather sooner than  
I had planned - owing to cloudy and  
rainy weather which made it necessary to  
give up the tramp I had planned across  
the Bernese Alps. It cleared last  
night, however, and the Mont Blanc  
range is splendidly white today. If  
this weather holds I shall try to get  
to Chamounix for Sunday.

I had a fine time at Thoiry with  
Count Solms. He spent the morning,  
Monday, showing me his beds of

Fragaria, Quaeda &c., but he declines to name material of either genus without living plants. He is preparing a full set of his Fragarias which he will send me before I leave Geneva: These include carefully studied material of all known European species as well as those of many other regions. I have agreed to cooperate with him in his attempt to monograph the genus & to supply him with good seeds as well as herbarium material of our American forms in exchange for a similar lot of material from Europe.

In the evening I took tea with Count Solms and his two nieces and his assistant, Herr Hennig(?). Prof Jost is very much buried just now in finishing a book on plant physiology & I failed to see him.

I got to Geneva Wednesday afternoon and spent yesterday, Thursday

morning, orienting myself. Briquet is away on an excursion & no one knows when he will return. Furthermore there is no one at the Delessert Herbarium who is allowed to touch the specimens. M. de Caudalle is at home, however, and most cordial. I spent yesterday afternoon there and all of today and have work enough to occupy me there for four or five more days. If by that time I do not hear from Briquet, M. de Caudalle will take the responsibility of giving me the freedom of the Delessert Herb., so that there is little question of my getting at the things I want. The Ilford people wrote me that I could get the plates I wanted at their agents' in Geneva, but there all the largest size are gone, so for fear that I could not get the plates soon enough from London I am having five of the plate-holders adjusted to take



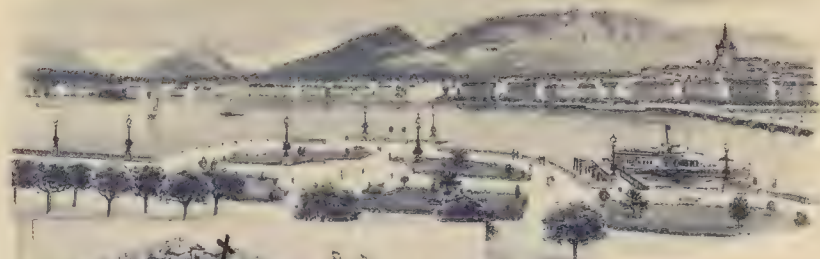
packed full of Bostonians. I haven't met many of them, but they are very evident in their rush to get at the single copy of the Weekly Transcript! My room is the best one in the house, it seems to me (although I stipulated that it should be the cheapest) for it has a wonderful outlook, exactly the view represented at the top of this sheet.

If you think it will interest him you might show this letter with Williams, & tell him that I am really very busy & that when I have written one letter in the evening it is difficult to write practically the same thing over again. The blotter they have furnished here is almost as much a blotter as some we have at the Gray Herbarium. With kind regards to all friends.

Cordially yours,

Merritt L. Fernald

VUE DEPUIS L'HÔTEL



GRAND HÔTEL  
BEAU-RIVAGE  
Genève

MAYER & KUNZ  
Propriétaires

Last winter, we have no Plantago maritima in America. And furthermore, DeCandolle had none of the various plants which we get on the American coasts. M. de Candolle has been looking at these with me & is much interested in the question. In fact he has verified practically all my identifications thus far in Oxalis, Polygonum & Plantago.

The Rivière du Loup material of Polygonum Fowleri is certainly identical with an old Escholtz plant from Sitka distributed from St. Petersburg and described by Ledebour as P. buxifolium, & taken up by Meisner under his P. litorale, P. buxifolium.



It probably is not P. buxifolium, Nutt.  
& I am not at all sure that Williams's  
& my Rivière du Loup plant is really  
the same as the Mt. Desert Torreyi  
of which I have a sheet here. They  
don't seem the same.

The Oxalis business as shown in  
the Prodr. Herbarium is most  
interesting. At Bonn & Strasburg  
I saw plenty of O. cymosa, Small,  
& Count Salus was quite confident that  
it was true O. stricta. In the Prodr.  
Herb. are 9 sheets under stricta all of  
them Small's cymosa. But of course  
the Linnaean material & perhaps some  
earlier is yet to be consulted.

The O. Dillenii of the Prodr. is  
chiefly O. stricta, Small.

O. Dillenii β. florida of the Prodr.  
based upon O. florida, Salisbury is  
represented in part by a sheet from  
Salisbury himself and it is exactly  
O. Brittoniae, Small. Another

specimen included by DC. under β.  
florida but cited by him as a  
synonym was O. glauca, Raf.?  
Rafinesque's plant labeled by himself  
O. glauca, n. sp.? from Phila. is  
exactly the O. filipes, Small, of which  
Bissell & I got such a good series last  
fall June (2 years ago)

Furthermore, the type-sheet of  
Bigelow's O. americana looks as if  
our American plant were really, as he  
maintained, specifically different from  
the European O. acetosella. There isn't  
much American material here, but  
plenty of European & that seems  
different!

The finding of a Bigelow type  
& several Rafinesque types today was  
a great surprise & I shall now look  
for some others, among them the long  
sought Rubus frondosus, Bigelow.

This house which I came to on the  
recommendation of Roland Dixon is

of all his Mexican <sup>Species</sup> ~~tracings~~ which  
he lacked. I have promised to  
send him photos. of certain of  
our Labiate types, and furthermore  
he wants & I have agreed to an  
exchange of a lot of northeastern  
species for modern specimens  
from the alps of Savoy. Briquet  
is finishing a detailed flora of  
the Maritime Alps with many new  
forms & his specimens are very  
good. He further wishes an  
exchange relation with the Gray  
Herb. so that he can borrow material  
for study & he offered - first  
to loan us at any time we wish  
the material of any group from  
the Delessert Herb. Still further  
he is subscribing to Rhodora from

21 Rue Valette,

Paris, July 25, 1903.

Dear W. Robinson:

I am now settled here and  
getting in some good strokes at the  
Michaux Herb. At first - after  
a day + a half finding Prof.  
Bureau - I felt somewhat  
rushed by the constant elbowing of  
the préparateur who insisted on  
turning all the sheets; but today  
I made bold to help myself +  
now I feel entirely free to go and  
come as I chose and to manipu-  
late the cases myself. Consequently  
I have devoted more time to the  
plants I have been over, & have  
notes of about forty things in



The 1<sup>st</sup> vol. which must be  
photographed - besides many families  
old cases such as Aspidonia,  
There is a sheet of Cucubalus  
stellatus with Michx's original  
label "Vermont"; The type of  
Amychia dichotoma which is not  
what we have taken for that but exactly  
A. capillacea Nutt.; Vaccinium  
mytilloides which Dr. Gray & Pater,  
& others have been calling V. penn.  
var. angustifolium is the most  
characteristic kind of Canadense!  
Mitella prostrata from Lac Champlain  
is a most marvelous plant,  
quite new to me, so I shall get  
a photo. to send to Dr. Prain & Ripley.  
Thespilus arbut. var. melanocarpus  
is not at all the common black

chokeberry of New England, but a thing I am not  
familiar with. Polygnum canadense is all  
right, but the Viburnum dentatum - small Swainson's has  
been rather jumbled!

That Passiflora Patent barren, Doctor P. Ward  
turned up today and will wait beside me next week  
the Heister they will be glad in Washington to barren  
our interleaves Michaux when I get back!

The rain continues at Geneva so long that Angier  
& I were forced to abandon our alpine trip, but I  
spent Monday with him going over Palena & Securing things

rate of work I shall probably  
be here for about two weeks.

July 28.

Many other interesting things are  
turning up. Aster diversifolius which  
we have called the same as undulatus  
is a queer thing which I can't place.  
Lespedeza capitata is two things,  
neither of them, I should say, what  
we have supposed. Stachys  
aspera is a narrow-leaved  
southern thing, not at all the  
New England plant which passes  
that name. Fragaria canadensis  
is represented by a beautiful sheet,  
& is exactly the northern plant of  
which Williams & I secured so  
much last year = F. umbelliformis.

F. subulata = F. Pennsylvanica, Reichb.

I have now been here a week & it has rained  
every day, as it has most of the time, they say,  
since March.

I hope all goes well with you, your house, the  
May field, and Phasara.

With kind regards to all,

Benjamin Jones.

Meritt J. Sturges.



the start. I like him better than any other botanist I have seen, & with a good endowment, a splendid new garden and a new building (with tight cases) which the Gray Herb. would be proud to possess he is breaking away from the rather provincial opposition of deCandolle and others who prefer dust and no changes.

I am having a pleasant taste of student life in Paris, for this pension is in the heart of the Quartier Latin and full of architects, painters & literary students, all most cordial & splendid company for evenings & holidays. at the present



Today I shall photograph Pursh types  
in the Banks Herb. Tomorrow W. Kennedy  
& I are to spend at Sunningdale with the  
Hookers, & I will remember to get the  
postage for Mrs. Gray.

Sunday I divide between Messrs Geo.  
Murray at Ealing, & R. G. Baker at Ken.,  
and next week I shall spend most of  
my time on Millers Diet. Asters &  
Solidagors at South Kensington, and on  
a few more things at Burlington House.

I sail on the New England from Liverpool  
the 17<sup>th</sup> & shall reach Boston the 25<sup>th</sup> or  
26<sup>th</sup>

With kind regards to all,  
Cordially yours,

Menitt L. Fernald.

I have two lots of queries from Piper &  
one from Miss Day. They will be attended to

39 Guilford Street,  
London, W.C.

Sept. 3, 1903

Dear Dr. Robinson:

This is a hasty note, for  
I want if possible to have this reach  
you by the Dominion liner which touches  
at Queenstown tomorrow morning.

Your remark that the October *Phodora*  
is short of material suggests to me that  
you may have a few moments to make  
a note on *Anychia dichotoma*. So I am  
inclosing a photo. of Michaux's type.  
There are three sheets in Hb. Michx. This one  
distinctly marked *dichotoma*; another like it  
but unnamed but labelled "in excelsis montib.  
Carolinae"; and a third unlabelled sheet which  
is the densely-flowered plant which we have  
taken to be *dichotoma*. Furthermore, the  
Linnaean sheet of *Queria canadensis*  
which I examined yesterday at Burlington  
House is exactly the Michaux plant, i. e.

our A. capillacea! As you have been publishing notes on this & related groups you may be able to run in something to clear the Anychia matter.

I was much interested in your Mt. Washington Experience, for your letter awaited me when I returned from Snowdon where I had been caught in a blizzard so severe that the mountain train stopped running & forced our party to fight our way down against a fall & with sleet in our faces, in order that the others might catch the boat next day at Liverpool.

I spent Friday & Saturday with Druce at Oxford & looked up the very few Pursh things which are there. At South Kensington, too, I am able to find only those which were in Herb. Banks. All the Lambert plants & most of Pursh's own remain a mystery. Pursh's Dryas tenella from the "White hills of New Hampshire, Hb. Banks" is a sheet from Newfoundland & Labrador of D. integrifolia! I'll have a small note on

That later, Dr. Kennedy & I spent yesterday afternoon at Croghan with Arthur Bennett, & I remained through the evening. Bennett has decided to dispose of everything but his British birds & Distenofarm on which he plans to spend most of his time. So, for some unaccountable reason he gave me yesterday first pick of his paper material, the remainder to be passed on to T. B. Clarke. There I have packets under my table hundreds of Letmans Papers, including type or duplicate type material from all these authors: — Amygdal, Bennett, Blytt, Böckler, Casson, Clark, Cheeseman, Druce, Fernald, Fries, Stansfeld, Wilm, Johnson, Stilman, Detendre, Laville, Menckhausen, C. E. Meyer, Sheldon, Petrie, Siebert, Schuyler, J. Schultz, Smulberg, Thomson, Pillet, & Wearthing! I suppressed my natural curiosity and, I fear, left Clarke very little to pick from! There will be hundreds of things near to the way that.



had managed to get there for a few  
hunts, for that is one of the few sections  
of New England in which I haven't  
explored. I shall have to go some time  
& discover some additions!

I think we shall easily trace J.W.  
Bart, through Mr. Francis B. of Cambridge,  
an alert old gentleman, cousin of  
Dr. Francis B. the botanist.

I saw a file of *Rhodoa* at the  
British Museum yesterday. There seems  
to have been enough material to make  
fair numbers through the summer, but  
our famous 1902 journal never got  
written. With a short supply of  
field material for this summer I may  
get around to it during the winter.

It's only a short time now to the first  
Club meeting, & I shall see you  
then, & I hope sooner. You will have  
to make a good report for Maine

this year!

Very sincerely yours,  
Herbert L. Fernald.

Sept 7.

I failed to post this yesterday, so  
I will add a note. I dined at Ealing  
with Dr. Murray and had a very chummy  
time; then in the late afternoon went  
over to Kerr, two miles away, had a  
walk with Edmund G. Baker and his  
wife Thirskton-Dyer, then supper at the  
Bakers, where dear old J. G. Baker  
recommended me to have a talk with a  
London millionaire who is much interested  
in Mexico. This man paid Hensley to  
prepare the first work on the Mexican  
Flora & then paid all expenses of publi-  
cation. Dr. Baker is quite certain  
that he would be ready to put large funds

at the service of the Gray Herb. for  
Mexican work since Hensley has now  
turned so entirely to Asiatic fields.

So I am going to assume temporarily the  
office of D. P. K. R. & have a consultation  
with D. K. who must be the visiting  
Committee. Nothing may come of the  
matter but it is worth consideration!

Today I have spent at the British Mus.  
where I settled some Solidafo, Rosa &  
Oxalis questions. The Kennedys came out  
this morning & D. K. went over one of the  
problems with me. Then we lunched to-  
gether, & after lunch I turned them over to  
D. Murray who described his other work  
& showed them the special sights. Then  
we had afternoon tea in his private  
office. It's great fun to be treated  
like a great man!

M. L. F.

Kindly pass this on to D. K.

Then I am to go on for supper at Kerr  
with the Bakers - John Gilbert B., the  
Fern specialist, & former keeper of the Royal  
Herb., and his son Edmund G. of the  
British Museum, with whom I generally  
take lunch. I expect to finish my  
British Museum work on Tuesday, & on  
Wednesday D. K. & I hope to go to Cambridge  
to see Sir Michael Foster. Then a day  
or two at Kerr & I shall be ready to  
pack up and start for Liverpool, & hence  
we sail on the New England, the 17<sup>th</sup>.

You will be interested to know that the  
only material of Dryas tinella in the Banks  
Herb., where Pursh claimed to have seen  
it from the "White hills of New Hampshire"  
is from Newfoundland & Labrador, &  
that the only Overtia pusilla (Pleurophysa)  
is from Labrador.

I hope you can finish your Mr.  
Washington list this year, yet I wish!



Ross Antarctic Expedition with the  
Erebus & Terror in 1839-43. Then  
after this he explored the Himalayas, then  
Morocco, then for years was director of  
Leam. Lady Harker, too, was very nice;  
and after a simple family dinner we  
spent a couple of hours exploring the  
place. Then came afternoon tea, when  
D. K. spent most of his time discussing  
the army, colonial politics, &c. with  
Lord Thring, Parliamentary Counsel, a  
fine wide-awake old gentleman who got  
quite excited and entertained us all with  
his remarks. It was a day which  
we shall long remember, and we said  
many times on the way back that we  
wished you could have enjoyed it with  
us.

Today - in half an hour - I am going  
out to Ealing for Sunday dinner with Geo.  
Murray, the Cryptogamist & Keeper of  
the Botanical Section of the British Museum.

39 Gillyard St.  
London, W.C.

Sept. 6, 1903.

My dear Williams:

Your very interesting letter came  
just as I was starting to Wales for  
a holiday. There I climbed Snowdon  
with an old college friend, Arthur Brown,  
while his sister and a girl friend of hers  
went up on the mountain train. Brown  
& I were caught half way to the summit  
in such a wild storm that we wanted to  
turn back & should have done so if the  
girls had not been waiting in the summit  
hut. So we fought against the stiffest  
wind I ever tackled and finally reached  
the hut drenched and tired out. Then  
the guard told us that in such a storm  
no more trains would come up the mt.,  
& as the other three of the party were to  
sail from Liverpool next day there was  
nothing to do but for each of us to  
seize a girl by the arm and struggle



back down the crest to a point  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles below where a train was waiting. That's my only mountain experience this summer, but it was lively enough while it lasted.

On the way back from Wales I stopped a couple of days at Oxford and saw such Pursh things as are there, & had a little visit with Druce. Then when I reached London a week ago I found the Kennedys here - the doctor quite out of sorts because he had left the country for dirty London, but the others apparently anxious to see the London sights.

The past week I have spent much of my time at the British Museum of Natural History at South Kensington, looking out Pursh types, & the Asters & Goldenrod of Aiton, Miller, and some of Linnaeus. Then I spent one forenoon at Burlington House going over the Linnaean Herbarium

with Daydon Jackson, who like most of the English botanists is a big man - practically a six-footer. That afternoon D. N. & I spent at Croydon with Arthur Bennett, the Potamogeton & Carex specialist, & I stayed on into the evening going over his Carex material & picking out a fine pile of specimens which we need at the Gray Herb.

But the day when we have most wished you were with us was Friday which we spent with Sir Joseph Hooker at his wonderful place in Arthingdale. The day itself was a perfect one & we went out in the morning, were met by Sir Joseph's red coachman & driven a mile & a half through beautiful heath-covered downs to the splendid great forest-park estate, The Camp. Sir Joseph is 86 but active and interested, and ready for a lively discussion on living subjects. He is the last survivor of the Sir James

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Nov. 23, 1903.

My dear Ames -

I am sending out by Express  
the Botanical Club material of Orchidaceae  
so far as it is organized. This will  
give you a good lot of material of  
the northern Habenarias, Goodenae,  
etc.

I do not feel that I know anything  
about the segregative work in these  
groups, as it has mostly been  
done since I collected the material.  
However, I should enjoy talking the  
matter over with you - if you  
won't mind my ignorance of the  
basis of Rydberg's work - and if  
you are going to be free next Sunday  
I shall be glad as that is my only

free day. Or I could come out  
for some evening if you prefer.

I am glad to know that  
Goodyera Menziesii is scattered  
about over Acadia Co., for  
as I found it there were only  
two individuals.

I am enclosing a memorandum  
of the Com. When you have  
checked up the count, kindly  
sign it and return that I may  
have a voucher.

Kindly yours,

Wenit H. Fernald.

41.  
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5.4  
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5.6  
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5.2

Copy

May 3, 1904

Mr. J. L. Dahl has been a student in Systematic Botany with me during the past year and I have found him a ~~a~~ man of quick perception, with ~~an unusually~~ ~~an unusually~~ logical mind and a ready appreciation of the correlation of his work with ~~the~~ other phases of botanical science.

These qualities ~~should~~ <sup>should</sup> make ~~Mr. Dahl~~ <sup>Mr. Dahl</sup> a successful ~~teacher~~ <sup>teacher</sup>. I cordially recommend him ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> a man who will inspire his students <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ accurate work and broad thinking.

M. L. Fernald



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

May 2, 1904

Dear Oakes,

I have just written to  
Dr. Fellows of Portland for Viola  
septentrionalis which he & I got  
together at Cape Elizabeth; to  
Leman Andrews of Southington, Conn.,  
for Viola palmata which he gets  
on Meriden Mt.; and to Dr.  
E. H. Eames of Bridgeport for  
V. septimiloba; so you may  
be prepared for a large influx  
of material soon.

I find that Dr. Watson's  
types of Habenaria published in



The Botany of California are true, as  
we supposed.

I shall spend next Saturday  
& Sunday in the Connecticut valley  
at Walpole, Ct., & may pick  
up some things there which you  
will want.

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 4, 1904

Dear Oakes:

<sup>Luman</sup>  
Mr. Andrews seems to be  
in doubt whether you got his  
Viola palmata plants, and offers  
to get more if you wish.

I expect to go to a Viola  
sagittata (true) station tomorrow.  
If so I shall send some out.

I should like very much to  
have a Sunday with you before  
I start north, and I shall be glad  
if you and Mrs. Ames will find  
it agreeable to let me come out  
the 12<sup>th</sup>, as that day is free with  
me.

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 16, 1904

Dear Oakes:

Here is a letter which may interest you. It is from the man who has found Cypripedium arctium in such abundance.

Kindly return the letter when you are through with it as I want to keep his Polygala notes.

My dates are moving forward and I shall leave for Gaspé on the 26<sup>th</sup> so that I shall be unable to have the day I hoped for at Bay View.

I hope you are going to have a fine summer and that your building operations will all prosper.

Very sincerely yours,  
Neville L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 20, 1904

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I fear that the ill-fated St. Francis River article had better be set aside for the present. Eggleston writes me that Pringle disclaims ever having seen a pink water-lily on Boundary Lake & further that he was never wrecked in that region. There must be a decided misunderstanding somewhere for Pringle refers to the matter whenever I see him and the details of his story as he first told it to me, - he sitting on the radiator in the Herbarium - are perfectly clear & his desire in 1893 that I secure roots for cultivation and send them to Harvard.

But after the "Youth of Walter Deane" incident and Miss Blatchford's Silene

stellata station I hesitate to assert  
what others will so quickly deny.

If I were not so soon leaving for  
Tospi I should write Pimple, but if the  
matter has gone from his memory that  
would do little good. So, although I  
am sorry to put Rhodora off from  
readable matters, it seems wiser to with-  
hold the article. The notes on  
Alnus, Salix, &c. can be recast, and  
if you can send the mss. by return  
mail I will do my best with them before  
I leave Cambridge.

We are having an all day session  
with the page proof.

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald.



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 23, 1904

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Here are the more important fact-notes slightly altered so that they can be used as padding this summer.

I will call at Wheelers on my way home tonight and attend to Evans's plate. They always manage to make some blunder.

Blankinship has just been in to say good-bye and to express his thanks for the opportunity to work he has had. He has been in a hospital until this morning where he had an operation which promises to make him more energetic, and he thinks quite well. He sent his wife to visit her home and went quietly to the hospital, "for no one could do anything" for him, he says, so he did not let us know.

I am apparently to have good care this summer on three of the Gaspé rivers. Messrs.

Calvat and Richard leave tonight for the  
Grande Rivière and I shall reach there  
Wednesday night to share their camp for  
four days. Mr. Richard has secured  
me a letter to the proprietors of the St.  
John's or Douglas which comes in near  
Gaspé Basin, and Mr. Murray Kay of  
Haughton-Mifflin's invites our party to  
use his fishing lodge on the Bonaventure.

These are three of the large rivers having  
their sources in the Shickshock Mts., and  
I think we are very fortunate to be so well  
provided with convenient places to work.

Eaton has just sent over his  
material of Batr. tenebrosum. It is  
a characteristically Eatonian lot, and I  
have put it up stairs to await your return.

The Club specimens are all cased in the  
room upstairs & many of the inserts  
are now in the poison cans.

Callins telephoned today to say that he couldn't  
come to Rhodora meeting tomorrow, <sup>as he seemed to expect one</sup> so I have  
notified the others that you are away & there  
will be no meeting until further notice.

Sincerely yours, M. L. Fernald.

FT. KENT, MAINE,

July 12, 1904

Dear Miss Anderson:

I am sending from here a package containing herbarium specimens (wrapped in driers) and a lot of mosses belonging to Mr. Collins. The latter can be laid aside until my return.

The pressed specimens will need to be handled and, I fear, dried for a day or two. I have tried to get them done, but as I have not got them perfectly dried, I am sending them as they are. All in one sheet has the same data. So if you mark all new sheets in the same way; for instance "7 to Jul 8" there will be no confusion.

As you will see when the specimens are separated, I have done some vigorous collecting. The bundle contains many important additions to the Manual.

Mr. Collins & I are leaving now for Rivière du Loup and in a few days we shall be at work again on the coast of Gaspé.

Herbarium.

I hope all goes well at the  
With kind regards to all.

Sincerely yours,  
Meritt L. Fernald.





# Bellevue Hotel

RIVIERE-DU-LOUP 'POINT'

Z. S. AUBUT, PROPRIETOR

July 14, 1904

My dear Oakes:

Your letter reached me at Fort Kent where I went to attend the Josselyn Society meetings and I should have got you material there, but Eaton turned up and was working the field so thoroughly that I devoted myself to other things.

I hesitate very much to write you of one matter but Collins agrees with me that you should know. From your letter I gather that you wish your *Habenaria hyperborea - dilatata* problem kept from the public for the present. I was, therefore, greatly surprised when Eaton turned up at Fort Kent and talked "big" whenever he could get anyone to hear him of details of the question, of Rydberg's uselessness, and of what "we" are doing. No one could tell from anything he said that "we" was anyone but A.A.C. and after a while people were so disgusted that there was a unanimous attempt to dodge the man. This is disagreeable matter to write, but as there were 26 people of all persuasions who had enough interest to come from Maine, Vermont, Mass., P.D. & Conn. & New Brunswick to Fort Kent, they are all now very much aware of the details of the problem which they suppose Eaton alone to be working upon, and I fear, very much prejudiced against anyone who has anything to do with him & his work. He is a hard fellow to correct, but I believe you will find it important to impress upon him the importance of

absolute secrecy.

My work has been satisfactory, although I have as yet got no new orchids. Thalictrum alpinum, Osmorhiza obtusa & divaricata, Rubus arcticus, &c. are, however, exciting things.

Collins & I have just returned from the Saguenay, & now are going on to Ste. Cécile du Bic over Sunday; then to the Baie des Chaleurs till September.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ames,

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.

I shall water the plants through Quebec, but I fear I shall be rather far off to send you good roots.



# MURPHY'S HOTEL . . . .

DALHOUSIE, N. B.

Thos. Murphy, Prop.

Dalhousie, N.B. July 25, 1904

My dear Oakes:

I am sending you by express a box of roots of Orchis rotundifolia which we found yesterday in very great profusion in a cedar swamp on the slopes of the Tracadiegate Range in Gaspé west of the Grande Caspédia River. The plant was splendidly fruited and I have put good specimens in press so that you will have it in that condition. I trust that you can make the plants I am sending bloom next spring. It grows in the wettest parts of the cedar swamp where it is wet and mucky even now after six weeks of drought. Stanley Pease of Antwerp joined us on Saturday and yesterday we gave him a great introduction to Gaspé by taking him to the Cedar Swamp & then for all day - until dusk - on Tracadiegate Mt. a ragged cliff rising 1930 ft. above the Baie des Chaleurs. Goodyera Menziesii is frequent but not yet in flower. Another G. as sweet as Spiranthes cernua has leaves like a combination of G. trisulcata & pubescens and the flowers cream-colored at base but bronze at the tips of sepals & lip. I have found it twice but each time with only the lowest flowers out. Later I hope to send you good fresh material.



The rocky slopes of the mt. everywhere were covered by a tangle of Clematis verticillaris and various Carices including Drejer's famous Greenland C. pratensis were there. The Cliffs were carpeted with Saxifraga aizoon which is now so common in our experience that we tramp over it with as thought that it is not a weed in eastern Massachusetts. Shaded crevices & slopes were carpeted with Aspidium Loucheuxii, and the ever present Aspidium fragrans and the coldest corners had Asplenium viride. Then there were Sibbaldia, a Rocky Mt. Ribes, the Siberian Echinosperrman deflexum, the Cascade Mt. Osmorhizas, O. divaricata & O. obtusa, &c. For a quarter century Mt. Albert in the Shickshock Range has made Gaspé Peninsula famous botanically. But we are gradually finding at much lower altitudes all the famous things of Gaspé and very many which no one has dreamed of in eastern America - Last week Collins & I hit by chance upon the greatest botanical area I know of - Ste. Cecile du Bic near Rimouski. There are more than 50 cliffs rising as "caps" from the St. Lawrence. We stole time from our schedule as planned and explored six of the cliffs by means of alpine ropes and rubber-soled sneakers - destroying two pairs each in the process - Each of the six cliffs - ranging from 100 - 800 ft. high had a distinct flora. Thus one was characterized by the abundance of Zygadenus chloranthus, Hedysarum boreale, Primula <sup>farinosa</sup> montanica & Microstylis monophylla (in the rock crevices); another by Woodсия oregana, Saxifraga caespitosa, Arabis sp. (Rocky mt.), Symphoricarpos sp. (Rocky mt.) and Stellaria Behringiana.



# MURPHY'S HOTEL . . . .

DALHOUSIE, N. B.

Thos. Murphy, Prop.

Dalhousie, N.B. . . . . 190

Still another was covered with Aspidium fragrans, Saxifraga  
Aizoon, Asplenium viride, Woodsia glabella, and the  
wooded crest was carpeted by Woodsia Menziesii: a fourth  
had Woodsia hyperborea, Potentilla nivalis (Greenland), Festuca  
trivifolia (Gimell Land), Calamagrostis (Arctic) and Senecio  
discoideus.

And so the collecting went. Ric is wanted  
as a centre for a full month's work in the near future, and  
this Baie des Chaleurs coast where we are now working is  
going to be as fine.

We are working from 4 A.M. to  
dark and we have no time to collect anything but the rare  
or locally characteristic things. I have staked out a claim  
for the next five years including all the country from the  
Matapedia valley to Cape Gaspe, for as Collins says, if the  
New Parkers get hold of the place Tracadigash Mt. will  
become Mt. Britton, the lesser peak near by Small Peak, another  
big rock Rydberg & so on.

— We have found such a comfortable home in a nice  
French family at Carleton, Bonaventure, that, although  
that point was not in our schedule at all, we are staying  
a full week. We have the use of an entire country  
store, just at present unoccupied for other purposes. There  
we have our 1000 driers, our seven trunks, 6 presses  
in full operation, a hot attic in which we bake driers,

a large sitz bath and plenty of water to wash specimens,  
a dark room for photography - and withal the best of  
Baie des Chaleurs board, with plenty of fish, lobsters &  
vegetables - We are the only guests and all our luxury  
comes at the rate of \$5 a week. Cullen's Hotel is bound  
to become a great botanical centre, for it gives every opportunity  
to explore glorious country. Most hotels in Gaspé are mere  
ginchops.

I came to Dalhousie, the metropolis of this  
region tonight in order to do banking tomorrow. The Amer.  
Express Checks I brought seem to be of no influence  
further out the coast & I must waste a whole day  
here in order to raise funds for the East coast and the  
rivers of the outer Gulf.

I hope you won't have any bother in getting your Orchis  
promptly. I will try to fix it with the Express man  
here tomorrow so that they won't be held up at Customs, but  
the office won't be open until morning.

I am using the pen of this hotel, so please pardon  
my ragged writing.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ames -

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.



# Stadacona Hotel,

CHAS. CULLEN, Prop.

CARLETON, P. Q.



Carleton, P. Q., July 28, 1904

Dear Miss Day,

I am shipping by express a box of specimens which I hope you will have no trouble in getting. After making up the box and getting our trunks packed we learn that there is no express office here so that express matter is carried by freight to Matapedia and shipped from there. Consequently I am unable to get an invoice to go with the box, which would avoid customs complications. It is now possible that you (or the Gray Herbarium) will have a notice from the customs office to inspect the box. If so I imagine there will be nothing to do but to fill out a blank stating that the specimens are University Property and for scientific purposes.

When the box reaches you I shall be glad if you will have it opened and put the packages in the attic. The plants have gathered moisture since they were pressed and need the dry hot air. Please loosen the strings on the the packages tied with tape so that the specimens which are crowded on the sheets may have good air, and not dry bent.

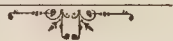
We have found two such perfect places for our work that we are altering our schedule very much. However, we are able to get our mail approximately as planned. At Ste Lécille du Bic on the St. Lawrence near Rimouski is one of the most picturesque spots in America with the most



# Stadacona Hotel,

CHAS. CULLEN, Prop.

CARLETON, P. Q.



Carleton, P. Q.,

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wonderful botanizing imaginable. There are fifty or more cliff-capes or islands with north-facing cliffs from 100-900 ft. high. Collins & I lingered long enough to explore 6 of them and on each found a different colony of Arctic things. Stavelle or St. Jean l'Évangéliste we got through with in short order & came here for a day which has extended to a full week. Pease joined us Saturday - Here are long gravel beaches & bars, Tracadieash Mt. 1930 ft., rising from the Baie des Chaleurs & with various strange things on the cliffs, water-falls 300 ft. perpendicular, & all sorts of rich spots. Further north we are in such a home-like place with Mr. Cullen's vacant store for our work, warm sea-bathing, and the best fare in Gaspé, that we have been reluctant to leave. We are off this morning, though, for New Richmond and the Rivieres Grande & Petite Cascapedia, which rise in the Shickshocks, one in the Logan - Bayfield region, the other on Mt. S. Albert and Table Top. We shall cut New Cadule and Port Daniel which Williams & I have worked somewhat and move rapidly to the less known country eastward. We shall call for mail at N.E. & P.D.

I hope everything goes well and happily with you and all at the Herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Little Cascapedia,  
Co. Bonaventure, P.A.

July-Aug. 2, 1904

Dear Dr. Robinson:

We are having splendid success nearly everywhere and are putting up a fine lot of good things.

Thus far I have got 70 things which I have never collected before -

Lonicera involucrata, Parnassia n.sp.?  
Astragalus n.sp. Asarum n.sp.? various  
strange Violas, Senecios (several not in  
the manual), Potentilla nivea, Dryas  
Dummondii, Arabis of the arcuata group,  
and many others -

We have had two days canoeing on the  
Little Cascapedia, and have found hunters  
who are ready to take us into the Thick-  
shock Mts. another summer.

Now we are off for a small exploration  
of the Bonaventure R.

I hope you & Mrs. Robinson are having a  
good summer. Cordially yours,  
M. L. Fernald.

CANADA POST CARD

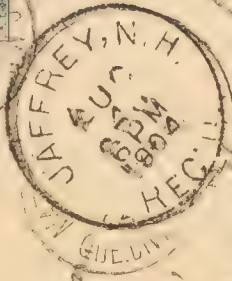
THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



*N. B. L. Tobiasson*

*Jaffrey,*

*New Hampshire,*



*U.S.A.*

Little Cascapedia,

C. Bonaventure

July 2, 1904

Dear Miss Day:

There was neither express office nor invoice<sup>blank</sup> at Caledonia - nor anywhere in this region, so I sent the box of specimens by freight. The box will probably not reach C. before I do & I imagine that you will have no trouble about it.

Two days canoe trip - 30 miles up the Little Cascapedia gave us many good things, but we have fair drying weather & I am putting them all through the papers myself. Love up the Bonaventure.

Sincerely, M. L. F.



CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Miss M. A. Day,

Gray Herbarium,

Cambridge,

Mass.

U.S.A.

Grand River,  
Gaspé Co., Que.

Aug. 14, 1904

Dear Dr. Robinson  
or Greenman:

I am shipping - or shall in the morning when the Admiral leaves - a box of specimens which I hope will reach the Herbarium promptly & in good order. The plants are all packed in the best of condition, for yesterday I went through my accumulation and treated with hot driers everything which had taken up moisture. However, we are having a wild northeaster today and the air is full of salt and the shed where we work very damp. So it will be well to feel through the bundles and if necessary to loosen the tapes & put the plants in the attic. The box contains besides my collections those of Pease (marked with a red circle & dot) and Collins (small packages), so that the packages had better not be undone more than is necessary to

in the specimens.

We have been having tremendous success - so many good things crowding us that we get no time to collect the common plants. Three days the past week we have spent on Gray Herb. Tricicariae - putting up Pheopteris calcarea, Juncus stygius, var. americanus, and Dioscorea longifolia. There are hundreds of other good things but we have little time for sets of 100.

Yesterday we got into a marshy swamp where the prevailing Dioscorea was a form of rotundifolia parallel with Saxifraga stellata, var. comosa, the plants having highly colored flowers with the carpels developing into rosettes of characteristic Dioscorea leaves. I have put up all I could in half a day - many of the plants also had young rosettes spring from the leaves - blades & petioles. I am sending a box full of this plant & D. linearis & longifolia to the Ames Laboratory to startle Leavitt.

I had expected to get up hand Times Friday, but Cyrille, the Micmac Guardian, has been unable to take me, and we shall make the trip to monoo. After that we shall put in the rest of the week on the great cliffs at Percé (Rocher Percé, from a great natural bridge in one of the headlands). Then to Gaspé Basin at the tip of the Peninsula. The boat <sup>from</sup> ~~to~~ Gaspé Basin to Quebec leaves on the 29<sup>th</sup> and we shall plan to get that. If I am successful in getting the Comandra in fruit to monoo I shall reach Cambridge the morning of Sept. 1. If not, I shall plan to stop over a day at Tadoussac where Collins & I found the flowering Comandra abundant a month ago.

I was very glad to find a letter from Miss Day when I got here. I suppose she is now having a bit of vacation, & I hope that all at the Herbarium are well.

I met Williams a long letter yesterday full of plant lists. You will doubtless see that.

Very sincerely,  
Menitt L. Fernald



Grand River,  
Gaspé Co., Quebec.  
Aug. 14, 1904

My dear Oakes.

You asked me to send you  
some Drosera linearis for Leavitt's work.  
When I left Cambridge I didn't expect  
to be near D. linearis, but Thursday  
I took Collins & Pease to a marshy  
Cedar swamp where in early July I had  
got Rubus arcticus; and there we found  
every wet marshy muck hole filled  
with Drosera linearis or D. longifolia.

D. linearis was usually in the wettest  
parts of the hollows; then a belt of  
D. longifolia; then on the mossy knolls  
D. rotundifolia. I had a lot of  
chunks dug to send you by the boat  
which leaves to-morrow, but luckily I  
left the packing until tonight.

Yesterday we visited another marsh  
bog around a small pond. There

the character-plant was what I am calling for want of a better name

*A. rotundifolia*, var. comosa, from its strong resemblance to the morphologically parallel *Saxifraga stellaris*, var. comosa, which I thought I had when I first saw the *Diosora*.

*A. rotundifolia*

was present in normal form but the little fellow with colored and often peloric flowers was fully as abundant.

I have put up a lot of specimens & in separating them from the moss I found young rosettes springing, some from leaves, some from petioles, thus duplicating in wild plants your own experience.

We have been having tremendous success - so many rare or new things following in close succession that we get no breathing spaces and as yet have only a vague idea ourselves of what we are shipping back to Cambridge. Last Monday for the first time I came across fruiting *Calypso* - only two plants unfortunately, but now I am looking out for a lot -

Tomorrow I revisit the banks of Grand River where I was late in June, for the fruit of Thalictrum alpinum and the herb Aemone & Comandra. Then we move on to Percé and from there to Gaspi Basin. Then by strainer along the north shore of the Peninsula to Quebec, stopping over at Tadoussac one day for the fruit of various things collected earlier in flower.

I shall be in Cambridge the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>d</sup> of September, and shall hope to see you soon thereafter.

I was forced to send the Orchis from Carleton (Dalhousie) with the charges unpaid, for they couldn't tell what they would be. Similarly I imagine that the Dioscoras will get charged to you.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ames.

Very sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

The essential food for all the plants sent is calcium carbonate.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 3, 1904

My dear Oakes:

Collins & I reached Cambridge at midnight after a fine days trip from Gaspé Basin, and I have been busy all day getting my steaming presses organized.

I am writing particularly because I infer from your letter of August 30<sup>th</sup> that the *Drosera* roots which I sent from Grand River have reached you. At the same time I shipped to the Gray Herbarium a large box containing all the collections for the weeks of Collins, Pease & myself. That box has not turned up and before I try to trace it I shall be glad if you will let me know through what agency the *Drosera* box reached you. If the *D.* was as long en route as my box is you must have had a sad lot of stuff to impact. I hope some of the roots will survive.

I shall be much interested to see you



new quarters, and I congratulate you  
on being so nearly settled.

I am much interested to know that  
Mrs. Ames really has the automobile, for  
when I was last at North Easton there  
was a great deal of joking about it. I  
have been hearing automobile-talk for two  
days. Collins and I met Mrs. Kennard  
and the Misses Kennard at Tadoussac and enjoyed  
the trip with them from there to Quebec and  
thence to the White Mts. Miss Eleanor  
K. is called to court next week for  
speeding her machine! I hope Mrs.  
Ames won't be getting you into trouble!  
And I hope that after I am settled again  
and you are ready for company, I  
can have a Sunday with you.

Kindly let me know about the Boston  
package at your earliest convenience.

Faithfully yours,  
Herbert L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 6, 1904

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I reached Cambridge last Friday and found your two communications. I now have a good lot of material in Wheeler's hands and we shall try to get out a September *Rhodora* by the middle of the month. Dr. Graves has a good account of an ever Salidago which he has been packing at for ten years, and wishes to publish promptly.

Greenman & Johnston left yesterday, and this day returned. Miss Anderson came back last week. All are well and the routine work is now getting well under way, though the accumulation of Blanchard & Eggleston letters is unusually large and annoying! Eggleston is attempting a monograph of Crataegus and wants all our type material at New York. I shall soon write him a cautious letter.

Saturday, while Miss Anderson and I were busy

unpacked presses and trunks, Prof. Deude,  
accompanied by Mr. Walter Humewell and Miss  
Humewell, arrived to inspect the Herbarium.

Fortunately, they seemed enough interested in the  
Gulf of St. Lawrence and in seeing the signs of  
activity to forgive the clutter.

You will be sorry to know of the accident  
from which Mrs. Gray is now suffering at Choconut  
A few days ago she fell over a chair and, although  
she has not yet been told by Dr. Cabot who has  
gone to attend her, fractured her hip. It is  
impossible to move her, and it will be a month  
or more before she can be brought home.

Collins and I arrived in very hot weather, but  
now it is delightfully cool, and quite like the  
climate we left a few days ago. We brought  
with us several good sets for the Exsiccatae, —  
Juncus alpinus (true), J. stygius, var. americanus,  
J. bufonius, var. halophilus, Oxycera <sup>longifolia</sup> ~~reticulata~~,  
Phegopteris calcarea, Polygonum sp. (Fowleri),  
Spergularia leucalis, and 1000 plants of the famous,  
Pleurogyne. We also have some interesting  
Euphrasias and Hieraciums for you and Geeman.

I hope you will have a satisfactory time at  
St. Louis. There will apparently be some interesting  
meetings.

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 13, 1904

Dear Dr. Robinson:

We are going to have out a  
first September *Thodora* very soon, I  
have just taken Wheeler the page proofs  
for a 16 page number with eight  
articles, and Miss FitzGibbon is doing her  
part at least to make up for lost time.

Now comes the question of the October  
no. There is one half page note in  
type! Hall's W. is crowded with  
his tutoring and positively declines to  
do anything for three weeks. Ralph  
Hoffmann promises a discussion of  
of the elements in the Berkshire flora,  
which should be well written and good  
reading, and I am urging him to let  
it cover eight or ten pages. I will



work up something, though I hate  
just now to take time from the rough  
organization of my summer's collections  
which is necessary before the labels can  
be started along. Otherwise there  
is nothing in line for October, but I  
am hoping that you have a few usable  
notes or longer articles on hand.

I am anxious to get the material  
to Wheeler within a week, for the  
September no. will then be out and the  
lull in their work will make it possible  
to rush the October material through  
rapidly.

We have good news from Gummam,  
and all here are well. We are glad  
to know from your letter to Miss Day  
that you are enjoying a real rest and  
that Mrs. Robinson is having a good  
summer.

Mrs. Gray was brought home Saturday.

Her injury proves to be a Torn  
ligament - bad enough, but not so  
serious as was at first thought. She  
is expected to be able soon to walk  
again.

Such incidental determinations  
of my Gaspé things as I have made  
indicate to a far greater degree than  
we had supposed a close affinity  
with the flora of the northwestern mountains  
& coast - rather than with Labrador,  
Greenland and Scandinavia. This  
Scandinavian, <sup>- and Greenland</sup> type so common in Eastern  
Maine and on the New-England mountains,  
Artem. Rhodiola, Arenaria Groenlandica,  
Solidago virgaurea, Vaccinium vitis-Idaea,  
Statice, Glaux, Suaeda, Empetrum, Juncus  
effusus group, J. Gerardi etc. is almost  
entirely absent, and in its place we find  
plants of Alaska, British Columbia, and  
the Cascades, and less often of the Eastern Rockies.

*Crataegus alpinum*, var. *Peeringianum*, *Arabis*  
(near *areolata*), *Dryas Drummondii*, *Rosa*  
*Saysi*, *Ribes* (Cascade Mt. *oxyacanthoides*),  
*Osmorhiza obtusa* and *divaricata*, *Lonicera*  
*involverata*, *Galium trifidum*, var. *subbiflorum*  
(Washington), *Salix vestita*, *Goodyera*  
*Menziesii*, *Cystopteris montana*, etc. - I have  
a pile three feet high of snags such as strange  
*Antennarias*, *Senecios*, *Parnassias*, *Euphasias*,  
*Arnicas*, *Sisyrinchiums*, etc. and many of these  
will doubtless prove to be northwestern  
things. It will take five summers to get  
an adequate view of Gaspé Peninsula,  
judging from the ground we were able to  
cover this summer, for it <sup>(with Anticosti)</sup> seems to be a  
unique area in the east.

It was strange to see no species (or  
only unique representatives) of such wide-  
spread genera as *Hypericum*, *Ilex*, *Bidens*,  
*Rubus* (blackberry), *Typha*, *Euphatorium*,  
*Panicum*, etc. But you will hear all  
you care to of this area during the winter.  
Cordially yours,  
Newitt L. Fernald

15 Wallace -  
Oct. 2, 1904

Dear Mr. Robinson:

You will be sorry  
to know that my case has assumed  
more serious aspects, and that I am  
about to be taken to the Stillman  
Infirmary for a few days treatment  
& then to have my appendix removed.

I am already in better condition than  
last night so that I hope the surgery  
will not last long.

I shall be very glad if you  
or Greenman can do something for



My class - I left a lot of  
Pakana stones for lab. work on  
the table ~~at~~ <sup>in</sup> the upper hall - kindly  
ask the men to take reasonable  
care of the specimens -

I shall naturally be glad of  
calls when you and other friends  
can make them.

In haste, sincerely,

Monell L. Forward.

Willman Infirmary,  
Cambridge. Oct. 20,  
1904

My dear Mr. & Mrs. Ames:

I want you to know as soon as possible how thoroughly I enjoyed the splendid roses which you so thoughtfully sent me a week ago. They came just as I was coming out of the "don't care" stage following the operation, and when I needed the friendly greeting they brought and the delight of their fragrance. Now, for the first time, I am

Braced up in bed, and tomorrow  
I am to get up! And the last  
of next week I expect to leave  
the hospital and go for a few  
days acclimating somewhere in  
the country. It's fine to  
begin to do things again!

Once more thanking you for your  
great kindness and for the good  
cheer which the roses brought,

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.

Stillman Infirmary,  
Oct. 27. 19.4

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I shall go to Milton tomorrow  
to spend a week at my friend, Mr.  
Field's (W. L. W. Field). If any  
mail comes which I ought to see will  
you kindly send it to me in his care?

I expect a letter from Pres Brainerd  
making an appointment for a Violet  
conference & I shall be glad if you  
will see that that is forwarded.

I am nominally discharged to-  
day, but I shall not leave the



Infirmity until morning.

I am now progressing so rapidly  
that I see no reason why I can't  
wisely begin regular work on Monday,  
November 7<sup>th</sup>. I may call at  
the Herbarium before then.  
I hope all is going well there.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 10, 1905

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I shall send to your London address a small package of *Patentillas* which I hope you can get a chance to compare with the Linnaean type of *P. canadensis*.

The question of exact identities in this group has just come up again, and I suspect that we have been in error in identifying our silky early-flowered little plant with *P. canadensis*. The Linnaean plant was a stem specimen from Canada, & described as having ~~erect~~ ascending stems, and hirsute petioles. The plant we have recently called *P. canadensis* is sericeous throughout. Furthermore it is unknown in Canada, being confined to the coastal district from extreme southern Maine to Maryland,

inland only to Cheshire Co., N.H. &  
adjacent Vermont.

The common plant of Kalm's  
region of Canada is represented by  
Macoun's no 560 and a sheet from  
Rich. This grows from the St. Lawrence  
south through the Alleghenies & west  
to Kansas &c. It is well described,  
it seems to me, in the Linnæan character-  
ization of P. canadensis. It is the  
"intermediate" which has been tossing  
back and forth from our "canadensis"  
to simplex cover.

The P. simplex sheets are sent  
merely for comparison with the  
Linnæan type. They are undoubtedly  
Michaux's P. simplex which I examined.

We were glad to have a letter  
from you a day or two ago with you  
at Geneva, and to know that you and  
Mrs. Robinson are having such a good

time. I should like to be there with  
you, and to see the deCaudalles, Brignet,  
and others.

Everything is running smoothly here,  
though I am troubled to have no time  
for really continuous work, the same  
condition as usual in June. Most  
of the time recently has gone into oral  
examinations - fifteen candidates all  
together. Arthur Johnston was Hall  
appeared, for which I was thankful.  
Plowman is to be recommended, though  
there was a long fight before I would  
indorse his thesis. It was on the  
anatomy and Phylogeny of the Cyperaceae,  
and he had used names in such a  
loose sense that before I would accept  
the thesis I was forced to have him  
bring up all his material, much of  
which was wrongly named. This of  
course stirred his Professor, Dr. J., and  
there was a period of extreme warmth.



Maintained my ground, and since then all feeling seems to have subsided, and in the oral examinations systematic Botany has taken a much stronger position than last year.

Mr. Goldsmith is to leave in about a week for Tepic and Colima & I am equipping him for extensive collecting. He expects to bring back several thousand sheets. I have made a vain attempt to secure him a pass over the Mexican Central, in order that he might give us a larger lot of his specimens than would be covered by the original order; but I found that if we secured him a pass, Prioulet's chance would be hazarded, so I gave it up.

The Botanical Club had an extremely pleasant afternoon at Professor Sargent's on Thursday. It was clearing after a long rain, so that everything was in splendid condition. We spent the after-

noon driving through the Arboretum and inspecting the 1500 plots of seedling *Crataegus* - all "true"; then drove to Proskien for supper. After supper we walked about the place until sunset.

Rhodora has caught up again. The June number was issued on the 1<sup>st</sup>/<sub>7</sub> and the July number will be through the press ahead of time. The August number is made up and there is enough good material for September.

The new cases are now in and in service, though the workman is to come out sometime for finishing touches. The preliminary distribution is well started.

I shall start on July 2<sup>d</sup> or 3<sup>d</sup> - with Collins, Ames and Williams for the Parc des Chaleurs. Mrs. Ames and Mrs. W. are to accompany us at least part of the time. During that period we shall stick to reasonably civilized

centies. Then, the month of August  
Collins and I expect to spend on the  
rugged north side of Gaspé, working  
on the escarpment which rises 1200  
feet from the Gulf to the tableland  
below the Shickshock Mts. If feasible  
we shall get ten days on Table Top,  
one of the most remarkable mountains.

I hope before I leave to have  
finished for Chodat a treatment of  
Arnica in eastern America. The one  
alpine species, "A. Chamissonis" of the  
White Mts, etc., resolves itself into 5,  
none of them like the original Alaskan  
thing of which we have authentic  
material. One is a well known  
Rocky Mt. plant, two are surely new,  
and the other two are yet unsettled.

I have been able to clear up a  
bad snarl in the Manual Symphoricarpos,  
and I also have the perplexities in

Taraxacum satisfactorily disposed of.

Matthews made us a half-day visit yesterday, to say good-bye for the summer. He is taking Eleocharis to Compton, and I trust that he will get it through all right.

The Tech. alumni voted overwhelmingly against any "merger"; their Faculty 72 to 3 against; but yesterday their Corporation voted for it by a vote of 20 to 12! Now the Supreme Court must take the matter in hand.

When you receive this you will be in the midst of the discussions at Vienna. We are all awaiting the results with great interest. I shall be glad if you will remember me kindly to any of my friends you may see there or later in your travels - We have had a short visit from Dr. Hochreutner of the Delectat



Herbarium. He will later wish  
to borrow our material of Hibiscus.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Cordially yours,

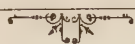
Newitt L. Fernald.

It is Saturday afternoon. If the  
others were here they would wish to  
send their greetings

# Stadacona Hotel,

CHAS. CULLEN, Prop.

CARLETON, P. Q.



Carleton, P. Q., July 22, 1905

Dear Miss Day:

I have just sent by express a box of plants which should reach the Herbarium in a few days. When it comes I shall be glad if you will have it opened & place the packages with the strips untied in the attic.

We are having a very good trip. Bic was up to its reputation though we had only a short stay there. The Acus's came for a few days & we spent last week on the Grand Cascapedia, which was a large river but without the botanical interest of the Little C. Now we are waiting for the steamer for Percé — already four hours late and not in sight, a full hour away.

Yesterday I had a telegram from Judge Churchill at Bonaventure River asking for a station for a plant. John Malcolm is at Gaspe Basin; Forbes has left his trail at Bic. Altogether 7 members of the New England Botanical Club are getting in work on this coast — and there may be others I don't know about.

I hope all goes on pleasantly at Cambridge. I fear from reports I have had that it has been very hot. With kind regards to all,

Sincerely yours,  
M. X. Fernald.



Gaspe Basin, P. Q., July 30, 1905

Dear Miss Day:

I have just shipped a box of specimens by the Interprovincial Transportation Co. to be delivered to the Canadian Express at Campbellton, N.B. When the box (the 2<sup>o</sup> I have sent) reaches Cambridge I shall be glad if you will have it opened and the loosened packages put in the attic until my return.

We are all leaving tonight on the Gaspésien, Collins & I landing tomorrow p.m. at Mont Louis, the Williams's going onto Quebec and Boston. We have had remarkable drying weather most of the time, and are hoping almost against hope for a continuance of it during August. The packages I send contain many interesting surprises.

I hope you and all at the Herbarium are very well and having more comfortable weather than early in the month -

Sincerely yours,  
Merritt L. Fernald



St. Louis des Monts,

Aug. 2, 1905

My dear Mrs. May:

Our schedule is changed as you  
will see, and I am writing to say that after  
the 10<sup>th</sup> my mail - if any - has better be  
forwarded to Orono. I shall not reach  
there until sometime after the 20<sup>th</sup> but from  
the 15<sup>th</sup> on Mr. Collins & I will be shifting  
our stations so rapidly that mail will  
not easily reach us -

We had planned to make a base at  
Mont Louis for two weeks but when we  
landed there Monday after a pleasant  
month with the Williams's and good food  
and accommodations everywhere we were  
rather disheartened by the low & hasty in  
the town. The bedroom windows were  
double & nailed firmly, the beds of husks,  
with nothing between us and the ticking,  
the beds full of travellers and turtles &



The first eggs were served in bowls of  
melted grease - Incidentally the boat was  
sour & we were afraid of the water,  
all the people of the town, including  
our brigand-looking host, were of the "no  
talk English" variety, and as I had to  
burnish all the French for two from my  
limited stock. He explored the cliffs  
within reach and found that most of them  
were pig-pastures. There wasn't a steamer  
in town to drive us to what looked like  
better cliffs, and it was forty miles  
over a rough mountain road to this place.  
We despaired for a time of getting out of  
the place until the next trip of the  
Geoplon in two weeks, when the Cappy  
inspiration occurred to us to charter a  
sailing vessel. This we did & yesterday  
came up the coast to this haven of  
rest. Here is a very attractive town,  
much bigger apparently than in Juba,  
all day, with an imposing church

some fine stone and brick houses,  
& a good pension - M. Lefrancois' where  
we had excellent food - supper last night,  
fried salmon, bread & butter, milk & wild  
strawberries - dinner today - barley  
soup, roast mutton &c -

We have completed arrangements today  
to start up river tomorrow on the four  
day trip into the heart of the Shickokee  
Mts. We have two large canoes & four  
polemen - three "no talk English" and one  
"talk English but no food pole" and shall  
make a permanent camp between Mts.  
Albert and Tabletop for a week or  
so, exploring the mountains from that  
base. It has been raining for

two days & we count on good weather  
for the mountains.

Kind regards to all at the Hebrides.

Very sincerely,  
Yours,

Meritt. T. Sewell

Ste-Anne des Monts,

3 Aout 1905

Mons. Samuel Côté

Propriétaires

Samuel

DOIT A

# T. J. Lamontagne & Fils

MARCHANDS-GENERAUX

Marchandises Seches, Epicerie, Ferronneries, Vaisselles, Etc.

Spécialité : EFFETS DE TOUTES SORTES POUR PECHE.

Conditions :

8 meules Fromage	35	2.80
2 Sacs farine gold Drop	40	80
1 <sup>re</sup> café Java 45 - 2 Perjuns	10	1.00
2 bouteilles Marinade	3	60
4 cans pommes 60 - 1/4 <sup>e</sup> pivoine	10	70
1 hache & manche	70	70
1 can Saindoux 3 1/2 45		45
2 cans, luner tongue	40	80
4 cans tomates & pivoine		70
2 poches coton	25	50
		<u>8.60</u>

840.00

8.60



Edgar Lefrançois  
 Effets prisés par Samuel Côté

10	lbs sucre grammé	e	6 1/2	65
2	dy conbyf	e	18	4. 32
1	boite allumette		5	05
10	" tomates	e	15	1. 50
1 1/2	lb thé noir	e	40	60
5	" biscuit	e	6	
				2. 04
2 4 1/2	lb Lard	e	13	3. 19
1	serviette		20	20
1	coupe boite			10
4	boite fere	e	15	60
7	lbs line	e	4 1/2	32
2	dy tock	e	8	16
3	jaque			30
1/2	dy coton	e	10	04
1	minot potatoes			50
2	bars savon	e	5	10
6 3/4	lbs beurre	e	16	
1/2	boite fouche			1. 08
7	lbs beurre	e	20	08
7	lbs beurre	e	20	1. 40
4	dy sumps	e	17	68
6	chandelle			15
3	pain	e	25	75
18 Oct	Sayi regde			18. 81
				18. 81



Liste des effets achetés le 13 Juillet 1904

10 lb	sucre blanc	e	6	\$1	60
5 1/2 lb	sucre cralle	e	15-		88
2 "	the noir	e	40		80
1 "	the blanc				05-
1 1/2 lb	poivre	e	40		20
10	kaime de lait	e	18	1.	80
5	flouren Amarricote	e	20		60
8	boites tomates	e	15-	1.	20
4	" blidindes	e	15-		60
4 lb	oignons e	e	5-		20
2	boites café	e	45-		90
10	" bimes	e	15-	1.	50
7	" prunes	e	18	1.	26
8 lb	de raisins	e	16	1.	28
5	boite de boeufs	e	40	2.	00
12	" " conbep	e	20	2.	40
8 lb	de moure	e	15-	1.	20
18 lb	paquet allumette				10
5	pot de marmalade	e	25-	1.	25-
18 3/4 lb	de lekung	e	19	3.	56
10 "	de laro	e	15-	1.	50
20 "	" farine				90
3 "	" pomme seche	e	18		54
4	boites de pommes	e	18		72
7 1/2 lb	biscuit a l'eau	e	35-	2.	63
4	de oeufs	e	18		72
3/4	de chandelles	e	20		15-
9 1/2 lb	de boeure	e	25-	2.	38
14 "	" biscuit	e	07		98
1	minot patate				50
3	gairin	e	25-		75-
1	boite savon				15-
1	bar "				05-
1	marthe				10
				34.	40

	report	\$	c
1 lime		34.	40
2 sacs coton	e 12		10
2 serrueth	e 20		24
7 lbs fromage	e 20		40
2 poches de coton	e 25-	1.	40
2 paquet corok	e 5-		50
			10
		37.	14

Liste des effets achetés le 20 juillet 1906

15 lbs	sacré granulé	e 6	90
8 lbs	" érable	e 15-	1. 24
2	sac de sel	e 5-	10
14	boites tomates	e 15-	2. 10
11	" blidinde	e 15-	1. 65-
10	crème aigre épaisse	e 18	1. 80
11	boites de pêches	e 15-	1. 65-
12	" " prunes	e 15	2. 16
1	" de café		45-
6	" " boeufs	e 40	2. 40
10	" " conbief	e 20	2. 00
12 lbs	de raisin	e 16	1. 92
8	boite de pommes	e 18	1. 44
8	" de marmalade	e 25-	1. 60
4 lbs	de pommes séchées	e 18	72
10 lbs	de fromage	e 20	2. 00
1	boite de poudre		16
1	boite " savon		05-
1	sac de farine		45-
2 lbs	de moule montone	e 15-	29
43 lbs	de biscuit	e 07	3. 01
17 "	" biscuit à l'eau	e 35	5. 95-
1	poches de coton		25-
			34. 29

	report	\$	c
38 lbs	Zares	e 15-	34. 29
22 "	de bekian	e 19	5. 70
2	poches e	e 10	4. 18
2	minot patates	e 50	20
7	de oeufs	e 18	1. 00
4	pain	e 25-	1. 26
16 lbs	de beurre	e 25-	1. 00
			4. 00-
		51.	63
		37.	14
		88.	77

Acheté le 13 Juillet

Edgar Lefrançois, propriétaire

Fille unique Lefrançois



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

May 26<sup>th</sup> 1906

Saturday afternoon.

Dear Mr. Fernald

There will be no proof until Monday but I hope to get it into the mail in time for it to reach you Tuesday morning. If possible please mail your reply to me Wednesday or attempt to get the numbers out as soon after June 1st as possible.

I hope you have not forgotten our conversation a year ago about your coming to Canada. The time is rapidly approaching when we must have a good man here who will work as an assistant botanist while my father continues in harness, or for part of that time anyway, and who may look forward ultimately to being the Dominion botanist. We have a new director here now, my oldest friend, and he will agree to anything in reason, in fact he has already said that he would appoint another assistant botanist whenever we asked for him. His idea, however,

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

was that a graduate from a Canadian university whom we could  
 train would be appointed. This is of course not at all what  
 my father and I want and shall explain this fully to  
 Mr. Low when I am sure of having an unblemished home with  
 him. To "train" a new man no matter what his ability and  
 willingness would only add to what we have to do now. I dare  
 say you know my father's and my own limitations as well as we  
 do and would know that our needs are (1) a botanist, a man  
 with a good knowledge not only of plants but of botanical  
 literature and one capable of describing new species or monographing  
 a genus without any assistance from us. (2) a man of whose work  
 we know enough to feel safe in handing over to him all our  
 notes and material with the feeling that he will stay permanently  
 with the work. When the time comes to settle this matter with  
 Mr. Low we shall tell him that you are the only American  
 botanist we know who will fill the bill. As what can be



## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

offered to you, providing Mr. Low falls in with our plan, is not sufficient inducement for you to come to Canada we shall have to apply to Kew. I have told you something of how we work here but to make things clear I shall tell you just what we have on hand for the future. My father is naturalist and assistant naturalist for the Dominion. As my father finishes one section of natural history it is handed over to me. For example I do most of the botany now and as the edition of the Bird Catalogue is exhausted I must get a new one ready with <sup>an</sup> addendum for the early winter. As my father gets his Catalogue of mammals, Fish, Reptiles etc. of <sup>his</sup> hands the general work of keeping things up to date will fall on me. In the meantime we are bringing in thousands of botanical specimens every year which I must work up in a sort of a way as things now are.

~~I~~ supposed to have ready for the press.

- (1) New edition of the Bird Catalogue. (2) Catalogue of Canadian Mammals.  
 (3) Hudson Bay Flora. (4) Flora of the Rocky Mt. Park. (5) Flora of the

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

Ottawa district. (6) what must be done, a flora of the prairie regions  
 and what ought to be done, a flora of the Hudson district based on  
 a magnificent collection of plants made there by my father. Of course  
 you understand that the word "flora" as I have used it does  
 not include descriptions except of new species. In addition to all  
 this I must begin next autumn my report on the country along  
 the International Boundary which will cover all branches of  
 natural history. I think I told you that I had been authorized  
 to have 100 figures of plants made, similar to those in the H. B.  
 Flora. It is of course not possible to get all this done.  
 Now if Mr. Low allows us to have one our way, this is  
 what we can offer you. Ample time for monographs and  
 revisions which would of course be published under your own  
 name alone. Your name to be used in conjunction with  
 mine in all botanical publications of the kind referred to above.  
 That is, I intend to just the work I am doing now in botany  
 but instead of having to send material away for determination and careful

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

study it would be done here by you, I doing the preliminary work.  
 What you could be certain of would be that neither my father  
 nor I could ever merit credit for work we did not do ourselves.  
 As you know, a million dollar museum is being built here  
 and it is taken for granted that my father will be curator of  
 the Natural History section, to be followed by me. It is expected  
 that the museum will be completed two years from this autumn,  
 my father already talks of making my father & me before that time  
 but we shall not allow him to quit work while he enjoys the  
 health he does now. Instead of "us" I should have written "he will not  
 be permitted to quit work". With a great country like ~~for~~ ours and  
 the government realizing the need of more scientists unless you  
 must see that the prospects are good for a botanist. As regards  
 salary; if an offer were made you which did not seem good  
 enough and we could not meet your terms, that would be the  
 end of the matter. What I wish to know now, confidentially of course,  
 is whether you would be willing to come here if my father  
 and I could arrange to have an offer made you. If not, you



## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

will perhaps be able to help us secure the right man later on.  
 All we need want to know now would be whether it is a suitable  
 offer we made you next autumn it would be possible for you to  
 accept it. Please consider all this as for yourself alone and be  
 certain that whatever you may write will be seen by no one  
 but my father and myself

Yours sincerely

Hullman.



Copy

15 Ware Hall,  
Cambridge, Mass -  
June 1, 1906 -

Dear Mr. Macaam:

As I have already written you very briefly I am much gratified at <sup>your</sup> expressions of confidence and the proposition that I should join you and your father in your work, and that you may understand how I am now situated & and my attitude in the matter I will make the following statements which, like your own are to be treated confidentially.

My position here has greatly improved since we talked a year ago of my going to Ottawa. Last September I was appointed an Assistant Professor, which as you may not know is at Harvard an assurance of permanent position. The regular published scale of promotions here is as follows: Assistants; Annual-appointment Instructors; Instructors appointed without limit of time (Salary \$1200 increasing to \$1500); Assistant Professors appointed for five years (Salary \$2500); Asst. Professors, second appointment for five years (Salary \$3000); Full Professor, for life (Salary \$3500, increased every five

years up to \$5000). At 65 a man on permanent appointment may retire and receive an annuity of half his former maximum salary which should I go through the whole series of promotions would be a pension of \$2500 a year. This is a new and much increased schedule made possible by a large gift received last Commencement, and as I said I am at present finishing the first year of my first appointment as Assistant Professor.

Besides the regular College income, the men here very largely supplement their spending money by repeating lectures at Radcliffe College. Thus I am next year planning to repeat my two lectures a week to Radcliffe students which will bring my salary to \$2900.

My work except for portions of three forenoons a week which I give to instruction is theoretically all in the Huberium, which as you know is rich in authentic material and has the most valuable special library on the continent. While I get a fair amount of time for continued studies and monographic work the time is much interrupted by routine correspondence, and the necessity of answering many letters which could quite as well be done by an assistant or even by a stenographer if we

had one. I have two months ~~vacation~~ vacation, but I always put that solidly into active field work which to my mind is the most important part of my work, and which must always be <sup>the best and most congruous</sup> the basis for herbarium work.

This I think gives you an accurate idea of my situation and prospects here. Now, as to the possibility if I should go to Ottawa. As you know my chief interest is in northern floras, and as it is I spend my vacations working on Canadian problems, and have in preparation a detailed flora covering Quebec and the Maritime Provinces as well as New England. If the new position assured me a larger proportion of the growing season for field work I should be much tempted to make a change. I should also hope during the Museum-year to be less interrupted than at present by the petty routine of spending a large part of my time answering letters which can just as well be done by a stenographer. And if I were to undertake the work you propose I should hope for a large freedom in the choice of method &c., as I am not a very good



person to work under the dictation of another if I feel that my own method is better.

I should also expect if I were to undertake consecutive monographic studies on the Canadian flora to have the freedom to visit as it seemed important to do so the collections and libraries at Cambridge, New York, Kew, British Museum &c., for questions rapidly accumulate which can be settled only by reference to rare literature or the types of Hooker, Richardson, Gray, Nuttall, & others, but which once settled leaves the matters clear and final.

I should also hope that if I were to start in with your new museum there would be a liberal fund allowed for the purchase of books. The library here upon which so much time and patience and careful thought have been spent - as well as money - is probably as important as the Gray Herbarium itself, and only by having the literature brought to hand can final and satisfactory work be done.

Finally in regard to the possibility of my joining you this fall. That I fear would



be very difficult to manage as I will explain.  
After eight years of plodding we are just  
completing the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of Gray's Manual.  
The manuscript is to go to the printer September  
1<sup>st</sup> and we had planned to spend practically  
all next winter revising the proofs and putting  
the finishing touches to the treatments of groups,  
in order to bring out next spring a work upon  
which people can rely with some assurance  
that it is up to date, conservative, and based  
upon the international rules for nomenclature.  
It is of the first importance I feel to get this  
big piece of work done, and if I should leave  
before it is through the press I fear that it  
would be very awkward indeed and that there  
would have to be further delay in getting out the  
Manual.

I am as you may judge tempted by your  
proposition, and if you should care to consider  
the possibility of my joining you a year from  
next fall, with the understanding that I should  
soon be promoted to Dominion Botanist I  
shall be glad to have as accurate information  
as possible on the following points.

1. Salary - pensions, &c.
2. Opportunity and time for field-work.
3. " " " " for monographic work.
4. Freedom from petty correspondence, and possibility of clerical assistance.
5. Option in methods of work, &c.
6. Freedom to visit Cambridge, Kew, &c. for study of old Canadian types, &c.
7. Appropriation for library.
8. Hours -
9. Vacation & holidays.

I have gone into some detail, far, with my live interest in the problems of northern floras, it so happens that the position as Dominion Botanist and the possibility of spending all my time on northern plants is the only one which might tempt me from the position in which I am already well established.

This letter, as I said, I hope you and your father will regard as confidential.

Sincerely yours,  
 M. L. Fernald.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

Ottawa June 16th 1906

Dear Mr. Fernald

When I re-read your letter of June 1st a few minutes ago it hardly seemed possible that two weeks had gone by since I received it. I suppose that after all no immediate reply was necessary but all the same I feel guilty. I had done nothing with my 1905 collection but when towards the end of May I found that A. Reesman, Rydberg and others all wanted some more material in particular groups, the chance of getting a lot of my last year's stuff washed up was too good to be lost and I ran over all the time I could spare to the order they were making at. In America, Antennaria, Senecio and the Rosaceae it has been a great satisfaction to me to find that I named most of the species correctly and where I could not give specimens a name they have been added to the list of undescribed species.

Before going into details I think I should answer the queries with which you close your letter mentioning them as you have done.

(1). As regards salary, I should make no definite statement now. My own



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

Salary at present is \$2000., my father \$2800, I think, but when our new museum is built we expect that these figures would be almost doubled. I have quite made up my mind to devote my energies to the geographical distribution of plants and animals in Canada so that if things went as we might hope to arrange them your salary if you were to come here might prove the very find to greater than mine. We no longer have pensions here. Five per cent of all officials salaries is retained by the government which is compounded at 4 per cent every six months. This money may be withdrawn at any time, when an official leaves the government service or goes to his family when he dies.

(2) The opportunity for field work would be unlimited, in other words you could, if you were here, go wherever you liked and for as long as you pleased. My father and I have always placed field work ahead of office work. I hope we never manage to get our collection worked up. We shall get them distributed, however, and others will do the special work.

(3) As to monographs work; it is to have this done and done as it ought to be, that prompted me to write you. There is no limit to the opportunities



## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

- for publishing. All that kind of thing - printing, plates, etc - is paid for out of a general Government fund and each department tries to make as good a showing as possible. You know how little we do botanically and how much must be done.
4. The "petty correspondence" must be looked after by some one and this takes up a great part of both my father's time and my own. Anyone who works with us must have to take his share of that but their work always has an expert stenographer available to make things easy.
5. As regards methods of work, you know that both my father and I when we must take our final positions are with you Cambridge botanists, in the meantime we are in a worse position than anyone else because we must work with the extremists of all sections. Otherwise we should get nothing done.
6. As regards freedom to visit the large herbaria I have always had a free hand in that matter, though when it came to a trip to Europe there must be objections.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

(7) As regards the library, our Director told me this morning that I might order any books I pleased after Oct. 1st and asked me for a list. I shall ask you to help me with this later.

(8) Our <sup>Meal</sup> hours are from 9.30 to 4.30 with one hour at noon but we come and go as we please in this department.

9. As to holidays - we have three weeks annually and two weeks sick leave.

Now from all this you will see that at present we have nothing to offer you that is nearly so good as your present position, especially as regards salary. This does not mean, however, that in the future, perhaps the near future, things may <sup>not</sup> be different. We

have so far written confidentially to one another and all that you have written me will remain confidential. So if it is necessary

to talk to Mr. Low about this next winter I shall send you letters & give it back to you with some suggested changes so that I may show it to him. I will, however, say to you

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

freely, and you may use this in any way you please, that if we cannot get you to come to us we shall continue to do the botanical work ourselves with whatever expert assistance we can get here. I am writing for my father as well as myself when I say that we look forward to the time when you will be "Dominion Botanist" and if that can't be arranged to our mutual liking one of the Macouns must "hold the job" for a while yet. I thank you very sincerely for your full account of your position at Cambridge. Though it may not be easy just now to have an offer made you that will tempt you from such congenial surroundings be assured that "the price" does not frighten me. With the re-organisation of our staff all salaries will go up and it may then be possible to make you an offer which you can accept.

Yours sincerely  
 J. H. Macoun.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 29, 1906.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am sending under separate cover material which should fill half of two numbers of *Thosora*. As you will see I had the whole paper set up and Miss Day and I have just gone through the proof as carefully as possible on an oppressively hot and sticky day. I have retained one of the galley's here, so that, if by any accident the corrected one gets astray, we can have this for reference. I think it will not be worth while to have any reprints.

Mrs. Agnes Chase is here looking up press types. She reports that Prof.



Hitchcock has yielded to my various appeals and is splitting up Glyceria and some other genera which I felt should be more divided.

I shall go tonight to Orono to spend Sunday, then on Monday morning Collins will join me and we shall go to Bic, by way of Fort Kent and Rivière du Loup, to work until the Gaspeien sails from Quebec on the 11<sup>th</sup>.

I just telephoned Mr. Rich and find that the June Rhodora was issued yesterday.

I hope you are getting a good rest, and that you won't find Rhodora too complicated & drag through the summer. With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely yours, M. L. Fernald.



July 2, 1906

Dear Mr. Bartlett:

I am sending by American Express (collect, because the Express office won't be open when we leave on an earlier train than we planned for Rivière des Loups then Bic) a packet <sup>of pressed & dry, herb.</sup> The soil is from the big alluvial flat or delta where the current of the Fish River meets the St. John and the sample plants were difficult to select from a flora of about 100 species. However, I am sending ten species which ought to satisfy you from one station!

These are all fresh as we can't get at our trunks until we reach Bic, but if you loosen the straps around each species and leave the lot in the airtight there should be no trouble from steaming. The plants are all from alluvium, but on the rocks of the region are found as follows:

Oxytropis johannensis, Dianctum heronense, Astragalus alpinus, Prunus pumila, Senecio Balsamitae on calcareous ledge -

Alnus mollis, Spiraea latifolia, Prunus virginiana, Cornus stolonifera on noncalcareous ledge, and Zizia aurea certainly common where there is little lime.

We shall leave in the morning at 6.30 getting  
to Bic for supper instead of sea midnight as we  
had planned. Then we shall have our trunks  
and get at the real work.

I hope everything is going nicely at the Herbarium,  
and that you will give my warm regards to Miss Bay and  
Miss Audson.

Yours truly,  
M. L. Fernald



St. Anne des Monts,  
Co. Gaspé, P.Q.

August 19, 1906.

Dear Mr. Robinson:

We have just come out of the mountains after five weeks absence, on Mt. Albert, and on a very remarkable high plateau, Montagne de la Table, where we have had good success, although much of the time we were handicapped by mountain-rains and winds and by the tremendous distances.

Mt. Albert is now easy, for we have a good trail, blazed last year and now well cleared, and there is no reason why that mountain should be inaccessible to people who care to make the trip.

Table-topped Mountain is still and always will be a hard mountain, though it will be possible to make an easier ascent than ours of this year. The river was so very low when we went up in July that it was impossible to go more than thirty-two miles — in fact,



From there we had to work out a route through the unexplored woods to Table-topped Mt. whose western flanks are ten miles away.

That delayed progress for three days, then the ascent with baggage up the abrupt western wall to the tableland, 2500 feet above was slow and hard. Our central camp on the tableland - altitude 3400 ft. - was  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the canoes and we had to have all the provisions for six hearty men for three weeks, tents, blankets, four presses, 400 driers, and 2000 pressing papers, &c. carried in by the men who required three days for the round trip, and one day for rest.

So, as is obvious enough, Table-Topped Mt. is not the place for mere pleasure camping. But it is a wonderful mountain, and, I suppose, the largest in area in Eastern America, south of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The mountain proper, excluding closely connecting outlying ranges, is a plateau, or platter rather, with a general level of 3200 - 3500 ft., 18 miles long from north to south, and 8 miles wide from

East to west. The plateau-bottom is forested nearly throughout with Black and White Spruces and Fir, the largest trees 20 or 25 feet high, and 15 inches in diameter at the butt. These trees stand several feet apart giving the impression of a forest-park, and everywhere between is a carpet of wet moss, the Sphagnums often three feet deep before any sign of decomposition is found. In such a wet basin a great deal of water accumulates, and we mapped in the small portion of the mountain we saw over 100 lakes, estimating conservatively over 500 alpine lakes upon the Tableland or above it, between the altitudes of 3000 and 4200 feet. These lakes vary in size from an acre to a mile and a half across and they are splendidly clear and cold, and the larger ones filled with trout, different species sometimes in adjacent lakes. So that although we were provisioned with much dried and canned meat we left that for the guides and lived on trout and game-birds. During our absence we have lived on

Large extent on thirteen species of berries.  
Rubus Chamaemorus, "Chicote", which  
at one of our side camps was our  
bread for three days; R. arcticus, R.  
triflorus, and R. castaris, from each of  
which we made a meal - all about alike;  
and R. idaeus, var., the Rocky Mt. phase  
with large calyx which is the only one in  
the Shickshock country; Vaccinium  
ovalifolium, the common blueberry of the  
mountains, V. uliginosum, V. pennsyla.,  
var. angustifolium, and a strange  
species, very abundant which I take  
to be Piper's V. deliciosum; V. Vitis Idaeus,  
"Pomme de Terre"; Eupetrum nigrum,  
"Corbijo", very juicy but insipid, but  
mixed with the rather dry and tart  
Pomme de Terre making a good sauce;  
Arctostaphylos alpina, sweet and juicy,  
and quite unlike A. Uva-ursi; and best  
of all Petit Thé, Chiaenes, which fruits  
so abundantly, that we gathered a pint  
in ten minutes, and had some fine meals

of that with maple sugar and Salmonies.  
Our meats and fish, too, have been as abundant  
and varied, six species of trout: Salmon,  
sea-trout, square-tailed t., ouananiche,  
brook-trout, and best of all Salmonies,  
a beautiful slender whitish fish with  
pink flesh. Then we have had at least  
once a day fresh fowl; grouse, or ducks  
of two species, one which they call betsi  
which I take to be our siccdrake, the  
other, canne des roches, a very delicious  
bird which abounds on the trout waters.  
I had often heard such tales and never  
believed them, but on Table-topped Mt.  
the grouse were so abundant and tame  
that we did not have to use our <sup>in</sup>ven-  
tion on them. In early August they  
gather in flocks on the Chicote meadows  
to eat the ripe fruit. When disturbed  
they fly to the nearest tree and alight.  
Then we merely had to throw sticks  
at them and knock them down! If the  
first stick did <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~ hit the bird, the



sit calmly, on the branch until a better shot. This tameness of the bird has given them the name among the English of Fool Hens.

But this is wandering far from the mountain itself. The central plateau or plateau bottom is of strongly felspathic granite, the pink felspar often so abundant as to almost hide the other rock. The lakes have few plants, but Subularia, two species of Isaetes, a strange Sparganium, and a Myriophyllum abound. The boggy slopes and woods have a pretty uniform flora of Streptopus orepalus, Graphalium norvegicum, a strange ally of Epilobium angustifolium, Lonicera involucrata, Rheopterin alpestris, often the only fern over many acres - a few inches high on the rocks, four feet high in the alpine meadows. - Petasites frigida and two other species - and of course the everyday plants of all Gaspe' - Arnica

mullis, Castilleja &c. The wet bogs and  
miry places are full of Carex rariflora,  
C. miliaris, Juncus stygius, Eriophorum  
Chamissonis, and its var. caudatum - and  
and what seems to be a very distinct new  
Erioph.

The brooks are bordered  
by very various Epilobiums some of which  
I can't reconcile with the here common  
E. alpinum, anapaellidifolium, &c. and  
all the cold springy places are full of  
Cerastium cerastroides -

So much, very briefly for the granitic  
Platte-bottom. The rim rising as a  
narrow crest all about the plateau  
to a height of 4250 feet is on its inner  
sides largely of granite, but from each  
of the peaks long east-and-west  
mattresses run out to a distance of  
two miles giving the mountain this effect  
from above.



These lateral  
spurs are in  
the north-center

portion of the mountain where we  
ascended of hornblende-schist and have  
practically the flora of the drier ridges  
and the cold chimneys of Katahdin &  
Washington. Salix Uva-Ursi, Poa laxa,  
Lygula confusa, Cardamine bellidifolia, &c.

Toward the northwestern end of the mountain  
however, the lateral spurs are of highly  
metamorphosed slate with broad attractive  
bands of marble. There was the prize  
area, which we had a chance merely  
to glance at hastily in one afternoon, but  
the marble ledges are covered with solid  
acres of Salix vestita and two other entirely  
strange willows, Carex suplextris of the  
Great Blue Lake region, Tofieldia borealis,  
a Primula, a strange Campanula,  
Mala <sup>fladrig</sup> ~~fladrig~~ fladrig fladrig fladrig, Saxifraga nivalis,  
&c. &c. - and of course the old standard,  
Sax. oppositifolia, Aizoon, and aizoides,  
Pinguicula, Parnassia Stuebelii &c.  
The turfey slope of the peak above this

Meuble Ridge, as we are calling it, is  
a carpet of Dryas integrifolia with  
small patches even, here of Papilion sp.  
and Podicalis flammula. The long  
sloping meadows running down from the  
Meuble Ridge to one of the lakes was  
a rich field and we had spent half a  
day there before we found the source of  
the line. There the abundant plants  
were Juncus castaneus, Polystichum  
Loucheitii, Salix torva-Aurifolia (One  
of Andersson's rare species brought back  
by Richardson from the English River in  
Athabasca), Pyrola grandiflora, a  
strange Valeriana, a strange Campanula,  
Bluecis borealis, and another strange  
one, strange Aster, Danthonia  
intermedia of the Rockies, &c.

As I have implied we had



only time to touch a little of the  
Table-Topped Mt. Yet sometimes after  
tramping and climbing all day over  
two peaks and down a deep gulch the  
barometer would register as high  
as 18 or 20 miles. The bare ridges  
to the north of Table Top are according  
to the geological reports limestones and  
Calcareous slates. This more northern  
mountain mass is separate from  
Table-Topped Mt. by the southeast Fork  
of the River Ste. Anne des Monts. Our last  
day was spent in going to the northern  
edge of the Table-Topped Mt and looking  
across to the mountains to the north.

The valley of the Ste Anne is there from  
2000-3000 feet deep, with very steep walls,  
and the river descends into this gorge  
from the tableland by a series of

Cataracts, one of which we estimated to be 600 feet high. The giant cataracts in the calcareous region of the mountain will sometime furnish some splendid collecting, but it was not for us this year. Nor did we see anything - except at a distance of what Richardson, the discoverer of the mountain, called the "profound gorge" of the Magdalen River which divides the <sup>southern</sup> northern half of the mountain, nor the southern edge of the area which is felspar, and the southwestern serpentine area.

Nevertheless, although, there is a great deal yet to be done, and many other adjacent mountains of hornblende, sandstone, and limestone, we have added this summer nearly 70 species to the Gaspé flora, most of them quite new to the Appalachian system.

I stated in Rhodora a year ago that this region was remarkable for the number of willows - having 26 species. This year we have increased the number to 40, many of the new ones being very beautiful and distinct. Apparently all the polar species of *Salix* are here, some confined to serpentine, some to granite, and others to limestone, and they have furnished good specimens for burning in our soil-control work. In that we have taken 30 soil samples and have reduced to ash for Butlett's amusement 170 plants. This work of collecting and burning the plants has consumed much more time than one would suppose, and we have found that two soil samples would ordinarily furnish all the work three or four of us could do in a day.

We are now getting our collections

into shape for travel and as soon as they  
are all aired and properly packed we  
shall drive to "the station", Little  
Métis, 99 miles away. From there  
I shall ship a box containing about  
3000 specimens. Should this reach Camb.  
before I do I shall be glad if it can be  
opened and the packages with loosened  
wrappers laid in the attic. I shall  
reach Orono the last of the week, and if  
it will make no serious difference in  
the plans of others at the Herbarium I  
shall be glad to be able to stay in Maine  
over the 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday in September, reaching  
Cambridge early Monday morning, the 3<sup>d</sup>.  
If, however, it is going to make any  
inconvenience at the Herbarium for me  
to be away on the 1<sup>st</sup> I will arrange  
to get there Saturday morning. Kindly  
let me know at Orono at your early



convenience, that I may know how to  
plan.

I hope the Summer has gone pleasantly  
and satisfactorily with you, and that  
you will give my warm regards to Mrs.  
Robinson and to all at the Herbarium.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Fernald.

I have had no chance to write Dr. Keeney,  
Williams, Crane, and other friends so if  
you will pass this along I shall be glad.

Canada Hotel, Bic.

July 9, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

All the articles indicated in the Botanical Supply Co. bill came before I left except 5 reams of pressing paper. Their bill is somewhat hard to interpret, but I think I am right in my impression that the final result should be \$24.10

I am sending the last pages of the Soil Preference article which I have marked a, b, c, &c. I shall be very grateful if you will number them to continue those I left with you and also indicate the type finally decided upon for the double-column lists.

We got away from Cambridge after a good deal of rushing on Tuesday, and reached Bic Wednesday evening, where we

found Collins awaiting us. It is delightfully cool and vegetation is wonderfully developed owing to almost continuous rains since early May, much in contrast with the intense heat and drouth of last year. We have as yet gone in only one direction, to a cliff sea-wall three miles long running eastward from Bic Harbor. We have two days more of botanizing there to finish looking over the area, where we find the standard things, Woodia oregana, Arabis Collinsii, &c. in fine form, as well as many species not seen here before, and some fine things which we have not before found in Eastern Quebec - more strange Poas and Festucas, Cladonia hirta, Arabis Walbaellii in splendid contrast with A. Collinsii, and a Diacocephalum or something of the sort.

The shores at the foot of this sea-wall are full of Clams, mussels, and shrimps, and we have great fun cooking our own noon-day meals of them.

The Mammal report which I returned a few days ago was read largely on the train and it was thus difficult to make good cases. I hope, however, that you could make out the suggestions and corrections.

With kind regards to you and all at the Station, in which Miss. Strickland and Collins join me,

Sincerely yours,  
Herbert R. Howard.

Dear Dr. Robinson.

Bic, P. Q. July 25, 1907

We shall leave here on Tuesday next, July 30, for Percé.  
Our address from now until August 10 will be  
care of Philip LeBoutillier, Esq., Percé, P. Q.

That is, letters sent from Cambridge by Aug. 10 will reach us at  
Percé. We shall leave there about the 16<sup>th</sup> for Orono, Me.,  
via Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Since we have been here there have been only two days without  
rain! It rains for two or three days, clears at night, showers in the  
night, clears in the early morning, and by night another long storm is on.  
But we have had some good botanizing in the dry intervals, and have  
lived largely on mushrooms. I have some crosses for Bic  
to be inserted in the table of distribution of alpine plants when it comes, and  
more, for we shall go tomorrow, weather permitting, to the crest of the highest cliff (1300 ft.)

M. & F.  
Inverness, N.S.



CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



A. B. L. Robinson,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

(or Miss Vincent)

Perci, Aug. 1, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I sent by Express, prepaid, from Bic a box which should reach the Herb. soon. I shall be very glad if it can be opened & the packages loosened and put in the attic to dry out. Everything was dried as well as possible in constant fog and rain, but some of the soils were still moist.

The Manual proof came just before we left Bic, and I hoped to read on the boat yesterday. We left Campbellton yesterday A.M. at 5 and had a very stormy and uncomfortable passage, reaching here this A.M. at 2, nearly everyone ill. So now I am just tackling the Manual proof and the Rhodora list which has just come.

Sincerely,  
W. L. Fernald

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



J. B. Z. Robinson,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass...

Percé, Aug. 7, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am sending with this the  
Soil Control article corrected. I also  
return the copy of the first table,  
hoping that it will be possible to have  
the four groups of areas separated by  
heavy lines and the single areas by  
lighter ones as originally indicated.

It may be necessary to shorten the  
space between the names and the columns  
of crosses, but Collins and I have  
measured and it seems as if the lines  
may be possible with the present arrange-  
ment.

I am sorry to be so slow about  
reading the proof. I have put in a great  
part of the time since I got here upon  
it, but it is slow work, and the rain and



fog have necessitated much extra work to keep the specimens from spoiling.

We have done some botanizing and have four species of Rhinanthus, very distinct when fresh, but all turning black and characterless when dry! There are also two Firs, with strikingly different cones. and we have many strange things in Calamagrostis etc.

This is a really fine day and we are starting off shore to Bonaventure Island the large island to the East of Percé which is famous in Canadian geology as the type region of Logan's Bonaventure limestone-conglomerates. The cliffs are 500-600ft. high and we count on some good collecting.

We shall leave for Orons the middle

of next week, reaching there on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

With warm regards to all, and hoping that everything goes pleasantly with you, very sincerely yours,

Herbert E. Seward

I have now returned (in three lots) all the press which has come in this week -

Orono, Me. Aug. 28, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am sending with this the corrected page-proofs of the Contribution. I have hunted through the College library here and the Public library in Bangor and can find only one of the references necessary to fill out page 185. I shall reach Camb. Friday night and will take pains to fill the page on Saturday. In the meantime perhaps Wheeler can correct the plates and block up the pages better. Most of them have at least the first lines crooked and there are many letters slightly off line.

Early in the week I got a soil sample from the bog in Crystal and there found Juncus stygius growing with Drosera linearis as in several other stations <sup>in Esp. etc.</sup>. It has been an evasive Juncus in Maine and had not been collected since 1861. Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald.

Kindly hold my mail.



THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



L. B. L. Robinson,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

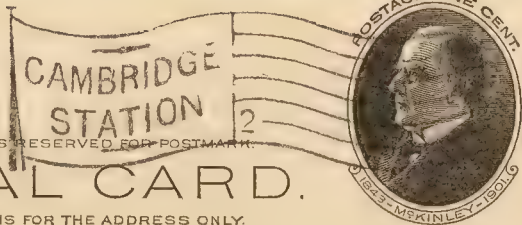
Sept. 11, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson.

We are sending with this Galley 256-263. More will follow tomorrow. As there are several points for consideration in the Galley - and plenty of 3<sup>d</sup> revise already returned to the printer we shall hold this 1<sup>st</sup> revise until we hear from you.

I hope you are getting a good rest, and that both you and Mrs. Robinson are well. W.V.E. has gone over part of his revision with me. It seems like some wait -  
Sincerely, M. D. F.





THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

# POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

*Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Jaffrey,  
N. H.*

35 Walker St.  
Cambridge,  
Sept. 18, 1907

Dear Mr. Robinson:

The Arimoto plants came today. They are all named and labeled but are ~~rather~~ <sup>rather</sup> we should call pretty meagre specimens. Yet they are sufficient for comparisons and have some value.

There are 845 sheets of Flowering Plants & Ferns, 5 Hepatics, 17 Lichens, 24 Fungi, 49 Mosses, and 22 Algae. On the whole I am inclined to think them worth getting, though not a bargain.

I have accomplished little at the Herbarium in catching up on routine matters, for the proof has occupied long days. Yesterday, however, this day

and I both decided to "hold up" on proof for a little, and she is catching up on her work, and I am getting manuscript ready. The slip-references in Cruciferae have brought up many snags but I have gone over them as carefully as possible in the time, and now have the family disposed of with the exception of Capsella which I shall finish tomorrow. From there to the Rosaceae there are few difficulties and I am anxious to get the manuscript of those families off this week. The publishers have written for more copy.

We were obliged to send back the Contributions for re-binding, for the whole lot had been bound in covers which were from half to three-fourths of an inch narrower than the white paper!

Miss Fitzgibbon wishes that we take some trouble, if necessary, to make complaints, for the said "Mr. W. is getting worse and worse and needs to be checked."

I have got together enough for four or five pages toward the Petaloideae Rhizoma, not counting the Aspa article which I think is already set up, but which <sup>(1763)</sup> Salicornia herbacea L.

I haven't yet seen St. Helena. Salicornia herbacea L. (1763 in part), Hudson (1762), must be passed. I. Eucropera G. (1763 in part), Hudson (1762), and our two varieties have to be transferred, as I have written up a short article which appropriately follows the one on Lucaea.

Ms. Stewart gives me in kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Robinson.

Briecels Yarns,  
Newitt S. Stewart.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

The University of Chicago is pleased to announce the acquisition of a rare manuscript from the collection of the late Professor [Name]. This manuscript, which dates from the early 17th century, contains a detailed account of the early settlement of the West Indies. It is written in a cursive hand and is bound in a simple leather cover. The text is written in Latin and is a valuable source of information on the early history of the Caribbean. The manuscript is now housed in the University of Chicago Library and is available for study by interested scholars.

Yours faithfully,  
[Name]  
[Title]



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x zula

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
EASTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL  
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir:

I was much interested in reading your recent paper on the "soil preferences of alpine plants" and although we have *Rhodora* in the laboratory I should like a copy of your paper for my own library.

Yours very truly  
E. N. Trautman

Sent Oct 20, 1907.

35 Walker St.,  
Cambridge, May 31, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

There is a possibility that there may be a temporary Assistantship at the Herbarium open during August, and perhaps a part of July and September. In thinking over the men whose interests are in that kind of work I have wondered whether you would care to become a candidate for such a position.

The work is partly determinative, partly the distribution of the year's accessions which is always interesting in that it gives familiarity with many groups of plants.

The position although only temporary

present would I think be an interesting  
one and if you found yourself  
interested in such work might lead  
to more continuous work. On the  
other hand, you may not care at all  
to consider such a proposition.

As you know, there are very  
comfortable country places - at Arlington  
Heights, Lexington, &c. where if you  
wished you could live in the country,  
coming in to Cambridge for the day.

I shall be glad to know if you  
would consider the position, which would  
carry fair compensation, so that if it  
should become available I may know  
whether to urge your candidacy.

Sincerely yours,  
Newell L. Ford



into an Herbarium position.

I shall be glad to know what you think of the matter, and if you can write soon it will be an advantage since the Bryants are anxious to complete their party.

The page proof through to the Index came today, 884 pages, 874 to the end of the flora which is 210 pages less than Britton's Manual. We have also had some Foundry proof which has been returned.

I made a start at poisoning tonight, getting Pease and Moore to help me fill the cans from the Club Herbarium.

The bugs are becoming specially rampant there, but we can put the whole Club collection through the poison this week.

I hope you are beginning to feel rested, and that the insomnia is conquered.

Sincerely yours,  
Merrill K. Tweed

35 Walker St.,  
Cambridge, May 26, 1908

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have had an invitation today which it seems to me important that we should consider carefully and as soon as possible. Dr. Owen Bryant, whose *Streptococcus* plants we have had in the stove room for some time telephoned to ask me to go as botanist on a scientific trip to northern Labrador, leaving the last week of June and returning in September.

Dr. Bryant and his brother, Mr. Edward Bryant, both recent Harvard graduates much interested in zoological work, will furnish the outfit and accessories, and my expense if I were to go would

be within five hundred dollars. They are to have a geologist with them, and wish to devote the entire energy of the party to careful scientific exploration.

Of course I realize that I must remain in Cambridge in August unless we can find a good man, and it is possible that the Herbarium funds will not allow our undertaking such an expensive trip, but the opportunity is exceptional, and I feel that if it can be arranged I ought to make the most of it. No careful work has ever been done on the Labrador flora and there is much to be gained for us by a summer's discriminating collecting and observation.

I should of course regret extremely

so long a separation from my young family, but they would be well cared for at Orono and I should have little to worry about in regard to them.

It has occurred to me that perhaps, if it seems to you desirable to consider the possibility of my joining the Labrador trip, we could secure the services of Mr. Weatherby for the summer. He is, I believe, a somewhat free lance, and his work is scholarly and rapid. He enjoys herbarium work and is certainly a pleasant fellow to have about. I have more than once thought since I began looking over the Connecticut flora (which is now returned to Bissell) that Mr. Weatherby might be a good man to work



## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY  
M. C. FERNALD, PH. D., PROFESSOR EMERITUS

July 7, 1908

Dear Miss Day:

I am sorry not to get back to the Herbarium today as I had expected. I caught cold and had a general collapse as I wrote Dr. Robinson, and this noon I have eaten the first square meal for four days. I am now feeling fairly well though rather weak and lame, and I see no reason why I should not make the trip back to Cambridge tomorrow. I am anxious to get the Check List of Cyperacea ready for Rhodora before I go, but as Dr. Bryant could give no hope of starting before Saturday I guess there will be no trouble about that. I hope you have not had weather in Cambridge in proportion to what we have got here since I came. It had been cool ever since Mrs. Fernald

arrived but when I got here the mercury  
went up to 90 and today it is 97!

So I can't dare risk another ride  
on a sleeping car which did me up  
last Friday night.

If the Bryants  
should telephone me kindly tell them  
that I shall be ready for action on  
Thursday morning and ask them to call  
me up then.

With kind regards in which Mrs.  
Fernald and my mother join,

Sincerely yours,  
Nevitt L. Fernald.



It is pretty discouraging to have  
this upset, but I guess I was  
much nearer a break down after the  
strenuous year on the Naumac that I  
was ready to admit. I shall soon  
be strong again now.

Very sincerely yours,

Merrill K. Forward

I enclose the key to my house. Kindly  
return it at your convenience.

Orono, Maine,

July 27, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

You will be surprised to hear  
from me in Maine. I was very ill  
all the way from Boston to St. John's  
and instead of rallying from the  
preliminary sea sickness grew weaker  
and developed various ailments so that  
I was forced to land at St. John's for  
care and treatment; and after  
deliberation it seemed unwise for  
me to proceed on the Labrador trip. It  
was a great disappointment to me, but  
I was so exhausted that it seemed  
unsafe to risk the perils of the

long hard voyage beyond civilization.

I just got here this noon and after a rest shall be ready to proceed to some real work. If Miss Day is still in Cambridge will you kindly ask <sup>her</sup> to show you about the bundle book which contains the entries of plants "for *noicatae*". And then if you will kindly send me a list of the species which are already on hand for the *noicatae* I shall be very glad, for I count on getting several good things here for that series.

And will you do a kindness for me? I am absolutely without respectable clothes as I took only

old and rough things. In the study closet at my house, 35 Walker St. is a light-weight gray suit, and on the floor in the bedroom next door is a heap of soiled shirts, collars, etc. If you will go to the house for me and put the suit and the soiled clothes into the brown valise which I left in the bedroom and send them to me by American Express (collect) I shall be very greatly obliged. The bag had better have a rope or two around it since I think the lock does not work.

I hope you are finding your work interesting and that you and all the others at the Herbarium are well. Kindly give them my warm regards.

# AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

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Which this Company undertakes to forward to the nearest point to destination reached by it, subject to the following conditions, and which conditions are agreed to by shipper or owner in accepting this receipt.

1. This Company is not to be held liable for any loss or damage, except as forwarders only, nor for any loss, damage, or delay, by the dangers of navigation, by the act of God or of the enemies of the Government, by the restraints of Government, strikes, mobs, riots, insurrections, pirates, or from or by reason of any of the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war.

2. Nor shall this Company be liable for any default or negligence of any person, corporation or association to whom the said property shall or may be delivered by this Company, for the performance of any act or duty in respect thereto, at any place or point off the established routes or lines run by this Company; and any such person, corporation or association, is not to be regarded, deemed or taken to be the agent of this Company for any such purpose, but, on the contrary, such person, corporation or association shall be deemed and taken to be the agent of the person, corporation or association from whom this Company received the said property. It being understood that this Company relies upon the various Railroad and Steamboat lines of the country for its means of forwarding property delivered to it to be forwarded, it is agreed that it shall not be liable for any losses or damages caused by the detention of any train of cars or of any steamboat or other vehicle upon which said property shall be placed for transportation; nor by the neglect or refusal of any Railroad Company, Steamboat, or other transportation line to receive and forward the said property. Nor shall this Company be liable for any losses or damages caused by detention of said property due to Customs Regulations.

3. It is further agreed that property covered by this receipt and passing over ocean routes in transit shall be subject to the conditions expressed in the Bills of Lading of Ocean Steamship Companies accepted for the shipment.

4. It is further agreed that this Company is not to be held liable or responsible for any loss of, or damage to, said property or any part thereof, from any cause whatever, unless in every case the said loss or damage be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross

negligence of said Company or its servants; nor in any event shall this Company be held liable or responsible, nor shall any demand be made upon it beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, unless the just and true value thereof is stated herein, and an extra charge is paid or agreed to be paid therefor, based upon such higher value; nor upon any property or thing unless properly packed and secured for transportation; nor upon any fragile fabrics, or any fabrics consisting of, or contained in, glass.

5. If any sum of money besides the charges for transportation is to be collected from the consignee on delivery of the said property, and the same is not paid, or if in any case the consignee cannot be found or refuses to receive such property, or for any other reason it cannot be delivered, the shipper agrees that this Company may return said property to him subject to the conditions of this receipt, and that he will pay all charges for transportation, and that the liability of this Company for such property while in its possession for the purpose of making such collection, shall be that of Warehousemen only.

6. In no event shall this Company be liable for any loss, damage or delay, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to it in writing at this office within ninety days after date of shipment, in a statement to which this receipt shall be annexed.

7. It is further agreed that any carrier or party liable on account of loss or damage to any of the said property, shall have the full benefit of any insurance that may have been effected upon or on account of said property.

8. And it is also understood that the stipulations contained herein shall extend and inure to the benefit of each and every company or person to whom, through this Company, the said property may be entrusted or delivered for transportation.

9. Deliveries at destination are only to be made within the delivery limits established at such points at the time of shipment and prepayment in such cases shall only cover places within such delivery limits.

For the Company,

Agent.

The Liability of this Company is limited to \$50, unless the just and true value is stated in this Receipt and an extra charge is paid or agreed to be paid therefor, based upon such higher value; and such liability ceases on delivery by the Company of property at nearest point to destination it can carry same. Fragile fabrics and fabrics consisting of, or contained in, glass, at owner's risk.



# AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

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10.00.. 8 cts.	50.00.. 18 cts.	Over \$100.00
20.00.. 10 cts.	60.00.. 20 cts.	at above rates.

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purchases or obtains for patrons any article, including Household Supplies, at any place where the Company has an Agency, returning same in the quickest possible time and without cost for such special service performed in the United States and Canada; only the usual rates for carrying the goods being charged, and a small fee when it advances the purchase money.

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And performs with intelligence and discretion any other legitimate service that it can properly undertake.

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FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY AGENCY.



Orono, Me. July 28, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

I am sorry to trouble  
You again so soon. On unpacking my  
trunks, &c. which I had not looked into  
since they were packed in June I fail to  
find my camera and the round top of  
the tripod. The tripod, <sup>top</sup> along with  
trousers, &c. was put into a white cloth  
bag during the packing process and the  
camera (a folding pocket Kodak) may have  
been with them. Will you kindly  
see if they are about the Herbarium.  
I had intended to do a lot of plant-  
photography this summer and if the  
camera does not turn up shall be  
badly in the hole, for I had just  
equipped it with an expensive lens.

While I was ill at St. John's my  
baggage was in a shed and I fear that  
someone has helped himself to the  
camera and some trifling articles which  
are missing.

Should the camera be at the Herbarium  
will you kindly pack it in soft paper  
and send it to me by express (American).

Sincerely yours,  
Neville K. Fenwick

Orono, Maine, Aug. 7, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

I should have thanked you sooner for your kindness in sending my clothes and looking for the camera. I have been in the Doctor's hands, and still am for that matter, and while I have taken short walks am only just now beginning to feel like doing active things.

Next week I plan to start on some positive collecting in parts of the state I have never explored and hope to accomplish some results in spite of the hard luck beginning of the summer.

The drouth has been fine for the Pondweeds. They are fruiting so generally that I am going to do all I can with them. Already I have two which I have not known before in the state.

I am waiting anxiously for the Manual. I find that I need to refer to it constantly.

I hope you are having comfortable weather about Boston now.

has been pretty hot, but we are now  
having a period of cloud and  
showers.

Mrs. Ferward joins me in warm  
regards to you and the others at the  
Habarien.

Kindest regards,

A. L. Ferward



West Pembroke, Me.

July 24, 1909

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

I returned the box of specimens which I took to Peaks Island for the Josselyn Socy. meeting by American Express on July 3<sup>d</sup> and I trust that the box reached Cambridge safely. It need not be opened until I return. In the rush of moving about I overlooked the return slips which has just come to light and which I am now sending.

Mr. Edward B. Chamberlain of Cumberland Center, Maine, in preparing for publication the records of the Josselyn Society meeting find the following names without authorities. He has asked me for them but since I cannot get at the necessary literature I am going to ask if you will be good enough to send him the proper authorities for the following:

*Lamium hybridum*.

*Tragus racemosus*

*Medicago laciniata*.

I am enclosing also a note which was forwarded to me here but which concerns some plants sent to the Herbarium. Will you kindly attend

to it or put it with the specimens for me to attend to later.

Wiegand and I have been pretty busy with Rubus, bratagrus, and just now with Convolvulus which presents some amazingly good specific characters long overlooked. We have two beautifully distinct species of C. sepium here with differences of habit, tract, calyx, corolla-tube, edge of limb, stigma and seeds. The past week it has rained most of the time and ever since we came there has been rain or fog part of nearly every day so that it takes some ingenuity to keep our driers and plants in good shape. The region where we are is ten miles back from the outer cold coast (of Rubec), where we have tried in vain to go for northern plants but have been retarded by constant fog. Here we are in a singularly southern area and are stretching northeastward many limits - Carex pennsylvanica, Oenothera fruticosa, Ranunculus delphinifolius, etc., yet the common dock is Rumex occidentalis, the marshes are full of Carex norvegica and Stellaria humifusa, and on the rocky headlands the northern and southern are singularly mixed.

so that Carex silicea and Cardamine pauciflora  
are growing with Juniperus horizontalis and  
J. setosa, var. canadensis; or on the rocks  
Carex pennsylvanica mingles its stolons with  
those of C. Houghtonii!

I am anxious to know how the building plans  
developed - whether any building is being done  
this summer.

We are all well and trust  
that you and the others at the Herbarium  
are well and having a cool summer, which seems  
to be the case judging from such reports as we  
have seen. Mrs. Fernald joins me in  
regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

West Pembroke, Maine,  
August 15, 1909

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Meyland and I have just returned from a two-weeks digression in southern New Brunswick, where we stretched the ranges of many plants across the border, and the southeastern section of Aroostook County, where we found the old stamping grounds still rich and secured many fine things: Carex flava, var. gaspensis, first true south of Gaspé; Galium trifidum, var. subbiflorum, a Rocky Mt. type with one Gaspé station; Ranunculus Peurshii, new to New England; a beautifully distinct new Populus which I had got at Bic but which abounds in the St. John and Aroostook Valleys; Anaphalis margaritacea, var. occidentalis, &c.

The Hepatica note demands some references to literature so that I shall have to lace it over until I reach Cambridge. The other I am enclosing.

We have heard through newspaper clippings from the Gaults of Mr. Gray's death. I



Suppose the stack-extension will go on just the same. I shall be back on the 26<sup>th</sup> and shall apparently be in time for the moving of specimens.

We have been having a very comfortable summer here. Mrs. Fernald and Katharine, who now runs about and keeps her mother constantly on the alert, have had a quiet home; Weisand and I have explored about everything in Maine within ten miles of Eastport; and Mrs. Weisand has amused herself helping us with the preparation of specimens. &c. Tomorrow we are going to Dog Island, off Eastport, for 100 sheets of Euphrasia Farlowii, the only one we have not distributed or haven't ready to distribute in the Exsiccatae. We found it at Quoddy Head where we could compare it with fresh E. Randii. The two differ constantly not only in foliage & pubescence; but E. Randii has the crimson or pale whitish-pink corolla dark-lined and always with a yellow throat. E. Farlowii with different foliage and pubescence is much later in flowering, occupies a different habitat, and has clear white flowers slightly dark-lined, and no yellow

eye. We have visited the type station, Dog Island, and located the plant just beginning to flower two weeks ago.

Today the tide will allow us several hours there (the current between the island and main land is terrific at high tide) and we have spotted a colony of the very large-leaved Polygonum of the Aviculare group which Kays coming in from Labrador Newfoundland without fruit. We hope to get some real fruit, though it is still early for the salt marsh things.

We have many other good problems in hand this summer and in the winter can supply Rhodora a large mass of notes on this flora.

I hope that you and Mrs. Robinson are having a good summer at Joffrey and that you are getting some good rest. With warm regards in which Mrs. Fernald joins me.

Sincerely yours

Merrill L. Fernald

West Pembroke, No.  
August 20, 1909

Dear Dr. Robinson

or whoever is in charge:

I have just shipped by American Express three boxes; two of them containing specimens; the other, three presses of wet plants.

The presses are in the largest box (square top) and contain many very wet things.

If they can be taken out conveniently and given a change or two of driers before I reach the Herbarium on Thursday morning it will do them good.

We have been held up by rain for three days and happen to have in a lot of saltmarsh things, including a new Suaeda

and critical material in Polygonum,  
etc.

We go to Orono in the morning,  
and Whipple and I shall spend  
a couple of days in the time-wearry  
regions of Penobscot Bay. If  
all goes well we shall go to Cambridge  
Wednesday afternoon - I hope  
all goes well at the Herbarium.  
With warm regards to all,

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald



PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

50 STATE STREET, BOSTON  
5 UNIVERSITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge, October 21, 1909.

Dear Mr. Fernald:

I write to say that I have appointed you Chairman of the Department of Botany for the current year.

Hoping that there will be nothing to prevent your acting in this capacity, I am,

Very truly yours,

*A. Lawrence Lowell*

Professor M. L. Fernald.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE

October 26, 1909

Dear Dr. Fernald:

Thank you very much for taking the position of Chairman of the Department of Botany. I do not know that there are any suggestions that I can give you about your duties which are really not familiar to you.

Very truly yours,

Professor M. L. Fernald  
35 Walker Street

Dear Prof Briggs: Copy

Feb. 28, 1910

There are two graduate students in Batavia who are eminently fitted to profit by a considerable aid from the Sheldon Fund and who are urged by the Department of Batavia for such assistance. These are Arthur Johnson Eames and Edmund Ware Sinnott both of the class of 1908, in which they <sup>but ranked in</sup> attained the highest grades of scholarship. Both men have worked along parallel lines in college and in the Graduate School and are now making studies upon the evolution of our Pines and allied trees which in past geological ages were represented in America by groups of trees which are now known <sup>with us chiefly</sup> in the fossil state but which are still the characteristic forest-species of Australia. In their work, which is <sup>very important</sup> throwing new light upon fundamental questions of plant-evolution it has become imperative that they know at first hand and secure for critical study Australian material which cannot be secured <sup>only by the few</sup> except by those, specially equipped and trained as are Messrs. Eames and Sinnott.



The Department of Botany, therefore, unanimously urges the importance to productive scholarship of sending these two students during the coming summer and the following academic year upon an exploring and collecting expedition to Australia. It is estimated that such an expedition could not be undertaken unless each man were granted to \$1500 (fifteen hundred dollars). The importance of sending both men if possible is obvious. Such an expedition if undertaken ~~alone~~ <sup>by one</sup> alone would be full of inconveniences and risks to health and bodily and intellectual comfort, which would be largely done away with if <sup>two</sup> students, who are intimate friends and whose scholarship and training <sup>are</sup> of such a high and reciprocal character, could cooperate in the work.

Sincerely Yours,

M. G. Fernald,  
Chairman

Prof. L. B. R. Briggs,



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE

March 1, 1910.

Dear Mr Fernald:-

I enclose a letter from Professor Goodale. Can you let me know the opinion of the Department on the subject ? If the Department desires it, I think the Corporation would be ready to give Mr Ames a permanent appointment, bringing him into the Department and the Faculty. You regretted, as I understand, his giving up his teaching; and if the question of making a permanent appointment would cause him to continue it, I should suppose that the Department would be pleased.

Yours very truly,

*A. Lawrence Lowell.*

Professor M.L.Fernald,

35 Walker Street, Cambridge.

## PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

50 STATE STREET, BOSTON  
5 UNIVERSITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge, April 16, 1910

Dear Mr. Fernald:

I am trying to investigate the actual disposition of the income of the Botanical Department Fund about which you spoke to the President this morning. Last spring Professor Jeffrey was told that instead of having (in addition to fees) one-eighth of the income of the Botanical Department Fund and \$150 from the departmental appropriation of \$200, he should have in one lump sum an appropriation of \$1000. I suppose, however, that the one-eighth of the Botanical Department Fund income was to be applied as far as it went toward the appropriation of \$1000.

On inquiry of the Bursar's office I am informed that it was Professor Goodale's habit, as Director of the Botanic Garden, to write a letter once a year doling out the income of the Botanical Department Fund to specified persons. The portions I suppose were always determined in accordance with the vote of the Corporation on June 29, 1903. In the current year the Bursar has received no such instructions from the Director of the Botanic Garden, or anybody else, and I am not perfectly clear as to whether the other participants in the income of the Fund have been provided for. At any rate there is obviously no meeting of minds on this subject between the Department, the Comptroller, the Bursar, and myself. If a conference on this subject will remedy the situation, I am at your service.

Very truly yours,

*Frederic D. Green*

Professor M. L. Fernald

Blanca Sablon, Labrador,  
August 7, 1910.

Margaret Traust.

Here we are waiting - since last night - for the Home. It seems like some of my Canadian experiences & Tidder who has made three trips on the Home already says that his most vivid memory of the Summer will be the nervous excitement of connecting with the Home - first 7 hours late, next 14 hours ahead of time, routing him out of bed at midnight at Baine Bay when she was not expected until after dinner next day. Now she is nearly 24 hours late and we don't know how much more. M. Wood, the telegraph agent on the side of Sablon Bay, promised this am. to run up an engine when she reaches Forteau, to show away & there is nothing on his flag pole yet.

However, we've had a stunning word. The Calawizing has kept me on the jump & it isn't nearly finished yet. Yesterday, for instance I took a lunch & spent a long day - from 8 to 6 - on the tableland and slopes within sight of this station (Fishing Station) and got 70 species which I had not encountered before - not a 5 minute period without something new, & then I came home simply because I couldn't carry another thing & it was supper time & a thunder storm has just broken on the N.F. shore opposite & I know it would be here soon & the Home was



due within a few hours. That's the way  
the batonizing has been all the time. The country  
is splendidly diverse. Blanc Sablon, named  
by Cartier for obvious reasons, presents an  
appearance like that from the Strait. The  
River empties into the Strait from a flood.

Laurentian quartz, practically pink  
highly felspathic granite & near the sea  
side, they is a mass of shaly white sand.  
On either side of the River, which is the  
boundary between Labrador proper & Quebec,  
rise tablelands of limestone & being  
sandstones with steep and exceedingly round  
walls & over their walls come waterfalls &  
frequent rapids. The river is full of  
breaks & we have had some bits of them,  
mostly caught by the - some 2 specimens & its  
sandy bottom is covered with plants which  
are unusual with us, three species of  
Callitriche - including C. autumnalis which I  
have never seen & C. ovata, a species which I  
described from Table-top, and several quantities  
of Subularia a very aquatic species from  
The Laurentian plain is just like the top



14 Hawthorn St.  
Cambridge, June 29.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I shall be very glad if, when the reprints of the Newfoundland paper come, you will send me a dozen copies,  
address: Petrie's Hotel, Grand Falls, N.F.

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Mr. B. L. Robinson,  
Gay Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

# NIGHT MESSAGE. THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at

108-B. JO. 10 NIGHT

Vanceboro Me June 30, 1911

B.L. Robinson,

Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass

Perth-Amboy New Jersey not New-York see last four pages of contribution

M.L. Fernald...1040P

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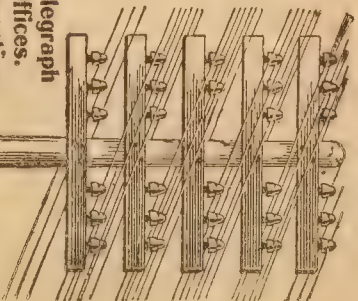
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# The Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Ltd.

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" ANDOPIAN.

Grand Falls Newfoundland,

10. July. 1911

M. L. Fernald has permission to traverse  
the property belonging to the C.F. ... Botany st...

Every possible care must be taken against the danger  
of forest fires -

Vincent B. Jones

N<sup>o</sup> 301

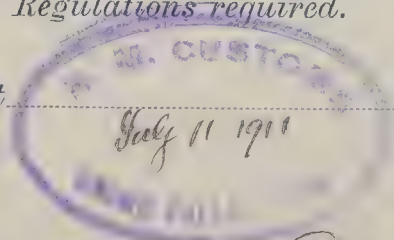


GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD

## Inland Fisheries License

Pursuant to the Rules and Regulations of the "Game and Inland Fisheries Board," License is hereby granted to W. L. Linnard of Cambridge Mass. U.S.A. to take and fish for Salmon, Sea Trout, Ouananiche, Trout, Charr, or any fish inhabiting or resorting to the Inland Waters or Estuaries of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, subject to the Law of this Island and the Rules and Regulations of the said Board, he having paid the License Fee of Ten Dollars by said Regulations required.

Dated at St. John's this 11 day of July A.D., 1911.



Arthur J. ...  
President.

Countersigned:

W. L. Linnard

Joseph ...  
Secretary.

[ OVER ]

The Game and Inland Fisheries Board find it necessary to call the attention of anglers to the following facts :—

1. The owners of land adjoining streams or lakes have no exclusive riparian rights to the fishery in the adjoining waters.
2. The erection of a camp or permanent building in the vicinity of a pool gives the owner or occupant no exclusive right of fishery in the adjacent pool.
3. Anglers, nevertheless, are expected to respect priority of occupation by others with all the courtesy which the true spirit of sportsmanship will suggest.

#### THE CONDITIONS on which this License is granted are .

A. That the Licensee shall in all respects conform to the Laws of this Colony, and especially to the Statutes and the Rules and Regulations of the Board having reference to the taking of fish in Inland Waters, and shall do all in his power to prevent the infraction of such Laws, Rules and Regulations, and to promote the protection of the Inland Fisheries.

B. That he shall pay to the Board or its authorized Agent the sum of Ten Dollars as a Fee for said License.

C. That upon proof to the satisfaction of the Board that such Licensee has been guilty of any violation of the Law, the Board may declare the said License to be cancelled, and that the said Licensee is thenceforth deprived of all rights and privileges held under the same.

# The Lawrence Newfoundland Co., Ltd.

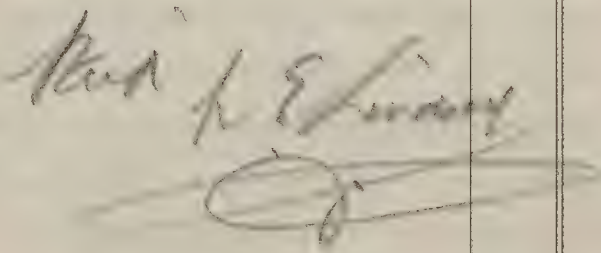
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Phone 88.

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*Wm. H. Lawrence*  




Petrie's Hotel,  
Grand Falls, Newfoundland,  
July 27, 1911

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Some copies of the July Rhodora have just come and in looking one over I find some confusions made after I saw the page proofs which are so serious that, if the reprints have not been done (I fear they have) they should be corrected by the printer. I don't understand how the blunders occurred for I am very sure that the page proof as I left it had no such confusion & it looks as if the printer had taken the liberty at the last moment to alter the lengths of pages. I am sending a copy of Rhodora, or rather of the pages in question, and corrections should at any rate be made on the reprints.

The bad confusions, which I think must have arisen through some late change made by the printer, are all on one 8-page fold and if it is not too late can be corrected by the printer in the reprints. If I am right, that it is Wheeler's fault, I should rather like to see him print the 8 pages over. But of course the trouble may have been due to some unconscious blunder of my own -

I hope that all is going well at the Herbarium

Here we have been busy for a little more than 3 weeks. The region as you know is much warmer than on the outer coast and though we have been adding about 50 species to the flora they are all southern coastwise plants: Juncus militaris, Potentilla canad. v. simplex, Grydalis sempervirens, Patamafron confertiflorus, Suaeda, etc. Bartram & I took a hard trip to Hodge's Hill - 15 miles through burned spruce & birch - and got nothing! On the tundra we did get a new Habenaria - we think new to science, & the White Pine is very different in bark, aspect, needles & staminate flowers from S. thobus, but Hodge's Hill is a hopelessly unproductive ridge.

Then I got laid off for a few days with a carbuncle on my leg, so that I couldn't walk. That is now cured and I am active again.

Bartram returned yesterday to Phila. During the three weeks he was here we put up between 4000 and 5000 specimens, and tonight Wiepand & I start for some of the outer points on the Avalon Peninsula. We have cruised around New World's Island & Divillingate - very ordinary, & are now aiming for some of the limestone areas described in the geological reports.

Mrs. Fernald and the children with my oldest

brother and his family find themselves  
in a small hotel at Wakefield, Rhode Island,  
with several cases of diphtheria, including  
Katharine's nurse. All have been inoculated  
with antitoxin and I hope that they will be  
quite clear from trouble.

I hope that you and Mrs. Robinson are  
well and that the building is progressing  
satisfactorily. I am sorry to trouble  
you with the enclosures. But I knew that  
you would want them corrected in the  
contributions which are sent out.

With kind regards to all -

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald,

Aug. 25, 1911  
On the train between  
Badger & Tully's Brook.

My dear Mr. Robinson-

Kindly pardon this pencil. I am  
on the train & have no ink. I was glad to  
have your two letters and to know that all  
goes well in Cambridge, though it is too  
bad that the building is so slow. I see  
myself hunting for hospitality at the  
Museum this autumn!

The typographical & other errors in  
the Contribution are not such as to  
mislead & their source will be obvious to  
those interested enough to read between the  
lines. I am glad however, that I shall  
have a chance at the Harshbarger proof,  
for this summer's experience will modify  
the wording at least in one or two places.

We are having a most successful  
'but quite different' summer. I haven't  
seen a single interesting boreal plant!  
Last year the excitement was the first



number of arctic types new to the island  
which abound on all the tablelands of  
the Long Range and the West Coast.  
This year, none of them. Instead, we  
have added about 100 Pine Barren &  
other Coastal Plain species to the flora  
& having got into that line of work  
have devoted ourselves to that  
problem with all our vigor.

Bartram was with us for three weeks  
& was tireless & the most responsive  
& keenly understanding associate I  
have ever had in the field. The Pine  
Barren feature naturally appealed to  
him.

We have the ~~exploits~~ Valley from  
above Badger Block to salt water  
pretty well in hand. Bartram & I  
tramped 15 miles across timber &  
through burned spruce to Hodges' Hill -  
a long hard tramp during which I  
bruised a spot on the front of my  
upper leg - shortly above the knee -

Hodges Hill, though described by Hawley  
as "trap" proved to be the most barren  
of dry, unproductive granite just like  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  of the island. But we got much  
valuable material on the Florida, *Sapce.*  
an Habenaria which seems to be new.

My cruise got worse & the return tramp  
through burns & blow-downs did not  
help it any by the time I got back I had  
a large carbuncle which laid me off for  
4 or 5 days. I took faithful care of it, however,  
and did a surprisingly good piece of  
surgery, considering my weakness at the  
sight of blood & in the days I was all  
right, but had to be careful of course.  
In the mean time W. & B. made a motor  
boat cruise of Explorers Bay (Old  
Rum, New World Island & many smaller  
islands). Then B. has to return to  
Phila. Then leaving Washington to  
receive & care for material Wiegand &  
I made a 4 or 5 days trip to the Avalon  
Thermsula, centering at St. Johns where

we were tempted by good food to  
linger (we hadn't seen a fresh vegetable,  
nor fresh meat, nor milk for a month).  
We worked the hills south of St J &  
the Waterford Valley, adding about 30  
species to the flora. Pedicularis palustris  
is two species! The little pink-flowered  
one you & Schrank got, which we found  
in mossy spots all over the hills, &  
north to Turbay & wherever we went on the  
Avalonian argillites as far as Carboneer,  
and another along the Waterford River, a  
tall plant (1-2 ft.) with great wands  
of two-coloured flowers of very different  
structure. That, however, is only one of  
the interesting problems from down there.  
We got a day at Bingu Junction - fine,  
a day at Killiferns - sterile - a day  
at Whitbourne where we must have  
gone in a different direction from you  
& S, for we found no trace of your  
Whitbourne specialities but got into  
a sand-battered lake country, with



Gratiola aurea! Saxifraga graminea,  
Litoella, etc. Two days were put in  
at Carboneer to compare with St Johns  
in the same geological area - a very  
satisfactory comparison - Pedicularis,  
Sieghinia decumbens, Potamogeton  
polygonifolius & all the other specialists.

In fact we find that there is a  
large flora which, wherever we tapped  
it, occurs on the Avalonian schists  
& slates but which we can't get on the  
adjacent Huronian plates, etc. or the  
Laurentian granites! I have rock  
samples for Wolf & hope to find the  
reason. Sieghinia (Triodia) decumbens  
is certainly native, & occurs in all  
narrow thickets on the Avalonian hills.

Then after our return to Grand Falls (the  
had rolled over thoroughly washed &  
drenched specimens - a species by itself  
in net papers & shipped to Darlington  
every two days in Mataponef cones.



Then he would loosen each packet,  
immerse & float out each plant in  
the river, lay all on wet moss in  
the shade & cover with water proof  
tarp morning all would be as fresh  
as if they were just collected! That  
is a method Collins & I discovered  
in the Shickshocks & this year we  
are using it extensively. Yesterday,  
for instance, I put up plants collected  
& rolled in wet paper on the 19<sup>th</sup>  
- five days before. When W. & D. get  
back Monday they will bring such  
plants 10 days old!) - after the  
return to Grand Falls we did local  
work until the region failed to give  
much return. Then Urieport & Darlington  
left by steamer for Smock's Arm &  
Tilt Cove on the north side of Lake  
Dane Bay, where the geological map  
& reports indicate large development  
of serpentines. I have been going at

alone since then. Went to Random  
Sound for last Saturday & Sunday  
hoping to get into Comacks' Borema  
country. (C. seems to have lived at Random)  
but the trip was not a success in that  
respect, though I had a good chance to  
check up the Huronian plates & gneisses  
there with those on the Avalon. While  
there - at Shoal Harbor - I lived in the  
section house with the RR. section  
hands, then on the return (sitting up  
all night as I had on the trip down)  
I stopped off at Harris Arm at the  
mouth of the Syplint & explored a  
trap ridge - real trap this time - with  
very gratifying results & on a salt  
marsh got a beautiful new? Ruffus!

Today forest fire which started  
yesterday & has burned over 15 miles  
since "noon. Threatens to wipe out  
Harris Arm & all the forest for  
miles back - so I got in Sunday

there just in time. At that point I  
pursued up with a Syrian pack-jack!

Day before yesterday I put in in the  
center of the island on as typical a  
belt of the "subarctic tundra" as can  
be found on the island - at Quarry,  
near the base of Gaff Top sail, all  
the center of the island is tundra - on  
Laurentian granitic rock & it forms  
the basis, I suppose, for Schimper's  
including it as part of the subarctic  
tundra country. But here are the  
plants of the subarctic tundra -

*Sedum*, *Lycopodium*, *Bizelium*!  
*Tuck.*, *Potamo.* *Carex* & *Empetrum*!  
*Panicum*! *Scirpus cyperinus*, *Triphorum*  
*virginicum*, *Juncus militaris*! *Salix humilis*,  
*Bartonia iadana*, *Styphoides lacustris*!  
etc. with of course a basal admixture  
of *Spartan.* *Lycop.* *Triphorum Cham.*  
*Carex rigida*, *Thal. alp.*, etc.



Now I am going to put in a long  
afternoon on the Carboniferous sandstones  
of the interior - about Kitty's Brook -  
a region which I expect to yield additional  
coastal plain types, for in that area are  
extensive sands with Pinus resinosa  
etc. visible from the train.

Just time for dinner before I leave  
the train.

We put next week into closing off  
this year's work, we had hoped to  
get a whack at the "Pottitford" but  
that is a distinct piece of work  
& needs a center at N. G. Confall's head-  
quarters, St. Anthony, or some similarly  
situated point. But we feel that we  
have done as important a work on  
the southern types - and shall bring  
back more than 10,000 first-class  
specimens - a record collection -

I shall reach Boston sometime  
about the 6<sup>th</sup> and shall probably go



directly to Rhode Island for my  
family and may not appear at the  
Herb. before the 10<sup>th</sup>.

I did up yesterday, to send some  
shoots of a cut-leaved Alnus  
incana which I thought Mr. Cresson  
might be able to make root. But in  
the hurry of getting off got to mail  
them. If they are still fairly fresh  
(in sphagnum) when I get back I  
will forward them. After Kelly's  
Brook today I shall probably take  
the train south tonight as far as  
Come By Chance a region of Cambrian  
marbles on the isthmus connecting  
with the Avalon - a rock we haven't  
had a chance at this year. So that  
case it will be Monday morning  
before I am back and the next  
mail out is on Wednesday so that

The poor address will be done for -

I will look out for the Anniversary  
stamps but people here don't have  
much mail & mostly 2 cent stamps  
when they do!

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson  
& all at the Herbarium -

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Truesdell

ERASMUS HAWORTH, PH. D.  
Prof. of Geology, Mineralogy and Mining

C. M. YOUNG, E. M.  
Assoc. Prof. of Mining Engineering

J. E. TODD, M. A.  
Asst. Prof. of Geology and Mineralogy

W. H. TWENHOFEL, M. A.  
Asst. Prof. of Geology and Paleontology

University of Kansas  
Department of Geology and Mining

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

November 6, 1911.

Doctor M. L. Fernald,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Doctor Fernald:-

I have received the copy of your paper on the Newfoundland flora and have read it with a great deal of pleasure and the added data given in your letter was also of much interest. I should be very glad to see as many of your photographs as it will be convenient for you to send me, particularly any that show something of the physiography and if you have any of the interior that show considerable areas of the country, I want to see them. I shall shortly have published a paper relating to the physiography which is lacking in facts relating to the interior and I should appreciate anything that would support or modify my conclusions, which in respect to a one time lower position of the strand line are substantially the same as yours, though based on an entirely different body of facts.

I am sorry that I did not have the opportunity of meeting you while in Newfoundland in 1910. We appear to have passed you several times and were either a few days ahead or a few days behind.

In your paper you have referred to the flora of Anticosti. I spent an entire summer there in 1909 and was much interested in the plant life which for luxuriance and variety is one of the most striking I have seen and I believe it would prove very

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LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

interesting to you. Schmitt has hardly touched it, and if one may judge from his work on the island's geology, his work is not worth very much. I have gone over all his geological work and most of it is not worth the paper on which it is written while his collections of fossils were so poor that when they were offered to me, I failed to take a single specimen.

With many thanks for your paper I am,

Very truly yours,

*W. H. Twenhofel*



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Department of Geology and Mining

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

NOVEMBER 24, 1911

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Cambridge, Mass.

DEAR PROFESSOR FERNALD:

I am extremely obliged to you for the information contained in your recent letter, as all you have said bears no such support of the conclusions reached by me, while your photographs of the interior show a surface entirely in conformity with that of the uplands nearer the coast.

I am very glad to accept your kind offer of prints from your negatives and I have marked on the back those that I should like to have; but I of course insist upon paying for them and when you send them to me, kindly send the bill for the work. There are one or two that I possibly may some time wish to publish and I wish to ask your permission to do so should I ever get around again to the Newfoundland paleogeography.

Very sincerely yours,

W. H. Twenhofel,

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W. H. TWENHOFEL, M. A.  
Asst. Prof. of Geology and Paleontology

University of Kansas  
Department of Geology and Mining

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

December 11, 1911.

Professor W. B. Fernald,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:-

I am extremely sorry that I have caused you trouble about the photographs, which has arisen because of the fact that I did not mail them at the same time as I did the letter, but nearly a week later. I trust that they have reached you by this time. If this be not the case, kindly let me know and I will try to locate them. I should be extremely put out if by any chance they should have been lost.

You will be surprised when you learn that I have asked you for copies of nearly all of them, but they show the photography so well, that I have had the "check" to go as far as I thought I dared.

Trusting that you have the photographs by this time, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. H. Twenhofel

ERASMUS HAWORTH, PH. D.  
Prof. of Geology, Mineralogy and Mining

C. M. YOUNG, E. M.  
Assoc. Prof. of Mining Engineering

J. E. TODD, M. A.  
Asst. Prof. of Geology and Mineralogy

W. H. TWENHOFEL, M. A.  
Asst. Prof. of Geology and Paleontology

University of Kansas  
Department of Geology and Mining

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

January 27, 1912.

Professor L. M. Fernald,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:-

I received your photographs yesterday and I am extremely obliged to you for your kindness in having them made for me. Some of them are far better for illustrating the physiography than any in my possession. You will find a money order for the cost of having them made.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of my paper on the Newfoundland physiography.

If I can at any time be of service to you out in this part of the world, I shall consider it a favor to be called upon.

Very sincerely yours,

*W. H. Twenhofel*

*15-15 Vermont St.*



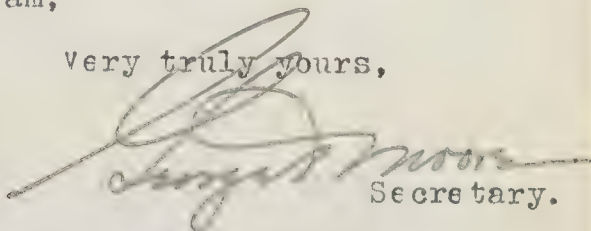
St. Louis, Mo.,  
February 3, 1912.

Dear Professor Fernald:-

I have the honor to inform you that at the meeting of the Botanical Society of America, held in Washington on December 28, 1911, you were one of five chosen from the associate membership list to be elected to full membership in the Society.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Secretary.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.



C. M.

14 Hawthorn St.,

Cambridge, Feb. 22, 1912

Dear Professor Briggs:

The Department of Botany would like to recommend for a Sheldon Fellowship Mr. Walter Palmer Thompson of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Mr. Thompson is spoken of in the highest terms by all with whom he has worked and in order to carry through satisfactorily work for which he is specially equipped, it is important for him to have a first-hand knowledge of and experience with the Gnetales, an order of very ancient plants still growing in Southern Africa. The Department asks that Mr. Thompson be granted \$1500 to spend a year (beginning during the summer of 1912) in South Africa for the purpose of collecting material of the Gnetales. The expense, <sup>not only</sup> going and coming but in covering the long distances in South Africa will require at least \$1500 if the work is to be carried through.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald,

10 University Hall

May 25, 1912

My dear Sir:-

Mr. W. P. Thompson has been appointed to a Sheldon Fellowship in Botany for 1912-13. He will work in South Africa and Java. Mr. Thompson wishes a clear understanding of what he may honorably do with such botanical specimens as he collects. In some cases he may help other institutions by bringing to them with no appreciable loss of time, seeds and duplicate specimens, and he may also bring certain things for friends who are students of Botany, thus not merely doing a kindness, but, in some cases, earning additional money, which he will need for his prolonged trip. The University of Toronto, with which he was once connected, will give him \$250 for duplicates; Professor Jeffrey will give him \$200 for certain things; and in one or two other cases, such as that of Johns Hopkins University or that of the New York Botanic Gardens, he may be able, without loss to anybody, to do a friendly act in bringing duplicates. As Chairman of the Committee on Sheldon Fellowships, I see no objection to his position and Professor Jeffrey's in this matter; but both he and Professor Jeffrey wish the position clearly understood before he goes, and earnestly hope that whatever objections there may be will be made now.

Very truly yours,

L. B. R. Briggs

The Committee on Sheldon Fellowships of Harvard University, having awarded to Mr. W. P. Thompson a grant of \$2000 for the purpose of making collections, primarily in connection with his own investigations, in South Africa and Java, the Department of Botany has agreed with Mr. Thompson that all material which he may incidentally collect of algae, Fungi, Lichens, and Bryophytes, is to become the property of the University and be delivered to Professors Farlow and Thaxter, and in defrayment of expenses in connection with such special collections it is agreed that a certain sum shall be advanced by the Cryptogamic Herbarium. It is further understood that Mr. Thompson is at liberty to make similar arrangements with Professor Jeffrey, in regard to material of Vascular Cryptogams and Phanerogams and that he is permitted to supply to the Botanical Department of the University of Toronto, the New York Botanical Garden, and the Botanical Department of Johns Hopkins University duplicate material which he may collect subject to the approval of Professor Jeffrey. In the case of the Pteridophyta and the Phanerogamia he is likewise authorized to accept pecuniary remuneration for the purposes described above.

M. G. Fernald, Chairman  
W. P. Thompson

Inquest 31st May, 1912



1

Spring Park,  
Charlottesville, P. E. I.  
July 29, 1912

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Through some stupidity at the Charlottesville Postoffice Miss Clark's proof was not delivered to me - as much mail before & since has been, very regularly - and she writes me that she has sent it to you. As I have all the other Rhodora matter it may perhaps be simpler if you will send the proofs to me here. The full address as above will be certain to bring it.

We are back this morning from the first trip to the Nepeleus having been exactly six and one half days getting back from there to Lewis - a distance of less than 70 miles! The past week was violently stormy & the



little steamer which carries the mails<sup>2</sup>  
was forced to lie at anchor days and  
nights in dense fog or hurricanes,  
unable to approach the islands which  
are surrounded by broad sands  
and treacherous shallows. Fortunately  
for us, only two days of our return trip  
were spent on board - the rest being merely  
waiting impatiently & unable to do any-  
thing definite until the boat should come  
in.

The four of us - Bartram,  
Lang, St John & I - had got the July  
floor of the islands cleaned up to such  
an extent that it took much searching  
to turn up anything else so we are  
back on Prince Edward Island for a  
while. Bartram returns to Phila.  
at the end of the week, but Lang will  
remain into September & on the 12<sup>th</sup>  
of August we shall return again to  
the Magdalens for the late summer trip.

The Islands are interesting, each of the group consisting of an intrusive lilly core with Carboniferous red sandstone at the base & innumerable ranges of white sand hills of washed sand & hundreds of little "pinebarren" pondholes. The sand hills are covered like Long Island, Cape Cod or the Pinebarrens with a carpet of Carex, Hudsonia, etc.; but the marshes and woodlands of the trap areas are similar to those of Gaspe & Anticosti, with numerous calciphiles of Rocky Mountain affinity. The beaches

contain extensive carpets of somewhat unusual things: Pillaea agrostica, a queer Atriplex very different from any of our ordinary things and apparently not related to them, Polygonum Roberti, Aster frondosus of the Rocky Mts., a queer Sparganium, etc.

Here on Prince Edward Island we got some interesting things before the Magdalena

trip, the most surprising being the finding<sup>4</sup>  
of Catula coronopifolia in greatest profusion  
and seemingly most indigenous (not any-  
where near wharves or towns) on the borders  
of brackish marshes with Montia campyloperis,  
Stellaria crassifolia + humifusa, Catabrom  
and the other good natives of the semi-saline  
areas.

Tomorrow we start out again for work  
on Prince Edward I. going to the region where  
John Macoun found Centunculus on the marshes.  
We shall stay on the island until the 12<sup>th</sup>  
of August, then to the Madalens for the  
later things, then back here for the last  
things: Stracdas, Atriplicis, Aster etc.

We are in a very comfortable home -  
an old mansion with quantities of  
room for us and our work and food  
farm fare - a place secured through  
the local "authority", L.M. Watson, who is  
himself a second G. M. H. and much valued  
because his new Violet (V. Watsoni Greene) is not

recognized in either manual!

I have today sent Wheeler galley proof to make up a 12-page August Rhodora -  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Hubbard's home letters article and 5 short articles or notes. I have left a total of 9 pages and two plates toward the September no. If you have anything in hand I shall be glad as nothing has come to me since June.

I hope you had a good visit at Seal Harbor and escaped the hot wave. We didn't - for a week the mercury reached 90-100 here and we decided that the accounts of Prince Edward Island as a warm area were well founded.

I shall be glad, if you have time to write, to know how you find western Massachusetts and that you are well and getting a real rest. With kind regards to  
 Yours sincerely,  
 M. S. Fernald

Robinson



GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 6, 1912

Dear Dr. Robinson

I had expected to find a communication from Miss Clark awaiting me here - to be turned over to Wheeler today to rush through for the Sept. Rhodora. Miss Day thinks that you must have carried it to Joffrey with your mail. If so, I shall be glad if you will send it to me addressed here, since papers on the Sept. no. is held up until I get it. We reach Boston this morning & after overhauling the presses I expect to go to Saunderson for the family

The Cambridge Herbarium, M. S. F. middle of the 18th century.



**POSTAL CARD**

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

*Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
Cutter's Hotel,  
Jaffrey,  
Vt.*





Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON  
Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Oct. 15, 1912

My dear Greenman:

I wish I could have Friday in Chicago as you suggest and have the excursion with Coles to the sand dunes, but unfortunately I have lectures in Cambridge on Thursday, Friday & Monday and can't eat more than one of them.

The train you mention, reaching Chicago at 8.55 A.M. would serve me all right, but a double fare is charged on that train and I am not clear who is to pay it. Personally I cannot do it and I had not supposed, from the inability of the Field Museum to pay me for my time and trouble, that the Museum would wish to pay a double railroad fare when a single one would serve. If they are able to do that I should much prefer the extra fare as a slight remuneration - to help meet current expenses! If, however, I am assured of the extra fare necessary to reach Chicago Friday at 8.55 I can manage to get that train. Otherwise I would

Plan for the 2.00 p.m. from Boston on Thursday  
which would get me to Chicago on Friday at  
4.00 p.m. That would allow a Friday  
evening talk if you want it, but if that is not  
convenient, all right. I talk so much through  
~~the week that I am not specially anxious to~~  
but if that time is <sup>not</sup> right, never mind. I shall  
have to start back Saturday night at 12.05  
and want to put what time I can get on Saturday  
into a study of Bebb's herbarium.

If I am wanted for Friday evening you may  
call my talk: "The Geographic Sources of the  
Flora of Newfoundland and <sup>adjacent</sup> east Canada."

Have not forgotten about the Leueci's  
I am to send you - but up to the present  
there hasn't been an uninterrupted home at  
since I got back,

With kind regards to Mrs. Newman,

Sincerely yours,  
Herbert R. Howard



# Field Museum of Natural History Thirty-seventh Free Lecture Course

AUTUMN 1912

A course of nine illustrated lectures upon Science and Travel has been arranged by the Museum for Saturday afternoons, at three o'clock, in October and November

The lectures will be given in **Fullerton Hall, Art Institute, Michigan Ave. & Adams St.**

Entrance doors will be closed at ten minutes past three o'clock Admission Free

*Chicago*

## October 5—The Pygmies of the Philippine Islands

THE R. F. CUMMINGS PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION

Mr. Fay Cooper Cole, Ethnologist, Field Museum of Natural History

## October 12—A Botanist in the Orient—I

Dr. Charles F. Millspaugh, Curator of Botany, Field Museum of Natural History

## October 19—In Costa Rica and Panama

Dr. S. E. Meek, Assistant Curator of Zoology, Field Museum of Natural History

## October 26—A Naturalist's Reconnaissance in Colombia

Prof. Frank M. Chapman, American Museum of Natural History

## November 2—A Botanist in the Orient—II

Dr. Charles F. Millspaugh, Curator of Botany, Field Museum of Natural History

## November 9—Newfoundland

Prof. M. L. Fernald, Harvard University, Cambridge

## November 16—The Geology of China and its Influence upon the Chinese People

Prof. Eliot Blackwelder, University of Wisconsin

## November 23—Chinese Art

Dr. Berthold Laufer, Associate Curator of Asiatic Ethnology, Field Museum of Natural History

## November 30—Prof. Whitman's Unpublished Researches on Heredity and Evolution

Dr. Oscar Riddle, Research Assistant, Carnegie Institution

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE COURSE

FREDERICK J. V. SKIFF, DIRECTOR

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., July 8, 1913

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have heard from Horton who seems grateful for the added stations, and I am now taking his article to Wheeler asking him to rush it through & get proof to you promptly. The article, estimated at 5 or 6 pages would be most appropriate for the August no. because it deals with islands of the Maine coast & the Ipswich Society has a Penobscot Bay field session in August.

Sincerely  
W. L. F.



NEW YORK  
JAN 18 1861



Mr. B. L. Robinson,  
Jaffrey,  
N. H.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON,  
Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

August 6, 1913

Thank you for the check which came duly to hand. My class and the routine of the herbarium has kept me so crowded that I have been slow in acknowledging it. I have put such time as I have been able to command into the further organization of the ledgers which are an endless group and in so doing am of course finding points which need discussion in print. Most of them are far enough removed not to be in danger from other students, but one of my former parietes seems to be an absolutely definite species and it seems wisest to get it into print before the more miscellaneous items. So I am sending a brief note on it for Rhodora, also a note which Mr. Sargent, my star student of the Summer (the only one who is worth a hill) has furnished.

St John is hanging around in Nova Scotia waiting for that lightning express to Sable Island which will probably sail on the 11<sup>th</sup>. He has gone to a remote and highly diversified area, picked out by means of a geological map, and is making a collection for us there in the interim. Blake is on hand and we are now getting his outfit into order & he will leave as soon as possible for Bathurst, N.B. as a center.



The summer has been reasonably comfortable thus far, but I shall be mighty glad to be through with the exactions of the past few weeks and to get a little out of doors. The pleasant question under discussion at the end of June is coming to the front again and I have just written Ootshout (from my house) of a call from Bailey who fears that Parker, who has been rushing up to get hold of East & Wheeler at the Bussey, is trying to get in a counter influence. I have had a talk this afternoon with Mr. Hummell who is back & he says that the petition should reach the President early, so it is possible that it will be ready for signatures in a week or so. It will be too bad if people outside the department begin to get active for the question is primarily a departmental matter.

Now I must take the class out into the garden for an excursion. Kind regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Sewall



B. L. ROBINSON,  
 Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
 M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
 MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Sept. 2, 1913

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Here is a note for Rhodora handed me a day or two ago. The peculiar change in the first paragraph results from the fact that one of the "experts" had said he didn't know the plant and had asked me what it was - so that it seemed unnecessary to make the somewhat unwelcome linking of names -

F. W. Hummel, Long and I spent three days on Block Island and came back with 400+ species, having left much interesting country to explore later in September or in October when the maritime things are mature. Upon looking up Bailey & Collins's Flora of Block I. and Arthur Hillebrand's supplementary list, the former based upon two months work, the latter on 15 days - we find that we have more than 100 additions! And a second trip will yield many more. One of the interesting things is Britton's extinct Long Island Alnus novboracensis, another Castalia odorata, var. gigantea which has acuminate and distinctly ciliate sepals.

We have also made some very successful dips into Plymouth County and are keeping the presses clogged. Miss Day came back Saturday, and Miss Anderson has

Just come in.

The consideration of the Department's communication  
to the President is waiting until all are back, since  
Bailey's flight which I wrote of proved to be unfounded.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson -

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Forward





B. L. ROBINSON,  
Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Sept. 2, 1913

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

It will be fine to have the series of westerly plants for the Club Herbarium and I will have a Club label printed soon along with some others which will be needed.

F. W. Hummerill, Bayard Long & I spent three days on Block Island and brought back 400+ things, more than 100 of them new to the island lists of Bailey & Collins & of Hallick. There was much interesting country we did not have time for & we shall go again later. The island, 11 square miles, has 165 mapped ponds and more than that number of excavated holes. There were numerous things new to the general region: Najas guadalupensis, Alnus noveboracensis (Britton's extinct thing of Long Island), Raphneria cylindrica, var. scabra, Castalia adriata, var. gigantea which has acuminate and distinctly carinate sepals!, Rhus Toxicodendron with densely pubescent fruit,

Long & I are making occasional trips into Plymouth County and are getting some good extensions northward, though little that is new to the state flora.

I hope we shall see you in Cambridge frequently this season -

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald



PLEASE ADDRESS ALL  
CORRESPONDENCE TO THE DIRECTOR  
AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS

DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

R. W. BROCK, DIRECTOR.

OTTAWA. 16th January, 1914.

Dear Dr. Fernald:-

I have just received your letter of January 14th and must answer at once to the extent of saying that, so far as I am personally concerned, there is no botanist anywhere whom I would rather see permanently located at Ottawa and I can see nothing in the way of this being brought about but the matter of salary. Mr. Brock came home two days ago but has been and still is busy with his new duties as Deputy Minister so that I have not yet had any opportunity of speaking to him about botanical assistance. After I have talked with him I think the best way would be for me to go down to Cambridge and talk the whole matter over with you as correspondence is rather unsatisfactory. I can only repeat again that if any effort of mine can bring about your coming to Ottawa you will certainly be here some time.

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass., U.S.A.

Yours sincerely,

*Shubert*  
Curator of the Herbarium.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
EASTERN ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL SCHOOL  
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

June 1, 1914.

Miss Mary A. Day,  
Library, Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Madam: The Transactions of the Illinois Academy of Science have been published annually for six years. I am the Secretary at the present time and should be glad to arrange an exchange of publications. I had anticipated bringing the matter up at a council meeting which was to have been held today, but which has been postponed, hence the delay in answering your inquiry. I will send you separates of the papers I have published, and I am sure that the Academy would be glad to exchange regularly.

Yours very truly

*E. N. Transeau*

Secretary

Illinois Academy of Science.

1913-14

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

**BOTANY 7**

PART I (*one hour*)

*Answer six questions*

1. What peculiarity of the seed allies the *Caryophyllaceae* to the *Chenopodiaceae*? Distinguish the *Portulacaceae* from the *Caryophyllaceae*.
2. State five leading characteristics of the Cruciferae. Name four useful members of this family. In what classes of soils are the *Cruciferae* best developed?
3. How are the *Rosales* distinguished from the *Ranunculales*? Name two families of each order and four useful plants of the *Rosales*.
4. What do you know of the variability and reproduction of (1) *Rubus*, (2) *Viola*, (3) *Antennaria*?
5. Describe the inflorescence of *Euphorbia*.
6. How does the foliage of *Fraxinus americana* vary when the tree is forced to develop a second leafage in one season?
7. Describe the leading characters of the *Compositae*. How does *Taraxacum* differ from *Helianthus*?
8. What are the leading principles underlying the Engler and Prantl system of classification?

PART II (*two hours*)

*Answer nine questions*

9. What is the geographic affinity of the alpine and subalpine flora (1) of the calcareous cliffs of the lower St. Lawrence; (2) of our granitic alpine areas?
10. What region of the world has a flora most closely related to that of our rich Alleghanian woods?

11. Describe the distribution (1) of *Eriocaulon septangulare*; (2) of the genus *Carema*. What geological fact does their present distribution indicate?

12. Discuss briefly the inland occurrence of our coastal plants.

13. Discuss the peculiarities of distribution, and the significance of their present occurrence of the isolated plants of pond-shores (such as those of Winter Pond or Boot Pond) of eastern Massachusetts.

14. Discuss the general characteristics of the vegetation of Mt. Albert (serpentine), Gaspé.

15. What do you know of the distribution of (1) *Betula nigra*; (2) *Magnolia virginiana*; (3) *Opuntia vulgaris*?

16. What do you know of the distribution of (1) *Cotula coronopifolia*, (2) the genus *Schizaea*?

17. What do you know of the present distribution of (1) *Liriodendron Tulipifera*, (2) *Podophyllum*, (3) *Caulophyllum*; and of the past distribution of *Liriodendron*?

18. In what habitat or habitats would you expect to find (1) *Sarracenia*, (2) *Salicornia*, (3) *Pinus rigida*, (4) *Caltha palustris*, (5) *Hudsonia*, (6) *Lespedeza capitata*, (7) *Lathyrus maritimus*, (8) *Chenopodium album*?

19. Why do European plants introduced into America successfully compete with our indigenous species?

20. Discuss the behavior in changed environments of *Polygonum amphibium*.

*Final. 1914.*

HENRY L. OSBORN  
BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
HAMLINE UNIVERSITY  
1599 HEWITT AVENUE  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

June 9 '14

Prof J. M. Fernald

Dear Sir: If you will send me a list  
of the names of the Newfoundland plants of my  
collection which you wished to see, I think I  
can send them to you. I turned over my  
private herbarium to Cambridge Mass. many years  
ago and at present cannot put my hands on  
the list of N. F. plants. I hope that this will  
meet your wishes & might not bring to answer  
sooner

Yours very truly  
Henry Osborn



Spring Park,  
Charlottetown, July 26, 1914

Dear Dr. Robinson:

We are now fairly settled into the summer's routine. Mrs. Perceps has her many duties so organized that she can get some leisure for walks, drives, and reading—something I have not seen her do for many months. The children are well and find endless interest in the farm life and Katherine has started, on her own initiative, a collection of all the plants she can find and amuses us by discriminating quickly all the sedges, grasses and rushes she sees, preferring them to the showy flowers, and pressing endless numbers of Juncus bufonius or Antennaria!

I am writing specially to head off the Antennaria paper unless it is already paged up. St. John and I, finding that we were working to poor advantage after three weeks of Prince Edward Island, gave the latter things a chance to develop and went last week across to Port à Port Bay in Newfoundland. We had 1½ days for field work and put in

all the time on Table Mountain where Wiegand  
& I had in mid-August got so many novelties.  
The "mt." is a low tableland of horizontal  
limestones, its greatest altitude only 500 ft.  
but with dry bare domes extending for  
many miles. We camped over two nights  
and covered the area as well as possible in  
rain and dense fog, bringing back 25 species  
new to Newfoundland - 7 of them apparently  
new to science. We put up about 1500 sheets  
of specimens, taking them in packages to a  
hotel on the railroad and there laying them in  
white papers to bring back here, securing a  
Lesquerella and two of the alpine Antennarias  
for exsiccatæ. Singularly enough each dome  
we went to had a different Antennaria,  
giving us five species on that range! The  
plant I have in type as A. canadensis, var.  
spatulata was there in profusion. I had never  
before seen it except in August condition with  
dried involucres. It has nothing to do with  
A. canadensis which abounds here, and if the  
article is not yet paged I should like to  
hold it over for alteration in September or  
if you need it for the August or September  
issue to have the paraphrase on A. canadensis  
var. omitted. Of course, if it is too late to  
change without trouble the var. can go along  
and I will raise it to specific rank later.

Another of the calciphile alpine species not here before known I think was the whitest thing I ever saw, the foliage chalky like the rock-shingle and the involucres almost as bright a white as this paper. Then we got a strange Lesquerella, (no. 2), a new Erigeron, two Arnicas new to me, a curious Draba, several Carices new to me, a Maianthemum with the broadest leaves lanceolate, a pubescent Smilacina, &c., an amazing lot of novelties for the time we had.

On the return we had to kill time on Cape Breton waiting for a boat, so we collected & Exsiccatas, and in getting Polygonum Raii from Nova Scotia (we had it from A. F., Map 2, P. 2, 3, & 4 B.) we found the beaches of the Bras d'Or Lakes given up to that and still another of similar affinity but with very distinct characters - apparently a new thing, since I raked over the P. maritimum group a year or two ago and accounted for everything described.

Here we have many good things - the dunes, where two years ago the fruiting Hudsonia furnished trouble, being covered with four things very conspicuously contrasted when in flower, one of them with cream-colored flowers. The every-day Ruzula campestris fails to fit into the varieties which Wiegand & I were able to recognize two years ago, and some other things having a

muscular aspect. The island has its disadvantages in being so closely farmed. We have thus far found three areas of primitive unpartured woods, two of them a full hundred miles from the third, and we can get no natural spots without driving five to ten miles from the railroad, so we get in about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or two days of collecting a week but then bring back material in large quantities and spend two or three days putting it up. After our return from Mt. St. John set up and photographed the presses, with 1400 driers and 800 ventilators in use, and they measured 24 feet high!

The season is very backward. We are now having strawberries and the lilacs are only just out of bloom. We are naturally anxious for things to hasten since the chief interest here as on the Magdalena is the sands and the blackish pools in which the species are mostly late-fruiters. But yesterday was a hot day - in the 80's, the first we have seen since leaving Boston. Most of the time we wear sweaters and have a grate fire in the morning.

I hope you and Mrs. Robinson are having a good summer at Jaffrey and that



The building is going on smoothly at the  
Herbarium.

St John & I have two short articles for  
Rhodora in rough mss., which he brought  
on from Cambridge to copy. The daily  
routine keeps us busy until 10 in the  
evening so we have not finished the articles  
and probably shall not unless they are  
needed this summer. If you need them, kindly  
drop me a card and I will have them put  
into form -

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson  
in which Mrs. Fernald joins me,

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald

London, 3 Feb. 1915

Dear Prof. Fernald:

I inclose herewith notes on Juncus pilosus, Andromeda polifolia, Aster linariifolius, and on all the Purshian Salices I have been able to find, unfortunately not many and those of somewhat doubtful authenticity. However I think the things from J. Anderson's garden may be taken as fairly authentic. Pursh quotes it a good deal in his account of Salix and was evidently in close touch with Anderson. I have a note on the Scirpus nearly ready to send but must hold it up a few days to settle the name. I have to write to Moss for a copy of the description of A. maritima Hallier, which is not in London.

Spent yesterday in bed in the endeavor to work off a bad cold, and to rest a bad ankle, which I strained a month ago, and which has just begun to trouble me. After three months' rainy weather we are now beginning to get a little sun. Have had no really foggy days this winter, and snow only once, but rain, rain, rain all the time. Wernham is the only man in the botanical department who has joined the army (the Artists' Corps), except one of the assistants. I hope America is going to be able to keep out of it.

I am sending the Salix and Andromeda tracings under a separate cover. Please give my regards to all at the herbarium. Received the Xmas card from Miss Day and the others some time ago.

Sincerely yours  
J. F. Blake



Pag. 30, no. 124 (1739)) ; 3° on the same citation from Ray, Hist. iii. 261 (1704), whose plant, collected by Krueger or Vernon in Maryland and still preserved in the Albion Herbarium, is J. circaezans Michx. Mr. Britten (Journ. Bot. L.C.) takes the view that the Linnaean trivial applies to the Relbunium, and proposes Relbunium bermudense as a new name, leaving J. pilosum L. to stand for our Galium. It seems to me that this course is inadmissible, and that the name bermudense must be applied to Clayton's plant, the J. puncticulosum of Michaux. In the first place, the Relbunium constituent of the compound species had been named Valerita hypocarpa by Linnaeus in 1739 and thus removed from consideration in the disposition of the name bermudense. In the second place, the Clayton plants, having been worked at by Linnaeus in collaboration with Gronovius at the time of the latter's preparation of the Flora Virginica, while the plants of Plukenet and Ray were never examined by him, should in all cases of this kind be considered of more importance in fixing the application of Linnaean names than the citations from the works of the latter authors. (This view has already been expressed by Mr. Britten himself in an interesting article on the Fl. Virg. published in the Journal of Botany some years ago (xxxvi. 265 (1878)). The fact that the synonyms cited by Linnaeus in such cases are almost invariably also quoted by Gronovius in the Fl. Virg. and are placed by Linnaeus after the references to the latter work is also not without significance in this connection. It seems to me that J. bermudense must therefore be applied to Galium pilosum of the Manual; both names are synonymous with the J. pilosum var. puncticulosum of the Manual.

III Aster linearifolius L.

The specimen from NFD. (Cornack) is really this species and there is nothing to show that the label (written on the sheet, which bears other old names of this species) was not belong to the specimen.

I. Aiton's vars. of *Andromeda polifolia* L.

x. latifolia Ait. Type (ex Hort. Pitcairne 1778) is *A. glaucophylla* of Manual ed. 7, with oblong slightly revolute leaves tomentulose beneath, the larger 3-4 cm. x 6-10 mm.

Tracing sent.

y. angustifolia Ait. Type (bags above the Harbor, Croque, N.F., Parks) is *A. glaucophylla* of Manual, with leaves tomentulose beneath, linear and very strongly revolute so that the under surface is usually completely hidden, 1.7-2.6 cm. x 1.6 mm.

Tracing sent.

II *Faluim pilosum* Ait.

The Solander MSS. quotes "Florida Bartram" and "near New York Dr. Martin" for this species. I have found only the latter, which consists of two specimens. The stem is glabrous except for short recurved-uncinate setae on the angles; the leaves hispidulous along margin and on midrib beneath. They correspond apparently with var. puncticulosum of Man. ed. 7.

While working on the Clayton Herbarium recently I came to the conclusion that the name *F. bermudense* L. must be used for this species (as I indicated a day or two ago Small sees in the Fl. Miami Small in the Fl. Miami p. 178 (11; 13) used *F. bermudense*, <sup>instead</sup> of *F. hispidulum*, which is indefinable). *F. bermudense* L. Sp. i. 105 (1753) was based on: 1° *Opuntia foliis quaternis* L., from Fl. Virg. i. 16 (1739) [the type, Clayton 313, is inseparable from the Aiton type of *F. pilosum* above described, and was long ago referred by Gray, Syn. Fl. i. pt. 2. 37 (1824) to *F. pilosum* v. puncticulosum]; 2° *Rubia tetraphylla* &c. Pluk. Alm. 324 (1676) & Phyt. t. 248. f. 6 (1696) (which is *Relbunium hypocarpium* (L.) Hemsl. (see Britton, Journ. Bot. xvii. 41 (1855)) (*Valantia hypocarpa* L. Pl. Jam.



Hb. Kew. 22.1.1915

(under  
#108  
*S. desertorum*  
in Hb. Kew)



1. *Salix cordifolia* Pursh. A plant (two branches) from Borrer marked "Garden: from J. Anderson" is labelled as of this species. Andersson has called it "*S. glauca proxima*!" Both branches are ♀. Stem glabrous, olive-blackish, shiny; leaves obovate or obovate-oval, obtuse or subacute, cuneate-rounded (not cordate!) at base, entire, green & glabrous above, paler and when young somewhat villous beneath and on the margin, ca. 2.5 x 1.1-1.4 cm; petioles glabrous 4 mm long; stipules minute, <sup>glabrous, ovate</sup>, with about 5 glandular teeth; ♀ spikes terminating leafy bracted peduncles, lateral, rather densely flowered, 1.6 x 0.5 cm.; scales oblong, obtuse, yellowish-brown, glabrate above (outside), basally villous toward base; capsules (not mature) very densely villous-tomentose with crisped rather dull white hairs, very short pedicelled; style forward 1 mm long; stigmas slightly 2-forked.

2. *S. prinoides* Pursh. No spm. from Pursh; but ♀ branch and branch with leaves from "Garden: from J. Anderson", ex Hb. Borrer. It is *S. discolor* Muhl. Stems and branchlets glabrous; leaves oblong or oblong-obovate, acute, cuneate at base, faintly venate - serrate, green above, glabrous and glaucous beneath (midvein beneath somewhat appressed-pilose); ♀ spikes sessile or with 3 or 4 linear bracts at base, precocious, 2 x 0.9 cm (young); scales dark, pilose; capsules very silky; style long; stigmas 2-parted nearly to base.

Hb. Kew. 22. 1. 1915

3. *Salix ambigua* Pursh. Ex Borer,  
from "Garden: from G. Anderson." a ♀  
branch, a ♂ branch, and a leafy branch.  
Stem glabrous, olive or darker, shiny; leaves  
lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, attenuate &  
falcate, acute at the base, serrulate with 6-  
to 5 pairs of gland-tipped teeth (7-8 to the cm.),  
green and glabrous above, glabrous and slightly  
paler beneath (with a few loose or deciduous  
hairs along the midrib); stipules 0; aments  
leafy-bracted, appearing with the young leaves;  
♀ spike 3.5 x 0.45 cm (on a peduncle 4 mm  
long and appressed-pilose); scales pale, oblong,  
~~obtus~~ <sup>acute</sup> pilose below (on outside); capsules  
(immature) <sup>slender-scybalate</sup> glabrous; stigmas nearly sessile.  
This is *S. fragilis* L. I should  
suppress.

4. *Salix Drummondiana* Barratt! Drummond  
672, Rocky Mts. A branch with leaves, one with  
mature fruit and young leaves, and one with very  
young aments. Stems glabrous, olive, lucid;  
leaves oval-obovate, obtuse to subacute, rounded-  
cuneate at base, entire or very slightly wavy-mar-  
gined, the extreme edge revolute, green above,  
in youth appressed-pilose along the veins, in age  
subglabrate, beneath permanently & densely silky-  
velutinous; stipules oblong, obtusish, pubescent  
like the leaves, entire, 3.5-6 mm long, ±  
deciduous; petioles sparsely hairy, 7 mm  
long; ♀ aments sessile on the old branches or  
barely 1-2 bractiolate, oblong, at maturity 4.5 x  
1.2 cm.; scales oblong-oval, obtuse, blackish,  
villous near the apex, ca. 1.3 mm long; capsules



Hb. Kew. 22.1.1915

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ovoid, tapering, appressed-silky with short hairs, 4.3 mm long, the pedicels silky and about = scale; style ca 1 mm long, slender; <sup>stigmas</sup> very short, bifurcate  $\frac{1}{2}$  their length.

5. *Salix adenophylla* Hook! Labrador, Morrison. Stems dullly villous-tomentose; branchlets more densely so, the hairs a little more spreading; leaves crowded, oval, acute barely subcordate at base, densely softly silky-tomentose when young both sides, the pubescence becoming duller in age and eventually  $\pm$  disappearing; leaf margin serrulate with about 4-6 hairs of slender  $\pm$  spreading glandular teeth; petioles densely silky-tomentose, 4 mm long; stipules oval, obtuse, with ca. 11 pairs of slender gland-tipped teeth, at first pilose then glabrate, 5-6 mm long;  $\bar{\sigma}$  spikes (dead ripe) 3 x 1 cm, on a leafy bracted stalk 2 cm long, scales oblong,  $\pm$  pilose, capsules glabrous, ovoid, short-pedicelled; <sup>style</sup> stigma long & slender.

Hb. Brit. Mus.

1. *S. Houstoniana* Pursh! A specimen of *Salix Humboldtiana* Willd. (Vera Cruz 1731 Houston) is evidently the basis of the Houston part of Pursh's species. Haven't found any other Pursh *Salix* in British Museum.

Sabatia dodecandra

The himalaean type of Chironia dodecandra (Clayton 120, in Br. Mus.) has flattish, linear sepals 5-11 mm long, nearly 1 mm wide, and obovate-oblong corolla lobes 18 x 5 mm. The leaves are far ramate, lanceolate, acuminate, slightly narrowed at base,  $\frac{3.5 \text{ cm.}}{6 \text{ mm.}}$  (only the 1<sup>st</sup> pair below lowest flowering branch seen).

Two collections of S. dodecandra from Mass. have subulate-linear very narrow thickish calyx-lobes, and broadly obovate rounded petals ca 1.5 mm long; the other (more southern) specimens have larger, linear, broader and flatter calyx-lobes and oblongish subulate petals ca. 2 cm. long.

Brit. Mus. 25. 31914



Harvard University

BOTANICAL MUSEUM

George Lincoln Goodale, Honorary Curator  
5 Berkeley Street

(The Botanical Museum occupies part of the  
central section of the University Museum.  
The entrance is on Oxford Street.)



Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

March 5th. 1915

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Dear Professor,

I am glad to learn that the vacancy in the Fisher Professorship has been so well filled. The appointment is one which meets my hearty approval as excellent for the University and for yourself. Please accept my sincere congratulations.

Yours faithfully

*George Lincoln Goodale*

Professor M.L. Fernald,

Hawthorne Street,

Refers to small plants from Chatham, with barbed and also with smooth awns  
(taken from my stock and sent to Mr. Fernald)

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON,  
Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

April 13, 1915

Dear Mr. Fernald:

Thank you very much for the most interesting package of plants.

The Bidens is most interesting. So far as I can make out it has exactly the achenes of B. heterodoxa. The material with retrose, barbed awns exactly matches var. orthodoxa from the Madalen Islands and the smooth-awned thing suggests a possible var. juvencica! But before making a decision I should much like to see the plants in the field and I am hoping that I can arrange to do so in late September or October. If we have B. heterodoxa in southern New England the whole comata-series much be inspected carefully. In true comata the achene is very distinct when mature, but young heads are not so characteristic.

The Calamagrostis from Fort Fairfield has been determined by Scribner and by Kearney (in monographing the genus) as C. neglecta. It is quite like the plant of Gaspe & Newfoundland which is always called that.

If you can spare us some of the latter material of the Bidens I shall be very glad to see it.

Sincerely yours, M. L. Fernald,

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON,  
Prof. Syst. Bot. and Curator  
M. L. FERNALD, Assistant Professor  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

North Woodstock, N.H.  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

June 6, 1915

Dear Miss Day:

Thank you very much for the packages of ventilators and paper which are already at work upon Rubus - this region would puzzle Blanchard I think; at least I am piling in endless numbers of things in Rubus. Beyond that I haven't got to botanizing yet, since the house was badly in need of repair & the owner - a Classical Professor - does not have the same conceptions of "first-class condition" that we do. So we have been housecleaning & repairing & the owner ought to get an increased rental next year! But the place, now that we have made it livable is going to be very nice, with fine views of the Lafayette range and with pleasant summer neighbors.

I have been trying to finish the reimpression revision but find myself stuck at two points. If you will be good enough to send me two short transcripts I shall greatly appreciate your kindness and then can get the mess. off to Dr. Robinson.



1<sup>st</sup> a copy of just what Pursh says in  
publishing Euphussia latifolia Pursh, Fl. ii.  
430.

2<sup>d</sup> a transcript of Toroussend's remark beginning  
"As to the history of E. canadensis" - to End of H.  
- Journ. Bot. x x vii. 1002 (1898).

If I get clogged with specimens so that I  
can't manage them with the dices I have here I  
shall send some specimens in sheets to the Herb.  
by Parcel Post. There are some good things for  
herbaria and I can't handle more than 2 lots  
at a time.

I suppose the summer school has begun now. I  
shall be curious to know, when you write, how  
Mr. Brooks's class has materialized.

With kind regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert L. Truitt.



*M.L.F.*  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JULY 12, 1915.

MY DEAR SIR: —

It is desirable and important that all the Visiting Committees should be appointed at the annual meeting of the Board of Overseers, on September 27, 1915. There are many advantages to the Departments and also to the members of the committees in having their relations thus definitely fixed at the very beginning of the academic year.

Enclosed is a printed list containing the names of the members of the Visiting Committee of your Department for the academic year 1914-15.

In order to secure the best results, suggestions will be welcomed from you as to the constitution of any of the committees appointed by the Board of Overseers, provided you will put such suggestions in writing, and mail them so that they may be received on or before the first day of September, 1915.

*Please be sure to advise me of any vacancy known by you to exist in the Committee on your Department, whether caused by death or otherwise.*

Very truly yours,

LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM,  
*Chairman of the Executive Committee.*

*Please address reply to K. L. Mullen, 2 University Hall, Cambridge.*

John Pierpont Morgan, C.B.,  
23 Wall St. New York.

William Cozman Sturges, Ph.D.,  
18 Concord Ave., Cambridge,  
Mass.

Hon. Frederick Dodge,  
United States Courts, Boston.

George Edward Richard, M.D.,  
11 Gloucester St., Boston

Joseph Young Beysen, A.M.,  
Raymond St., Cambridge.

Robert Tracy Jackson, S.D.,  
195 Bay State Road, Boston

Recommended  
Aug. 23, 1915.

Visiting Comms.

- 3 = 1. (Bot.)  
 4 = 1 (math)  
 5 = 6  
 6 = 1  
 7 = 4  
 8 = 7  
 9 = 5  
 10 = 9  
 11 = 3  
 12 = 3  
 13 = 0  
 14 = 1  
 15 = 2  
 16 = 0  
 17 = 1 (Health & athletic sports)

J. P. Morgan  
 W. C. Sturges  
 Judge Frederic Dodge  
 Dr. Geo. E. Richards  
 J. Y. Bergen  
 R. T. Jackson

~~111~~

Woods  
 Kennedy  
 Rand

~~J. P. Morgan~~  
~~G. P. Clinton~~  
~~Judge Frederic Dodge~~  
~~W. C. Sturges~~  
~~R. T. Jackson~~  
~~Dr. G. E. Richards~~  
~~W. C. Sturges~~  
~~C. A. Heath~~

Triller Rose  
Vergil's 1/2 1/2 1/2



North Woodstock, N.H.  
July 21, 1915

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Thank you very much for your letter which came just as Mr. Smiley, whom I had asked up for the week-end, and I were starting for Mt. Lafayette. I shall soon return the Rhodora proof and as soon as I can finish copying it will send the Euphrosia revision.

On the strength of your offer to have the Herbarium pay the expenses of special collecting trips I took Mr. Smiley with me to Mt. Lafayette, which involves the expense of transportation to and from the Poffill House - where the trail starts. We got three fine sets for Exsiccatae Grayanae including Grum Peckii, now found for the first time away from the Presidential Range. Potentilla Robbinsiana was another species on Lafayette, heretofore supposed to be endemic to the Washington area. We also extended the ranges of numerous other species which in New England were supposed to be restricted to Mt. Washington & got two new to the Manual Range - a southern Festuca

and a Vaccinium which looks like my V. rubiginum  
of the Thickshocks. We were overtaken by darkness  
on the way out, over a recently blown-over trail,  
and rather than risk breaking our legs camped  
Sunday night - with the result that Mr. Smiley  
missed the morning train Monday. He was much  
disturbed at seeming to play truant, but I telegraphed  
Miss Day and told him that I would write you,  
so that his absence from the Herbarium on Monday  
might not be misunderstood. As it proved, he  
was of the greatest service here saving the set  
of Geum, the petals of which were dropping badly.

Here I have put up a large amount of material in  
Rubus, for that genus is amazingly developed. I recognize  
true species in the region and have traced them to their  
northern limit, somewhat south of Bancroft notch.  
The commonest form of this region is Calamagrostis  
Pickeringii, elsewhere rare in New Hampshire except  
in the alpine areas, and the common underbrush  
is Vaccinium caespitosum. Smiley & I got a hundred  
sheets of it in flower on Mt. Lafayette and next day  
filled out the set with fruiting material here!

There seems to be plenty of food obtaining in the



region if I can pick up someone to go with me on  
the harder trips. I am unwilling to tackle the  
rough mountains alone and so far have turned up  
no one among the Sammes people who would have  
the interest to wait about while I explore. Mt. Lincoln  
looked to Smiley? me far better than Lafayette, having  
extensive dripping wet spurs running both East &  
West from the main mass. Then back by road  
road travel or fifteen miles are Mts. Bond & Gump,  
both looking interesting & lying half way between  
the Presidential Range & the Franconia Range. These  
are apparently as unbotanized as the Franconia Range  
and showed just good results. I have my  
eye out too, for a chance to get up to the big  
Ashcroft region of the Eastern Townships of Quebec,  
between the New Hampshire boundary and the city of  
Quebec. If I can arrange to go there - the Carleton  
area of serpentine west of Mt. Albert - I want to  
do so to see whether any of the Shickeloch things  
extend to this more southerly area. With all  
these local trips and some others which seem best  
arranged from this center I shall be very glad of  
financial aid, in covering the traveling expenses  
and the occasional hire of guides, if the right  
kind of tourist-companion can't be found. I  
have heard nothing further from Wiegand in regard

to the proposed September trip for salt marsh and  
dune plants in Skufooundland, but for the  
travel and similar expenses for trips from here  
I should suppose that \$150 would be a liberal  
allowance. I probably shall not need it all but  
if I can have that sum I shall feel free to hire  
the transportation and guides necessary for a  
satisfactory carrying out of the plans outlined.

We are comfortably settled in an old but  
not uncomfortable house and Mrs. Fernald and  
the children are all well, Henry, for whom the  
summer was specially planned, having completely  
lost the wheeziness which had long characterized  
his breathing.

I hope that you and Mrs. Robinson are well  
and that Jaffrey is as attractive as ever.

With warm regards in which Mrs. Fernald joins.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald



North Woodstock, N.H.,  
July 27, 1915

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The enclosed note came in a letter from Blake, who is still in England - about to go for two or three weeks in the Scotch Highlands with E. G. Baker.

Mr. Smiley has sent me a very detailed report of a survey of the Serpentine and asbestos areas of the Eastern Townships, recently published. The areas are extensive, occurring in several countries, and some of them form the entire mountain area about certain lakes, so that the outlook is hopeful for some good discoveries here. I had some of the new Washington driers sent up for trial and they are in every way superior to the Botanical Supply Co. quality, "Gray Herbarium Standard."

We have had almost perpetual rain through the month - in fact since we arrived. I believe that there have been only four days in thirty which have been free from rain, and even on those days the mountains have been heavily draped with clouds.

The temptation to start on long trips involving one or two nights camping hasn't been great, but I trust that August will be bright and possible for such trips. Mr. Smiley & I got completely drenched on the Lafayette trip and spent half the night drying off sufficiently to go to sleep - and I was stiff in the joints for some days after.

I hope you are having better weather and that the summer is passing pleasantly.

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald



North Woodstock, N.H.

August 8, 1915

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am sending the ms. of the Euphrasia revision, which I have been holding back because I hope to insert some Franconia Range stations for E. Oakesii & Williamsonii. But it has rained almost every day since June and the weather has not yet become settled so that I have been able to plan ahead for a mountain trip. I am not at all sure that the revision is long enough to be appropriate as a contribution, so I have not put on any heading and leave that to you if you think it desirable. I shall be very glad if you will go critically over the Latin which is bound to be full of blunders since I haven't any books here.

I must go to Orono for my father's mother's 90th wedding celebration on the 24<sup>th</sup> and shall go to Cambridge en route to attend to various small matters. If Wheeler can get the galley of the Euphrasia paper done so that I can have them in Cambridge, say August 20, I can then do the verifying & perhaps hasten matters.

The check from the Bureau came two or three days ago and I am very glad to be thus reinforced, although if the rainy weather keeps on I may use only part of the amount. It is not particularly cheerful to start off on a 3 to 5 day trip knowing that you are everything you take will be drenched! Yesterday I spent rounding up fruiting Blackberries & last night & today have put up about 150 sheets of them. My hands are now full of prickles!

Your letter came yesterday and I am glad that Rhodora is in such good condition. As to Groves' notes, you will perhaps want to have them up temporarily. I am very sure that both items were published in Science some years ago. The Euphrasia was included under E. canadensis but Wiegand & I are now treating the plant which Groves got (an introduced weed) as E. stricta.

Much more interesting to me than the alpine flora about here is the Coastal Plain flora extending up the Sandy river terraces quite to the Southern entrance to Franconia Notch. Polygonella! abounds with Campanula rotundifolia and Calamagrostis hyperborea on the river bank here and I have many other things from this valley which we do not associate with the White Mountains: several Desmodiums, Polygala polygama, &c. But as yet I have not encountered a single native Rose, Potamogeton or Gooseberry! and Blueberries, except the ubiquitous Vacc. cespitosum, are very scarce.

I shall, naturally, be glad to represent you at the opening of the College year. I still hope to get to Newfoundland for much of September but should be back for the opening of the Term.

Sincerely yours,

M. H. Fernald



North Woodstock, N.H.  
September 13, 1915

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have held the Euphrasia proof with the constant expectation of going to Cambridge for a day or two when I can verify the references and insert pages in one or two cases of omission. The final manuscript was written here, from somewhat rough notes and verification is important. I shall reach Cambridge to stay on the 25<sup>th</sup> and I imagine that, if the proof reaches Wheeler for proof early in the week following, the October number will not be much delayed. If, however, you would rather have the proof back now and have the verifications made on the page proof, will you kindly let me know by card and I will send it promptly? The verifications should make no difference beyond the possible changing of a few numbers of pages, &c.

I may have to be in Cambridge during this week in which case I can attend to the verification as I should have a long free evening. We are seriously considering the purchase of a summer home here for Mrs. Tinsal & the children and at present negotiations have proceeded so far that I have an attorney investigating the title, &c. The opportunity is a good one: about 50 acres including 30 of farm land, heavily wooded mountain side, river-

bank, broad alluvial intervals, several permanent spring-  
brooks, a spring-fed ice-pond, a strongly built comfortable  
farm house, strong barn, a shed which is the oldest  
house in the valley (the original log cabin, always  
decorated at anniversaries), nearly 100 apple trees, &c. with  
many splendid Bengallow sites with fine views of the  
Franconia Range. It is the last large tract available  
here and the constantly increasing march of summer  
cottages has already reached its borders and, for views,  
must come that way, since the opposite direction from  
the town is shut in. The price is remarkably low -  
for cash, and if the attorney's report, which he expects  
to make at any moment, is favorable, I shall have  
to go to Cambridge the first available day. In that  
case, as I said, I shall have an evening on my hands &  
will then do the verification.

Our opposite neighbor here now, the able, outsider  
who holds a large tract of land at present, is the  
most delightful man and has adopted our family  
in grandfatherly fashion; while his wife, nearly  
80 years old, took ~~took~~ much of the care of our children  
for a week in early August, when Mrs. Fernald  
was prostrated by a nervous break-down, from which  
a good country "doctor" has brought her up fully.  
The neighbors are Colonel & Mrs. Horace Fisher of  
Brookline. He is a remarkably vigorous man of 63,  
grand nephew of St. Joshua Fisher, who founded the  
Fisher Professorship, and up at 6 am. chopping fire-



wood and directing the developments of his place — he has plans to carry out himself which will take quarters of a century!

I discovered one of my former Botany 7 men at one of the hotels here, an A-student who is now in the medical school, Howard B. Jackson of Boston. He has joined me in exploring the mountains between the Franconia Range & Mt. Mansfield and we succeeded in stretching the range of a few species still further from the Presidential Range. But our great trip was a week in the asbestos area of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. There are several large serpentine tracts and it was impossible in the time available to get to them all, so we picked the most available, with the result that we now have for the Manual several of the most characteristic Shickshock-western sp. things. Every damp crevice of the area we worked — the Notre Dame Hills between Black Lake & Thetford — was carpeted with Adiantum pedatum, var. alenticum. The turf everywhere was Stellaria longipes, var. laeta or Arenaria verna, v. propinqua, and about the asbestos veins & only there were solid bands of Festuca altaica. That species — described from the serpentine barrens of Lake Baikal — <sup>was</sup> known in Eastern America only from Tut. Albar and Blumiden (sp.) and Jackson & I are now prepared, with its aid, to locate asbestos properties! We had already heard of the area in western Maine and have no doubt that these plants will turn up there. The most



interesting thing in some ways was the mafesian  
mud of some areas, which looked exactly like a  
salt marsh, carpeted with a strange Puccinellia  
(of which we put up 100 sheets), Atriplex, Spergularia,  
tc. The highest hill of the region, Broughton Mt.,  
rising 1000 feet above the Black Lake hills was too  
far away for us to reach in the time at hand but  
it is readily available, only five miles from a railroad  
station, and will someday make a fine week-end  
trip from Boston. Similarly the Black Lake area  
and a large and higher area of barrens to the south,  
reached from Coleraine & Gauthby, should be visited  
early in the season - for in late August everything  
was in over-ripe condition. This particular  
anticline with its broad belt of serpentine enters  
northern Vermont (there 8 miles broad) just west of  
Lake Memphremagog and one of the amusing "struts"  
will be a trip into that area in June or July to bring  
some of these interesting plants (I forgot a new  
Solidago) into New England, and especially into New-  
Hampshire Vermont! When we got back we figured  
roughly that, besides adding several species to the Manual  
range, we had considerably extended the range of  
about 20 others.

I have been forced to abandon any Newfound land  
trip for this year. Mrs. Fernald broke down in August,  
and we had a trained nurse in the house for two weeks,



the second week, however, merely as a companion  
while I made the Black Lake trip. Mrs. Fernald  
is now well and rapidly gaining strength, but I  
am unwilling to leave her for a long period with  
the care of three children who are active and constantly  
in need of watching.

I hope that you and Mrs. Robinson had been  
well all summer.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

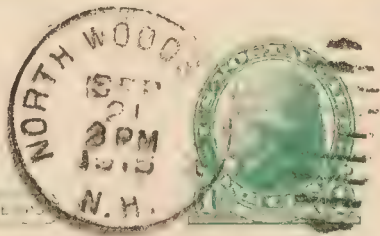
M. L. Fernald.

Kindly do not forward those  
letters - We shall return to  
Camber on Saturday,

Sincerely,

Th. L. Stuael

For Woodstock, Sept. 21.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Nov. 2, 1914.

Mr. C. A. Weatherly,  
East Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

You will soon receive from Dr. Robinson a galley proof of the Spodiopellis paper and I hope you will not hesitate to make any alterations, particularly in the Latin descriptions, which you wish, for your knowledge of Latin is an entirely dropped up affair, and almost has to be corrected. The plates illustrating the group may not get around for some days but I have asked Dr. Robinson to send you a copy of them, for it is possible that the paper will have to come out before I see the proof, since I was suddenly called to leave by the critical illness of my father, and of course, cannot tell when I shall come back. The citations and page references have all been carefully verified so that there is no reason, with ordinary care in proof reading with the copy, which will be done here, why the paper should not go along even if I do not see it again.

Worked in here for two or three weeks and we are deep in Corallina which, especially in the North, is a hopeless jumble, from which, however, we get a lay out by recognizing in the northern regions about thirty generic and varieties of perennial plants. Most of these reappear in the old world and go on increasing our difficulty in trying to get the correct name.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald





## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY  
M. C. FERNALD, LL. D., PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Jan. 5, 1916

Dear Wendell:

My Father is still living, and, the doctors say, has a fighting chance, although his heart is behaving badly and he is extremely weak. My mother and sister are holding up well, but I ought to stay until there is positive change for the better or worse, so that it is now impossible to tell just when I shall be back in Cambridge.

I am writing particularly to ask if you will be willing to lecture to my 3 men in Botany? next Monday and Wednesday, at 10 A.M. in the large laboratory. I have announced "no lecture" for today and Friday, but if you are willing to help me out on Monday & Wednesday I shall greatly appreciate it. Naturally you couldn't readily take up the course for a day or two where I left it, but it occurs to me that the students, all of whom are in earnest, would be glad of your experience and views in regard to hybridity in wild plants and that with Amelanchier abundantly represented

in the Herbarium as well as Rubus You can  
without serious trouble plan two lectures of  
50 minutes each (starting at 10.50).

I shall be mightily obliged if You will keep  
me out in this way, and incidentally the class  
will get the subject presented at first hand  
instead of second hand. You would have to  
introduce yourself!

Should you finish what can now be done  
with Cerastium and Ranunculus you will find  
that I have put away in the bundle room (ready  
to send to Blake) the American representatives of  
Campanula rotundifolia. There is a very  
extensive treatment of Ranunculus aquatilis  
in Journ Bot. (I think by Hieron) and of course  
you will want Wittiseck's monograph of  
Campanula rot.

Sincerely,  
Yours,

W. L. Fernald

## Gray Herbarium



## Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Jan. 21, 1918.

Mr. S. A. Vasey,  
East Hartford, Ct.

My dear Vasey:

Thank you for some of my letters which found me in bed with the grip from which I am only just recovering about 10 days a few weeks ago, although the miserable disease has left me generally weak and ineffective.

I am heartily glad that you could take a look with the Sicciniellia paper for it was still in pretty crude condition and the Latin was too obviously a first draft which I had not checked in any way. It was a singular lapse to treat the specific names as masculines. I was glad of your suggestions, all of which greatly improved the finish of the paper. I hope you can clean up the probable new species in the next, and I have greatly appreciated having your cooperation in working on this problem, and hope that when you feel like it you will be ready to do the lion's share in cleaning up the Itaris problem and perhaps some others in which you may feel an interest.

I have work started but unfinished on many groups which are quite as involved as Sicciniellia: Dactyloctenium, Abies idea, Ceratium arvense, Ranunculus aquaticus, Samolus rotundifolius, etc., and any help in cleaning up these messes which until cleared are stumbling blocks in

In the interpretation of our flora I shall greatly appreciate.

I thank you for the series of Arisaema material and hope that you will not stop until you have given an intelligent statement of the characters and relations of this *group*. I am still working on your so-called Spachnora from Denton. It certainly is <sup>not</sup> a real Spachnora on account of the very numerous scales of the spikelet and the scales are exactly those of Cyperus microdactylus which I saw and I found in abundance around ponds in California, and which we have from other towns on the Cape. I am still puzzling the plant but I can't help fearing that it may be an inter-generic hybrid, although such things are rare, with Cyperus microdactylus and Spachnora glomerata as parents.

I have not thanked you for the package which came for the Club Herbarium some time ago. The plants from Ludlow especially interested me on account of the many coastal plain species. I have been led, consequently, to look at the detailed map of Ludlow and am pleased to note the large number of land-locked ponds in that region which provide large returns when they are more fully explored.

Will you kindly thank your mother for me for her note which I greatly appreciate?

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Dictated to H.B.



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

May 1, 1911.

Dr. B. L. Robinson,  
2 Forest Street,  
Cambridge.

Dear Dr. Robinson;

The members of the Botanical Department are pleased by Mr. [Name], [Address], [City], to have [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Country] [Address] [City] [State] [Country] [Address] [City] [State] [Country].

Mr. [Name] will continue to work in the [Department] [Address] [City] [State] [Country].

Very truly yours,

M. L. Fernald.



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. S. A. Soderby,  
2222 Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Soderby:

Kindly pardon my delay in returning the Macoun specimens of Linnaea  
cliffii to you. The thing after another has been so busy with class work  
and routine, and I am just getting the machine off to you. Unfortunately  
the great bill of the Macoun biological collection was returned to Ottawa while  
the paper was in press, and this collection contains so much material  
that I think it is fairly representative for western Canada. Since the  
Macoun material will in some way enter your paper, I am retaining the  
material that you may wish to use in your paper. Now I think  
it would be a most acceptable short article for Monograph. There seems  
to be no good journal covering western America, and Monograph has no pre-  
judice against being read west of the Rockies. The Gray Herbarium  
material of F. bicolor comes from Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota,  
Saskatchewan, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Montana,  
and New Mexico.

Should you have occasion to run the other western species, which are  
probably new, into this paper it would add to its value and incidentally,

the chance of the present paper getting published very early is slight, because the numbers of Volume for March and April are essentially made up already, so that I rather doubt if space could be found before May or June or even the July number, since so much material has come in in response to our appeals for more contributions.

Wibbrandt has barely sent one specimen of the same type of the national anthem, having entirely forgotten that he was promised to send up their material, and he remembers to write to Dr. Robinson that he has no serious objection to our carrying on process!

Thank you very much for the manuscript for the western music which will prove useful, but I have had before long you will be able to attach names to the plates which are here indicated only by numbered specimens.

It will be fine to get the lions material into print, for more than one year is passing and the new constitution has been discussed and there is never that it will slip into the hands of an interested reader.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

Distilled to H.S.



Harvard University  
—♦—  
PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY

BENJAMIN RAND, Ph.D., Librarian

EMERSON HALL  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

6th March 1966.

My dear Prof. Fernald:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the appointment to a full professorship. The promotion is deserved by the original character of your past work and will undoubtedly be justified even more by that which you will yet accomplish.

Yours very truly,

Benjamin Rand.

The following report of the Committee on Botany was presented to the Board of Overseers at their meeting held on May 6th last. It was signed by all the members of the Committee.

Last year's Committee spoke of the work being handicapped by "the necessity of turning over the direction of the laboratory work in Botany I to untrained assistants." We would call your attention to this report, as the same needs exist today.

The work may be divided for purposes of observation into

1. Research work of professors and students.
2. General instruction to students.

About \$30,000 is paid out annually in salaries for instruction in this Department. This is five percent on a capital of \$600,000, yet the plant equipment and apparatus, with which these trained men must work, is probably not worth more than say \$6000. From a business standpoint, therefore, the Department is upside down. In fact, no business would expect to live today in such antiquated surroundings and with so little opportunity for efficiency.

The laboratories are situated in the Botanical Museum where the light is poor, and facilities for professors or students to work entirely inadequate.

With a teaching force of which the University may well be proud, the opportunities for research work are not at all comparable with the laboratories of many small colleges or even high schools.

Further, the study of minute organisms of cell structure and development demands the use of chemicals, running water and fire, which are a constant menace to the safety of the Museum and its contents. The priceless treasures contained in the Museum would be greatly damaged by water even if the fire itself were put out.

Pierce Hall, we understand, is to be released in part

at any rate by the Engineering Department. It is situated near the Botanical Museum where the exhibits would still remain and could be easily visited. It is a building of three stories and basement, high studded and well lighted. There are two large draughting-rooms on the top floor, having a skylight in addition to large windows. It is thought by your Committee that the laboratories of the Botanical Department could be well located in Pierce Hall.

Proper equipment is sadly lacking. Our experts are making their observations through borrowed microscopes and with old-fashioned mechanical aids.

Another matter that is keeping the Department from the position to which its work entitles it is the lack of funds to cover the expense of publishing important papers and scientific discoveries. Such timely papers are often held up for many months, as they must wait for opportunity to be published in scientific journals scattered throughout the world.

Your Committee feels very strongly that radical improvements in housing and equipment should be made at once in order that we may properly obtain full value for the brains in the Department. Further it feels that in view of competition from all sides, advanced students will not be attracted to Harvard unless these changes are made.

Signed: Joseph Y. Bergen  
Frederic Dodge  
Robert T. Jackson  
J. Pierpont Morgan  
George E. Richards  
William C. Sturgis  
Thomas W. Slocum



Hours of ~~work~~ per year of Austin Teaching  
 Fellows in Botany.  
 (from their statements in letters)

Bot. 1 <sup>2<sup>d</sup> hf.</sup> (Ostohout)	Class Room Work.	Dinner Service (Preparation & Collection of material etc.)	Asst. at Ra. Asst. at Radcliffe.
Amenway	20 (= 10)	4-5 (2-2½)	0
Trupper	12 (= 6)	24 (= 12)	0
Brooks	9-10 (= 4½-5)	10-12 (= 5-6)	0
Fenn	12 (= 6)	24 (= 12)	0
Kaher	12 (= 6)	12 (= 6)	0
Bot 2 <sup>1<sup>st</sup> hf.</sup> & 4 or 6 <sup>2<sup>d</sup> hf.</sup> (Thaxter)			
Torrey	18-20 <sup>1<sup>st</sup> hf</sup> 15 <sup>2<sup>d</sup> hf</sup> (= <del>17</del> - <del>18</del> )	6 <sup>1<sup>st</sup> hf</sup> 3 <sup>2<sup>d</sup> hf</sup> (= 4½)	0
Butler	18-20 <sup>1<sup>st</sup> hf</sup> 17 <sup>2<sup>d</sup></sup> (= 18-19)	2+	0
Bot 3 <sup>1<sup>st</sup> hf</sup> and 5 <sup>2<sup>d</sup> hf</sup> (Jeffrey)			
Amenway	10	3	4
Simatt	8	4-6	4 (sometimes only <sup>one</sup> half year)
Lee	10	3	No statement of hours, but assisted for \$1 and \$1.50 per hour.

Wm. Sumner  
 M. Sumner  
 May 23/1916



(copy)

May 6

Dear Mr.

I have been asked by the President about the relation of the work done by the Junior Teaching Fellows to that done by the Assistant as well as their relation to holders of unrestricted Fellowships and in this respect I am asking recent Junior Teaching Fellows to supply the following information.

1. What per cent of your many hours a week (as nearly as can be easily estimated) devoted to teaching or assistance in teaching in Harvard College?
2. How many hours a week to teaching or assistance at Radcliffe College?
3. How many hours a week to dinner service, i. e. mechanical work?

This information is needed for early use and I shall therefore greatly appreciate a prompt reply. Sincerely yours —

M. R. F.

Prof. F. Hemmray, Transylvania, Ky,  
Prof. R. H. Colley, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.

~~Prof. R. H. Colley~~

Prof. W. W. Tupper, 506 East Jefferson St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

A. A. J. James, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y.

Dr. E. W. Simont, Agricultural College, Storrs, Ct.

Mr. E. C. Brooks, Conant 16, Cambridge.

Mr. W. H. Weston, Jr., Adelbert College.

- H. N. Lee - Forest Products Laboratories  
McGill Univ., Montreal, Canada.

- E. S. Haar

- G. S. Tarray, Agricultural College,  
Storrs, Ct.

- W. O. Fern, 5 Divinity Ave.

- A. L. Raker, 15 93 Mass. Ave.

- C. S. Forsyth, Colley House 29.

- A. L. Butler, 26 Rosdall St., Boston.



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

Orons, Inc.  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

July 31, 1916

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The proof of Mr. Chien's article came while Long and I were away on a trip into New Brunswick. The Latin seems to bring out the characters of the plants nicely. Thank you for your trouble in the matter.

Long and I are accomplishing some good work, although at the present time he is isolated from our house & work-room by an attack of tonsillitis which is epidemic at the time where he is staying. We have visited fourteen areas in Maine and New Brunswick thus far, getting as complete collections as possible of the interesting things - 100-250 species from each area, and besides extending about 300 ranges have collected abundant material of probable new species of *Elymus*, *Sagittaria*, *Rosa*, *Rhus*, *Vitis* (already known to me but held over for further study); and perplexing things in some other genera.

We are now weighing carefully the desirability of a four-weeks trip to Newfoundland for salt-marsh and dune plants which have never been collected. Since they are not mature until late August and early September. But with many specific problems to follow up in Maine, New Brunswick,

Gaspé and ~~Herford~~ <sup>Yovascota</sup>, we may find our time too crowded.

For the first time in years Margaret is splendidly well. She has gained both flesh and force ever since we came here and is now perfectly well apparently and able to enjoy and take part in the regular duties and pleasures of life. I am consequently greatly relieved after a long period of worry and find it possible to accomplish more work than for many months past. The weather, however, has been abominable and we have done most of our exploring in showers of rain and clouds of mosquitoes.

I expect to be in Boston some day next week and shall naturally make a point of calling at the Herbarium. I judge from an application-blank from an agency that Mr. Brooks decided not to accept a position at the Herbarium.

I hope the summer is passing pleasantly with you and Mrs. Robinson. With kind regards in which Mrs. Fernald joins me.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

Orouba, Brazil,  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

June 28, 1916

Dear Miss Day:

I am returning Mrs. Phelps's check. It is singular that we overlooked the payment last autumn.

When the American Express bill comes in it will be necessary to withhold payment on the 7 pieces sent to me here, for 5 of the long traps which were around the bundles of driers &c. were stolen en route. The 6<sup>th</sup> package still had the traps so that the agent here admits that the Company must settle. But that may be a slow process. I have had 5 traps made in Baurlos, coming to \$6.25 - more than the Express bill, and am presenting a claim against the Company. When they settle it I will let you know.

We get here very comfortably and all are well. It has rained most of the time but I have got a few lots for *Exsiccatae* into press - *Carex oronensis* and other very local things now in condition. Long comes next week & then we shall start on long trips.  
Dinereia Goum. A. L. Small

Orono, Maine, Aug. 3-

Will You kindly send by parcel post the  
package of specimens I left - ready to  
send - to me in care of Elmwood Hotel,  
Wells Beach, Me? I may be in

Cambridge on Monday next but, as my  
plans are not settled, it will be wiser to  
send the package which I shall <sup>need to use</sup> need on Tuesday.

Sincerely  
M. L. Fenner

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Gay Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

Orono, Maine, August 23/1916

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am naturally puzzled, as you are, by Schneider's request for all our American willows. As you surmise, there are many things which I have collected with intelligence because they belong to groups which need straightening out. St. John also has a number of others, some of which he has written up as part of his thesis, others still awaiting such treatment. All these belong in certain Arctic and Subarctic sections of the genus and I have borrowed from Ottawa all their material of these sections, including several types, <sup>on</sup> with the assurance that St. John and I would monograph the groups. We have already made preliminary studies and I have a manuscript lay-out of the characters to be used in the revision. I should, therefore, be sorry to have all the material sent to the Arboretum, especially as I have small faith in Schneider's understanding of our willows, plants which require long field-familiarity since they are rarely collected twice in the same condition.

In one group which St. John & I wrote up last winter we had occasion to check some of Schneider's work on Asiatic things & I think I showed you a



case where we had a Regel & Tiling co-type of one species, which Schneider has not recognized <sup>to which he</sup> but has given an impossible name.

Would it not be well to defer the question until we are back in Cambridge together? Then I can separate out the groups I have started work on and if it seems best the others can go; though I dread the wreckage which is apt to result in such a brittle group!

Long & I seriously doubt Schneider's ability to borrow all the nice American collections. Macoun, under present conditions, would not be inclined to send all theirs, which would be the largest willow collection & would contain the most novelties; Britton is reputed not to lend & to have little inclination to send large loans to the Arboretum; and the Phil. Acad. collections which contain large amounts of material from the Canadian Rockies are not easily borrowed, for Stewardson Brown, the Curator, is ill and all requests are indefinitely postponed. Furthermore, I wonder whether Ball, who is doing the willows for the North American Flora will let all the Washington material go for an indefinite period! I am, therefore, fairly sure that Schneider will not have all the material from the latter herbaria worked over before we are back and that he can await our convenience.

As to Montia sibirica, I have a vague recollection of some Western Montia sent by Miss Furbish as a garden-weed somewhere in Maine, but that it is in a pile of

no stems awaiting attention. I should say from my present recollection that it was something of the m. parviflora (folia?) style of thing. I will hunt it up when I get back to Cambridge.

I myself have kept busy and find plenty of productive country in Maine so that we may not get outside the state again. We had planned to go with Bissell & Woodward to Goose Basin, leaving Bangor tomorrow, but Mrs. Fernald and two of the children have been slightly upset by the continued hot weather and I have canceled the trip. The family are all on the mend and not very ill, but enough so that I don't want to get out of reach.

Our collections have included, on several occasions, 1 to 6 additions daily to the state flora, and our last field day, in the Kennebec valley, brought in among other good things Viburnum scabellum, an Alleghenian species related to V. molle (Dumetronis), the first north of the Piedmont region of Pennsylvania.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson in which Mrs. Fernald joins me. Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald,

*File under  
Form 7*

C9645

Form 7

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

August 31, 1916.

191

TO THE WATCHMEN.

This will be your authority to allow Mr. M. L. Fernald,  
Mr. Long and Mr. Norton, to pass through the yards.

*J. M. Keenan*  
*2*

*[Vertical scribble]*



HARVARD NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

1837

Jan. 13, 1917.

Prof. Merritt Lyndon Fernald

The members of the Harvard Natural History Society take great pleasure in electing you an *honorary* member.

Since its founding in 1837, this society has endeavored "to promote interest in the study of Natural History in Harvard University," and it has been an important factor in developing interest in the Natural Sciences at Harvard during the second half of the last century, as is shown by the following list of some of its past members :

- FRANCIS PARKMAN
- EDWARD TUCKERMAN
- THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON
- JOSEPH H. CHOATE
- EDWARD EVERETT HALE
- CHARLES ELIOT NORTON
- HORACE HOWARD FURNESS
- PHILLIPS BROOKS
- ALEXANDER AGASSIZ
- MOORFIELD STORY
- NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE SHALER
- THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Such men as these, who have proved themselves to be exceptionally successful specialists, created and supported the Harvard Natural History Society for their mutual benefit and pleasure.

During the last few years interest in the Society has been on the wane, principally because of increased "specialization" and the development of departmental clubs and conferences.

On November 3d, 1916, twenty-three graduate students from the departments of Archaeology, Ethnology, Botany, Zoology, Geology and Geography, Mineralogy and Petrography, met at the Harvard Club of Boston and decided to revive the Society in the spirit of 1837.

The executive council and officers of the Society are planning meetings, smoke-talks, etc., which will be of such general interest that they will appeal to the members of all the departments. It is hoped that the Society will also afford a means of extending a warm welcome to all students who come to carry on their graduate work in Natural History at Harvard.

Secretary:

Handel S. Johnson

WADSWORTH HOUSE,  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

President:

Richard M. Field



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Mar. 13, 1917.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
East Hartford, Ct.

Dear Weatherby:

I am sorry you couldn't be here last Friday evening at the conference because it proved to be in some ways the most important that has been held. There were 15 members present, several of whom had not attended previous conferences, although several of the regular attendants were not present. (Altogether 26 people have come to the conferences this winter.)

The discussion was spirited and interested and centered chiefly about a proposition which I made that the Club undertake more formally than it has done an attempt to work out the natural floral areas of New England along the general lines of Watson's Topographical Botany of Great Britain or a similar work by Praeger in Ireland. It became apparent from the discussion that there was a good deal of enthusiasm to undertake such work, and that the members present were ready to do all they can towards working out the actual distribution of the species; but they will need a directing committee, especially as the method proposed was for lists to be prepared, perhaps merely by underscoring the New England species in

the Check List and each member then taking his own underscored Check List and deciding with his own conscience which of the 2000 or so species he really knows well enough to make field notes upon; then each member to make conscientious notes all through the summer wherever he goes of the relative abundance or absence from different towns or areas of the species he can vouch for; these notes to be turned in at the end of the year to the committee for tabulation, along with such other records as the Club Herbarium and local notes, as a basis for the definition of areas.

Naturally such work will be of diverse value, your notes or mine being much fuller than those of several of the lay members who would not hold themselves responsible for more than a hundred or two familiar species. I already have a good deal of this sort of work started but it seemed as if <sup>with</sup> such work more formally undertaken by the Club, and with everybody who has a real interest taking part, a more direct progress would be made and the members in their field work would be doing something more worth while than collecting one sheet from each state, or other similar artificial areas.

I am, naturally ready to give all the aid I can to any committee that undertakes the formulation of the scheme, and in fact, an informal committee to go over the proposition was appointed Friday night. This committee met yesterday afternoon and laid out a general plan, such as I have indicated, and named for a committee to engineer the scheme, Mr. C. H. Knowlton, as chairman, Mr. Ripley and yourself. I am writing the other two to know if they would be willing to serve on such a committee to be ratified at the next

Club meeting, and to take charge of the accumulation of data and the first working out of subdivisions of New England.

As I said, I shall be glad to serve as a sort of advisor, if needed and wished, but it seemed to the informal committee, which met yesterday, that it would be more stimulating to members of the club if the committee itself should consist of laymen. I hope you will give a favorable reply to this proposition, which those who were present Friday evening felt would bring the Club activities into a rather more scientific bearing than the present methods.

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

Dictated to HMB



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Mar. 23, 1917.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
East Hartford, Ct.

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

I am very glad that you are willing to take a hand in organizing the work on a Topographical Survey of the Flora of New England. The other two men who were asked to serve on the committee have also accepted, and steps will be taken at the next club meeting to have the committee formally appointed. In the meantime I have arranged with Mr. Knowlton, chairman, that the next conference, the Friday following the club meeting in April, will consist to a large extent of a checking up of the indigenous plants of New England. I have prepared a Check List with all the indigenous species, including recent additions and species not in the Manual, with the idea that each member could check his own list, or rather underscore all the species in his own list, and then decide for himself which he would make actual reports upon at the end of the year.

Pardon my taking this method of congratulating you upon your engagement. I had anticipated it some time ago, but got somewhat discouraged with your dilatory methods and had gradually outgrown all idea of it. I am sorry that you are not to live in the Cambridge region, but I trust that you will still find it possible



to make us frequent visits.. At any rate, during the next few months we shall hope to catch a glimpse of you during your Boston trips.

In haste,

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

Dictated to HMB

North Woodstock, N.H.  
July 11, 1917

My dear Miss Day:

Will you kindly ask Mr. Seymour or whoever is helping at the Herbarium to send me as promptly as possible by American Express 300 good driers and if the new ventilators have come 200 of them. I asked Mr. St. John to ship 800 driers and when he had the pile ready I questioned there being the full count. He was positive, however, and I did not stop to count up myself. Now, however, with three sets of Rubus ripens for Exsiccatae I am much disturbed to find that the full lot of driers counts up barely 500, which makes a great difference in changing off and properly preparing 350 good sheets. Other Rubus species are coming to be collected but I haven't time to care for them & I fear they will be out of bloom before I can attend to them. If I could reach Mr. St. J. I should feel like spanking him!

The driers and other things from the Herb. came collect and I had to pay to get them. The

cautions were each distinctly marked, however,  
"pair through on 6". From this I suppose that there  
has been double charging. If so will you kindly let  
me know.

We are well settled in a comfortable house  
and the household is running so smoothly, with  
a Barbadoes girl in the kitchen that I am joining  
next week Messrs Pease, A. W. Evans and Silby  
Andrews on a trip into the northernmost almost  
unbatawized corner of the State.

Our garden promises to be something in August,  
but not sooner. I have not yet conquered the woodchuck,  
raccoons, deer and other animals who invade it every  
night. They spoiled all the early planting of beans and  
peas, keep the lettuce eaten to the stubs and are  
now turning their attention to the carrot and beet tops.  
They haven't disturbed the potatoes and corn but  
the coons are said to be crazy for sweet corn as soon  
as it develops! I set steel traps every night but  
there are woodchuck holes in every direction and I  
am a poor trapper. We are luxuriating in wild  
strawberries which are remarkably large and abundant  
this year.

I shall be very glad if you will ask me.



Seymour kindly to let me know as promptly  
as possible whether his 20 work was to count  
for 1 course or 1 1/2. I have a theory that it was  
the latter but do not want to make a mistake  
in reporting to the office.

I hope everything is running smoothly at  
the Herbarium and that you are all going to have  
good summers.

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald



North Woodstock, N.H.

Aug. 29, 1917

Kindly send me by parcel post about half a peck of naphthalin. The rainy weather has made my specimens perspire so hard that I have nearly exhausted the supply of naphthalin I brought. As soon as I can pack them - in a few days -

I shall begin shipping parcels of specimens. Kindly until and stack in a dry place - perhaps in the 2<sup>d</sup> gallery where there is no dances of mugginess. The collections are chiefly Rubus, thousands of specimens in fruit!

Sincerely,  
M. L. Standen



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

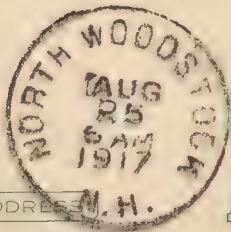
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

North Woodstock, N.H.  
Aug. 23, 1917

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have an impression that I misspelled  
the name of Tompkins Co., N.Y. in part III of  
the Contribution. In the 2<sup>d</sup> paragraph under  
Arenomoe riparia the name should be  
Tompkins - not "Thompson" as I find it in  
the typewritten copy.

Sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS *N.H.*

*Dr. B. L. Robinson,*

*Jaffrey,*

*N.H.*



North Woodstock, N.H.  
August 11, 1917

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am sending with this the proof which I have been over carefully. I have no feeling in regard to former typica, &c. and have cut such names out. I have also made suggestions on the proofs of others. Knowlton's, as usual, is rather notable for its omissions of published records. Perhaps it would be well to send him this copy with my suggestions.

I am sorry to be so late with the proof, but I am just back from a trip with Pease into two unexplored (hitherto) gulleys of the Presidential Range - the dripping-wet back wall of Huntington's Ravine which the Appalachian Guide Book cautions people not to attempt, and a much wetter and more precipitous gully in King's Ravine. In the former we got Anaphalis mayi, var. subalpina of the Rocky Mts. & hfd. and A.W. Evans, who was with us, got an Arctic-European Hepatic new to North America. In the gully of King's Ravine we got an arctic-alpine willow which I have had from Newfoundland & Gaspé but as yet <sup>not</sup> ~~undetermined~~.

Earlier in the season I spent a week with Pease, Evans, & Sphagnopholous LeRay Andrews exploring the calcareous northern corner of the State. As a result of that trip we got about 30 species new to Coös Co., among them my Aleocharis nitida, described from the upper Ottawa and afterwards found in hfd. I got 100 shots of this for it was in splendid fruit.

I am devoting my botanical energies, however, chiefly to the genus Rubus. The genus has never been taken seriously in this country except by Blanchard.

for after close observation I am unable to agree with Brainerd that most of the Blackberries are hybrids.

During the trip through northwestern Coös Co. we watched them closely and not one of the party could discover any sign of hybridity. A perfectly clear species would occupy the roadsides for miles; then with a change of habitat another would take its place, but for the most part each occupied its own area. I have thus far collected nearly 2000 sheets of Blackberries, not easy collecting for besides being refractory and uncomfortable things to handle, it is difficult to bring home many specimens at a time. I have my best success by hiring a jog-horse and driver when they can be found and scouring the back-clearings of a region, rolling each species in a newspaper and stowing the lot, soused occasionally in a brook, under the seat. In this way or by auto. I have investigated the burned lands and clearings of 15 townships in Grafton and Coös Cos. and have about 25 good species for the two countries. My next trips will take me into the Connecticut valley and into Carroll Co., so that I shall be prepared to make a fairly good synopsis of the fungi in northern New Hampshire, which with Vermont and southwestern Maine seems to be the center of extreme development of the group. Nearly every town has yielded 10 or 12 species and this town, which of course is more explored, has given me 17. Some are obviously new - especially one which borders the roadsides in North Stratford but which barely extends into the town of Columbia. This, which



we dubbed Rubus precolumbianus! has the habit of a dewberry but the extreme glandularity of R. glandicaulis. Another densely pilose and glandular dewberry with setose pedicels is confined to Thornton Gore and for this Pease suggests the name R. laciniiculis! The group is really intensely interesting and I am sure that intensive study in the field is going to give me a foundation which will clear the situation immensely. I have found, too, that when on a Blackberry hunt, with eyes strained to watch the passing thickets, I don't notice other things, and I have settled upon this state of things as inevitable and am ignoring the general botanizing.

Mrs. Fernald and the children have all been well this summer, and our household has been free from worries except those arising from woodchucks in the garden, both 4-legged and of the 2-legged marsupial variety. The former I have finally disposed of by trap and shot-gun, the latter is now a problem. I have, today, as a precaution against his Saturday night-Sunday raid (the garden is back in the wood out of sight) dug  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of early potatoes which were ripe and tempting and brought in all attractive squashes, cucumbers and peas.

I hope your garden is prospering.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson, in which Mrs. Fernald joins, very sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald

of Katschi, only the species which are rare  
 there are abundant here - thereby a capital  
 turn of phrase - The commonest plant of the  
 plain is Carex rarissima, a species once  
 found on Katschi, but only here. As on the  
 granite tablelands which we visited in '87,  
 the Cremation (Empetrum) have bright coral-  
 red berries & the Alpine Heather is the  
 ground cover plant. The floor is covered  
 with a mossy turf & contains numerous  
 bogs & small ponds, the most plentiful being  
 found with the beautiful Diaphanum Chamae.  
 The sand dunes everywhere are full of  
 dunes & other things for bedding. There seems  
 to have been an Egyptian workshop here selling  
 and making wares sent to the sandy shores are  
 a couple of Asplenium platy. It was  
 interesting with Dryas Panicum Linum  
 like masses of glass beads & tiny stones.  
 There is plenty of Alfalfa, as I found, at least  
 one had brought, Sophie, to it & we saw a lot  
 fine masses of spinach for it. The show had,  
Ranunc occidentalis & was good and we have  
 much of seed of Sium gracile (Cook herm) & also  
 for the like with Scand abund.



4

The calcareous tablelands & their steep, wet slopes are an endless delight. I have tapped them four times and each time get loads of novelties - *Mabes*, *Alabis alpina*, a beautiful white-flowered plant looking like the orientated white *A. alba* & literally everywhere in the wet, an *Alchemilla* - a charming plant with silvery ornamentally cut leaves & graceful loose panicles, *Styrax galbanus*, willows, sedges etc, *Pinguicula alpina* *gustiana*, *Primula*, etc. everywhere. *Cystopteris montana* local in springy runs. Along the crevices coming off the tablelands are many typical woodland species of *Aspl.*, so although there are absolutely no trees or tree stumps now until one gets 5 miles back I felt that there had been forest or thickets not to speak of colonies of forest species, so yesterday I was delighted in digging to find myself cutting into a big buried log & afterward I found acres of old logs & stumps  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. through. It is an interesting thing that this region should have been heavily forested & now the trees do not return, when north of here - even to lat.  $58^{\circ}$  there

are good forests.

Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> I went to "Humberstons", i.e. the great sands at the west end of ~~Sutton~~ ~~Blone~~ ~~Sutton~~ where the ancient town of Prest was said to be. We walked right into it! There were ~~terrace~~ ~~slope~~ with perfectly clear rock walls & basement of houses - a dozen or more together, but we could find nothing to show their origin unless the plans of the buildings may serve. That of course we can't tell about until later, but the transition of French origin is very fixe here & it is probable that Malaise (in Hanford's book) is wrong in saying there never was such a town. I have photos to prove an old town there! There we had a wash (not a real bath - there wasn't time - in <sup>the</sup> Humberstons), which are covered with millions & millions of giant plants of Batrachium lanarum such as I never imagined, & are also the slopes of the mountains - great plants which, roots & all, are the breath of the passing sheet! Then we returned as fast as we could - 7 miles over bag & pocketbook - for a dinner engagement! We dined with Miss & Mrs. Mores at the

5

rival fishing station (on the Canadian side). They have a smaller house than this (this I wrote as a twelve room house more than 100 years old, very rambling & with large rooms. The Moule's is smaller but just as snug as can be, with a melodeon, which he plays beautifully, <sup>or</sup> which he delights to sing, fine furniture, many paintings of Jersey scenes & photos, of pictures in the lounge. Mr. Moule is a Jerseyman who divides his time with a brother, between a large Narcissus & Peas farm in Jersey & the Cod fisheries here & at Gaspé Basin. He & his wife know Paris, Bic, & all our Quebec haunts, know Paris & London intimately, take Paris, London & other continental papers, & often spent two years in succession, including winter on the Labrador! Open winters such as described in the Sagas are not at all rare. Last winter was true with practically no snow & the Straits open. I am going to get statements which I can use for him.



7

Do you see, with an educated man, who goes to Europe every two years, & Mr. Grant who has a system of electric buttons, two servants, a typewriter &c, this part of Labrador is not far out of the world.

Our <sup>dinner</sup> supper at the Hotel was fine, soup, lobster, lettuce dressed with cream & vinegar, and "Vindes" known here & in N.F. as Partridge berries.

Friday was a great day at Blaine Sablon, with visits from a Lord, a knight, & several fair Ladies. In the morning the yacht of the Governor, Sir Ralph Williams was sighted. Then all was confusion. Flaps went up. The dining room, where I was toasting drivers, was sliced up and such heavy salutes fired that the cannon was thrown off its sockets. The Governor's Lady Williams had hardly left when another larger yacht anchored - The Sunbeam famous in the Transatlantic Race of a few years ago - with Lord Brassey, a distinguished Naval Superior of England,



8

Spencer Littleton, & other famous  
Britishers about. The secret was  
that the household was so upset that we  
did not get dinner until late & my day  
was gone before I could accomplish any-  
thing definite. But while waiting  
dinner & in the evenings I had read  
two novels - They have a good stock  
here - one of Joseph Hocking's, "Master  
Tom" being especially good.

We are curious to know where we  
shall pick up Megan & Kitzelpe.  
Our plan on this trip as on all the others  
has been to divide forces, employ two.  
I directed them to stop off at Fortem  
where there are high limestone walls -  
and if that did not prove good to take  
the House back on her return trip as  
far as Flower's Cove on the south side  
of the Straits or to Hawkes Bay further  
down. We haven't the slightest idea  
where they have been the past week, but

- 9

Doubtless they are so loaded down with material which needs better attention as I saw. I have recorded from this coast of Labrador 310 species in a week, most of which I have collected & many of them - 120 in quantity. With the small space possible to bring for me left two extensive collections in double drums at Brandy Cove - I am cluttered with material & am taking 7. Today's collection back in boxes & bags. Every paper is crumpled full - Then after this collection fairly worked off we shall start on other trips, pairing off again, though since Liddel returns to Boston on Neenaway's train we shall have got a guide for one of the pairs.

I forgot to say that yesterday we had young Puffins for Dinner and the day before young Loons.

I had planned to write Dr. Kennedy but have used up most of my paper, so perhaps you will be willing to send this first part of this letter on to him, asking him to pass it on to Mr. Williams, Mr. Stone, and Miss Gray, all of whom may be interested to hear that I am going.



North Woodstock, N.H.,  
Sept. 10, 1917

Near Dr. Robinson:

I am returning the proof with slight corrections. We too have been very busy the past few days and shall be for some days longer earning for the harvest. Today, Mrs. Fernald, Katharine and I have put up a bushel and a half of string beans gathered hastily last night when it was evident that there would be a hard frost. We have 3 bushels of tomatoes similarly rescued and not ready to preserve. Those who scoffed at the idea of frost lost everything of a tender nature.

As I wrote you before, I have devoted the summer chiefly to the genus *Rubus*. Up to date I have made a Blackberry Census of 35 towns of Coös, Grafton and Belknap Cos. but the rush of the harvesting is apparently going to keep me from visiting the Tacon Valley at Bartlett and Conway, as I had planned to do this week. I have what I consider 35 species of Blackberries and I doubt if anyone, including Blanchard, has ever brought together in one season so fine a series of specimens.

Mr. St. John, as you probably know, accomplished only one month's exploration and then had used not only his Sheldon grant of \$500 for the entire summer but \$115 besides. His letter of Aug. 6, which I enclose, gives much of his report. In reply, I felt obliged to scold him somewhat for what seemed to me, as sponsor for him, before both the Department and the Sheldon Committee, an extravagant use of the money, telling him that he had not informed me that half the money was to be used to pay the expenses of a

Yale professor and that there is likely to be complication over Nichols's collections of mosses (presuming that he made such). It did not seem to me that a second canoe was necessary; I had never had more than one for my explorations; and I was puzzled to see how so much money could have been used on so short a trip. Alone, or with Collins, Bartram, or Wiegand, I had made many collecting trips of 1 to 2 months duration, by canoe and, as you know, I have never spent any such sum. I felt that the Department would not feel that the money had been carefully expended and that it was unfortunate that St. John had not consulted me about the Nichols arrangement of which I had not known.

St. John, as you will see by his second letter, is not inclined to see that he was extravagant and I shall, naturally not try to make him change his view without further knowledge of the facts, but his naive assumption that \$200 a month for food for four people is about right, indicates his lack of experience. I am sending you his letters because the subject is likely to come up later and it is better that you understand the facts.

We shall return to Cambridge the latter part of next week — if we are not frozen out sooner. I have a large amount of careful packing to do, and there are still a number of blackberries to collect in mature fruit and foliage.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Very sincerely yours,  
W. L. Fernald



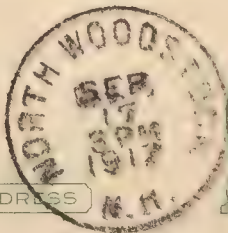
North Woodstock, Sept. 17,

1917

Am sending by Am. Express, collect, 8 cartons  
of Rubus specimens and 5 bundles of dried etc.

The specimens are in good condition and are starting  
on a clear dry day so that they may go into the  
basement until my return. We go to Cambridge  
Friday afternoon and I shall come to the Herbarium  
Saturday or Monday?

Dr. L. F. Fernald



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray Mechanism  
Cambridge  
Mass

The Museum,  
St. John's,

December 1, 1917.

Dear Mrs Whiteway,

After You left this morning I found some information regarding the Heather found in Newfoundland, and copied the extract which you will find enclosed, and which I hope may be of some help to you. This is probably the Heather to which Miss Morris referred, but of course whether this is the Scotch Heather or not I have no idea. However, it is the only information on Heather in Newfoundland that I can find among the authorities we have on the subject.

I remain,

Yours truly,

*Ray C. H. H. H.*

Miss Morris  
Legislative Library  
St. Johns, Newfoundland.

J. P. Howley, F. G. S.  
St. Johns, Newfoundland

Dr. A. F. Sault  
Botanist for the Museum  
of Canada.

Also I find that Harvard has a  
much more perfect library of  
Newfoundland History and  
Literature than we have. That  
professor may get more data  
there.

A certain John Garrick, Esq., M. A.,  
of Edinburgh University  
Scotland,  
was here some years ago and was  
very keen on botany. I think  
he was one of the best authorities  
on Newfoundland Flora, for he  
was young and enthusiastic.

We have a scented fern here also.  
Rev. Geo. D. Gunn told me he found  
them when he was on a northern  
mission and that they were  
in St. John's.



CALLUNA, Salisb. (HEATHER)

C.Vulgaris, Salisb.

C.Atlantica. Seem. Journ.Bot.IV.,305.

East coast of Newfoundland, near Ferryland, Lat.47, Long.52° 50' west, forming a small patch about three yards square. The locality is in the same part of the island to which the specimens collected by Mr.Cornack, are referred, namely, the south-east peninsula; and two additional localities in this peninsula are noticed on Cornack's label, namely, the head of St.Mary's Bay and Trepassey Bay or Harbour. (Journal of Botany, Vol.III.,page 221.) In a wet springy place, among spruce stumps, in peaty soil, overlying clay, on the farm of Mr.Robertson, St.Ann's, Inverness Co., Cape Breton Island. (Lawson.) Dartmouth Hills near Halifax; Point Pleasant Park, Halifax; East Bay, Cape Breton Island, in considerable quantity; Caplin Bay, two miles from Ferryland, which is about thirty-five miles south of St.John's, there is a bed of heather, of no great extent but healthy and flourishing. At Renew's, about twenty or thirty miles from Ferryland, there is also a quantity of heather, supposed to have been derived from Caplin Bay growth, but this is only conjecture. (Lawson in Transactions of Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science, Vol.IV., page 167.)

The above is taken from Catalogue of Canadian Plants, Part II.

by

John Macoun, M.A., F.L.D., F.R.S.C.,  
Botanist to the Geological & Natural History Survey  
of Canada.

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Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
H. ST. JOHN, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Dec. 3, 1917.

Prof. Roland Thaxter,  
7 Scott St.,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Prof. Thaxter:

The enclosed application for scholarship has just come from Mr. Robinson, who states that Mr. Gustafson wishes to begin his graduate work the second half year and that since there are scholarship funds available he could be taken care of if the department and division recommend it.

Prof. Osterhout, who handed me the application, speaks well of Mr. Gustafson, and Dr. Farlow whom I have just seen agrees that he should be recommended. I am accordingly asking you to consider the case and to hand the documents with this letter to Prof. Jeffrey to be returned to me. If both you and Prof. Jeffrey agree that there is no need of calling a department meeting to consider this case but will give me your vote in regard to it by letter, I will act accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

*O. K. R. Thaxter* *M. L. Fernald*

Dictated to HMB

# STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA

TRUSTEE OF THE STATE

OFFICE OF CURATOR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Dec. 28, 1917.

Prof. Fernald,  
Dept. of Botany,  
Harvard Univ.,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Doctor Fernald:—

I am away from my office at present on holidays, but just before leaving I obtained some more information about heather in Newfoundland, which I am sending to you now. The lady living in Bismarck, formerly of Newfoundland, who gave me the first information of the introduction of heather by shipwreck, wrote for me a definite information at my request. In a letter to her from a relative, replying to her request, was inclosed the type-written letter and quotation which I am now inclosing with this to you. On the back of one sheet I have copied out some addresses and information quoted from the letter to my informant.

I hope this may be of some service to you in tracking out the heather.

Yours very truly

Melvin R. Gilmore



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
J. F. MACBRIDE, Assistant  
H. ST. JOHN, Assistant  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Feb. 4, 1918.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
East Hartford, Ct.

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

I owe you an apology for not answering sooner your letter of sometime ago in which you asked for suggestions as to plants appropriate to a map in working out New England areas. I have been so very busy with one thing or another that your letter slipped by without an answer, particularly as I imagined you would be up again soon.

I started working up a list and very soon found that I was including all the ferns and fern allies with the exception of very few (Polypodium vulgare, Pteridium aquilinum, etc.) so that I would suggest that as a first try out the Polypodiaceae and Ophioglossaceae be taken, because they will bring out essentially all the areas we have, except perhaps some of the coastal plain special areas. I have worked on Dr. Eames' package two or three days and there are still snaggy things. The material is chiefly introduced stuff and under one number he had three entirely distinct species of Linaria, differing in technical points of the corollas and of the calyx-lobes and pubescence, as well as in the color, which he had taken offhand to be merely color-variation of one species. It took nearly a day to run these things down, but I finally landed them, <sup>nearly</sup> all species known only from Spain, Portugal,



or the Barbary states. Some other things have given equally great difficulty and forced me to make a thorough study of Sonchus and some other genera.

I have looked again casually at our common Brake and notice one or two other characters which are rather conspicuous, although I am not able to find any character in the sporangia and spores. One of the most striking things is that the European material has the fruiting fronds dark with the densely crowded sporangia, those from the two margins nearly meeting in the middle, while ours have much narrower bands of sporangia with a broad open space between. This holds in eastern America, at least, and in eastern Asia, but I have not been over all the material yet to see whether it is good in the west.

I notice that you have some recent records of Bidens trichosperma from the Hartford region which especially interest me since I have been dipping into that group in the last few days. I find that we have no material except a young fragment from H. S. Clark and that is certainly not good B. trichosperma nor any of its varieties, but I am unable to say exactly what it is from this material. B. trichosperma proper seems to be a prairie plant with very large achenes and long awns (2-4 mm. long). We do not get it east of Cayuga Lake but it runs around the southern end of the Alleghenies and comes up the coastal or Piedmont country as far as western New Jersey. Our plant of the Cape Cod cranberry bogs, of southwestern Rhode Island and of eastern Massachusetts, Norfolk County to Essex County, always in sphagnous bogs or swales, has the achenes much smaller and with the awns from mere rudiments to about 1 mm. long. This is Gray's var. tenuiloba, which reappeared in the

sphagnous bogs of northern Indiana and adjacent Illinois and Michigan along with other coastal plain plants. I have not yet settled in my mind whether they are two distinct species or not but their ranges are striking. I am therefore particularly anxious to know whether the Connecticut Valley plant is the coastal plain thing or the prairie plant. Incidentally, the outer involucre of Mr. Clark's material strongly suggests either B. aristosa or B. involucrata, both of which we get as adventive plants, although B. involucrata is known as an indigenous species in the marshes of Delaware and might possibly be indigenous with us.

If some time you can get hold of some of this material for checking I would be extremely glad to see it, although I am not yet prepared without further field study to pronounce very finally upon the things.

Hoping to see you soon, with kind regards to Mrs. Weatherby,

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

Dictated to HMB.

SNOW  
CAPE COD INN,  
Harwichport,  
MASS.

May 9, 1918

Dear W. Robinson:

I find that it will be impossible for me to get through planting in time to go to Cambridge this afternoon as I had planned and that I can't reach Boston until 7.13 tomorrow evening (Friday). I had promised to be on hand for distribution of Club specimens at 7.30 and I am wondering if you or Mr. Macbide could without serious inconvenience open the Herbarium at 7.30 so that the half dozen volunteers could get in. I shall turn up as soon as possible, but probably not much before 8 o'clock. Deane has been a regular worker at these Club distributions and it might be simplest to let him take a key



and open the building.

I have been struggling for three days to overcome Cape Cod inertia. The real estate agent wrote that my garden was manured and harrowed, but when I got here I couldn't find the manure! The man who had supplied it then said that at the last moment he found he didn't have any. Finally I got some, to be delivered the first of yesterday morning, and consequently I succeeded in getting it hauled in the afternoon. Then the harrowing to be done last night was finally accomplished an hour ago (noon). All of which seems to be merely good-natured laziness.

The winds here work with wonderful regard for the Geographic position of the Cape. Monday and Tuesday with a southerly wind and such heat on the mainland



SNOW  
CAPE COD INN,  
Harwichport,  
Mass.,

the temperature ranged from  $48^{\circ}$ - $58^{\circ}$ !  
Last night the wind got into the  
northwest & "blew the heat back" and  
the mercury ran up into the 60's.

The weed which I am pulling  
out of my garden, besides endless  
sowds (Rumex and Oxalis stricta) is  
Cerastium semidecandrum which is  
everywhere here, while Mianthus  
plumarius and Narcissus Pseudo-  
Narcissus are common in the sandy  
fields.

I hope the Club distribution will  
not cause serious inconvenience.

Very Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
SLAVIC LANGUAGES

1-24 Prospect Terrace

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 1918

My dear Professor Fernald,

May I venture to refer you a line in behalf of my nephew, Mr. Charles W. Foster, who you may be able to assist? Mr. Foster graduated from this University in 1902, and immediately after his graduation received a position in the history department, in charge of the Slavonic class, which position he has held ever since. He has also succeeded in his work, his salary being increased from \$1000 to \$1500 a year. He has sent me various papers describing the species of plants that he has discovered. Last December, however, he had a serious accident, from which he has not yet completely recovered, and since the hospital has returned to California for a course of rest and a rest. The doctor now is not very optimistic with his case, and he is also in the habit of doing some work, and that it would be well for him to secure a position in a different climate from that of the Pacific Islands. So you know of any position that would be open to him? He is a man of high talent, particularly as a collector.

I may not hear Charles is married, with three children. His present address is: 2115 Marin Avenue, Berkeley, California, care of Mrs. A. E. Laffin.

Very pardon me for troubling you, but I have thought that if you know of any position by letter that perhaps be welcome to you.

With pleasant memories of our friendly acquaintance in Caracalla, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

*George R. Noyes*

Professor L. F. Fernald  
Harvard University

Harwichport, Mass.,

June 26, 1918

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The enclosed letter came to me some time ago and it occurs to me that you may be interested to know about Mr. Forbes. Professor Kern of Pennsylvania State College has just written to me for a Taxonomist to teach there and I have written him of Mr. Forbes.

We are getting well settled here & this evening I have got the garden into condition where it can be left for a while. The frost which hit so hard in most of the region took tomatoes, beans and squashes on all sides but let my patch alone, so that I am greatly pleased with the present state of my garden with peas now supplying the table, tomatoes an inch in diameter, and early beans beginning to set pods.

I went to Rhode Island Saturday & under Mrs. Phelps's guidance secured 150 sheets of the Arenaria which may be A. brevifolia but which seems to me more probably a new species. It covers every Cladonia-carpeted granite ledge in the southeastern corner of the state, mingled with Kingia purpurica, Hypericum fasciculoides and other southern xerophytes.

Here I have only just begun to botanize but I have dried a century of Taxodalea sp. (new to America), which abounds on the open sands, and everytime I walk 3 minutes into the scrub oak barrens I find something new to the region. This afternoon I am going



I have a letter from Dr. Fellows accompanying a notice  
concerning the case for the meeting of the Jerusalem Society &  
asking to have it included in the July Rhodora; but since the  
meeting is announced for the first week in July & Rhodora  
is published past I am not troubling you with it.

I hope the proof sheet sent out did not reach Japan.  
Kind kind regards to Dr. Robinson.

Very sincerely,  
W. H. S.

W. H. S.



Harwichport, Mass.

July 3, 1918

Dear Mr. Macbride:

Will you kindly ask this man to send a specimen? There has been no evidence of any Pyrrhopterus in New England. What he has is presumably Leontodon autumnalis since he seems to think Helibates a great discovery!

Here I am in the midst of novelties, as I knew would be the case. Sunday I collected the second new species in ten days, a beautiful Helianthemum. I had already taken up one of Bicknell's species described under a separate generic name, but there is still a fourth perfectly distinct species, making two old species, one only three years old, and an undescribed one all abundant here, one in various fruit, and just

out of bloom, the new one now in full anthesis, and the fourth not yet showing buds. Besides the habitual differences they have good seed chars. and the two now in flower have striking color differences, one with the anthers pale-yellow, the other deep orange.

Every time I go out for two or three hours I get enough to keep me busy over the presses for two days and I can't budge anywhere without getting something quite new to the region.

We are fattening on green peas, spinach & lettuce, and everything else in the garden is pushing rapidly, with winter squashes already setting fruit before the summer sq. has bloomed! The fennel are planted in Eel grass, the latter not. The cabbages & cauliflowers set in Zostera are already twice as large as those in ordinary manured soil & so with turnips & Kohl Rabi. Thus far

Zootera is proving its theoretical value without doubt. Potatoes are slow to start in it but when the mid summer draught comes I expect to have the laugh on the people whose potatoes are now far ahead of mine and in the end to show better tubers.

I expect Mr. Long here in a week or so & then we shall start a definite attack on the boggy pond shoes which I do not like to tackle alone, as many of them are of the Guagunire type.

With kind regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. G. F. Howard



Harwichport, Mass.

August 22, 1918

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have been inordinately long in returning the manuscripts you sent. The cause just as my mother was arriving for a visit and my attentions to her added to the regular routine of taking up and handling the porpoises have kept me so busy that I have allowed other things to lie over.

In the first place let me ask about your health and whether you have found the operation necessary. I trust, in any case, that all is now going well with you.

The two manuscripts seem all right. Westoby's contained one or two papers, like checking *Anemone multifida* for all the states. The mention of *A. fringuefolia* as growing on Cape Cod I thought he would agree to, since I have the specimens.

Long, who has been here for a week, has handed me this long history of *Trapastris peregrina*. It has the usual fulness of detail but in view of Wiegand's belief that it occurs only at a few isolated stations it can do no harm to publish it.

Rain came after our prolonged drought in time to save my garden although people who did not have running water & hose lost most of their potatoes, squashes, &c. Mine were planted in Zesters which, far beyond the reach of the hose, remained black and so throughout the drought, so much so that my cabbages and cauliflowers grew phenomenally in spite of dry weather.



from the trench of Zoetera.

The collecting goes on satisfactorily. The additions to the Cape flora are now about 115, including the beautiful little Utricularia resusinata which Long & I found yesterday in a 10-mile tramp & which had already dropped most of its flowers by the time we got home. Bicknell's Helianthemum propinqua, with which Blake merges the old H. majus is a splendidly distinct species. When I first got it in full flower in June before "H. majus" showed buds I took it for a new species, but Long insists that it is Bicknell's Long Island plant. I have centuries of all the former species and the old H. majus which has no name I shall call H. Bicknellii. We have three new stations for the very rare Rynchospora inundata and a century of splendid specimens, also of the contrasting R. macrostachya. Arctostaphylos patens of the Cape, and the A. spectabilis too are certainly distinct from the plants of the mainland, and Corylus here is a new thing of which I put up a hundred. The type sheet collected entire, with the root-system! is 1 1/2 feet high. Our trip yesterday was primarily to find "Rynchospora weatherbyana", a strange thing which Weatherby got some years ago on a remote pond. We found the colony & like this it is absolutely sterile & seems to be a hybrid of Cyperus dentatus and Rynchospora glomerata, certainly an amazing intergeneric combination.

Now I must tackle yesterday's collections which will occupy me all today and tomorrow.  
With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson. Very sincerely yours  
M. H. Fernald

Harwichport, Mass.

Aug. 30, 1918

Will you kindly send by parcel post  
5 large cartons (in sections). I have  
filled all I have with specimens  
ready to ship & shall need a number  
more for the accumulation of the  
next three weeks - which is the prolific  
season here.

Sincerely,  
W. L. Stearns

Please send also (perhaps all by Express collect) 1 ream double & 2 reams single white paper

HARWICH MASS.  
SEP  
2  
6 AM  
1918



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge  
Mass.



40 Mt. Vernon St., Boston,  
February 1919.

Mr. M. L. Feranld,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Allow us to invite your support of the enclosed  
petition for the formation of a

League of Free Nations to Maintain Peace.

The formation of such a League is the most impor-  
tant question before America and the world at the present  
time. The full fruits of the great victory that has been  
won in Europe for humanity and liberty can be secured only  
by united international action. Never has there been so  
favorable an opportunity for such action as today.

Details regarding the constitution of the League  
must be left to those officials who are charged with the  
conduct of international affairs. We must trust them to  
make the best possible League and we must support them in  
their efforts.

Therefore the undersigned, acting as individuals,  
invite you and their other colleagues to show by petition  
to Congress and otherwise, how great a body of public opin-  
ion is in favor of a League of Free Nations. Thus we shall  
do our part towards securing the accomplishment of this  
great object.

If you are in favor of such a petition, please  
sign the enclosed card and mail it in the enclosed envelope  
at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Barss  
G. P. Clinton  
Bradley M. Davis  
B. M. Duggar  
C. Stuart Gager  
William E. Ganong

Robert F. Griggs  
A. J. Grout  
R. A. Harper  
C. L. Shear  
Geo. H. Shull  
F. L. Stevens



So far as I am able to understand  
the matter we as a democratic people  
have elected those whom we consider  
more competent than ourselves to devote  
their minds and activities to the technical  
and highly complicated questions of govern-  
ment and the relations of ours to other  
governments. ~~the~~ Under these  
circumstances and in view of the fact  
that our duly elected representatives  
and their duly appointed associates  
are already devoting their better informed  
~~for~~ efforts to the question of a  
League of Nations, it seems to me  
highly inappropriate for those who have  
already by their vote delegated these  
questions ~~to~~ now to assume that  
~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~men~~ in possession of the exact details  
need the ~~inter-~~ <sup>inter-</sup> ~~pre-~~ <sup>ad-</sup>vice of those who have  
not deeply studied the problem. If this  
is not the correct attitude, then we must  
admit that representative government is  
not what we boast it to be.



*File under Ferns*

Report of the Committee on Botany, May, 1919

To the Board of Overseers of Harvard College:

The urgent need of removing the botanical laboratories from their present situation in the Museum Building was emphasized in report of your Committee of May 6th, 1916, and arrangements were made for the Departments of Botany and Zoology to take over Pierce Hall. Careful plans were worked out by a committee appointed by the President in consultation with Mr. Burke, but all progress was checked by our entrance into the war. More recently, the dissolving of the merger with Technology has brought back to Pierce Hall the engineers who formerly occupied it, and at least the botanists at the Museum (and apparently the zoologists also) find themselves just where they were - in dark and crowded quarters which are disgracefully inadequate for good work.

As the situation now is practically the same as three years ago, we file a copy of the Report of May 6th, 1916 herewith.

Your Committee had a meeting on April 23d, 1919, with the Professors of the Department, and available space in any building used by the College seemed out of the question. A new building therefore seems necessary if the Botany Department is to hold its own with other American colleges and universities.

The laboratories in three fields of Botany, namely, cryptogamic work and cultures, fire and water (formerly under Professor Thaxter, now to be under Professor Hinkle), anatomy (under Professor Jeffrey) and physiology (under Professor Darlington), besides needing decently lighted and spacious quarters are themselves constant menace to the collections in the Museum. These laboratories are so dark, crowded and ill-equipped that they are a

constant source of embarrassment when anyone who knows other institutions visits Harvard. It is imperative that prompt steps be taken to secure a building appropriate for these laboratories, and since the Zoological Department has similar needs and could share in the use of such apparatus and of a common large lecture room, it is suggested that it would be desirable that the building be planned by the two Departments. The laboratory of Taxonomy (or Classification) of the flowering plants (Systematic Botany under Professor Fernald) is well equipped in the Gray Herbarium and with the relief of space of the Museum systematic work on the cryptogams could have abundant facilities in connection with the Department Herbarium, so that these two fields do not require consideration in the planning of a new building.

Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, Chairman of the Committee on Zoology, has been consulted on the plan of having a building for joint use by the Zoology and Botany Departments. He makes the following suggestion which seems to us most timely:

"It has occurred to members of our Committee that such a building might very properly become the Roosevelt Memorial at Harvard, and that the friends of Roosevelt desiring to form a Roosevelt Memorial might give this building for the joint use of these Departments. Roosevelt's interest in Zoology was one of his outstanding characteristics and the plan seems in every way appropriate."



E. N. TRANSEAU  
 J. H. SCHAFFNER  
 R. F. GRIGGS  
 W. G. STOVER  
 FREDA DETMERS  
 H. C. SAMPSON  
 P. B. SEARS  
 A. E. WALLER

## THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

## COLUMBUS

May 10, 1919.

Professor E. L. Vernald,  
 Gray Herbarium,  
 Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Vernald:

In reading over your recent paper on the "History of *Pinus strobus*" I note your characteristic remarks about a man which I published some fifteen years ago. I went back to the paper and I am still wondering where you found the statement that I thought the areas within the boundaries given for *Pinus Banksiana* were "originated" by this pine. I also wonder whether you realize the difficulties that attended the securing of exact data for the making of the maps at that time. I recall writing to the Gray Herbarium the year before that paper was published for data concerning the distribution of a short list of trees and shrubs. The letter was never answered, although a similar inquiry to the Canadian Herbarium brought a prompt response. I can't help feeling that you understood the typographical error which occurs in Hutchinson's paper "*Abies canadensis*" quite as well as I understood what you meant in your paper by "*Castanea dentata*". Very few papers are printed that are entirely free from such blunders.

Personally, I have been much interested in the few distribution papers you have published and have wished that they were multiplied in number. You are certainly wrong in assuming that all the botanists interested in ecology are disinterested in accuracy of species names or are willfully neglecting the chemical factors in plant distribution.

To take the specific case mentioned in your paper: I have known for a long time that *Thuja* is practically confined to limestone cliffs and alkaline bays in Ohio. This explanation however, does not account for its absence over large areas in the middle west where these same soil conditions occur. In my paper on the "Forest Centers" I was trying to account for the factors which relegated large bodies of plants to the Northeastern Evergreen Forest and others to the Deciduous forest, and I still believe these are complexes of climatic factors. Within any of these great centers I should account for the local occurrence of particular species on the basis of soil factors, including acidity alkalinity, etc.

It may be of interest to you to know that the western most station for *Castanea dentata* in Ohio is on limestone cliffs associated with *Quercus Muhlenbergii* although this is usually found on sandstone outcrops. There is physiological evidence that calcium retards absorption of water and I have wondered just how much this is of importance in explaining the distribution of "calciphiles" and "calciphobes".

It seems to me that it is most unfortunate when so much remains to be done toward explaining the distribution of plant association in North America that so much space should be used in acrimonious *vituperation* rather than in presenting evidence, upon which any hypothesis of plant distribution must stand or fall.



I hold no brief for Hutchinson's paper, indeed I confess that I can't understand his diagrams, but probably that is not his fault entirely.

I believe that ecologists as a rule are just as conscientious and painstaking in their investigations as other men of science, and that the further development of phytogeography in America will depend more upon cooperation among those interested than upon exchanges of *personal aspersions*.

Very sincerely yours,

*E. N. Silliman*  
Head of Department.

DEN DANSKE ARKTISKE STATION  
DISKO, GRØNLAND.

May 30. th. 1919

Profésser M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium  
Havard University, Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir

I received to-day

Contributions from The Gray Herbarium N. S. N. LVI x)  
1918 and beg to tender my sincerest Thanks for the sending.

I send a copy of my botanical papers to the Herbarium.  
I should be very thankfull if you would spare a copy of your papers on the flora of Labrador or on other subjects of arctic and subarctic American Botany. I am working on a study of the affinities and probable origin of the Greenland flora and I have here no access to other libraries than the small ones of the Station and my own.

The Gray Herbarium is probably overstocked with plants from Greenland. If not so, I should gladly send you duplicates of my collections from various parts of the West-coast of Greenland 66-73° and I should also be very thankfull for duplicates of plants from Arctic or subarctic America if such may be ~~available~~ available.

Very truly yours

x) with later mail also

L VII - LVIII. Lithological Factors.  
Arenaria - Alaine

Walter P. Coe  
My best thanks for that acid, but  
very cordign medicine to botanists!

Dear Miss Day:

Harwichport, July 7, 1919

I find that I forgot to bring any straps for presses! I had left the frames and the driers here but took the straps back to Cambridge. I need 6 pairs, but it is

possible that there may not be so many good ones -

Already my presses are getting beyond the bounds of improvised pressure and I shall be very glad if

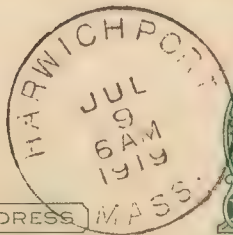
You will have the straps sent me by parcel post.

It must have been pretty fierce in Cambridge last week,

Here it was 88-92 on the different hot days. All are well,

The garden is up to expectations and the botanical discoveries are beginning to accumulate - With kind regards to all, Very sincerely,

W. H. S. Truett



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Mary A. Day,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.



Harwichport, Mass.

Sept. 6, 1919 —

Will you kindly send me 10 large cartons  
for my specimens? Also enough good rope  
to tie them — it is impossible to get good  
soft rope here. It has rained most  
of the time for 6 weeks but now we are having  
a few dry days and I am trying to catch  
up on exsiccatae sets which I could  
not care for without plenty of dry drier —  
Warm regards to all, M. L. Fernald



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

July 3d 1919

Professor M. L. Fernald,

Gray Herbarium, Harvard.

Dear Sir,

In a letter from Mr. W. Elmer Ekblaw, geologist and botanist of the "Crocker Land Expedition", received to-day, I read:

Because the American Museum had incurred such heavy expense in the expedition they were unable to make a place for me on their staff when I returned with sufficient salary to meet the high expenses of the war. My University ~~tried~~ tried to make a place for me, but I finally have had to go into industrial work in order to make a satisfactory living. Almost nothing of my work has yet been published though I have a great deal ready for the press. I do not know whether all my reports will ever be published or not.

During his long stay in various places of North Greenland and during his long travels on Ellesmereland Mr. Ekblaw brought together large botanical collections, often under very trying conditions. I have not seen them, but Mr. Ekblaw was kind enough in letters to send abstracts of his records. I am thus rather well acquainted with the most important of his findings, but I can of course make no use of matter confided to me by a friend for any publication, before he has published it himself. When the expedition had to return via Danish Greenland, Mr. Ekblaw stayed here some 6 weeks and we had many discussions about his results and their importance

of his collections for the general understanding of the Flora of Greenland as a whole, a problem especially interesting for my studies. Also his collections will contain several verifications to earlier american lists, in which unintended confusion of the collections with such from South Greenland probably has arisen.

Here Mr. Ekblaw studied my herbarium and the scandinavian arctic botanical literature and he made collections of plants from South Disko for comparison. I daily witnessed his diligence and his delight in bringing a good result in this branch for his efforts during 5 long years of his life.

I cannot help, it seems to me an injustice towards Mr. Ekblaw that the results of his good service cannot be utilized, and it seems unwise for one of the greatest scientific institutions in the world to economize in the utilizing of the results, even when the expedition became <sup>more</sup> expensive than expected. The subsequent Danish expedition (K. Rasmussen) covered partially the same area. The collections of my late unfortunate friend Dr. Wulff are now in the hands of Dr. C. H. Ostenfeld and will probably soon be ready for publishing, while Mr. Ekblaw's, gathered long time before, are still delayed.

I allow me - without awaiting Mr. Ekblaw's approval - <sup>(an appeal)</sup> to your great influence in that matter, trusting that a word of yours will acquire full consideration by the American Museum. It will be necessary for Mr. Ekblaw to revise his identifications at some large museum, perhaps also to get a little help in difficult matters. When here, he planned to elaborate his lists under your guidance and after their publishing make studies in the arctic herbariums of Copenhagen, Stockholm and Christiania and lastly write a book on the



DEN DANSKE ARKTISKE STATION.  
DISKO, GRØNLAND,

Flora and Vegetation of Ellesmereland and North Greenland  
as a these for a doctor's degree.

Hoping, dear Sir, that you will not take this  
appeal from a person not known to you in bad part, I remain,

With assurance of great esteem,

Yours truly,

Morten P. Rorsild.

Proposed Cooperative Botanical Exploration of Nova Scotia.  
1920.

For several years, as you know, I have been working on the geographic relations of the flora of Newfoundland and the region about the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This work has brought out emphatically the tremendous influence of the now submerged continental shelf as a highway to Newfoundland, Sable Island, the Magdalen Islands etc. for plants of our southern Coastal Plain. Southeastern Newfoundland, Cape Breton and the Magdalen Islands also have in their known flora approximately forty (40) conspicuous cases of identity with the flora of southwestern Europe and the Atlantic Islands (western France, Portugal, the Canary Islands, the Azores, etc.), species not known elsewhere on the western side of the Atlantic.

It had been hoped that the coming summer could be devoted to intensive studies in unexplored sections of Newfoundland and some who will receive this communication have already been asked to cooperate in the Newfoundland work. It now appears, however, that the tremendous advance in mileage-charge on the Reid Newfoundland Railroad and the Reid coastwise steamers makes this an unfortunate time to attempt Newfoundland exploration. The fare from Boston to St. John's has trebled since the beginning of the war and local rates have gone up in proportion, consequently it is now proposed to devote the summer of 1920 to an intensive study of the vascular flora of Nova Scotia, a Province in which exceedingly little critical floristic work has been done. From the somewhat desultory collections already made in Nova Scotia we know the Coastal Plain element to be represented there by several species which obviously reached Nova Scotia by a route far outside Long Island and Cape Cod, since the species are confined to more southern



regions with us, but are now well known from Nova Scotia and the adjacent Provinces. These plants include Schizaea pusilla; Lophiola, recently discovered by an untrained collector in a bog near Digby; Centunculus, now known from both Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island but with us not found north of Chesapeake Bay; Ceratiola, known from an indefinite station in Nova Scotia, otherwise not found north of the Pine Barrens from North Carolina to Alabama; while Newfoundland has received some of these plants as well as Juncus setaceus otherwise unknown north of Cape May. Similarly, incidental collecting has brought to light in Nova Scotia Atlantic-European species such as Calluna vulgaris (indigenous in Nova Scotia and southeastern Newfoundland), Potentilla procumbens (indigenous in Nova Scotia and southeastern Newfoundland), Juncus bulbosus (ditto), Potamogeton polygonifolius (ditto) and several others. In 1914 Dr. St. John and I stopped off the train for half a day on the Bras d'Or Lakes to recuperate from the effects of crossing Cabot Strait from Newfoundland. In a stroll along the beach we picked up Polygonum Raii (known only from the strands about the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the British Isles and the English Channel), Polygonum acadiense, a new species which has subsequently proved to be common (and heretofore confused with P. Raii) on the strands of the Baltic Sea, and Agropyron acadiense, a new species as yet known only from the original station. This was merely an incidental bit of collecting, but it is suggestive of what is to be expected by an intensive summer's work in Nova Scotia.

The proposition I wish to make is as follows:- the Gray Herbarium will equip a work-shop, probably at Yarmouth or Digby, with abundant presses, driers, press-paper, and artificial heat in order to insure against fog. I am planning to start the summer's

work during the latter part of June, to continue into early September and I am asking a number of active amateurs to cooperate if they care to do so by joining me for such portion of the summer as they feel inclined, in the exploration and collecting. Parties of two or three will be made up for trips of two or three days to selected areas and each party will be asked to collect an extra set of specimens which the Gray Herbarium may have in return for the facilities supplied and in return for determinations and labels so far as these are wished. The region from Digby and Yarmouth around the southern side of Nova Scotia nearly to Cape Canso consists of a peculiar siliceous rock which is classified by the geologists as the Avalonian formation, the peculiar rock formation which is otherwise known only in southeastern Newfoundland, the region where so many strange affinities have been found in that colony. Examination of the detailed geological maps shows this section to contain at least five thousand (5000) ponds and nearly as many if not more bogs and barrens, the habitats where these isolated plants chiefly occur, and to have plenty of carriage roads and several railroads, so that a summer spent there should be most productive and one of comparative simple botanizing. I sincerely hope that all who receive this announcement will feel like cooperating for the whole or part of the summer in the enterprise. The steamboat fare from Boston to Yarmouth is \$8.64. Those who prefer rail travel can go to St. John, New Brunswick and cross by ferry to Digby. Fords or other light cars would be very useful.

M. L. Fernald,

Gray Herbarium,

Cambridge, Mass.



To Members of the Nova Scotia Party.

Headquarters for the summer will be c/o Mrs. Frank Davis, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

I have engaged Mrs. Davis's four (4) rooms, some with two (2) beds and her clean barn with a stove in it for a work-shop. After considerable correspondence, this seemed the best I could do as Mrs. Davis had the combination of a good house, good barn and four available rooms. Nowhere else could I get more than one (1) room at a house. The rate is \$7 a week for each room, \$8 with two in a room. It is probable that when we arrive and look the grounds over we can easily adjust things, because the party will be small and only one or two men will be asked to share rooms with others, or other rooms can be secured nearby.

Board is still being negotiated. Probably Mrs. Davis will take us on a part time basis so that absences will be checked off. If not, there are three good restaurants which will simplify the eating problem.

I shall leave Boston Thursday, July 1, from the North Station at 7 A. M. (eastern standard time, 8 A. M. Massachusetts time) for St. John, New Brunswick. All who wish to go with me on the train should plan to be in Boston on ~~xxxxxx~~ <sup>Wednesday</sup> to be sure that trunks are transferred to the North Station and checked, in order that trunks may go on together to the border, ticketed anew from Boston to St. John, since I have a blanket letter from the Canadian Commissioner of Customs passing without trouble the baggage of myself and companions.

We shall reach St. John in the evening, spend the night there and go next day, Friday, to Yarmouth by steamer to Digby, thence by rail. Those who wish, can go by the Yarmouth boat directly from

Boston. The boat leaves Boston daily beginning July 1 about 1 P.M.

There is now no restriction on tourists entering Canada. The financial restriction which has been announced is one applying only to immigrants. There is a somewhat perfunctory requirement of recent vaccination, but I have been informed from several sources that this is entirely perfunctory and very rarely inquired about, but there is no harm in having evidence of comparatively recent vaccination in case it is asked for.

As for expenses, it is difficult to estimate, but it is safe to figure that board will come to \$25 a week, especially since during trips we will have to put up as transients at hotels. Travel is safely figured, I think, at \$40 a month, although it is naturally difficult to estimate until we know how much travel is needed.

I shall take my money as cash and plan to bank it at Yarmouth but American Express Checks will prove convenient for those who do not care to do as I am planning. Certified checks, I imagine, would be all right, but I know from experience there is no question about Express Checks.

Those whom I am counting on for the first of the summer are C. H. Bissell, D. H. Linder, Bayard Long, and A. S. Pease. Others who have indicated that they will come for part of the summer are Erling Christophersen, A. W. Evans, Seymour Wadsworth, and E. W. Woodward. Others to whom this letter is going have not fully decided whether they can come, but in case they find themselves free to join the party at any time will understand that the base is at Yarmouth and some one will always be found there. I expect to be at the Gray Herbarium most of the time during the day before starting and those who wish, can rendezvous there.

H. L. Fernald



Clinton, Md. May 26<sup>th</sup>. 1924

Professor M. L. Fernald.  
Cambridge.

Dear Professor Fernald:

I hope the *Conwallaria* arrived in good condition, and if you want more, there is plenty of it; but all were out of bloom, however.

Yesterday I came across a plant new to me, an ally of *Erythrorhiza* *Speciosissima* with petaloid glands, growing with this species, but there are only a few specimens. I intend sending it to you in a day or two together with a *Carex*, which I somewhat make out, and also the peculiar little *Arisaema* triph. forms *pusilla*, which I want you to see, since it does occur here with a green, pale spathe. Real *A. triph.* has been out of bloom for more than a month, and is totally absent from Clinton and vicinity. I intend also, if there be room in the box, to send you *Antennaria* *alsinoides*, you will remember that Dr. Greene calls all the formerly named *medicina* in D.C. and vicinity "*alsinoides*". Some day, when you have time, I wish you would give me the name of the *Erythrorhiza* and the *Carex*; the latter is common in a swamp, but not larger than those I am going to send.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Cole

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

JAMES STURGIS PRAY, *Chairman*

May 29, 1920.

Dear Fernald:

One of my enthusiastic former students writes me as follows from San Diego under date of May 10:

He says that he has come in touch with A. R. Valentien, head artist and designer at the Rookwood Potteries in Cincinnati for twenty-seven years, and since then a painter of wild flowers, as they are, for study and scientific purposes. "His work was undiscovered for a long time, and when it was finally seen, it was recognized as the work of a great genius, a consummate artist. "Eventually, a wealthy woman, Miss Ellen Scripps, of the great house of Scripps out here, commissioned Valentien to do the flora of California and this has taken nine years and is now as complete as they are going to make it. It has cost lots of money and is destined for the Univ. of Calif. It consists of some thousand plates, covering some fifteen hundred species only and I have seen it by appointment at Miss Scripps' private library at La Jolla, near San Diego. It is a magnificent thing and Smithsonian experts would buy it outright if there were funds for 'original works' which there are not. They would buy reproductions at any price, and it is estimated that to lithograph it would cost some \$60,000. "This will orient you as to its importance. "I must not get to describing this work, suffice it to say that the flowers seem to be real, not painted, to such an extent are they three dimensional, and they have the most wonderful texture, be it like satin or with a 'bloom', or woolly,—the sheet of Calif. poppies seems filled with sunlight, each poppy a cup of sunlight. But enough. "The thought occurred to me that it would be a lasting glory to New England if Valentien could be got to do the New England flora and I am wondering if, somehow,



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

JAMES STURGIS PRAY, *Chairman*

Professor Merritt L. Fernald. -2- May 29, 1920.

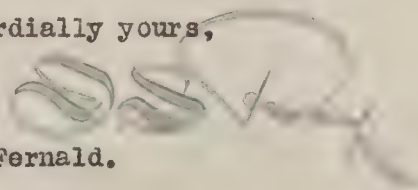
"in some way, under the auspices of Harvard perhaps  
"through your great influence and that of the L. A.  
"School, some portion of the great funds now being  
"raised, might not be diverted to this cause, to  
"commissioning Mr. Valentien to do this great work  
"for Harvard and New England. I know he would ac-  
"cept it, for he said so to me."

I have replied:

"I have considered your suggestion with regard to  
"the reproductions of New England flora. From point  
"of view of our profession, however, such a work as  
"you suggest is nowhere near as much needed as it  
"was in California. By that I mean that there are al-  
"ready existing splendid illustrations of a large pro-  
"portion of the native New England flowering plants  
"with which we are most concerned as landscape archi-  
"tects. Therefore, were such a sum available as would  
"be necessary for this, it would seem to me far more  
"useful to us diverted into some other channel. I am  
"going to communicate, however, with the Department of  
"Botany here, and it may seem worth while to bring the  
"matter to the attention of Dr. N. L. Britton at Bronx  
"Park, New York. Believe me, I quite appreciate your  
"enthusiasm and desire."

Does this interest your Department or have  
you any comment or suggestion to offer? I have not  
taken the matter up with anyone else.

Cordially yours,



Professor Merritt L. Fernald.

Clinton, Md. June 7th. 1920.

Professor M. L. Fernald.  
Cambridge.

Dear Professor Fernald:

The Canadian Government has authorized me to write the Reports on the Arctic Botanical collections, principally made by Mr. Fr. Johnson, and I write to ask you, if the late James Macoun sends to you specimens of these for determination. I believe he did so, and I am anxious to get the names from you, in order to credit you for the determination. Any critical notes would be greatly appreciated.

To day I read Dr. Greene's diagnosis of *Euphorbia Marsiloides*, and the poor description is due to the fact, that he, strange to say, compared it with *E. corollata* rather than with *E. procumbens*!

I hope you got the plants, and I am curious to know, what you think of this *Euphorbia*. It is extremely rare here, for I know only of a few specimens on my farm. When in fruit I shall collect it for you again.

Would you like to get the Clinton Antennariæ now, or shall I keep them until I send some other plants most fresh?

Sincerely yours,

J. Rees Rolfs

# The Charleston Museum

PAUL M. REA, DIRECTOR

CHARLESTON, S. C. June 10, 1920.

Dr. M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium, Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Dr. Fernald:

I found your letter awaiting me on my return from a botany trip to Beaufort, S. C. As I am going into the pine barrens between the Cooper and Ashley Rivers in two days, I will get fresh sets of the pine barren Hypoxis and send them to you for Miss Brackett. I have watched the plant with considerable interest but have not studied it microscopically. My opinion has been that there was every stage and gradation between it and the long-stalked specimens from Caesar's Head and the mountains. The stalks of the pine barren species average about one and a quarter<sup>inches</sup>, are generally unbranched and frequently single flowered. Will you not let me know what Miss Brackett finds in regard to this species?

Very truly yours,

Laura M. Bragg  
Curator.

LMB/R

Sarnouth U. S.

8.00 P. M.

July 2-1920

How,

C. D. Russell

D. A. Under

DON'T B. Smog (!)

Arthur Stanley Pease.



CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

N.S.

Prof. M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

1  
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia,  
July 11, 1920

Dear Mr. Poole:

The boxes of birds &c. came right along and were here when the advance guard of the party arrived, so that when I got here Tuesday they already had three days' collecting in.

Mrs. Fernald's illness fortunately proved to be only a temporary indigestion due to getting over-tired in packing &c. and she rallied quickly. I had two days with the family at Harwich and everything was running smoothly so that I felt no hesitation in coming along.

The Theory is getting abundantly confirmed.

When I got here the party had gathered in several species not known in Maine & New Hampshire but found from Cape Cod to Florida and Louisiana - mostly Caribbees, and one of the Atlantic European heath grasses clearly indigenous in the peat here. My first trip out was in a typical Hudsonian Spruce bog region where growing among Empetrum &c. of the Arctic realm were many variants of Vaccinium corymbosum and strangest of all the Ink Berry, Ilex glabra (Cuba and Louisiana to eastern Mass.)

Way before yesterday we went forty miles  
 to the south into a region of barrens, not  
 pine but spruce and fir, with hudsonian  
 dwarf shrubs exactly as on our highest  
 mountains & carpets of Empetrum, Rubus  
Chamaemorus in abundant fruit, Scirpus  
cacopitosus & others which we get on our  
 alpine summits in New England — and  
 sandy hollows full of Schizaea pusilla  
 of the New Jersey pine barrens; two species  
 of Bartonia, one unknown east of York Co.,  
 Maine, the other the endemic — or supposed  
 endemic of Newfoundland; Lycopodium  
insudatum, var. Bigeonii (Louisiana and Cuba  
 to Mass.), Juncus militaris and Eleocharis  
Rottmirei of our southern Coastal plain,  
Utricularia virgatula (West Indies, Florida,  
 New Jersey & Long Island), Utric. subulata  
 (Florida, New Jersey and Connecticut), Utric.  
cleistogama of similar occurrence but  
 known in New England only at two ponds  
 in Barnstable, Cape Cod; and so on & on.  
 Likewise a beautiful and very distinct  
 new Antennaria, a new Carex related

3

to one of the Coastal plain species, many  
Blackberries, and Calamagrostis Pickeringii,  
nicely connecting its Essex Co, Mass. stations  
with those of Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

So we feel that the seasons work is gloriously  
justifying itself.

We expected Evans last night but he  
did not get here so we shall postpone for  
a day the next move, giving him a chance  
to arrive. Then we shall go by day-train by  
the southwestern route to Halifax to  
inspect the country & note areas for exploration,  
do some botanizing at selected spots from  
Halifax to Truro & then tap several spots  
adjacent to Truro, which I have noted  
in the past, & back by way of the northwest  
coast, stopping in small parties - two or three -  
at selected spots, expecting to get back  
Saturday night with all the material  
we can care for in the next few days. Then  
we shall find Bean & White here, for  
they are scheduled to arrive on Friday.

Already our white pressing paper  
(over)



is getting used up and I find that I<sup>4</sup>  
can't get any here - Nova Scotia not being  
a paper-making province. Will you  
kindly ship me by Yarmouth Steamer  
a box of pressing paper - both double  
and single sheets. I ordered a lot just  
before I came away & ought to have as  
much as will stack 5 feet high, also  
100 sheets of mounting paper on which  
to float aquatics.

The box should be addressed to me  
and you will have to fill out an  
Export manifest and swear to it  
at the Customs House in Boston -  
7<sup>th</sup> floor I think for the manifest  
which is sworn to on the next floor above.  
Sign yourself Gray Herbarium of  
Harvard University & then give the  
manifest to Sawin with the order  
to call for and slip the box. Then  
please get the bill of lading from  
Sawin and send it to me for use

5-

in claiming the box.

Sunday evening. I took the whole party on an auto trip this afternoon to trace the traditions of "Cedar" in the region. According to Fenner and others there is no Cedar in Nova Scotia but there are two Cedar Lakes north of Yarmouth, so we decided to settle the matter, and upon visiting the first one found fine trees of Thuja; so that that question is settled! At one pond with a broad beach we got a second species of Xyris, a coastal plain Panicum, and several other Southern things not seen before.

(over)

After reading this you might  
send it on, if you will kindly  
do so, to Dr. Robinson who will  
be interested to know how the work  
is going forward.

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Care Mrs Frank Harris,  
Marmouth, N.S.

Aug. 3, 1920.

Dear Mr. Paul:

The missing papers came very promptly and I thank you for the trouble you took in the matter. Now I am going to trouble you again. We are in such perpetual fog here that I am afraid to let my dried specimens lie about any longer. Already those which came out three weeks ago have grown limp. So we have boxed up about 6000 sheets this morning & I am shipping them by the Marmouth & Boston S.S. and they should reach Boston tomorrow (Wednesday) morning.

If Sawin can't get the box on the strength of the export manifest



it may be necessary for you to go to the office of the Treasurer of Harvard Univ. & ask them to see that the box is cleared. It contains only the specimens (for Scientific Study at the Univ.)

The work goes on well in spite of perpetual fog and rain. Our list of southern coastal plain species which are unknown elsewhere north of Mass or L.I. grows daily, or whenever we can get at a new spot, and is now just 99. Since Saturday we have been held in by the weather, but tomorrow shall get out, as Prace says, "D.V., i.e. if it doesn't rain".

Kind regards to all -

Very Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald  
The bundles had better go into the poison cans.

1  
Care Mrs. Frank Davis,  
Yarmouth, N.S.

Aug. 15, 1920

Dear Mr. Wetherby:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the trouble you took in airing the first instalment of Nova Scotia specimens. They certainly get little chance here after they are out of press, for we live in perpetual fog. Mr. & Mrs. Graves arrived in dense fog Tuesday morning and Bissell <sup>returned</sup> Wednesday morning when the fog was so extreme that the boat had to back off and try again in making port. Since then we haven't seen the sun and the Graves's are wondering if they are going to see a view. Most of the time we can see at least 2 telephone poles ahead but not always -

I want to thank you also for the earlier letter, which came during the rush of the first days here, in which  
(over)

you so kindly offered to dignify the  
Cystopteris with my name. I should be  
 much pleased to have my name so  
 happily associated, only I hope you  
 won't call it Fernald's Bladder Fern.

I sincerely wish you could be here this  
 summer for we are certainly having a far  
 more illuminating experience than I anticipated.  
 One can't possibly harpize. When we  
 arrived - Bissell, Linder, Long, Pease & I -  
 we couldn't see where anyone could find  
 any coastal plain plants & certainly  
 Roland Harper would not detect them from  
 the train in the Spruce & Fir Swamps  
 and the Hudsonian sphagnum or rocky  
 barrens. But! Our experience last  
 Wednesday when we welcomed the  
 prodigal Bissell and initiated Dr. &  
 Mrs. Gaulo was typical. We went  
 to a big barren - almost treeless  
 and varying from deep quagmire  
 to dry Baked Apple & Empetrum  
 heath. Schizaea everywhere, either



in the sloughs with Agalinis paupercula,  
Xyris montana, Bartonia iodanda, Bart.  
 n.sp., Arethusa, Utricularia cornuta  
 passing by every transition into U.  
juncea!, Agrastis elata!, Calamagrostis  
Pickeringii, Carex oligosperma & C.  
Hancei (interior, var. capillacea) C.  
atlantica, C. incompta Picknell (a  
 good species) C. exilis and C. bullata,  
 var. Greenii; as Schizaea equally  
 at home in the Cladonia & Polytrichum  
 heath with Impetrum & Carema (mixed),  
Rubus chamaemorus, Pyrola rotund.!,  
Habenaria blythii (here in dry  
 barrens & rocky pasture!) another  
Bartonia n.sp., &c. &c. On the last  
 trip out, day-before-yesterday to a  
 cable-beach & sandy lake-shore.  
 Brooks full of Polygonum robustior  
 (a fine southern species) and Ranunculus



Stammula <sup>(typical)</sup>, Spruce Swamps carpeted with  
Thelypteris sinuata and Woodwardia virg.  
(in others W. aralata) and covered with  
either Smilax actinod. <sup>or</sup> var. quadrauriculata  
and with the dominant undergrowth  
Glech glabra and Solidago Elliotii! The  
upper levels with alternating carpets or  
mixtures of Utricularia subulata passing  
clearly to U. cleistogama, Solidago (Euthamia)  
pycnoccephala, n.sp., Habenaria n.sp. or  
perhaps flava n.var., Polygonum oph., var.  
neosextica, n.var. Carex n.sp. rel to  
C. Gardnerii but densely caespitose & with  
long-stipitate perigynia, Juncus subcaudatus  
(fine species), J. n.sp. related to fameus,  
Eupatorium verticillatum, Lycopodium sp.  
(strongly resembling L. sessilifolium but  
with obvious differences), Panicum truncat.  
most extreme virgatum var. cubense but clearly  
not it, Galium frictarium, Kyria carol.  
Saxifraga cycloptera (Fla. ex.), Rhynchos.  
capitata, var. dissectum, etc. with the  
lake carpeted with Subularia & Elatine.

5

Thus you can see why I wish you  
could be here - not merely for our great  
pleasure but because these Spruce &  
Fir "Pine Barrens" are so dramatically  
interesting. We haven't had a single  
field day without its additions to  
the list of Coastal Plain plants.  
He started with a list of about 30  
already known, and now have 116 -  
many of those just enumerated and  
such treasures as Lycopod. inuad., v. Dijel.,  
Panicum spectum & a n. sp. rel. to P. amabilis,  
Elatine amer., Eriocaulon Patini, Elatine  
minutissima, n. sp., Elerch. foetellati,  
Scirpus Olneyi, Lilacopsis, Juncus  
spiro, not "coastal plainensis"! Patan.  
confertoides, Carex albolutesc., Eriophorum  
pusillum, Acer rubrum var. trident., etc.

The trouble is that it is so  
abominably wet, fog or rain all the

time, that it is very difficult getting about. The lake shores and swamps are abnormally flooded and many roads are impassible. Our feet - and often our legs to the knee or beyond - are soaked all day and we can get out only about 2 days a week on account of the lack of sun to dry things. The Graves's are here

for only 2 weeks; 1 week has passed with 2 trips out, & tomorrow we shall take a chance on the weather and go for two days to Port Mouton ("Mot-toon") where there are immense sand-dunes & a few miles to the west Sable River with a highly attractive name. Then the next week end is scheduled for Sandy Cone whence we shall reach the rather remote region where Lophiola was turned up. Then the winter



of next week the <sup>7</sup>tenant of the party will migrate to Cape Breton, Long & I going to visit the Carruths (of Cambridge) for a few days, Bissell & Linder making their headquarters at North Sydney in order to explore the bogs where Halen. Leucophaea and other outlandish things have been found — or reported.

Then Bissell will have to go home & the three long-timers will spend ten days in revisiting special stations & closing off the work.

We are thus, you see, merely touching the edges of Nova Scotia. We shall have visited perhaps 25 out of the 5000-10000 lakes; every one visited with some striking novelty or isolated pocket (often a single patch) of some southern sp.



We have a most comfortable home,  
with a good barn to work in and it  
looks now as if the region would  
repay several seasons of exploration.

Should we come another year it would  
be the ideal thing to buy a Ford here  
at the opening of the season and sell  
it at the close. All the good spots  
have to be reached by auto, and one  
at our own command would be  
invaluable.

This year we have  
done well with hired ones, but the  
drivers are not particularly interested  
to go where we most wish them to!

By the way, gasoline here costs 68¢,  
and kerosene of which we use nearly  
a gallon a day in baking our presses  
is 40¢! I imagine that J.D.  
must have been making a generous  
gift somewhere!

I understand from Bissell that  
you are soon going to Oxford - are

perhaps there now. I hope you are  
going to have a fine time.

With warm regards to Mrs. Mathewly  
and your mother.

Very Sincerely yours,  
Nemitt K. Stuaes.

If you don't mind forwarding  
this to Dr. Robinson I shall be  
glad, for my time for letter writing  
is very limited & we must  
turn in early tonight to be up  
for an early train

Yarmouth N.S. Sept. 6, 1920

I shall reach Boston Saturday morning and, as  
quickly as I can get the boxes of specimens from the  
steamer & secure a truckman, come to the Herb.  
Kindly ask the Head Gardener to have the gate  
ready so that we can drive in to the basement  
of the Kidder Wing. Unfortunately the coastal  
plain plants are just beginning to show in force  
as we are leaving - for the lake shores are only now  
becoming accessible. We visited a lake Saturday &  
got 18 novelties including the Cape Cod Sabatia and its associates.  
Today the last field trip. M. K. F.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

1920

98

Gay Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.



CABLE ADDRESS: PACHAMAC

BOSTON  
CHICAGO  
ATLANTA  
DALLAS  
SAN FRANCISCO

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

64-66 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

LONDON  
TORONTO  
BOMBAY  
CALCUTTA  
MELBOURNE

February 2, 1921.

Professor A. C. Kinsey,  
Indiana University,  
Bloomington, Indiana.

Dear Professor Kinsey:-

We have learned of your manuscript on Edible Wild Plants and shall be very glad if you would be so good as to submit it to us for examination. If we thought that we could make a success of its marketing we would make you an offer for its publication.

Yours very truly,

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

*H. S. Lathrop*

HSL.KK

CABLE ADDRESS: PACHAMAC

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# THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

64-66 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

LONDON  
TORONTO  
BOMBAY  
CALCUTTA  
MELBOURNE

March 2, 1921.

Professor Merritt L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your MS. "Handbook of the Edible Wild Plant" which will have our immediate attention.

Very truly yours,  
*J. C. Peterson*  
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

ICR/EW

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PUBLISHERS

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LONDON  
TORONTO  
BOMBAY  
CALCUTTA  
MELBOURNE

NEW YORK

March 21, 1921.

Professor Merritt L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:-

We have examined with a great deal of satisfaction the manuscript and pictures of your EDIBLE WILD PLANTS. You certainly have done a tremendous amount of work and the result is interesting and valuable. However, a real problem, so far as publication is concerned, is presented in that the manufacturing costs of the book would be very high owing to the numerous pictures. These pictures, as we see it, are essential and could not be omitted or materially revised. On this score alone we feel that we cannot make you a publishing offer and it is with real regret that we write you to this effect.

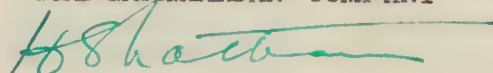
Sometimes, as you doubtless are aware, an author assists in the publication of a book of this sort by contributing toward its manufacturing cost. I doubt if you would be interested in doing that but if you would the whole complexion of the case is altered and I am sure we can get together on a publishing program. If, for example, you cared to pay for the cost of making the printing plates leaving to us the cost of the paper, printing, and binding, I would be interested in hearing from you. I do wish that such a proposal

Professor Merritt L. Fernald

might appeal to you as I should like to have this book on our lists. With the present high manufacturing costs, however, I cannot persuade our advisers that we ought to undertake the entire investment.

Yours very truly,

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read "H. Shattuck", is written over the printed name of The Macmillan Company.

HSL.KK



**THE MACMILLAN COMPANY**

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**PUBLISHERS**

**64-66 FIFTH AVENUE**

**NEW YORK**

LONDON

TORONTO

BOMBAY

CALCUTTA

MELBOURNE

April 13, 1921.

Mr. M. L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Fernald:-

I am very sorry to have to return your manuscript. It is the sort of book we like to have on our list. A few years ago we could publish more of this kind of work on the strength of the returns from the sales of popular inexpensive books, but manufacturing prices have gone up to such an extent and sales have come down that we can't do it nowadays. Thank you for having given us the privilege of considering the Ms. I hope you will place it advantageously with someone else. And if you do, I shall certainly buy a copy myself for I want the book.

Yours very truly,

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

HSL.KK

## Cambridge Entomological Club

---

### LECTURES ON INSECTS

These lectures will treat in a popular way of the habits, growth and structure of Insects and their adaptation to their surroundings. They will be abundantly illustrated by the stereopticon and by motion pictures as far as they can be obtained.

Saturday afternoons at 2:30, March 12 and 19, April 16 and 23.

The lectures will be by the following well-known members of the Club:

March 12. The Butterflies—by W. L. W. Field, Headmaster of Milton Academy.

March 19. The Dragonflies—by R. Heber Howe, Jr., Master of Natural Science at the Middlesex School.

April 16. Ants and the Social Life of Insects—by W. M. Wheeler, Professor of Entomology at Harvard University.

April 23. Plant Galls and the Insects that Produce them—by A. C. Kinsey, of Indiana University.

Tickets for the course, \$2.00, for sale at the Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Boston, Mass. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Make checks payable to Cambridge Entomological Club. Course and single tickets for sale at Tremont Temple on days of lectures.



BACK BAY  
STATION



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof. M. L. Fernald  
Cambridge,  
Mass

Copy

March 9, 1921

President A. Lawrence Lowell,  
University Hall, Cambridge.

Dear President Lowell:

The Department of Botany has been closely considering the available men to take over the work in Cryptogamic Botany conducted for so many years by Professors Farlow and Thaxter, and recently by Professors Thaxter (voluntarily, as Professor Sargent) and Riddle. This work, as you know, consists of fundamental instruction and research in the vast range of subjects covered by the inclusive term, Cryptogamic Botany - study of the development, classification and economic aspects of the Bacteria and allied groups, Fungi in all their diversity, Algae, Lichens, Mosses and other "lower" plants, a range of technical and difficult groups of paramount scientific and economic importance and so numerous and diverse as rarely to be known with anything like understanding by a single man.

Drs. Farlow and Thaxter have been remarkable in having a grasp of the entire field and, in the present epoch of intensive study, we find it impossible to discover a single man who in breadth of knowledge and so vast a range of plants can approach them. During his later years Dr. Farlow gave no formal



2  
courses, his entire time being occupied in the development and organization of the great collection of Cryptograms bearing his name, which must always be readily accessible for the reference of students and which is scientifically one of the most precious possessions of the University. Since Professor Thaxter's retirement from teaching and Dr. Farlow's death, Professor Thaxter, as Honorary Curator, has been overseeing the organization; but, naturally, one cannot expect nor should one ask him to continue, except as a matter of temporary accommodation, this exacting work, which requires a large proportion of an expert's time.

In addition we have, of course, great hopes that the University will not allow itself to lose the invaluable Farlow library which has been and always must be <sup>of great significance in systematic work upon</sup> ~~the Cryptograms~~ <sup>the Cryptograms</sup> ~~scholarly work in Botany.~~ <sup>part of the equipment for</sup> In the past this private library has been made occasionally accessible at his home to advanced students, entirely through the courtesy of Dr. Farlow.

Dr. Thaxter finds the work of keeping these great collections ordered and always accessible to advanced students, who are constantly coming from other institutions to consult them, and the duty of acting as a general clearing house of information so exacting as seriously to retard his original investigations, which have so long carried the fame of this particular field of the University's scholarly activity to all parts of the



scientific world.

Naturally, we are face to face with a large problem. There are at present no students in Cryptogamic Botany to compare with either Farlow or Thaxter and when Riddle did me last the most promising student in the country of the particular group upon which he had made himself the authority. It is possible to find mature men of high standing but they would, of course, come only at great expense to the University. It has, therefore, seemed to the Department that it is better policy, both financially and pedagogically, to seek younger men of the greatest promise, men who have shown force and originality and of whose personalities we know, in order that they may take up and develop our work in Cryptogamic Botany through long careers.

The Department has, therefore, voted that: In order to conduct the work formerly carried on by Professors Farlow and Thaxter and subsequently by Professors Thaxter and Riddle, the Department of Botany recommends that Dr. William Henry Weston be appointed as Assistant Professor of Botany and Dr. Carroll William Dodge, Instructor in Botany, with the understanding that Dr. Dodge will devote his time chiefly to the Farlow Herbarium.

(1911)

Dr. Weston is a graduate of Dartmouth, a Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard (1915), who after teaching



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at Western Reserve, went upon government appointment to the Philippines and now is working in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington. He is a man of physical vigor and mental activity and independence whose work has won the highest commendation. Everyone who knows him and his work speaks with enthusiasm of him and recently, when Professor Brierly, Director of the Institute of Plant Pathology at Rathamsted, was in this country, he told us that he considered Weston the strongest of our young men in Cryptogamic Botany.

Dr. Dodge is a Ph.D. of Washington University. For two years he has had entire charge of the work in Botany at Brown University, where he has shown versatility and ability to cope successfully with the problems in many technical fields. He is highly prized as a teacher and has shown real genius in his capacity to reconstitute and make useful the long-neglected collections at Brown. He is a young man of gentlemanly and scholarly temperament, who impresses all of us who know him as wholly devoted to his chosen life-work; and Professor Thaxter, whose work and interests are so closely connected with Dr. Farlow's collections and library, expresses the highest commendation of him.

Faithfully yours,

W. L. Tompkins

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Cambridge, Mass.

March 24, 1921

My dear Professor Fernald:

Below you will find a memorandum of balances standing to the credit of the following accounts on February 28, 1921.

Laboratory Fees in Department of Botany	\$75.46
Appropriation for Botany Department	50.00

Very truly yours,



Assistant Comptroller.

*B. Linder 321*

Professor M. L. Fernald  
14 Hawthorn Street  
Cambridge, Mass.



Care Mrs. Frank Davis,  
Yarmouth, N.S.,  
August 6, 1921

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The enclosed article, which seems to be in pretty good form was sent to me for Rhodora. I don't suppose you need it at once - at least, since I have had no proof I assume that Rhodora is still held up. Lang and I, in talking over the situation, feel that, when publication is resumed, it might be a good plan to issue a fat number to cover several months. That would be less expensive, I should suppose, and much simpler to handle, and our advertisers are so few that they would be little disturbed.

The season is, as I hoped, very early this year. The country is remarkably

ably dry and the lake-margins, which  
last year were drowned, are now broad  
beaches covered with sand - and peat-  
vegetation. Long and I are alone,  
for after staying 2½ weeks Bartram  
returned home last week, Fassett having  
gone a day or two earlier; but we are  
rather glad, on the whole, not to be bothered  
by less experienced collectors. The  
new discoveries are coming in <sup>satisfactorily</sup>  
though not so fast, of course, as the  
first season. Last week we were on  
a lake shore which was bordered (for  
more than 20 miles) by a close turf of  
flowering Littorella, with my new  
endemic Asclepias in abundance.  
This week Long and I have spent with  
Shelburne, forty-odd miles east of here  
as a base. The hotel was "bum" but  
the proprietor was much interested to  
show us as many good lakes as possible.

We were out all day for four days, traveling  
175 miles of good and bad (bouldery &  
corduroy) road by Ford and tapping the  
lake-systems of two river-systems and the  
lower reaches of two others. The charge for  
auto-hire for the four days was so  
remarkably low - \$25 (about here it  
would have been \$40-50) and the driver  
so skillful in getting over rough wood  
roads that we have arranged for another  
week with him, tapping the lakes of three  
other river-systems. It is becoming  
more and more evident that the isolated  
and endemic species are mostly restricted  
to their own river-valleys. Thus Salix,  
Prosopis pectinata, Habenaria flexa,  
Panicum longifolium, var. tuckermanni etc. we  
find everywhere throughout the length (about  
50 miles, besides lateral branches) of the Tuckert  
River. The next river to the east, the  
Barnington, is characterized by Eleocharis  
tuberculosa, var. puberulescens, which we  
first last year only on Patuxent Great Lake, but

Which is proving to be common throughout the system. This week we concentrated on the Roseway and its headwater lakes — none of the above, but Cephalanthus (new to N.S.), a new Panicum, Hudsonia etc. which we have seen nowhere else. The Shubenacadie, where we worked last week, is the home of Littorella, Asclepias incarn. var. rescortica, a puzzling Habenaria and various other specialties. The White Ash of the Annapolis valley has the fruits acuminate as sharp-tipped, but everywhere else seems perfectly normal; and the Yellow Birch about Halifax has the leaves only 1-2 inches long, very thick, leathery and reflex and beneath closely covered with brown wool; and the Hicacium paniculatum of the North Mt. (the basaltic ridge skirting the Bay of Fundy) has very coriaceous leaves. We have not yet found it in flower.



I have a letter from the Provincial  
Museum man - Harry Piers - thanking us  
for the specimens and <sup>the</sup> May Rhodora. He  
thinks I am too severe in referring to the  
present inactivity or absence of active  
botanists in the Province; "where there is no  
such magnificent institution as the Gray Herbarium  
with its staff of experts, and where amateurs  
are few because of lack of leisure" "In the old  
days we had more amateur botanists, as  
the men of those times had much more leisure  
and devoted it to such studies. Today, and  
for a number of years past, everyone is working  
to their utmost limits". This "working to  
their utmost limits" is one of the features of  
the country we haven't discovered. Last  
night, when we got back from Shelburne, we  
wanted to raise some cash but couldn't  
cash an Express check because the agent  
had "gone to the ball game". This morning  
Tony and I called at the Royal Bank of  
Canada at 10 o'clock and found that the  
bank wouldn't open until 10.30. So we

waited until lunch time and called in at  
1 o'clock to learn that "The bank closes on  
Saturday at 12". Result, we can't start  
off again until after the bank opens on  
Monday. Wherever we go people talk  
about how busy they are but they have plenty  
of time for baseball and movies.

How it is time to move in the presses  
which have been out in the sun and wind all  
day.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. L. F. Finsell

C O P Y.

October 20, 1921.

Dear Professor ----

Roger Wolcott, Esq., Chairman of the new Visiting Committee, is asking the members of the Department of Botany to meet the Committee in the Nash Lecture Room on Thursday, October 27th, at 2:00 P. M. to visit the laboratories and to consider the plans for a building.

Members of the Department are asked to cancel their appointments for the afternoon and to see that the Nash Lecture Room is not then occupied by classes.

Very truly yours,

*M. L. F.*

MLF/JRM.

VISITING COMMITTEE, 1921-1922.

Roger Wolcott,  
Charles A. Coolidge,  
Nathaniel T. Kidder,  
George B. Dorr,

John S. Ames,  
Ernest B. Dane,  
Edwin S. Webster,  
Richard M. Saltonstall.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

December 14, 1921.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
11 Wells Avenue,  
E. Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Weatherby:-

Just after you have left, I find in the <sup>Bot. Gard.</sup> Missouri material of Najas a sheet of Charles Wright, bearing his label and in his handwriting, sent out as N. flexilis but mostly consisting of N. guadalupensis; but with no other locality than Connecticut. Since this plant is apt to be in your region, being a tropical and coastal-plain species which we know perfectly well from Block Island and Nantucket, I am wondering if you can throw any light upon it. It has shorter, flatter and straighter leaves than N. flexilis, and the ~~style~~ <sup>stipe</sup> and stigma measure from 0.3-0.6 mm. long, where in N. flexilis they measure from 1-2 mm. As this is the only base ~~that~~ that is yet apparent for Connecticut, it is naturally interesting to clear it up and to know whether the plant is actually found in the Hartford region.

In looking over the Eleocharis material which was to go back to Philadelphia, Dr. Robinson, Miss Day and I noticed that there were many loose memoranda about the specimens, and since these are so apt to get entirely astray and were already slipping out, it seemed to us wiser to set the bundle aside until your next visit in order that any pertinent



2.

notes may be made either on the sheets or on permanent slips. I trust that this is satisfactory to you.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/JRM.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

February 21, 1922.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
11 Wells Avenue,  
E. Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Weatherby:-

I have been over the three papers which you sent and entirely approve of those on Eleocharis and Geum, and have turned them over directly to Dr. Robinson. The one on Gnaphalium is also perfect as far as I can see, but at your request, I am holding it until you come up.

The joke is somewhat on me, for I have had a hand in collecting most of the material; but <sup>I think I</sup> have a joke on you too! It is premature yet to announce it, but by the time you come up to Cambridge, I shall have it, I think, at a point where I can expound the matter.

I remember that when Blake made the transfer under Gnaphalium obtusifolium, he had something to say about the ordinary lanate plant having glands hidden under the wool. I have never looked into the matter, but in connection with your paper, I should suppose that it would be worth while to see whether that was the case.

Your kind solicitation in regard to the plumbers is fully appreciated. They left after three weeks with a total charge of somewhat more than \$100 a week; and now, after two weeks, we have got to have them back to repair their work.

Hoping to see you soon in Cambridge, and with kind regards to Mrs. Weatherby, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/JRM.

*Plan to be here for March meeting. N. P. Powell  
of Dixie will give an account of the Greenland flora*

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

May 13, 1922.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
11 Wells Avenue,  
East Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Weatherby,-

I have been over the paper on the Grimes material and made various insertions which you asked, and am handing it to Dr. Robinson. In one or two cases I took the liberty to modify your statement to the extent of changing "3 m." to 3 miles, since I was afraid those not wholly familiar with American colloquialisms would hardly interpret it correctly.

In regard to the Polypodium paper; I should be glad if you would tell Mrs. Hall that I am publishing a revision of the group. Your letter showed the necessity of pushing the matter along, so I have sent the manuscript in to the printer without waiting for some additional articles which I intended to unite with that one.

Thank you for the material of Betula which I shall examine with interest. I have not yet had a chance to look at it.

Sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

LLE/FIG



Harwichport, July 6

I shall be at the Herbarium on  
Monday next, preparing to leave  
for Randolph on Tuesday morning.

Please hold my mail,

Very sincerely yours,

Kindly tell Mr. Pearson. M. H. Fernald

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Miss Mary A. Gray,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge 38.  
Mass.

Waltham, Mass.  
Aug. 1, 1922

I expect to reach Cambridge on Thurs-  
morning. Kindly ask Mr. Reardon to  
have his papers ready so that I can  
attend to them during the forenoon.  
Have had a wonderfully successful trip.

M. L. Donald

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.





B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

August 3, 1922

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I am just back after a most thrilling bit of pioneering in the wholly unexplored western ranges of the Shickstock Mts. When we got to Steedman des Monts the lure of the mountains was too strong, so Rose & I found my old guide, Joe Fortin, who knew as little as everyone else about the Mt. Logan and Mt. Raffield of conventional maps. We could find no one who ever heard of them, but Joe was willing to go with us exploring. As a result we have located many extensive alpine ranges with vast canyons, cirque basins and steep alpine-garden-like slopes in the region where the unintelligent mapper has placed Mt. Logan. That is, Mt. Logan is as vast and diverse an area as "the White Mountains". We had only limited time & got only half a day in the alpine area - all calcareous - but that was a succession of thrills, every five minutes bringing another Saxifraga, Orlaya or Potentilla. As a result we have brought out scores of species either quite new or heretofore unknown south of the Arctic and have worked out a route which can be reached in three

days from Boston — three days to the lake  
(“Fernaco L.” of Pease’s notes) which lies in F. Pass  
at 3000 ft. between three vast alpine ranges.  
Pease agrees to go back next year for a real  
campaign and it looks as if a proper working  
out of the alpine flora there would require a  
couple of months at a central camp. Every  
slide we looked at had its own endemic, &  
we had time for only five of the hundred or more  
slides or chimneys on the inner walls of Mt. Lopez  
(4000 ± ft.) and Mt. Fortin (new name), while  
Mt. Pease beyond looked even more extensive.

The proof awaited me and I will get it  
back to you as soon as possible. My spectacles  
got ground to powder (although inside a hard case)  
in going over the rough roads and I shall not  
have any eyes until I get to Warwickport tomorrow.

A very keen young botanist from Los Angeles  
is here, a bright and attractive fellow, 20 years old,  
who has overworked <sup>himself</sup> and wants to spend a year —  
from September to June at least — botanizing in  
some worth while region in the Southwest. He is  
a Stanford man who plans to come to Harvard  
year after next for graduate work — on his  
collections. By coincidence his name is Milton  
J. Rose, but he claims no connection with the  
Socialist Cantabrigian of that name — in fact, I



should take him to be a man of independent means.  
Miss Day and I have recommended and he seems  
attracted to the area of Texas where Chan might  
get so many novelties, but we are not quite certain  
of its location. I have told him that you will know  
pretty accurately the location of the region and I shall  
be glad if you can indicate it to me, since I have  
agreed to give Mr. Rose further instructions when I  
am in Cambridge about the 15<sup>th</sup> enroute to  
Syracuse where I shall join Liverpool for the northern  
New York trip. In view of the fact that Rose  
is coming here to work up his collections, Miss Day  
and I thought that we would be justified in supplying  
him from Sept. to June with drying paper and  
presses.

Now I must hurry to catch the last train for the Cape.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Harwichport,  
Sept. 20, 1922

I expect to be at the Hub,  
on Monday afternoon. Please  
do not forward more mail.

M. L. Fernald





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS.

Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian  
EDITH M. VINCENT,  
Assistant in Library  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

November 27, 1922.

Mr. C. A. Weatherby,  
11 Wells Avenue,  
East Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Weatherby, -

The committee having charge of the programme of the meeting on December 29th of the New England Botanical Club with the Botanical Society of America as guests, has decided to make you one of the show men to this extent: it is planned to have a net exhibit of 40 or 50 of the more attractive and interesting specialties of New England and adjacent regions, particularly noteworthy endemics or emphatic "jumpers". I will try to pick out such things as would be interesting, and will do what I can toward organizing the exhibit, but Dodge and I, (who are the committee), felt that it would be very desirable to have the speakers <sup>as</sup> largely as possible not too definitely Harvard University or the Gray Herbarium. While you are partly indicted under both charges, you are also sufficiently innocent to satisfy the committee, and so we are going to ask if you will be willing to make the five-minute pretty speech calling attention to the exhibit and emphasizing the fact that we don't know everything yet!

The other speakers are to be Kidder, as President, Walter Deane, representing the older generation of amateurs, and we hope Kenneth Mackenzie with an account of his recent explorations in Newfoundland, representing the non-resident members as well as the great love between Cambridge and New York. If Mackenzie positively refuses (and if he refuses it

will be positive), the next candidate to be tackled is Bicknell, and in event of his refusal, Nichols.

This triumvirate will supply the half hour paper, after which we propose to have a longer time than usual devoted to getting together.

Please do not fail us, and if you have any suggestions whatever as to what should be exhibited or how, send them along and we will try to get the material picked out.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Forward*

MLF/FMG





B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian  
EDITH M. VINCENT,  
Assistant in Library  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Dec. 14, 1922.

Dear Mr. Waatherby, -

You were indiscreet enough, or kind enough to leave a loop-hole which Dodge and I are forced to take advantage of, for we have spent a large amount of time in the last three weeks writing to many people and waiting for their answers which have been absolutely uniform; - Mackenzie, Bicknell, Lambert, Hunnewell, Weston, Dodge, Thaxter, Wiegand and various others all turning us down and leaving us with absolutely no programme for the New England Botanical Club meeting, largely because of the various conflicts with meetings and because people who have anything to do are doing it somewhere else!

I had picked out a wall exhibit and series of recently described plants along with the species from which they have been segregated, and had planned to say something of this sort in a ten minute explanation of the exhibit; namely: that the necessity of segregating new species is by no means a modern one, but that from the earliest settlement of North America there was a tendency to "lump" all American plants with something similar which had been known in Europe, with the result that the earliest systematists who worked with American plants, like Linnaeus, segregated many American species from the European, but left many other included with them which their successors have gradually found upon study have perfectly constant characters of flowers or fruit. A large proportion of these things were recognized by the systematists of one to one-and-a-half centuries ago, but they were too advanced for their time, and only within recent years have many of their species been recognized as wholly justified. For instance, Linnaeus recognized *Polypodium virginianum*, *Anemone quinquefolia*, etc. Michaux and Jacob Bigelow and others pointed out differences in other species which were falsely passing in America as Old World types, and the process of eliminating these falsely identified species in America is still going on from time to time, and instead of making confusion in Botany, is really clarifying the subject and putting our classification upon a sound, instead of a careless and inaccurate basis. That was the kind of sermon I proposed to preach merely because there would be many people there, who, with Rand, Williams and others love to say "Damn the segregaters"!

The exhibit which I picked out consists of *Polypodium vulgare* and *virginianum*; *Anemone nemerosa* and *quinquefolia*; with sketches on the sheet of the very different achenes; *Circaea lutetiana* and *latifolia*, with penciled sketches of the petals and fruits; *Trientalis europea* and *T. borealis*; *Oxalis Acetosella* and *O. montana*, with sketches on the sheets of the petals and capsules; *Hepatica nobilis* and *H. americana*, with sketches of the very different achenes; *Vallisneria spiralis*, *V. americana*, showing the staminate spathes; *Ammophila arenaria* and *A. breviligulata*, with the ligules pointed out; *Rynchospora macrotachya*



and *R. inundata*; *Ericaulon septangulare* and *E. Parkeri*; *Juncus Roemerianus* and *J. pervetus*; *Anemone virginiana* and *A. riparia*, showing the fruiting heads; *Cardamine pennsylvanica* and *C. Longii*; *Arabis laevigata* and *A. viridis*; *Rubus allegheniensis*, *R. frondisensis*, *R. pergratus*, *R. recurvans*, *R. elegantulus*, *R. abbrevians*, *R. setosus*; *Empetrum nigrum*; ~~*Antropurpuream*~~; *Hypericum boreale*, *H. dissimulatum*; the 4 *Helianthemums*; *Sanicula canadensis* and *S. trifoliata*; *Sabatia decandra* and *dodecandra* and *Kennedyana*; <sup>all</sup> sub-species of *Antennaria*; *Iva frutescens* and *oraria*; *Gentiana detonsa*, *procera* and *Mesophila*, and the two species of *Erechtites*. My plan was simply to have this exhibit strung up on the wall where people could look at it if they wished, and with a five to ten minute introduction, let the thing go at that. Then there would be something which they could chew over at their leisure without further discussions, since the specimens speak for themselves.

Now, Ware is clamoring for the programme to print, and as a very last resort, after trying every one under the sun, Dodge and I have decided that the only thing I can do is to read one of my two ~~un-announced~~ <sup>announced</sup> printed papers before the Systematic Section by title, and to say that it will be given at the evening meeting. That will relieve the pressure in the Systematic Section which has an altogether too full programme, since many titles and abstracts were sent in in response to an S.O.S. call I sent out at the very last minute. So I am forced to give a paper of twenty minutes to make up the programme, and we have decided to rely upon your good nature and your knowledge of the general situation to make the speech introducing the exhibit.

I trust that this will not prove too serious a burden, and the general trend which I have outlined will be sufficiently clear so that you will not have to spend much time or thought in organizing your remarks.

Kindly let me know by postal card if you agree, so that the programme may be printed promptly. It is already time to get it in. I greatly appreciate the fact that you left a slight loop hole in your letter declining to speak, because that, we trust, has solved a somewhat difficult problem.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian  
EDITH M. VINCENT,  
Assistant in Library  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Dec. 21, 1922.

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

Your proposition to type-write cards giving the range and principal characters of the species I mentioned is a splendid one, for of course there will not be time to explain more than two or three cases as illustrations. Furthermore, I have a theory that the exhibit had better be in the big living room of the Academy, to which the meeting will adjourn after the formal papers in the lecture room; in the lecture room itself, there is little chance to move around outside of the <sup>lea</sup> sheets without a good deal of contortion; but if the exhibits are strung around the walls upstairs where the people will be for supper and <sup>for</sup> sociability, they will be more likely to be looked at and comprehended. Consequently, I should imagine that the few minutes of explanation and introduction would have to be chiefly of a semi-historical kind without much to show, unless just a few ~~sample~~ illustrations were used downstairs for that purpose.

I have withdrawn the three Gentians from the pile, since on reconsideration it seemed unwise to use them as no one of them grows in New England, while all the rest are true New Englanders. The Gentians are segregates by Theodor Holm of plants of the St. Lawrence Basin from a northern European thing with which they had been confused. My impulse to bring them in was simply to make the exhibit include so far as possible segregates by others besides myself.

I have laid in a number of maps which will serve for that feature of the illustration.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

MLF/FMG



(Copy)

May 9, 1923.

Gentlemen:

I shall need a considerable supply of thin unprinted newspaper for collecting botanical specimens in Canada during the summer. I shall be glad to have your quotation upon 10 reams like Sample A and 10 like sample B; the sheets of sample A to be folded once to the size of sample B, and the whole to be made up into one-ream packages. The paper should be unglazed, really of comparatively cheap and bibulous quality, since it is used in the preparation of dried and pressed plants, and any considerable filling or glazing would be detrimental.

I am writing two or three other concerns for rates, and shall be glad to have your estimate and if satisfactory will later send a definite order for the paper and directions for its shipment.

2 enclosures.

Very truly yours,

Beverage Paper Co., 630 St. Paul St. West  
J.H.A. Acer & Co., Dominion Square  
Robertson & Parker, 301 St. Paul St. West  
T. Havill Paper Co., 35 Alexander St.  
McFarlane Son & Hodgson, 14 Alexander St.

} Montreal, Ca.

*File 7000*

2. same as Joseph Fortin,  
St. Anne des Monts,  
Co. Gaspé, Quebec  
July 21, 1923

Dear Mr. Johnston:

I have sent on the bus to Matane,  
the nearest express office, 65 miles to  
the west, a box containing the first  
fortnight's spoils - about 300 specimens  
containing 30 novelties, including  
a rare *Prunus* (subalpine), new *Sambucus*  
(L.), *Senecio*s, *Aster*icas, *Draba*s,  
*Carex* etc. The box is to be forwarded  
by express collect. I asked the  
bus driver to make out a customs  
manifest - indicating 1200 sheets  
& packets of specimens values at 140.  
When the tax comes please notify  
me or have me notified; otherwise I  
may have to trail it. Please open  
and put the bundles in a dry place -



in the Laboratory for instance, Some  
of the stuff belongs to Collins & to  
Hodge, but it can await their return.

The party is splendidly congenial,  
the weather has favored us - in the  
mountain ranging from freezing to 55°  
the guides are efficient, cheerful and evidently  
well paid and the Mt. Logan system  
turned up some tremendous cirques  
full of alpsines. The chimneys were,  
as heretofore, simple so that Grisebom  
parodied the old vulgar song: "Every  
little chimney has a Drab all its own."

This noon we start up the Site Line  
des Monts, reaching Mt. Albert day after  
tomorrow. At the end of the month  
most of the party return home, but  
Hodge, Smith & I will be left to explore  
unknown parts of Tabletop & to  
return for late collecting in the Logan  
region. Hope all goes well at Cambridge  
& that you will have a fine visit to the  
(Camp)

Amosketch,

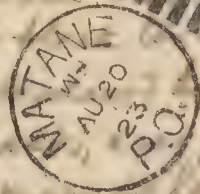
Kind regards to all —

Very Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

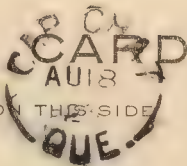
Ste. Genevieve Mount, Quebec  
Aug. 17, 1923

The box in the morning will take a large box to  
Lyon from Montreal, containing 2000 sheets & packages  
valued at 200. - 45 species new to me, including  
Aster, and Thalictrum, Conium, Thalictrum, Thalictrum,  
Vicia, some Senecio, Spigelia,  
Rut. apocyn., etc. Some local but  
Tactop; southern species all the  
more, about, Thalictrum, Thalictrum, Thalictrum,  
good alpine Thalictrum. On the morning of Thalictrum  
Lyon again, & other notes, on the Cap that -  
Please notify of arrival of box. M. L. F.



CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



Gray Herbarium,

Cambridge,

Massachusetts

Etats Unis



# American Association for the Advancement of Science

And Associated Societies

CHARLES D. WALCOTT - - PRESIDENT  
BURTON E. LIVINGSTON PERMANENT SECRETARY

MEETING FOR 1924  
75TH ANNIVERSARY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
DEC. 27, 1923, TO JAN. 2, 1924

ROBERT S. WOODWARD - - TREASURER  
D. T. MACDOUGAL - - GENERAL SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C.,

To Speakers at Cincinnati Meetings; A.A.A.S.:

The Association will conduct a publicity service for the approaching meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, affiliated and associated societies at Cincinnati, December 27 to January 2. As far as possible, this service will furnish the daily press with authentic material regarding the meeting and the papers and addresses there given.

A copy or complete summary of the paper or papers that you are to present is needed in advance of the meeting. Please mail at once in the enclosed envelope to Science Service, using the accompanying blue sheet:

Two copies of your paper, or

Two copies of a summary of your paper, putting in non-technical language the points of most importance and popular interest.

(If two copies are not available, send one.)

Science Service is lending very valuable aid to the Association in this publicity work. The service is an endowed institution established at Washington for the purpose of popularizing scientific knowledge. The Association appoints representatives in the board of trustees of Science Service, thus taking part in its control, and a majority of the members of the board are members of the Association. In preparing its Daily Science News Bulletin, sent regularly to a number of subscribing newspapers, Science Service will make use of the material received, and this will also be made available, through the Association's Publicity Committee, at the University of Cincinnati, for the general use of the press. The Bulletin, as well as matter given out by the Publicity Committee, will be released only at the proper time.

One of the most difficult features of our meetings has to do with proper publicity, and I wish especially to ask you and to urge you to do your part promptly, to the end that our publicity work at Cincinnati may be efficient, comprehensive and satisfactory.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON

Permanent Secretary.

*File under Form*

(Abstract)

Isolation and Endemism in Northeastern America and their  
Relation to the Age and Area Hypothesis

M. L. Fernald

The speaker emphasized the neglect by the originator of the hypothesis of Age and Area of many historic and edaphic factors which have controlled the dispersal of plants over the world. In illustration he discussed certain unglaciated mountain ranges centering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence: the Shickshock Mts. of Gaspé and the Long Range of Newfoundland. Analysis of the floras of these areas shows that the ancient flora which persisted on the unglaciated regions through the Glacial Period, but which is not found on the surrounding mainland, has a much more limited range both in Gaspé and Newfoundland and outside ("wide" range) than has the flora which has migrated into these regions since the receding of the glacial ice from the surrounding country. This is the opposite of what Age and Area would predict.

One of Willis's deductions from Age and Area asserts that endemic species are the youngest species in any region and that they have very local ranges because they have not had time to spread. The speaker showed that the very localized endemics of Gaspé and Newfoundland have no allies nearer than the Rocky Mts, or the Pacific coast and that they are ancient species now isolated from their allies; but that in western Nova Scotia, which received all its plants since the Glacial Period, Nature has not had time to evolve endemic species. In regions which are geologically young, for instance the Atlantic Coastal Plain of North America, there are many endemic genera, such as Golden Club



(Orontium) and the Pitcher Plants (Sarracenia) but there is absolutely no indication that they are a day older or a day younger or have more limited ranges on the Coastal Plain than genera with wide dispersal over the southern hemisphere, such as the Pipeworts (Eriocaulon) and the Yellow-eyed Grasses (Xyris). But Age and Area insists that the genera with wide ranges outside should have wider ranges "inside", i. e., in this case, on the Coastal Plain.

Willis's correlary, "Size and Space", says "The larger a genus, the older it will be, within its own circle of affinity." The speaker tabulated the ranges of the largest genera of Dicotyledons in temperate North America and the ranges of all the genera closely related to them and found that in all cases, such as <sup>the</sup> Cinquefoils, the Blackberries, the Milk Vetches, the Lupines and the Goldenrods, these overwhelmingly large genera are confined almost exclusively to the northern hemisphere and have their greatest number of species in the geologically very young regions of North America, Europe and southwestern Asia; but that they are related to very small genera which are restricted to geologically ancient areas of the world. Conversely, in New Zealand, the largest genus of plants is Hebe, a group of trees and shrubs confined to the Australasian and Fuegian regions; i. e. the antiquity of the largest genus in New Zealand is proved not as Age and Area would assert, because it is a cosmopolitan genus, but because it is clearly a relic left in its two present areas by the destruction of ancient Antarctica.

In closing the speaker said: In so far as my own studies of the floras of the northern hemisphere indicate, Age and Area is of little service. In fact, much of the evidence in the region runs absolutely

counter to this hypothesis. If the world were absolutely static, Age and Area would supply an obvious working principle; but the greatest land-masses of the world have not been static and the resulting dispersals of floras is most complex. In view of the great influence of the historic and an endless series of edaphic and other factors, our studies should be directed toward a clear elucidation of these positive forces and above all to a thorough knowledge of the plants themselves. Until we know our plants and the complex factors to which each of them and the various associations of them are responding we can make little progress in the satisfactory working out of universal laws.



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian  
EDITH M. VINCENT,  
Assistant in Library  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 12, 1924.

As you know, the work of the Committee on the Flora of Massachusetts dragged during the period of the war and since, largely through my own lack of time to get back into harness again. At the last meeting of the Council of the Botanical Club a committee of three members of the Council was appointed with power to look into the needs of the flora and revive the committee as an active committee. The three of us, Messrs. Beane, Knowlton and myself met last evening and canvassed the situation.

We find what I had forgotten, that in pre war days the committee card indexed several of the Massachusetts local floras, and of course we have the rough carbon copies of the material in the Club Herbarium and in the Gray Herbarium covering the groups into the Polypetalae. These went out to members of the committee, several of whom annotated them and returned them; others have not yet come back. There is still a good deal of card indexing of the data in floras of limited areas and in periodical literature before we shall be in position to draw the matter into actual form for publication. Two of the members of the Committee on the Flora of Massachusetts, Gentlemen Hoffmann and Linder have removed from the region, although Linder, of course, may return, but it seemed to the committee of the Council that the practical way was to ask the resident members of the committee, Gentlemen Churchill, Forbes, Grigg, Sanford and Winslow to meet at the Club Herbarium Friday evening next (February 15) at 7:30 so that we can look over the material already in hand and revive the work for actual publication. Friday evening is selected because that is the time for one of the regular evenings working on the Club Herbarium and members are more apt to be coming this way at that time. We can then determine an afternoon or evening which will be most convenient for a committee meeting for further work upon the flora and dissolve as a Committee on the Flora of Massachusetts and help in the distribution of specimens in the Club Herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

MLF/FMG

File Fernald

EXPENDITURE

COLLEGE <u>BOTANY * PART</u> <u>PROFESSOR FERNALD</u>	Month of <b>January</b> 1924 .				Seven Months Ending <b>January 31</b> 1924 .			
	From Restricted Income of Funds	From Gifts and Receipts for Special Purposes	From Unrestricted Income	Totals	From Restricted Income of Funds	From Gifts and Receipts for Special Purposes	From Unrestricted Income	Totals
<u>INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH</u> <u>Equipment</u>			9 60	9 60			36 25	36 25

GW. 2/16/24.





B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
MARY A. DAY, Librarian  
EDITH M. VINCENT,  
Assistant in Library  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

July 15, 1924

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have just come up to Cambridge to pack trunks to go to the steamer tomorrow morning - and find the way and some Rhodod. unfortunately the printers dropped out several letters and smashed a great many more after the page proofs were marked (I marked broken letters in quantity on both proofs) and, if it is not too late, at least the dropped out letters should be inserted before the reprints are struck off.

I don't know whether the Intelligence people care to be shown the shabbiners of some of these pages but it seems to me that it might be well to send them these marked copies which indicate lack of attention to nicety, at least, in their final work.

I am sorry to bother you with the matter but I thought you would want the reprints to have the corrections made. Miss

Sanderson and I have checked on the original galley and they had the letters perfect so that the crushing of them is something we couldn't foresee.

I got the family comfortably settled at Harwichport and the fowls in good condition to leave.

In case you need to reach me address letters sent up to August 1 to Humbermouth, Newfound Land.

After that through August to St. John's.

I hope you and Miss Robinson are finding Jaffrey as attractive as ever -

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald,



1

Curling, Nfld.,  
Aug. 12, 1924

Dear Miss Anderson:

I have just started by Express prepaid a box containing the collection of the first half of our trip - including about 50 species new to Newfoundland including 1 genus of sponges new to North America (a European genus). The lot is particularly fine for we have had exceptional conditions for drying specimens and these are at least 300 species in the lot which are but partly represented in any laboratory.

The trip thus far has been pretty full of surprises and surprises, and we have not yet got to the lowland Florida which was to have been our primary field of work. You remember that Miss Priest got some surprising things at Flower Cove on the

2.  
Straits of Belle Isle. Then the Hunts-  
man party last year got other rare  
things there. So we decided ~~that~~ since  
it was important, in connection with  
the Contribution I prepared last winter,  
to see again the length of the Long  
Range, that we would go over one  
of the weekly boat trips to Florence.

At the start, after exploring about  
Cape Ray, we got eight miles, when  
the engine left the track with  
two baggage cars and 2 second class  
Coaches piled on top of it. The fire-  
man and mail clerk were instantly  
killed, the engineer was terribly  
scalded and a passenger standing  
on a platform crushed badly. We  
were camped two days by the track  
with a mixed mob of tired mothers  
and fussy babies before help arrived.  
My trunk was badly cracked but  
nothing lost. The boat from

2.

Humbermouth to the Straits waited  
for the belated passengers & we  
sat right aboard. At Flower Cove  
we put up at a fisherman's house,  
where there was no fresh fish nor  
meat, but we got on for a week on  
saltmeat, bread & butter and Tea, with  
a few treats at the General Hospital  
whenever we passed there. In fact  
the Nurse in Charge, a Miss Maister,  
urged us to camp at the hospital  
where we should be independent &  
have better fare, but we had got  
settled at Mrs. Malen's and didn't  
like to hurt her feelings by leaving.  
There we had the use of a coal  
range to dry things & made rapid  
progress with our specimens - a  
wonderful lot of rare or new  
species. In the week we found  
so much that we actually did not



get more than a mile away (and 4  
that in one direction), there were so  
many things to stop for. On one day,  
following up one of Miss P. West's finds,  
an island near to North America, we  
"circled our eyes" and went four miles  
to Poverty Cove. There we were having a  
thrilling time with the orchid Habenaria  
viridis, a new Lonicera, a strange  
Braya &c. When supper time came we  
had to hustle back to keep an appointment  
for tea with Dawson Richards, the picturesque  
English Church missionary along the  
Straits. So we left P. C. with a  
rich harvest and a knowledge that we  
must return for a long season to "clean  
up" the region.

The first night out the splendid  
steamer Genoa ran aground on the  
ledges north of Fuelle. After vainly  
struggling to get her off, the Captain ordered  
all passengers into lifeboats and we  
were rowed five miles to the nearest  
port, Brig Bay. There we stayed 3



5  
keeps, our lot placing us in a  
family of a man and wife (Kenneth  
Shepard) and eleven infants - the oldest  
ten years old. The beds were so  
densely populated that we wore our  
clothes and fly-veils all night, and  
the children heard all needed trappings  
of Larkspur. There was nothing to  
eat but bread and butter and tea (not  
even oatmeal and potatoes), but we  
had carried ashore all the thin double  
gray paper and botanized extensively  
in a region which proved of great interest.  
Finally a boat came from Battle Harbor  
& passed off the Glencoe, but she had  
three compartments out of four full of  
water and was otherwise badly crippled,  
so we crept "up" (south) the coast  
very cautiously, the Captain spending  
the night and all windy days in  
harbors. That gave us splendid oppor-  
tunities to botanize and the Captain was  
so interested that he wanted to go ashore  
with us and learn the plants. Then

we dried our papers and scuttled 6  
presses over the hills above the  
boiler room and in 24 hours even  
the sea-shore succulents were out of  
press -

For ourselves we would  
have asked for more advantageous con-  
ditions but the poor Captain dreads  
his return with the wrecked boat to  
St. John's for repairs, for the Captain of  
the last boat which went on the rocks  
was demoted.

Tonight we start the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lap-tail  
to town to St. John's and on Friday to  
Trepassey where Carmack, a century  
ago, reported many strange things.

When the express box arrives, kindly  
have it opened and loosen the  
packages so that any possible steam  
may escape. The paper bags tucked  
in contain mosses rough dried for  
Mr. Bartram. Kindly leave them beside  
together to dry out now to Mr. Long  
scuttled them up when we returned M.L.F.

page 7, the last page,  
was not returned by  
Mr Rand. It contained  
nothing but a good-bye  
greeting N. Deane

Oct., 1924.

Harwichport, Mass.

Sept. 11, 1924

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The proofs seem to need no serious alteration. I am glad that Rhodora is so nearly up to date. When I get back, in ten days, there will be a good deal of matter to rush into form. If it so happens that the Academy paper is still held back I should regret it since there are several cordilleran species and some new endemics which might be added and the summer's experience has greatly reinforced the contrast between the unglaciated Low Range and the heavily covered and littered eastern and southern area.

The summer was, indeed, wonder-



fully successful, especially in view of the fact that half the time was spent in travel - mostly on boats. We were crossing Placentia Bay when the hurricane struck. I never saw such a sea and, although the steamer made a harbor as soon as possible, nearly everyone aboard was ill for 24 to 36 hours. We made several stops from the steamer on the south shore and, although we didn't have time to visit it, located the region, slightly west of Fortune Bay, where La Pylle must have found his Hudsonia, Calluna, Carema, and other sand types which are still sparsely. Back of Burgeo the country is a vast stretch of high white sand hills and plains. Another year it can be easily worked by a trip over one boat voyage.

from Port aux Basques - giving  
four or five days at Bufo.

The southeastern coast, including  
the Avalon, is very sterile as contrasted  
with the West Coast and Loup is  
so ready to renew the attack on  
the latter region, where novelties  
came at the rate of 8 a day, a  
rate which was holding on when  
we had to quit, that we shall  
probably plan for a concentrated  
attack there another year. We made  
acquaintances at the various ports &  
now know how to swing the work with-  
out loss of time.

I found the family in good shape  
and the garden in good condition after  
a 6-week drought. The root crops,  
and especially the Sweet potatoes,  
seem to have liked the dry weather,  
and although it is a full month  
before they will be mature, the latter

are already too big for a single person to eat. I am a bit handicapped by the slowness of the express for all my clothes, collecting equipment, &c. are in the trunks, and I have to farm, visit, &c. in the one suit I had on when I got to Cambridge a week ago.

I am sorry to miss Osterfeld, but I have given my family so little time this summer that I ought not to go to Cambridge until the 21<sup>st</sup>. As to the hydrophilous gentleman, I really do not know. The best accumulation of aquatics is in the Charles River above the Riverside Bridge. That means going to Riverside and hiring a canoe & poking along the river. Otherwise I do not know of any single

good place, the various spots  
elsewhere having only scattered  
species. Mystic Pond was a  
type region, in the old days, for  
many aquatics but the tide water  
has been shut out and things are  
so changed that I doubt if there  
is much there now.

I am a bit afraid of the Minnesota  
Johnson. Butler has told me that  
he is a terror and that they were  
anxious to be rid of him.

With kind regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

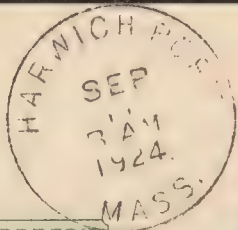


Harwichport, Mass.  
Sept. 10, 1924

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

I am very sorry indeed to miss  
Prof. Stiefel, particularly as there are many  
things I should like to talk with him about.  
But my time with the family is so short that  
I ought not to plan for a trip to Cambridge  
before the opening of the College year. The  
children were promised a camping trip as soon  
as I came back, but it is now a week and  
trunks (containing tent, &c.) have not come yet. Some

Sincerely,  
M. F. F.  
W. F. F.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

M. C. Weatherby,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

February 6, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

At the last meeting of the Torrey Botanical Club in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden, the wish was expressed by several members that you might speak to the Club at one of our meetings. One of the members mentioned, if I remember correctly, the article in the New York Times of your collections in Labrador, <sup>(in Toronto)</sup> and thought that this might form a good subject. However, your topic might just as well be left to your own judgment. Speaking for the Club I know that they would very much enjoy a talk from you.

We have no definite fund for <sup>an</sup> honorarium, but at the meeting I spoke of, the Club authorized the treasurer to pay your traveling expenses if you could accept our invitation.

How would Tuesday evening, April 14th, suit you? This meeting would be held in the American Museum of Natural History building, 77th Street and Central Park West. Ample facilities for showing lantern slides are available. I hope you will be able to favor us.

Very sincerely,

*Arthur H. Graves*

Secretary.

AHG:AW

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

February 19, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

I was very glad to learn from your letter of February 18 that you can accept our invitation to lecture to the Torrey Botanical Club on Tuesday evening, April 14. The meeting commences at 8:15 p.m. I will send you a formal announcement later.

I think your title, "The Floras of the Un-glaciated Regions of Eastern Canada and Newfoundland" is quite acceptable. I note that you will have lantern slides and I shall so announce it. I think also it would be a good thing for you to bring your sheets of specimens. We rarely have an attendance of more than fifty, and I find <sup>12/10/20</sup> that the members like to look at the specimens after the formal part of the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

*Arthur H. Graves*

Secretary

AHG:LMB



THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 30, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

Your letter of March 26 is at hand and I shall be glad to send you the half dozen extra notices of the meeting, as you request. Also, I shall personally send notices to Dr. Bowman, Mr. Carnochan, and Mr. Bristol.

I suppose you will reach here sometime Tuesday evening, the 14th. The lecture, you will remember, commences at 8:15 at the American Museum of Natural History, 77th Street & Central Park West. I will be glad to meet you at the train if you will tell me what time you expect to arrive, and perhaps you will give me the pleasure of your company at dinner before the meeting.

I am sending in as your title, "The Floras of the Unglaciated Regions of eastern Canada and Newfoundland."

*(Illustrated by lantern slides and specimens.)*

Very sincerely yours,

*Arthur H. Graves*

Secretary

AHG:LMB

BULLETIN  
MONTHLY, \$4.00 A YEAR

MEMOIRS  
IRREGULARLY, \$3.00 A VOLUME

TORREYA  
BI-MONTHLY, \$1.00 A YEAR

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 8, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

Your letter of the 6th is at hand and I will be glad to meet you at the train reaching New York at 6:10, Tuesday evening, the 14th, and go with you to the Harvard Club.

It is rather rarely that our speakers wear evening dress, and if I were you, I would not bother. I have a feeling that it makes the meeting a little more informal since less of a gap exists between speaker and audience.

I am very glad you will be able to take dinner with me.

Very sincerely yours,



Secretary

AHG:EMB

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 20, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

In writing up the minutes of the meetings of the Club it is my duty to give an abstract of each lecture. I will do so in your case if you wish, but since I am not certain of some of the names, e.g. of the unglaciated region in Newfoundland, it would perhaps be better if you would send me a brief outline of your talk - say from one to two hundred words. I do not believe it would be necessary to include many plant names - if any. The minutes of the meeting are published in *Torreya*. I hope this will not add too much to your burdens. I should have it by the end of this week. We were all delighted with your lecture and I am sure it will do a great deal to stimulate interest in the Club.

You might send me your expense account along with the abstract.

Very sincerely yours,



AHG:EMB

Secretary

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, SECRETARY  
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 30, 1925.

Professor M. L. Fernald,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

Your letter with the synopsis of your talk given before the Torrey Botanical Club is received, and I wish to thank you for it. I have asked our treasurer to send you a check for \$28.12, which I take it, will cover your expenses.

We certainly enjoyed your talk, and I hope you can be prevailed upon to speak for us next year.

Very sincerely yours,

*Arthur H. Graves*

Secretary

AHG:IMB



Flower's Cove  
Strait of Belle Isle  
May 21<sup>st</sup> 1923

Mr. W. L. Donald.

Dear Sir:

Rec. Your Letter  
May 20<sup>th</sup> regarding Lodgings the  
Coming Summer. Well I am glad  
to hear you, and your company are  
coming again. Well I shall endeavour  
to do my very best for ye. You can  
have 3 Rooms more than last yr.  
2 Men in Each Room with a bed  
apiece. I am glad you are bringing  
some food with you, in order that  
I may do better than last yr.  
I am hope of learning some food  
to see, again this year

v Co.

hoping to see you the coming  
the coming the summer.

shall do me best  
to please you.

I remain

Your friend

J. E. John Whalley

NEWFOUNDLAND EXPEDITION, 1925.

First General Circular.

"I vote for the Straits' coast".

"I second the motion".

Daily conversation of Bernard and Long for a month after they left the Straits of Belle Isle.

The plans of the campaign are gradually rounding out. The party as scheduled consists of 7: H.M. Wiegand, Byard Long, M.L. Fernald, with F. S. Gilbert, Jr. (Harvard graduate student) and Noel Hotchkiss (Cornell graduate student) as assistants for two months from early July into September; and J. J. Rose and Lucius Griscom for the first month and as much longer as they can be induced to stay.

The plan is to leave Boston by the Yarmouth steamer Sunday, July 5,-- the boat sailing soon after noon (exact time to be supplied later); reach Yarmouth Monday, July 6 at 6 A.M.; leave by train at 8; reach Halifax (via Halifax & Southwestern) in the early evening; spend night at Halifax hotel; leave Halifax early Tuesday morning; reach North Agency in evening, boarding Newfoundland government steamship "Kyle", reaching Port aux Basques 6 A.M. Wednesday; go through Custom's inspection and take train to Curling, connecting Wednesday A.M. with steamer "Hoba" for the Straits of Belle Isle, reaching the quarters at Flower Cove if schedule is kept, on Friday, July 10.

Arrangements are being made with Mrs. Melan at Flower Cove to care for the party at her house and at neighboring houses, where there will be a cooking range to use in drying papers. Accommodations will be simple but clean and possibly somewhat crowded.

After a few days of intensive botanizing in groups along the Straits, the first campaign area will be to the Doctor Mts., two high limestone tablelands lying 50 miles south of Flower Cove, and forming ridges perpendicular to the axis of the Long Range.

The party will go by boat to Port au Choix, there being taken as two parties by motor boat northward to points opposite the two mountains, packing in, with the aid of packers if they can be secured, to bases on the two mountains to explore for some days, each party being expected to outdo the other in good finds!

Other trips for July include the mountains back of Person's Pond, and if possible at the head of Paul's Inlet, collecting on the different mountains.

*Separate parties*

The Gray Herbarium is supplying the presses, drying paper and corrugated ventilators for the party. Cornell University is supplying the white press paper and some other items. These will all be packed in Cambridge. The Gray Herbarium will supply such collecting boxes and diggers as are needed by 5 men, Prof. Wiegand being expected to supply enough for 2, and an extra digger or two for emergency. The Gray Herbarium will supply an abundance of naphthalene for salting down the specimens.

As to more detailed equipment: M.R.F. & Prof. Wiegand and Griscom are requested to take tents, and if any other member of the party has a tent it will be desirable to take it, since in camping for several days it may



be necessary to use native packers, and it would be more comfortable to have them in separate tents. Each tent should be accompanied by a fly-proof front or lining and a sod cloth.

M.L.P. has a large battery of dunnage bags, - all that are necessary for packing except such as individuals may take for their own baggage. He also has a large supply of balloon silk and other thin waterproof covers for camping use and for wrapping presses in transit. He also has a sufficient cooking outfit for two parties, but if any member has a light-weight kit, it would be advisable to take it, or to notify M.L.P.

Each man should have a warm sleeping bag or warm woolen blanket, according to choice. The nights will not be severely cold, but wool is absolutely necessary. M.L.P. is taking for his personal convenience an air mattress, which will add much to personal comfort since we shall be in scrubby regions where good bedding is scarce. The mattresses, 25 X 48 inches, weighing 4 lbs., cost \$16. (in Boston) and are comfortable, taking the hips and shoulders, -- the feet and head finding other supports. Longer mattresses of course are alright but weigh considerably more. Their use is wholly optional with the individual, but it is probable that they will prove of great convenience in more than one place where it is necessary to put up for the night.

M.L.P. is getting together a large stock of condensed foods both for camp and for regular diet at Flower Cove, where it will be necessary to supplement the native larder with things from outside. If any one has a special need it is important that he should make it known. The provisions ordered include cracked wheat, hulled corn, macaroni, crabs crust (the old fashioned imported German ration, not the American substitutes), a few boxes of emergency army rations for long trips, chocolate, 50 lbs. of high grade prunes, high grade apricots, evaporated apples, dried beef, figs, peanut butter, evaporated milk, George Washington coffee, tabloid tea, ovaltine. If anything else is needed, kindly notify M.L.P.

In photography: Bernald and Wiegand are expected to take cameras and films, and if any other member of the party is a photographer, it would be advisable for him also to be equipped, since the parties will get into different regions. Ten dozen exposures each will be ample for all geographic and botanical photography done. Wiegand is requested to carry a developing outfit if he so wishes, since the films are apt to go bad unless developed promptly.

*Knapsack or rucksack!*  
 For personal equipment: woolen trousers, or khaki if preferred, are indispensable. Personally M.L.P. has found the MacMillan pants particularly good, - a strong, woolen pant at about \$8, very durable and not easily torn. Warm underclothes for camping are desirable, since the nights may be quite chilly especially in August; sweaters and waterproof poncho, or coat, according to personal wish. Foot wear: hob-nail shoes or canvas high shoes, according to wish. The canvas shoe is better for tramping since it can be wet and dried so easily. The native boot, made of seal skin and bought at Flower Cove (\$4.25) is very light, but needs thick padding of woolen sock or sock feet if worn over rocks. Flannel shirts, 3 or 4 each; heavy woolen socks if canvas shoes or seal skin boots are worn; waterproof hat or cap and a so'wester for stormy and windy days. Green veil (automobile) sewed into cylinder to go over the hat and tuck into the shirt when flies are bad gauntlet gloves or long wristed work gloves for similar occasions. M.L.P. has about 3 dozen waterproof bags, but any member possessing others would do well to bring them. Individual air pillows are comfortable and often well worth their cost, especially in camping, and sometimes when it is necessary to stop at a native house.



For medicine M.L.F. will take a general kit with ordinary tablet medicines. Wiegand and Griscom are also asked to take emergency kits and first-aid equipment, also iodine.

Beyond curling banking is not simple and money is best carried as cash to be locked up in trunks at headquarters. There are no banking facilities north of Bay of Islands.

The fare from Boston via Yarmouth, Halifax and North Sydney to Flower Cove is \$46.30. This will mean with stateroom, approximately \$50 to be invested at once in Boston. Each member of the party will kindly send \$50 to M.L.F. as soon as possible that tickets and staterooms on the Yarmouth boat may be secured.

Trunks and other baggage should reach the Yarmouth steamer, Central wharf, in Boston, on the morning of July 5th. Those who bring baggage to the South Station in Boston, should see that it is transferred promptly, preferably by taxi cab.

M.L.F. will be in Cambridge on July 3rd. If questions arise, kindly notify M.L.F.

*M. L. Fernald*

*May 16, 1925*

NEWFOUNDLAND EXHIBITION

Final Notice

State rooms have been bought: upper deck, outside, No. North Land, sailing from Central Wharf, Atlantic Avenue (Eastern Steamship Co.) for Yarmouth, Nov. Scotia, Sunday, July 5th, 8 P. M., 2 P. M. daylight saving time, - 1 P. M. N.S.A. M. E. F. has state room tickets.

Assemble at Gray Herbarium reaching there from Harvard Square by Aron Avenue car, leaving car at Bond Street, walking through to the east one block, then north a block and a half to gate of Botanic Garden. Assemble Sunday morning 10 A. M. or as soon thereafter as possible, to be sure that final details are all clear.

M. E. F. will have <sup>through</sup> other tickets to Flower's Cove and all baggage will be checked on these tickets.

Baggage coming from outside Boston should be transferred to the Yarmouth steamer promptly that there may be no interruption in checking.

Lodgings and board for the summer are engaged at Mrs. John Whalen's, Flower's Cove.

The Post Office and telegraph address for the summer will be simply Flower's Cove, Straits of Belle Isle, Newfoundland. Mrs. Whalen's name added may facilitate the getting of the mail by her daughter, Nora, which will save us some bother.

Telegraph address Monday night (July 5) Halifax Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Tuesday and Wednesday, St. Home, Summerside, Newfoundland. Later telegrams sent to Flower's Cove can be forwarded to temporary addresses.

All members should be provided with a compass and a clear whistle (to keep party together) and 2 or 3 pocket or handy volumes of reading matter, since there are bound to be long waits when conversation will run dry.

M. E. F. expects to leave Cambridge about June 25th, but will return July 1st.

*M. E. Fernald*

*June 9, 1925*



Dear Mr. Fernald:

We are herewith sending you  
a statement of our expenses for trip  
to Fairport - Vanda back.

6 Gall. Gasoline 60¢	3.60
6 " " " 48¢	2.88
19 " " " 50¢	9.50
1/2 " Motor Oil 1 <sup>20</sup>	1.80
2 Lbs. Hard Grease 35¢	.70
6 Batteries 48¢	2.88
For Boarding & Lodging	9.50
Wages per <sup>one</sup> man 9 days 3 <sup>00</sup>	27.00
" " <sup>one</sup> " " 9 " 3 <sup>00</sup>	27.00
Total	<u>\$84.86</u>

Respectfully Submitted

Albert S. Rose

H. McKinley Rose

Aug. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1925,  
Flower's Cove

Flower's Cove, Nfld.

Aug. 17, 1935

Dear Mr. Poole.

I am starting off on the Home  
to be expressed from St. John's, where "he" connects with the train,  
a giant box containing about 10,000  
shots of specimens, including 135  
off sent to Newfoundland, so of  
them over to science & many quite  
new to eastern America. In fact  
our trip thus far has been remarkably  
successful. We have worked  
in harmony, with the best of  
drying conditions (a long time)  
and have made the long expedition  
the length of the tracks - We just  
returned from one of 10 days  
when we had the best water but



in the Straits and as fast a  
captain and in the morning we  
shall start for a similar trip  
to batonize every place north  
while from here to the Doctor  
Mts. — near Pointe Rich to the  
southwest. We have already  
had a brief trip to the Doctor Mts.  
and the results were so striking  
that we are now going there to  
camp & explore. These hills (1900 ft.)  
cover an area of 300 sq. miles  
so that there is plenty of country  
to tap! The greatest discovery  
there was the European-Californian  
Polypodium vulgare! That  
is one of the species which  
has baffled phytogeographers, one

of several which have been known  
only from Europe (not Asia) and  
Western (not Eastern) America, making  
a straddle most difficult to  
understand. But now that we  
are getting them (one got a Montia  
of similar name) on these con-  
glaciated mts. it is clear that  
they are relics in both Eastern  
& Western America of the pre-  
Kleistocene flora.

When the box comes, kindly  
untie & slightly loosen the packages  
& lay on the Laboratory Tables.  
The bags &c. can be put into  
a pasteboard box to wait -  
mosses, snails, &c. -

We shall leave here on the  
boat in 2 weeks, stopping over  
a week to explore mts. further  
south, either about Round Bay  
or Bay of Islands - getting home  
about Sept. 10.

I hope everything goes well at  
the Mechanism - with kind regards

to all - Very sincerely yours

M. L. Small

# NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL TELEGRAPHS

No. \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICIAL STAMP AND DATE

Aug 26<sup>th</sup> / 21

1  
4

1 Place from Bonne Bay No. of words 64

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper.

To Professor Fernald

impossible for us to accomodate your party.

John P. Halibarton



Flora's Cove, Nfld.  
Sept. 1, 1925

Dear Mr. Weatherly,

I am shipping today on the Steamer  
Home 3 boxes to the Gray Herbarium  
to be sent by express from Harlowmouth.  
These have to go "collect" since there is no  
way here to determine the charges; but I  
will settle later. The larger box contains  
specimens and I shall be glad if, when  
it comes, you will kindly unpack it  
and slightly loosen the fastenings of specimens.  
The loose tops can be stacked until one  
get back. The season is now closed.  
The larvae yield nothing new and our  
only novelties come from dissections of  
streams - and we have exhausted all  
within reach by water-bat. The  
total additions to the Nfld. flora for  
the season consists of *Ptilimnium* and  
something more than 150, which in

a flora of 1250 spp. is a good rate  
of increase.

The last big trip was an 8 days  
camping expedition to the "Highlands  
of St John" of the maps - the people now  
use that name, as to Ketchikan Hills,  
Bass Harbor Hills, The Plains of Ketchikan,  
Southwest Gulch, John Jones's Ladder,  
Bluey Hills and Hummocky Hills  
as known to the natives - Polytrichum  
vulgaris everywhere above the glaciers  
lowland, Athyrium spectabile dominant  
fine mountain fountains in all mountain  
massifs; Epilobium Halleianum,  
Trautvetteria, serotinum, dahuricum,  
montebanum and others we can't  
guess at (18 spp. in all!); Arnica  
(9 spp.), Taraxacum (2 spp.), Oxytropis  
(3 spp.), Piperis Vaccinium deliciosum

as something near it with succulent  
Grape-like fruit, ? Habenaria sphaerophylla  
Brabo & Cerastium in great numbers  
and very puzzling - and so on,  
forming hundreds of puzzles for the  
worker. And we haven't yet touched  
anything but the Straits coast and  
1 outlier of the hundreds of big marshes  
which together make the Long Range!

We shall return via the Côte Nord  
to Quebec, crossing Thursday by  
motor boat to Blanc Sablon to take  
the S.S. Labrador at Brabou on  
Sunday morning for Quebec - since  
this route will give us a glimpse of  
Anticosti and the Mingan Islands -  
getting back to Boston about Sept 10.

We are greatly pleased with our  
results though, as Ericson kept saying  
we felt the futility of trying to complete

the flora of hills, with every  
corner yielding moss & snow thins  
and thousands upon thousands  
of miles of untouched mountain  
gulches, each with its specialties.

Should the summer have gone well,  
with you and Mrs. Buckley and with  
all at the Habaricum

kind regards to all -

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Tansley

The 2 smaller upper boxes  
are full of dried etc - 21  
specimens.



Harwichport, Mass.

Sept. 20, 1925

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

The charge <sup>\$1</sup> 42.50, on the three boxes seems high but I don't know how to oppose it. It is not more than if I had brought the driers, picks &c. by trunk & paid excess baggage rate through. There are three boxes, one of specimens, and two with collecting outfit. These were shipped by express from the Straits and had to go collect, since there was no way of determining the rate from there; so the charges are <sup>\$</sup>250 miles by steamer to Newbury-  
mouth, then Newfoundland Express about  
250 miles to North Sydney, then  
Canadian National Express through

Canada, and Amer. Ry Express  
to Camb. I remember that  
when I made my first Nfld. trip  
I sent driers, boxes etc. by Express to  
Humbermouth & the charge was  $\frac{39}{4}$ .  
Consequently the charge now is  
probably right. I enclose a  
check for the amount and if  
there is more (Customs Broker!!)  
I will straighten the matter when  
I get back (on Friday).

I shall be glad if you will  
take out the packages & loosen  
them slightly, since they have been  
shut up for three weeks.

After the boxes were sent I don't  
I took a mere walk and came  
upon a pond with the almost  
unknown Patagonella subarctica  
covered with winter buds. The thing

was described from the Lena or  
the Yenisei and had been unwittingly  
collected by James Maccom in Rupert  
River. I have now have a fine series  
of it.

Lates, at Blanc Sablon,  
while waiting for the Steamer to  
Quebec, Long & I waded three  
miles in the river and got beautiful  
fruiting P. rapinatus (fruit very  
little known) and what seems to  
be a new pondweed both with  
winter buds & fine fruit. When  
we left there was no sign of frost  
on the Labrador & aquatic were  
in their prime. Every time we  
landed at a wharf we snatched  
up something "new to Saguenay Co."  
So the discoveries kept up to the last.  
We return to Camb. Thursday Jan,  
Very sincerely yours,  
M. S. Fenner



## THE MILTON FUND FOR RESEARCH

THE late William F. Milton left the bulk of his estate to his wife for life, and after her death to Harvard University for the purpose, first, of building a library if the University had no suitable library building, and then

“If said fund is not used in constructing and erecting such library building, or if a part thereof remains after such construction, I then hereby authorize and empower said President and Fellows of Harvard College to use the *income* of said fund, or such *income* thereof as remains after constructing said library building, from time to time, either in whole or in part, to defray the expenses of any special investigation of a medical, geographical, historical or scientific nature which said corporation may from time to time desire to make or prosecute in the interests of, or for promoting the physical and material welfare and prosperity of the human race, or to assist in the discovery and perfecting of any special means of alleviating or curing human disease, or to investigate and determine the value or importance of any discovery or invention, or for any other special or temporary object of the nature above stated. . . .”

The provisional arrangement for its use in the immediate future is as follows:

For the income beginning July 1st next, and not yet assigned, the Corporation will be glad to receive from any member of the instructing or scientific or administrative staff of the University requests for aid in investigation. Such requests must be received before *January 10th* and should be made out *in triplicate on the forms* provided for the purpose. These forms, a sample of which is attached for your immediate information, have been adopted in order to facilitate the consideration of applications for aid and it is requested that they be carefully and completely filled out. Additional forms may be secured from the Secretary of the Corporation.

The Corporation will appoint each year a Committee to advise it in making a selection among the investigations proposed and in the allotment of income therefor. If aid is requested for an investigation by a member of a department or school which has its own funds for research, this fact will be duly considered by the Committee in recommending grants. No allotments will be made for more than two years; but if an investigation proves to require a longer period, an application for a renewal of the grant expiring in the current academic year should be received before *January 10th*.

In all cases where grants are made, it is expected that the recipients will send to the Corporation a brief report of progress, covering each year during which the grant applies. These reports should reach the Corporation not later than *June 30th* and should include a general statement of expenses incurred.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL,  
*President.*

*Enclosure.*

CAMBRIDGE, November 1st, 1926.



MILTON FUND APPLICATION

Copy

REQUEST MADE BY:

Merritt Lyndon Fernald

DEPARTMENT

Botany

SUBJECT - SHORT DESCRIPTIVE TITLE:

Systematic and Geographic Studies on the Flora of North America

CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTIGATION - REGARDLESS OF DEPARTMENT WITH WHICH APPLICANT IS CONNECTED, AS CHEMISTRY, ZOOLOGY, ETC.:

Taxonomy and Phytogeography

FORMER REQUESTS FOR AID FROM THE MILTON FUND - STATE YEAR IN WHICH REQUEST WAS MADE, AMOUNT, SUBJECT, AND WHETHER OR NOT GRANTED:

1925; \$1000 for field work; granted  
1926; \$800 " " " ; not granted  
1927; \$1200 " " " ; not granted

AMOUNT OF PRESENT REQUEST - IF GRANT IS TO APPLY FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR, DIVIDE THE AMOUNT PROPORTIONALLY AND LIST BY YEARS:

\$800 for 1 year

TIME REQUIRED FOR INVESTIGATION:

8 months of college year

PURPOSE - DESCRIBE PROPOSED INVESTIGATION BRIEFLY AND LIST ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES UNDER SUITABLE HEADINGS SUCH AS "PURCHASE OF APPARATUS," "SALARY OF ASSISTANTS" (STATE WHETHER COMPETENT ASSISTANTS ARE AVAILABLE), "TRAVELING EXPENSES," "LIVING EXPENSES." IF NECESSARY, APPEND MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION, BUT IN THIS CASE ALL OF THE SALIENT POINTS SHOULD APPEAR IN THE DIGEST GIVEN IN THIS SPACE:

To pay for technical assistance in mapping, tabulating, measuring, etc., time-consuming and detailed work, which is necessary but which, under proper supervision, can be done by a trained student-assistant. I have three advanced students already sufficiently trained so that either of them could give satisfactory assistance. Already I have personally done much of this work but far greater results would be possible with some assistance.

MILTON FUND APPLICATION

REQUEST MADE BY: *Merritt Lydon Fernald* DEPARTMENT *Botany*

SUBJECT - SHORT DESCRIPTIVE TITLE:

*Further investigation of the Relic Flora of Unglaciated Areas about the Gulf of St. Lawrence*

CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTIGATION - REGARDLESS OF DEPARTMENT WITH WHICH APPLICANT IS CONNECTED, AS CHEMISTRY, ZOOLOGY, ETC.:

*Phytogeography and Evolution*

FORMER REQUESTS FOR AID FROM THE MILTON FUND - STATE YEAR IN WHICH REQUEST WAS MADE, AMOUNT, SUBJECT, AND WHETHER OR NOT GRANTED:

*1925; \$1000 for similar study, granted.  
1926; \$800 for shorter period of similar study, not granted.*

AMOUNT OF PRESENT REQUEST - IF GRANT IS TO APPLY FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR, DIVIDE THE AMOUNT PROPORTIONALLY AND LIST BY YEARS:

*\$1200 for 1 year*

TIME REQUIRED FOR INVESTIGATION: *2 months of field-work; and much of the next academic year in working out and coordinating results.*

PURPOSE - DESCRIBE PROPOSED INVESTIGATION BRIEFLY AND LIST ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES UNDER SUITABLE HEADINGS SUCH AS "PURCHASE OF APPARATUS," "SALARY OF ASSISTANTS" (STATE WHETHER COMPETENT ASSISTANTS ARE AVAILABLE), "TRAVELING EXPENSES," "LIVING EXPENSES." IF NECESSARY, APPEND MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION, BUT IN THIS CASE ALL OF THE SALIENT POINTS SHOULD APPEAR IN THE DIGEST GIVEN IN THIS SPACE:

*The work planned continues studies already published upon. By the botanical evidence it has been demonstrated that large areas bordering the Gulf of St. Lawrence (especially the Gaspé Peninsula and northwestern Newfoundland) have not been invaded by recent glaciers; conclusions subsequently verified by leading Pleistocene geologists. These areas have yielded hundreds of highly localized and obviously ancient or "relic" species which, when studied in connection with the plants occupying recently glaciated areas, throw far-reaching light upon the processes and rate of evolution of species and upon the history of migrations of life. The area is so extensive and travel so difficult that only minute portions have as yet been examined. The aim of the next season is to explore new spots either in the extreme northeastern mountains of Gaspé or in the unmapped region of northwestern Newfoundland. The actual area cannot be determined until it is known what support can be secured and what arrangements can be made for guides, etc.*

	<i>Estimated expenses, based on experience of 1925</i>	<i>\$</i>
<i>New Equipment</i>	<i>\$75 (most of old equipment still in good condition)</i>	<i>75.</i>
<i>R.R. and Steamboat travel for self and 2 assistants*</i>		<i>400.</i>
<i>Express and Trucking</i>		<i>50.</i>
<i>Board and lodging for 3, for 2 months (including food of guides)</i>		<i>375</i>
<i>Local guides, motor-boats, etc.</i>		<i>250</i>
<i>Photography</i>		<i>50</i>
		<hr/> <i>1200</i>

*\* Both selected and in training for productive field-work*

DATE *January 7, 1927*

SIGNATURE *M. L. Fernald*



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant  
LESLEY C. BROWN, Bibliographer  
LILY M. PERRY, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

August 16, 1927

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

On coming to Cambridge for the day I  
find your most kind note, renewing the  
invitation for me to join you and Mr. Oswald  
on the Nova Scotia trip. I have hoped  
that I could do so, but, most unfortunately,  
it seems quite out of the question. Our two  
children have been away in a camp all summer  
and one of them returns on the 25<sup>th</sup> the other  
on the 27<sup>th</sup>. They are counting on some  
trips I have promised them and, since I  
have not had a summer with them for many  
years and must be away the next three  
summers, it seems best to forego the Nova  
Scotia trip. I am very sorry and I hope  
you will express to Mr. Oswald my keen  
disappointment.

Very sincerely yours,  
M. L. Fernald

Mr. Oswald's hat is here!

Harwichport, Mass.

Sept. 21, 1927

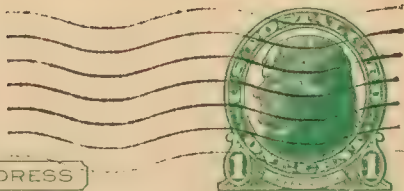
Dear Miss Sanderson:

In regard to the Botanical Exped. to  
Newfoundland and Southern Labrador,  
I should say to supply the 5 to Garland,  
but no more.

I shall be at the  
Herb. on Monday next. Sincerely  
M. G. Fernald



HARV. PORT  
SEP 22  
8 30 AM  
1927



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Ruth Sanderson,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

FRANCIS M. RACKEMANN, M. D.  
263 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 17

November 16, 1927

Prof. Merritt L. Fernald,  
14 Hawthorne Street,  
Cambridge, Mass.

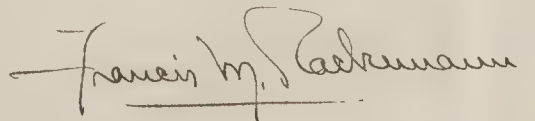
Dear Dr. Fernald:

Last summer I had a patient whose home is in Melbourne, Australia. She came to me with marked eczema on the exposed surfaces - face, hands, and ankles, which she felt sure was originally caused by a particular plant which grows around her house in Australia.

Now that she has returned home, she writes me to confirm her own impression, for she was pretty well while traveling about this country and across the Pacific, only to have more trouble soon after getting home again. She has enclosed to me this small sample of the plant, and I in turn pass it on to you. Perhaps you can tell me what it is. I would be interested to know whether it is a small plant or a shrub, and whether the season of pollination is long or short. Such information would help materially in giving my patient definite advice for the future.

Any help you can give me in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,



FMR/LAC

FRANCIS M. RACKEMANN, M. D.  
263 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 17

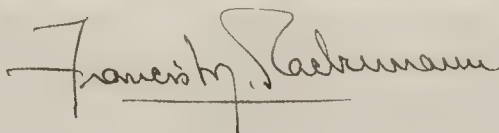
November 19, 1927

Prof. Merritt L. Fernald,  
14 Hawthorne Street,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Fernald:

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter telling me about Polygala myrtifolia L. This is just the information I want to have, and I will write to my patient and tell her to look diligently for some other cause of her trouble.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Francis M. Rackemann". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

FMR/LAC

# Gray Herbarium



# Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
LESLEY C. BROWN, Bibliographer  
LILY M. PERRY, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

16 July 1928

Dear Dr. Robinson:

You will be interested to know about the meeting which was held at the Museum this afternoon, called by Ames to determine the amount of ground space needed by each of the biological sections. I thought it wise to go, even though not invited, in order to have a line on what was going on. Griscom, who has been in here a good deal recently, working up a collection of plants, had already advised that we should not move and said that the Museum was not going to move in any way except to expand into the rooms vacated by some of the laboratories. Before going around to the meeting I called in on Barbour and told him we really knew nothing about the scheme except in the most meagre outline. He replied, "That's more than the rest of us know, for the President changes his mind every day." Then he said that a week ago the President wrote him that the entire basement of both the zoölogical and botanical sections of the Museum was to be cleared and made over to accommodate the Gray Herbarium. Barbour was so incensed by this injustice to the Herbarium (he is apparently a strong fighter for us) that, without making any measurements, he rushed over to the President's office and stated that the sills of the ground floor of the Museum were too low to take in our metal cases. Whereupon the President said, "That settles it, then."

The only people at the council this afternoon were Barbour, who seems to be the real tower of strength, Ames, and myself. Wheeler is having a grouch and refuses to coöperate, but the general gossip which I picked up from Griscom and today from Barbour and Ames is that the President has scolded him and he is going to retire! Parker and Crozier had sent their requisitions by mail, and, according to both the committee members, Crozier is working with tooth and



nail to prevent the Gray Herbarium being brought down into a group which was intended purely for "scientific" work, i.e. physiology. These two, Crozier and Wheeler, are the obstructionists and more gossip is that Parker had given the former "thunder" and told him that he was making himself more and more hated by this attitude.

The real powers seem to be Barbour (with Ames as a weak understudy) and Parker. The two former told me to write you that under no circumstances would they let the Gray Herbarium give up its present quarters unless it was to receive something infinitely better and thoroughly satisfactory, "that they will fight to the last ditch to see that the Gray Herbarium gets its full dues." Altogether, the meeting was cordial and I was much gratified with the spirit, and without committing the Herbarium in any way, gave Ames a paper upon which we had figured out this morning the present ground space occupied, with the suggestion that we should certainly need 60 to 100% more space, an estimate with which they heartily concurred. I imagine nothing definite will happen for a while, and it is clear that we really do not want to move we can have an earnest advocate in Crozier.

Everything at the Herbarium is going smoothly and lots of monographs are being prepared. Some one is typing descriptions or keys most of the time. I am just sending the makeup of the August Rhodora, including the *Oxytropis* revision with five of Collins' photographs showing new species. The June number is not yet out, owing to Rich's dumbness. Three times I have telephoned him to find its date of issue and each time he has stated that he is holding it because he supposes that the July number will be along soon, and each time I have urged him to get it out at once, since it is already six weeks late. I just had another session with him over the phone and I think I got the idea across, that the notice of the Josselyn meeting to begin on July 17 will be too late to be of any use.

I trust that everything goes satisfactorily with you and Mrs. Robinson. With kind regards to you both from all here.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

P.S. Mrs. Wentworth, who is working on *Rynchospora* this summer, makes a satisfactory substitute for Mrs. Godbeer.

*Massachusetts General Hospital*

*Boston (14) Aug. 23, 1928.*

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.

DIRECTOR

Professor Merritt L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Linnean Avenue,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

As I said yesterday, I am immensely grateful for your help and interest. What you told me yesterday morning is the information which I have been trying to obtain for several years. I can see that the problem is just as big as one would care to make it, but on the other hand, I feel confident that, from a practical point of view, the list of plants which you gave me represents all the important plants which fulfill the requirements of abundant distribution, of heavy pollination and of wind-borne pollen.

My associates, at the hospital, were equally pleased with my good fortune and it looks as though your list might serve as our standard. Miss Lewis has typed the list and I send you a copy herewith. Perhaps you will like it for future reference and perhaps you may want to add to it, and if you do, I hope you will let me know.

With kind regards and many thanks, I am

Yours sincerely,

*Francis M. Rackemann*

Francis M. Rackemann, M. D.

FMR/L  
Enclosure



The new Rhodora Board as been approved by the Council,  
as follows:

Merritt Lyndon Fernald, Editor-in-Chief

James Franklin Collins

Charles Alfred Weatherby

Indlow Griscom

Carroll William Dodge

Associate Editors

It is proposed that the numbers be mailed directly by the printer to the regular subscribers and that Providence, R. I. be removed from the cover as a place of publication (which it never has been). Mr. Griscom agrees to attend to the subscription list and other business details; it must, therefore, be decided whether to call him an Associate Editor, Publication Committee or Business Manager. The second title has priority claim, but the first is in some ways preferable.

I am asking the board to dine with me (informally) at 6:15, Friday, Nov. 9 in the café of Whitefield Hall (opposite the Commander, on Garden St.; entrance at north end of block) to settle details before the meeting at the Club Herbarium.

M. L. F.

## THE MILTON FUND FOR RESEARCH

THE late William F. Milton left the bulk of his estate to his wife for life, and after her death to Harvard University for the purpose, first, of building a library if the University had no suitable library building, and then

“If said fund is not used in constructing and erecting such library building, or if a part thereof remains after such construction, I then hereby authorize and empower said President and Fellows of Harvard College to use the *income* of said fund, or such *income* thereof as remains after constructing said library building, from time to time, either in whole or in part, to defray the expenses of any special investigation of a medical, geographical, historical or scientific nature which said corporation may from time to time desire to make or prosecute in the interests of, or for promoting the physical and material welfare and prosperity of the human race, or to assist in the discovery and perfecting of any special means of alleviating or curing human disease, or to investigate and determine the value or importance of any discovery or invention, or for any other special or temporary object of the nature above stated. . . .”

The provisional arrangement for its use in the immediate future is as follows:

For the income beginning July 1st next, and not yet assigned, the Corporation will be glad to receive from any member of the instructing or scientific or administrative staff of the University requests for aid in investigation. Such requests must be received before *January 10th* and should be made out *in triplicate on the forms* provided for the purpose. These forms, a sample of which is attached for your immediate information, have been adopted in order to facilitate the consideration of applications for aid and it is requested that they be carefully and completely filled out. Additional forms may be secured from the Secretary of the Corporation.

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In all cases where grants are made, it is expected that the recipients will send to the Corporation a brief report, *in triplicate*, of progress, covering each year during which the grant applies. These reports should reach the Corporation not later than *June 30th* and should include a general statement of expenses incurred.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL,  
*President.*

*Enclosure.*

CAMBRIDGE, November 1st, 1928.



# MILTON FUND APPLICATION

REQUEST MADE BY:

*Merritt Lyndon Fernald*

DEPARTMENT

*Botany*

SUBJECT - SHORT DESCRIPTIVE TITLE:

*Further Investigation of the Relic Floras of Newfoundland*

CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTIGATION - REGARDLESS OF DEPARTMENT WITH WHICH APPLICANT IS CONNECTED, AS CHEMISTRY, ZOOLOGY, ETC.:

*Phytogeography*

FORMER REQUESTS FOR AID FROM THE MILTON FUND - STATE YEAR IN WHICH REQUEST WAS MADE, AMOUNT, SUBJECT, AND WHETHER OR NOT GRANTED:

*1925: \$1000 for field work in Newfoundland; granted.*  
*1926: \$500 " " " " " " ; not granted.*  
*1927: \$1200 " " " " " " ; not granted.*  
*1928: \$800 for technical assistance in preparing results; not granted.*

AMOUNT OF PRESENT REQUEST - IF GRANT IS TO APPLY FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR, DIVIDE THE AMOUNT PROPORTIONALLY AND LIST BY YEARS:

*\$1000 for 1 year*

TIME REQUIRED FOR INVESTIGATION:

*2 summer months of field-work; and much of the next academic year in working out and coordinating results.*

PURPOSE - DESCRIBE PROPOSED INVESTIGATION BRIEFLY AND LIST ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES UNDER SUITABLE HEADINGS SUCH AS "PURCHASE OF APPARATUS," "SALARY OF ASSISTANTS" (STATE WHETHER COMPETENT ASSISTANTS ARE AVAILABLE), "TRAVELING EXPENSES," "LIVING EXPENSES." IF NECESSARY, APPEND MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION, BUT IN THIS CASE ALL OF THE SALIENT POINTS SHOULD APPEAR IN THE DIGEST GIVEN IN THIS SPACE:

*The work planned continues studies, already begun, of the ancient living floras persisting on unglaciated regions centering about the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The work already accomplished has greatly altered conceptions of recent geological and geographic history of the northern hemisphere. Professor A. P. Coleman, one of the greatest students of Pleistocene geology, taking his cue from these botanical results, says in his "Pleistocene of Newfoundland": "All available geological literature on the subject has been consulted...; but it is most interesting to note that the most important work is by an eminent botanist, Professor Fernald of Harvard... His latest paper... must be taken is full of interest to the geologist and must be taken into account by students of the Pleistocene". Similarly, Antevy ("The Last Glaciation"), Douglas Johnson ("New England - Acadian Shoreline") and other recent geologists and geographers are accepting and extending the conclusions drawn from my studies of the Newfoundland flora.*

*Such results as are already published of my studies in Newfoundland and on the adjacent continent are of as great botanical as geographic interest, in that they are throwing a clear light on the rate of evolution of "Linnean" species. The general interest in these results is shown by the facts, that in 1928 the Presidential address before the Royal Society of Canada (by Reginald Buller of Winnipeg) was based largely upon them, and that the address of the retiring President (L. H. Bailey of Cornell) of the Botanical Society of America, at New York, also stressed them.*

*It is my ambition to renew field work in this area, - the most productive of far-reaching results of any in eastern America. Travel is most difficult and it will be necessary to charter a good boat and skipper and to have competent guides for work in the untrapped mountains. I should also need a trained assistant (already available) to relieve me of much routine work.*

DATE

*January 8, 1929*

SIGNATURE

*M. L. Fernald*

Estimated expenses, based on experience of 1925

New Equipment (most of old equipment still in good condition) . . . . .	\$75.
R.R. and Steamboat travel for self and assistant	300.
Express and Trucking . . . . .	50.
Board and lodging for 2, for 2 months, and food of skipper & guides	275.
Motor-boat & skipper, hire of guides, &c.	250.
Photography and incidentals	50
	<hr/>
	\$1000



The work planned continues studies, ~~already begun~~, of the ancient ~~living~~ floras persisting on unglaciated regions, centering about the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The ~~work~~ <sup>results</sup> already ~~accomplished~~ <sup>published</sup> had greatly altered conceptions of recent geological and geographic history of ~~the~~ northern hemisphere. Professor A. P. Coleman, one of the greatest students of Pleistocene geology, taking his cue from these botanical results, says in his "Pleistocene of Newfoundland": "All available geological literature <sup>on the subject</sup> has been consulted . . . , but it is most interesting to note that the most important work is by an eminent botanist, Professor Fernald of Harvard. . . . His latest paper . . . is full of interest to the geologist" and ~~must be taken into account by students of the Pleistocene.~~ Similarly, Antevies ("The Last Glaciation"), Douglas Johnson ("New England-Acadian Shoreline") and other recent geologists and geographers are accepting and ~~extending~~ the conclusions drawn from my studies of the Newfoundland flora.

<sup>These</sup> ~~Such~~ results as ~~are already published~~ of my studies in Newfoundland and ~~on the adjacent continent~~ are, <sup>at</sup> as great botanical as geographic interest, in that they are throwing a clear light on the rate of evolution of "sinnean" species. The general interest in these results is shown by the facts, that in 1928 the Presidential address, before the Royal Society of Canada ~~by Professor J. H. Hill of Winnipeg~~ was based largely upon them, and that the address of the retiring President (L. H. Bailey of Cornell) of the Botanical Society of America, at New York, also stressed them.

It is my ambition to renew field work in this area, ~~the most productive of far-reaching results of any in eastern America.~~ ~~That is not~~ difficult and it will be necessary to charter a good boat and skipper, and to have competent guides for work in the unmapped mountains. I should also need a trained assistant (already available) to relieve me of much routine work.

Estimated expenses, based on experience of 1925

## THE MILTON FUND FOR RESEARCH

THE late William F. Milton left the bulk of his estate to his wife for life, and after her death to Harvard University for the purpose, first, of building a library if the University had no suitable library building, and then

“If said fund is not used in constructing and erecting such library building, or if a part thereof remains after such construction, I then hereby authorize and empower said President and Fellows of Harvard College to use the *income* of said fund, or such *income* thereof as remains after constructing said library building, from time to time, either in whole or in part, to defray the expenses of any special investigation of a medical, geographical, historical or scientific nature which said corporation may from time to time desire to make or prosecute in the interests of, or for promoting the physical and material welfare and prosperity of the human race, or to assist in the discovery and perfecting of any special means of alleviating or curing human disease, or to investigate and determine the value or importance of any discovery or invention, or for any other special or temporary object of the nature above stated. . . .”

The provisional arrangement for its use in the immediate future is as follows:

For the income beginning July 1st next, and not yet assigned, the Corporation will be glad to receive from any member of the instructing or scientific or administrative staff of the University requests for aid in investigation. Such requests must be received before *January 10th* and should be made out *in triplicate on the forms* provided for the purpose. These forms, a sample of which is attached for your immediate information, have been adopted in order to facilitate the consideration of applications for aid and it is requested that they be carefully and completely filled out. Additional forms may be secured from the Secretary of the Corporation.

The Corporation will appoint each year a Committee to advise it in making a selection among the investigations proposed and in the allotment of income therefor. If aid is requested for an investigation by a member of a department or school which has its own funds for research, this fact will be duly considered by the Committee in recommending grants. No allotments will be made for more than two years; but if an investigation proves to require a longer period, an application for a renewal of the grant expiring in the current academic year should be received before *January 10th*.

In all cases where grants are made, it is expected that the recipients will send to the Corporation a brief report, *in triplicate*, of progress, covering each year during which the grant applies. These reports should reach the Corporation not later than *June 30th* and should include a general statement of expenses incurred.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL,  
*President.*

*Enclosure.*

CAMBRIDGE, November 1st, 1929.



Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator  
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.  
M. L. FERNALD,  
Fisher Prof. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)  
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Assistant  
IVAN M. JOHNSTON, Assistant  
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian  
LESLEY C. BROWN, Bibliographer  
LILY M. PERRY, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Jan. 19, 1929.

Dear Weatherby:

As you of course know, our thoughts are very often with you and Mrs. Weatherby and we are all praying that everything may go right. I have seen three cases of pneumonia in my own family, all of them coming out favorably; the last one, my mother's, when she was 78 years old and threw off the attack, thanks to serum treatment. The first one, Henry's, was when he was an infant and given up as a hopeless case. But he is now on the school football team and hockey team, - So that we have great hopes that everything is coming out right for you.

I don't know how much you want to be bothered with outside things, but I imagine that you may have been occupying your mind with some writing. If by any chance the Thelypteris paper is sufficiently well in form so that I can have it, I shall be glad, for the simple reason that it was to be the leading article in the February number of Rhodora. If it is not sufficiently along so that I can put it into final shape, do not trouble about it and I will run in something different.

Incidentally, you may be interested or disgusted to know that in checking off the Newfoundland identities I have unfortunately stumbled into Pteridium latiusculum again and find Desvaux's species was wholly misinterpreted by Maxon through lack of knowledge of the distribution of the two plants. Desvaux explicitly states that his thing is the P. caudata of Schkuhr's plate, the P. aquilina of Michaux, Fl. Bor. An. <sup>which Gray noted was "caudata"</sup> and the P. aquilina  $\beta$  of Willdenow's species which was based on the Schkuhr plate. In other words, Desvaux's species was a substitute for P. caudata of Schkuhr not L. He had <sup>a</sup>specimen of that plant (pseudocaudata) and of the common northern thing which he, like every one else, was treating as typical P. aquilina. The latter plant was collected in Newfoundland by LaPylaie, the former has the label in Desvaux's own hand, "Habitat in America boreali", and on that label alone Desvaux has written P. latiuscula. The pseudocaudata element exactly accords with Desvaux's description, and when Maxon states that Desvaux's plant came from Newfoundland and St. Pierre, he makes a gratuitous assumption, since Desvaux had the Newfoundland plant before him and didn't cite it, neither did he mark that specimen as anything unusual, for to him it was nothing but P. aquilina. Incidentally, the first name for the common plant of the interior is P. ciliata Willd. and it has several varietal names of Lawson and others scattered along. I am naturally grieved to have to differ from Maxon again, but it seems to me he has done a very slipshod, superficial job and with the Desvaux sheet <sup>(photograph)</sup> right before him has misstated the facts, chiefly because he didn't understand the two plants and their ranges, and having made up his mind what he wanted to be P. latiuscula, characterized Desvaux's description as "unsatisfactory",

*(palate & mind, I trust)*

I have the thing written up, but before putting the blast into print I naturally want to be checked on it, although Dr. Robinson, Johnston and Svenson all seem to agree with my interpretation.

As I said, if the Thelypteris thing is not done, do not bother about it, only let me know please, so that I can tell what to do next.

Bowie has made a beautiful photograph of the analytical detail of Thelypteris, the photograph being, if possible, very much sharper than the original ~~hand~~-colored plate! This I propose to run in as a plate in the discussion of the question of publication of Thelypteris.

With kindest regards from all, and again assuring you of our deepest sympathy and anxiety,

Very sincerely yours,

*M. L. Fernald*

CAW/FMG



Gray Herbarium



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LILY M. PERRY, Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Feb. 16, 1929

Dear Weatherby:

I have taken the liberty of sending back the Telypteris stuff to Rochester without sending you proof - we have been over it three times here & Miss Ferry & I have twice verified references & quotations. The Feb. no. went back for issuing this morning; March no. is all ready to be paced; and enough is on hand for April & part of May, with Suenson's monograph of Eleocharis due to come in for May, June, July & Aug. nos. The embarrassment is the great no. of plates: four in Jan & Feb.; four in April (Eleocharis palustris) and eight others on hand for later nos. (six of them Suenson's).

I shall be very glad if Mrs. Weatherby will continue indexing Rhodora; I don't know of anyone who wants to steal the job! I trust that she is able to be up enough to enjoy this spring weather: song sparrows singing in the garden yesterday & today and black snakes out, about the Fello; and Epipactis in flower on the Cape!

As the weather is so good, I am afraid I shall not be able to go out much.

This note on Rylands versus Rylander may amuse  
you & you may be able to discover fallacies in it.  
If so, please let me know; and return the ms.  
which should go to Lancaster in the next batch.  
I was stimulated to write it because of Becherer's paper.  
He seems to be a new Schinz & Thellier!

Very sincerely yours -

M. L. Fernald



Oak Point au Choix,  
Newfoundland  
July 28, 1949

Dear Weatherby:

Our beautiful schedule, worked out from the map and advertised sailings of the "Sagone", the "malty" boat on this coast, is all knocked to pieces. When we reached the Bay of Islands we found that the "Sagone" was so off schedule that she dropped out one trip & we were hump up for exactly a week at the Bay which every boatman has visited & which we considered worked out. However, to make the best of it, we secured a good man and his motorboat & spent the week doing Falow and mountains I had never been on. The most obvious place was a white-topped small mountain, probably 1500 ft. lying up the Harbour a few miles above the settlements. I had always taken it to be a hopeless granite hill & had never

considered looking at it; but for want  
of something better and not daring to get too  
far out of sight of the Wharf, one got landed  
there for a day. It is called Hamah's Head  
by the natives (Mt. Patricia on modern maps  
published in England) & it proved to be  
white limestone & enough to occupy several  
days. The glades in the woods at the base  
are, of course, full of ordinary spruce-  
wood things but with them and just as  
indigenous a beautiful Girardinia (a stranger)  
a Linum with white corolla with yellow  
eye, Lathyrus foratensis, a strange Scrophularia,  
a strange reptant Cardamine, Thimulus  
moschatrus, etc. As soon as one got above  
the woods one found the whole slope  
and crests of bare limestone shingle a solid  
carpet of three dominant species - literally  
by the hundreds of thousands & so abundant  
as to make the turf: Batrachium Linnaria,  
growing 20-30 to a turf 6 inches across, the  
plants 6-8 inches high, with sterile fronds  
mostly 3-5 inches long!; Anemone  
multifida (previously rare & scarce), with

10-60 scapes to a plant; and a Festuca  
which I take to be the Rocky Mt. F. osciophila,  
Of course other things were there, but less  
dominant: Cryptogramma Spilleri making  
turf!; Thelypteris Robatianna (which we  
have found subsequently on most turfy  
bases of limestone headlands); a strange  
Antennaria; a strange Knautia, &c.

Then, learning positively that the steamer  
would not be in and ready to sail for  
several days (bringing in 1600 ice boxes  
of halibut and salmon from Battle  
Harbor, Labrador, each box 200 lbs., to  
be received at Curling, Bay of Idles, shipped to  
North Sydney, there received, shipped by train  
to Boston, New York, Buffalo and Detroit  
to be sold as "fresh" fish), we spent a long  
day - 18 hours - visiting by motor boat  
the taluses of several mountains in the  
Dixie Arm of the bay, where our boatman  
but the original Waghams had ever been.  
We did not have time to ascend the  
mountains, merely to hurry over the taluses



of Penguin Head, Arvid's Head,  
Cutwater Head and three others - but  
Oxytropis foliolosa (very rare anywhere), two  
near Taraxacums (one of them act - "seeds"),  
a beautiful new white-headed "Anty",  
Arnica, Festuca arvensis (Arctic),  
Gentiana, etc., and many plants indicating rich  
floras on the crests.

Finally, the Safona sailed on the 17<sup>th</sup> - on  
board were Mr. & Mrs. Marris, en route to  
Horn's Cove, then 48 miles by motorboat to  
Photograph Habenaria straminea! They had  
been waiting 10 days at a neighboring village,  
without knowing where to contact & were  
naturally broken up that they had missed  
joining us on real botanical. However,  
Marris is an intensely literal Scotchman, with  
about the same amount of humor as K.K. Mack,  
and perhaps 10 days would have been too much!

We had selected Old Port au Choix  
because the horizontal limestones of  
western Newfoundland here come to the



surface along every cone, forming extensive  
gravel (angular very sharp) - covered barrens  
for miles around. Looking out our windows  
we see bare crests in all directions, in the  
with impossible spruce thickets, and on the  
points high cliffs with very high talus. The  
village occupies a narrow isthmus (perhaps  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile across) between St John Bay at the  
north and Ingomachois Bay at the south,  
so that matak-boats can be taken in either  
direction, without having to go many miles  
around Pointe Riche. Back of us to the  
north, with its southern edge about 10  
miles away lies the range called The  
Nocton Mts and beyond that to the north  
Bair Harbor Hill, where we got so many  
fine things four years ago.

The people of Port au Choix (two miles  
away) and Old Port au Choix are the  
most intelligent and modern of any we  
have been thrown with in the "out ports".  
The "agent" (manager of fishery, etc.) is a  
Toronto born man, and one Leach, Stanley  
Lavers and his wife (née Alice Deaton)

one of the all French stock of early  
Newfoundland days and a splendid  
pair. They have a big house, with  
three large spare rooms, fine garden,  
cream-firing cows, plenty of eggs &  
poultry & one live fish - salmon,  
cod, halibut, lobster, rabbit, fowl,  
cream that starts up in mounts  
(half a pint a week per man on  
everything!), lettuce, carrots & greens.  
They quickly recognized our dislike of  
grease & boil, hate or broil everything  
& one are so satisfied with our home  
& our splendid food that we have elimin-  
ated some other projected areas &  
are prolonging the stay. This, however,  
is not disadvantageous, for everyday  
we bring in one or more "or spp." or species  
"new to Newfoundland". Our "laboratory"  
is the adjacent store of Narcisse Boston,  
a general store, now giving up business,  
so that there is only a meagre remnant of

stock on the shelves & we have only 1-5 purchasers visit us daily. Instead, the shelves are stacked with driers, ventilators, etc. & we put up our specimens on the counters. The visitors come for impossible purchases & linger to comment on the beauty of our "flowers" & gladly give us the local names for the showy ones.

The weather has been perfect, clear & windless through the day, with showers in the night; consequently, we have been embarrassed by full presses & the temptation to go daily to a new headland or prairie-like barren, working 3 or 4 hours after supper putting things into driers. I brought last drier but one used twice as many & have to shift & manipulate to get out enough to put up each days collecting; and, at that, we prepared a "tabac" list of hundreds of species too generally distributed to collect. Antennaria and Arnica occupy much of the time, for Euphorasia, which will soon take their place, is hardly flowering yet.



We have, I suppose, fifteen species of Antennaria collected in large quantity, at least five of them n. sp., and some others previously known only from the type locality many miles away. Everywhere we go Ranunculus Fernaldii Rydb. is seen, but always scattered; similarly A. truncata + A. Longii (the handsomest of the group, undescribed) are scattered all about. But on one side of our permission we came upon a pretty stoloniferous little species (A. Foggii, n. sp.) making solid carpets on the steep slopes & looking like our lawns of double-flowered, speaking of Taraxacum, that genus is in full swing. Here we have put up nine species and every day or two another films up — needless to say, several n. sp.

We very promptly came upon Habenaria straminea all about us — the species Morris has gone so far to photograph!



He will be returning south on the "Hague"  
this afternoon or tomorrow morning & I haven't  
decided whether to beat that news to him.  
Nor do I know whether to discredit his  
plans by showing him another Habenaria,  
n. sp. (H. Pylaeana). In 1876 <sup>20</sup> Backlund  
de Pylae spent ~~two~~ <sup>quite long</sup> weeks about Ingham's  
Bay and in his "Voyage" speaks of getting  
Platantheris bifolia of Europe. His record has  
always been discounted; but last Sunday,  
while Long was at home writing the weekly  
letters (for the south-bound boat), Jeff and  
I took a stroll before supper and in the  
heath-barren (Empetrum, Dryas & Juncus)  
found a yellow-flowered Hab. with 2  
basal leaves, a new sp. or at least so  
recognizing American sp. & obviously  
what De la Pylae had seen. Subsequently  
we have collected four other nos. of  
it and now ignore it as a "weed".

The Cornus "stolonifera" of the limestone  
talus and thickets has green bark, satiny  
shen to leaves and hemispherical compound

only 3 or 4 cm. broad (surely not Stelamifera). Long included in one of the "table" list, Retacea rubra, and when I came upon it in press I saw that its foliage was white with pilosity, so we have collected some more!

From my place at table I look out on a fine cliff a mile away, but one has to go there to find that its crest is covered with a turf of the arctic Carex nardina; & so it goes. The Equisetum "arvense" all over the living knolls is green, with black rubbery stem; the Oxytropis "asperifolia" and Carex pedunculata don't look right, and the Thelypteris spin. of the lime-Carriacou looks like very small contortata spin. with us but with watery white scales and glandulose indusia!

Nineteen years ago Wiegand got a sterile branch of a strange willow at Pointe Riche. It has been recognized by both Schneiders & Tuckerm.

as a very distinct n.sp. but the material  
was inadequate. It was that which  
really decided me on coming here - was one  
boat - and now we have a beautiful series  
of Salix trifurcata - a very handsome species  
nearest S. Barclayi of Alaska. Yesterday  
we saw the spikes of a pondweed in a  
mud-pool. I waded in, expecting to get  
the ubiquitous Pot. alpinus or one of the  
Heliosiphon forms; but it is a stranger,  
the submerged leaves ending in cusps 5 mm.  
long! I can't try to list all the hundreds  
of things of real interest. The following,  
taken from Fagg's note-book are enough  
to show that we are getting results - and  
the amazing thing, as always heretofore, is  
that each different bay or headland or  
pond has a novelty: Carex incurva,  
Pinula egalikensis, Carex Hassii, Eriophorum  
opacum, Carex concinna, Ribes n. sp., Alaba?,  
Bromelica sp., Carex rhombica, Salix



Polypodiaceae (a cortex previously known  
only from Topicalia, on the Straits), Epilobium  
laevigatum, Vaccinium sp.?

Today, Sunday, following local custom (there  
is no church here) we are keeping quiet; but  
we have now obtained four great piles of  
specimens already sent of place and are  
opening the afternoon writing, napping &  
perhaps, later walking (with our eyes shut)  
to Pointe Rich, 3 miles away. Tomorrow  
we shall crush the presses & get in a run of  
hot drives, for Tuesday morning early  
we start with guides for the Doctor Mts, &  
must have two or more drives ready to take  
with us. Then a week from tomorrow  
(Monday) we shall take the Lapona south to  
Borne Bay, described by Sir William Lofan  
as the finest fjord south of northern Labrador.  
There we shall stay two weeks or more, doing  
the mountains, granite, serpentine, slate,  
quartzite and limestone, which rise 2000-  
3000 feet above the Bay and which have



bare ledges coming down to the water's  
edge, so that we can be landed directly on  
the alpine areas for the day and picked  
up at night. It's vast country & we  
have to omit 99% of it!

Kindly hand this on to Mr. Robinson &  
any others who may be interested.

Long & Fuffa <sup>Join in</sup> send regards to you and  
Mrs. Weatherley & others at the Habaricum.  
I am trying to take good close-up photos  
of novelities & Long wants to pay for some  
in Rhodora!

Very Sincerely Yours.

M. L. Fernald

Muddy Point

Borne Bay, Nfld.

Aug. 14, 1929

Dear "Gray Nubarium":

I don't know just who is an acct  
at this time so am sending this in-  
personally. By parcel post I  
am starting 8 packages of specimens  
& mail will go on the steamer a  
week later. When they reach  
Cambridge kindly remove the matters  
(keeping them for me on acc. of the stamps)  
and loosen the packages a little so  
that there may be no steaming. This  
lot contains 51 spp. new to Newfoundland,  
about 20 of these new to science.

All goes finely but there is altogether too  
much country to cover! Sincerely

M. L. Fernald

Woody Point, Borne Bay, Hfls.  
August 31, 1929

Dear Weatherly:

I am sending today (if the boat, due on Monday, two days ago, gets here) three more packages of specimens by parcel post. Kindly untie the wrappers & inner tapes & loosen a little as we are just now fighting against fog, with all doors & ventilators full. Please keep the stamps for me. The field work continues, with the record for the year to date of "new to Hfls" plants at 96. Saturday, we spent all day on "The Tableland", the tremendous serpentine barren, between 2300 & 2400 ft. high, & tramped 15 miles, much of it pretty precipitous. Dry snow still lies 30 feet thick in the north-facing chimneys or "gulches". Thursday we did The Larkout, a diorite mass nearer the sea, the summit crests 2500 ft. Most of the Tableland, about 1800 ft. is pretty barren occupied by Schizaea,

Bartonia, Eleocharis nitida, Habenaria psycodes,  
with pools of Pot. Oakesianus & confusus —  
a decidedly southern aggregation; but we got  
Dioscorea obovata of Europe, new to America;  
and on the very topmost crest a new Antennaria,  
the 7<sup>th</sup> this year; then a new Primanthus which  
we have got again since, and finally the second  
n. sp. of Habenaria this summer!

Monday we had planned to spend an  
afternoon at Killdeer, 2300 ft., which lies in the  
limestone belt & is stratified, bare for  
2000 feet, with front wall 3 miles long!  
But it was showery & foggy so we had to  
postpone & instead followed up the tidal  
shore & the alluvial islands at the mouth  
of Main River, — "Fm" new to Kfld", including  
the arctic var. of Eleocharis acic., two queer  
Carexes, problems in Juncus, a fruiting  
Caryophyllus which looks more like the European  
C. Aquellana than anything American, a queer  
Festuca with large knee-like black nodes;  
and so it goes. Every day we go out novelties  
stare us in the face and this in the first



time in six weeks that the weather  
has upset any plans; until now every  
rain has come in the night & we have  
had absolutely perfect collecting &  
drying conditions. All the forenoon  
we have shuffled wet driers, trying  
to save things from blackening & we  
now have eight driers and twelve  
ventilators not in actual press. Consequently  
Fogg & I shall leave Fogg to toast  
driers in the kitchen this afternoon &  
proceed to the "bottom" (head) of this Arm  
where a large river comes in through  
several miles of estuary. Imagine how  
far eight driers will go when we get  
back!

With kind regards to Mrs. Weatherby  
and all at the ~~table~~ Herbarium -

Very Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald

You might show this to Griscom -

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

September 18, 1929

Dr. M. L. Fernald  
Department of Botany  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.

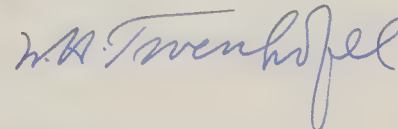
Dear Dr. Fernald:

In my haste in leaving the boat at Quebec I forgot to tell you good-bye, and one of the purposes of this letter is to apologize for my apparent rudeness.

In my conversation with you, you told me of planting seeds of plants and having almost total failure in the germination, and we suggested that this probably was due to factors lacking in the soil in which the seeds were planted. This lack, of course, represents one component of the environment. I am extremely interested in anything that bears upon the environment of plants and animals which has to do with their maintaining existence in any place. I have given much thought to this problem in connection with distribution of fossil organisms.

You, no doubt, have published the results of your experiments with seeds, and I would like to know where the article or articles have been published, and if possible, to receive copies of them from you. In case you have not published the results, I would appreciate a letter describing the results. I have made similar trials---I hesitate to call ~~them~~ experiments---with almost total failures, but my trials were not carefully made as yours no doubt were, and hence lack the possibility of drawing very definite conclusions.

Very truly yours,



WHT/N

W. H. Twenhofel

# Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston (14) Nov. 1, 1929.

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.

DIRECTOR

Professor Merritt L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Garden Street,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

I learned a great deal in our conference of last Wednesday. Since then I have written up what you told me about the distribution of plants in general and pollens in particular, and I would be very grateful if you would be good enough to read over the enclosed pages and let me have any comments which may occur to you.

A table and a chart will ultimately be included. The table is the one you compiled at our first conference last year, and which I showed you the other day. There are still one or two questions about it. The chart is likewise unsatisfactory in one or two places, but the difficulties are only details.

Miss Lewis will return Bowman's book on Monday or Tuesday. Will you mind if I ask her to telephone in advance of her coming, with the hope that she will see you at the time and can ask you to settle, on the spot, the two or three details which need attention?

Incidentally, if you have any comments on my pages Miss Lewis will be glad to either tell me about them or take your specific dictation. Or, finally, if you want me to come out to the Herbarium, she will tell me so.

I am very grateful for your courtesy and kindness, and while I am sorry to bother you, you must know that your help is really needed, and I believe, in a good cause.

Yours sincerely,

*Francis M. Rackemann*

Francis M. Rackemann, M. D.

FMR/L  
Enclosure



FRANCIS M. RACKEMANN, M. D.  
263 BEACON STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

December 3, 1929.

Professor M. L. Fernald  
Gray Herbarium  
Garden Street  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

Thank you for your letter of November 27th.

I am delighted to hear about Mr. Albert N. Steward. He sounds like a very good man for our purpose. Of course, I would be delighted to talk the problem over with you and with him and I will be delighted to go out to Cambridge and meet you and him in the Herbarium if that would be convenient. In the afternoons, I have to be in my office so I hope this appointment can be arranged in the morning. What I will do will be to telephone in a day or two and ask for a convenient hour.

In the meantime, I am sending you three reprints which may be of interest since they show the kind of work that has already been done on this problem.

Yours sincerely,

*Francis M. Rackemann.*

FMR:D

*Perhaps I have sent these reprints before.  
If so, Mr. Steward may like them.  
Sincerely,*



*Massachusetts General Hospital*

*Boston (14) Nov. 29, 1929.*

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.

DIRECTOR

Professor Merritt L. Fernald,  
Gray Herbarium,  
Garden Street,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

During Dr. Rackemann's absence, I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter concerning Mr. Albert N. Steward. Dr. Rackemann will, of course, write you immediately upon his return.

Very truly,

*Deborah Ashton Lewis*  
Secretary to Dr. Rackemann

L/1



COPY

December 30, 1929.

Dr. David L. Edsall  
Harvard Medical School  
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Doctor Edsall:

I need your advice. In the study of asthma and hay fever, one of the problems concerns the plant pollens. Through the West, Piness, Duke, and Koessler have each employed a man named Durham to make a pollen survey of their districts for them. In New England, however, no such careful survey has been made although Cooke in New York made a partial survey some years ago.

The problem is essentially a local one and the solution of it would undoubtedly help a great deal in practical clinical work. In addition, however, when the local findings are compared with those elsewhere - the conclusions would have a broader significance.

I believe that a pollen survey of Massachusetts in general and Boston in particular should be made and I believe it would be a perfectly legitimate object for the Asthma Fund.

At first I thought that if a man could work for part time through the spring and summer, he could secure nine-tenths of the information but I have been talking with Professor Merritt L. Fernald at the Gray Herbarium, who tells me that if the thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well and to do it well will require the full time of a man for a year. In the summer he will collect specimens but he must have the fall and winter to study them and review the collected data. Professor Fernald has a man, well trained for the job, whose services can be obtained for \$2,000 or \$2,500. While the M.G.H. Asthma Fund has the money to do this (the balance stands at about \$14,000.00) with no large obligations in sight) but I am somewhat doubtful about the propriety of spending the money in this way.

May I talk with you about it some day and would you ask Miss Hodges to send for me any morning at your convenience between 12 and 1 o'clock.

With kind regards and best wishes for a Happy New Year.

Yours sincerely,

FMR:D



FRANCIS M. RACKEMANN, M. D.  
263 BEACON STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

January 6, 1930.

Professor M. L. Fernald  
Gray Herbarium  
Garden Street  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Fernald:

I am sure you will be pleased to see this letter which I have just received from Dr. Edsall in which he approves of our going ahead with the pollen survey.

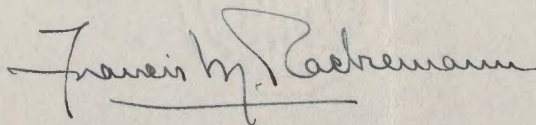
I, therefore, hope you will go ahead to talk either with Mr. Steward or with Mr. Smith as you think best. If possible, persuade one of them to work on this problem during the next year.

It is particularly fortunate that this work will be done under your supervision. It assures me that it will be done well and that the efforts of the man will be most likely to lead to results which will not only be interesting but practical as well.

When it comes time to arrange the details, I would be delighted to help in any way I possibly can.

With many thanks and much appreciation for your interest, I am

Yours sincerely,



FMR:D

P. S. May I have Dr. Edsall's letter back again at your convenience? The enclosed copy of my letter to him you may keep.