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

Sereno Watson

UNITED STATES

POSTAL CARD.

ONE CENT

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

IDGE STA
NOV
MASS

Merritt L. Fernald
Orono
Maine

Cambridge, July 18/90

My dear Sir,

The plant sent is Matricaria discoidea, as supposed.

Yrs. very truly

Geo Thatcher

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Merritt L. Fernald
Orono
Maine

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

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2 CENTS

Prof. M. C. Fernald
State Agric. College
Orono
Maine

SERENO WATSON,
Curator.

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

Feby 19th 1897

My Dear Sir,

I was called away to attend a brother's funeral soon after the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., and its acknowledgement has consequently been delayed. A thorough education is as 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

Dear Sir: I must now quite forgiving, but if it should cause you his aid again, bearing his whole time to it now, it is more likely than with the beginning of the next college year that fields will be as cleared that a full half of his time could be given to him. If cannot his health and earnestness & liking for such work are to be taken into account.

With the sincerest regards & thanks, I remain

Yours very truly
Sereno Watson

Prof. C. S. Sargent
Brookline
Mass.

Greek. Your son should not therefore be taken from his college studies unless, as you propose, arrangements can be made for a continuation of these general studies which he is giving a portion of his time to work in the Herbarium. 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 am borrowed 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 Herbarium,

to carry on the full college courses, and thus in time fit himself for a degree, toward which it is probable that his herbarium work and proficiency, i.e. the special instruction given him here, would already be allowed to count.

It is a matter upon which I do not like to advise. Your son seems very probably better than he knows himself, and perhaps competent to decide — there is some danger on both sides. If you decide any more positive information respecting the college work, pref. F.C. de Candolle, or one of the assistants in charge of the herbarium, with any wishing by someone any questions, as I cannot write in regard to Orleans matter.

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 member of the Torrey Botanical Club, at the regular meeting held on the Thirteenth inst.

Very respectfully yours
Helen C. Gaskin
Cor. Sec.

118 East 82nd St.,
New York City.

HALL OF THE

Portland Society of Natural History.

Elm Street.

Mr Merritt Lyndon Fernald

On nomination by

~~Mr.~~ the President you were

elected a~~n~~

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.

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.

Harvard Herbarium,
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21. '97

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 C. 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 High 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 7th 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 ever

Very truly yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

ans'd. 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 18th 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 Penstemon

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

I am glad to have the address of Mr. Michalo. 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.

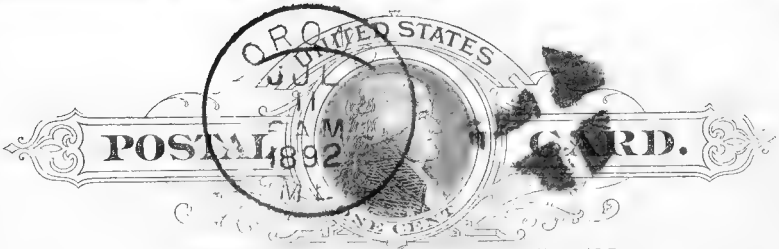
Dear Mr. Thompson;

Your letter of the 5th 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 Linodendron - shall look into the matter. One more plant added to the list this week -

Hastily

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Ans. July. 11. 1892.



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

from him in 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 rusticating process that all my correspondence has been left to settle itself until to-day.

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 course are in order, as well as drives, and a good deal of Tennis.

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, Penstemon pubescens, and Habenaria virescens.

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 25th, and a week later go to Brunswick to visit Miss Furbish. I shall stay there till the end of the week and probably get to Cambridge to begin work, Monday the 8th, 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.

Orono, Me., July 14, 1892.

Dear Mr. Thompson;

Your letter of the 11th 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.

Orono, Me., July 19. 1892.

Dear Mr. 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 descriptions 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 3/4 to a full inch in diameter, deep sulphur yellow

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

I return the specimen 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 Forwarded

BENJAMIN L. ROBINSON, Curator. HENRY E. SEATON, Assist. Curator.
MERRITT L. FERNALD, Assistant. 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 1st Vol. of the Proceedings of the Portland Soc'y, 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 Soc'y 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. Gardens 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.

Covilles plants number 422.
Coulter's 487. (See notes in Stamp drawer)

Our own, something like 525 are in the brown sheets on the <u>inserende</u> 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 upstairs with the indefinite file, the worst I threw 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 Insecticide 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

Merritt 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 chattle 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, with the placidly winding Connecticut, the distantly near Berkshires and the closer ranges of Holyoke and

Com, as 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 laboratories.

They have put me in a house with twenty times my number of college girls, a most embarrassing situation did I not find one or two who are acquainted with my Dorm friends.

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

Sincerely
M. L. Fernald.

Orono, Me., June 23d

Dear Dr Robinson:

I just picked up the July Science and there find on p. 38, a picture of *Prius humboldtii* in an art. by Humboldt. 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

UNITED STATES

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NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

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

Orono, 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 suggestive there. There is an abundance of Stellaria longifolia, borealis & graminea 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 I got here, but it seems more like clearing now than it has.

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

Sincerely yours

Prescott Lyndon Tindell.

Orono, Maine,
June 29, 1893.

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I inclose a letter which came from Parish a few days ago. I imagine his 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, or the enclosed packages in the attic where it will be dry for them. We are having good success in finding things — perhaps as good as we have time to — put 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 Aug. 7th

Cordially

F. S. R. Emmell

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 Aroostook 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 me 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 botanizing 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 boreal 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.

I return Dr. Goodales note,
Will you please file it where Dr.
Robinson will surely see it.

Dover, Me. Sept. 1

Dear Miss Day:-

Will you kindly see that the type of Bigelovia Engelmanni (Compositae, near Aster) be 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 19th or 20th. Am having unexpected success at collecting. Warm 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,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass –

or Mr. Greenman

Williamsport, Pa.
Dec. 31, 1894.

Herbarium of 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. Wunsch
127 Bennett St.
Williamsport,
Penna.

Dover, Maine,
July 2. 1895.

My dear Miss Day!

I wonder if I can borrow "Joselyn's Rarities" 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 "fancos 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 (*Hieracium 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.

Kindly give my kind regards to R. Robinson, Miss Burnham and the others.

Sincerely yours
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

Dover, Maine.
July 19. 1895.

My dear Dr. 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 past week was broken up by the organization of the Josselyn 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 name regards to Mrs. Robinson, and to all at the Herbarium.

Sincerely yours
Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

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

Mr. Lamb says that with the exception of two specimens, all his large purple Ipomaeas 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 Hevrya.

It seems to me it would be well to send off the descriptions I have, as soon as possible and leave the Hevrya, and possibly the Cedrela till later. What do you think?

I have just received a lot of reprints of the Taraxacum paper, also a bill for the reprints of the Bailey 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 Josselyn's Rarities. I shall return it by registered post tomorrow, and with it will send a couple of copies of my Maine 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 26th – probably on the 27th – 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 Sou. Bulletin are all right. Do not trouble to send them.

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

My address until the 20th will be Morrills Camps,

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 26th.

With warm regards to all.

Sincerely yours

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Sept. 25, 1895.

My dear Dr. Robinson:

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

Howell's Cardamine quercetorum was published in Erythea III, p. 33 not "p 7."

Macoun published his plant as Arabis Columbiana, not "Lunitz." 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's plants all named but three puzzling Acanthaceous things.

Two of them, I am satisfied are good new varieties. The third neither Heerman 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 Wm Curtis, this afternoon and ask for more material and information to help me out on the puzzling Acanthus.

Rose has sent up a piece of the type of his Vidax 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.

Dr. Mohr is here trying to clear his mind on the Aster, vaniculatus-diffusus group.

Everything is very quiet here. Greenman 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, mihi, 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 superceded by, & has been discarded for lurida. If I take Olney's MSS. 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

Merritt Lyndon Fernald.

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 Tamaulipas — while waiting to hear from Curtiss 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. Drane has just got back from Wells, and yesterday spent the afternoon here.

Mr. & Mrs. Jones Lane started housekeeping on Hammond Street.

Richard'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.

Oct. 15, 1895.

Dear Miss Day:

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. L. Fernald.

POSTAL CARD – ONE CENT

United States of America

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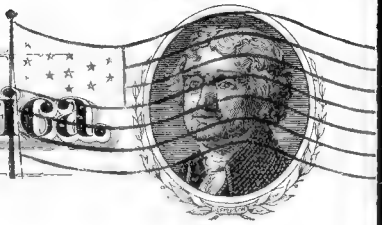


Miss Mary A. Day,

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 numbers 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 her rest tomorrow.

Dr. Kennedy is here this morning studying Goodyear!

The plants from Heller have come all right.

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

Faithfully yours

Merritt Lyndon 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 synoptical floras have all come and are stored 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.

Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 17. 1896.

My dear Miss Day:

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 25th. Last week I spent with Mr. Cameron in the Moosetook 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 of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Miss 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 Jenny from Northampton. (Mrs. Jenny is a daughter of Pres. Hitchcock of Botrychium simplex fame).

At first I took it to be Asplid. 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. Jenny suggests relationship to Asp. marginale. It seems to me

However, a question between Spiraeosum, 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.

My dear Dr. 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 working 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.

Sincerely

M. L. Fernald

47 Langdon 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 utriculata x bullata. We got not only the originally described plant intermediate between the two, but found large quantities of specimens which simulated either utriculata or bullata but were entirely

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I have just received a belated 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 Fieds.

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 before meeting which comes 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 why 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 Cactus plants which were hanging when I went away, & also most of the Dugès 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

Stile, or rarely had one akene in a hundred or more perigynia. On the other trip, to Winter Pond, the interesting things were Conscutia 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 Antennaria thunder.

If you write me please address the letter to the Hubarium as I shall

Be there early Wednesday morning.
With same regards to Mrs. Robinson

Sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald

47 Langdon St.,
Cambridge.

July 26, 1897.

Orono, Maine,
June 5, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I seem to have left Cambridge for a rainy country; at any rate it has rained here most of the time since I come, 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. Houstonia is in flower and Zizia aurea is already well fruited. I have gathered Antennarias until I have no more available driers for them — all the forms we get about Cambridge and big plantaginias two feet tall. I am delighted to find A. neglecta var. subcorymbosa in great abundance

everywhere with neglecta bases and Nuttallii inflorescences. A. Pauciii var. ambigens 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 Pauciii-like base leaves; with, however, not a trace of glands. I am puzzled to know whether to call it a variety of plantaginea or a distinct species. The varieties of A. neodioica seem well marked but only as varieties. I have three forms of Ranunculus abortivus including fine specimens of var. Eucyclus; and the blue violets are proving of a great deal more interest than I ever supposed before. Yesterday I got the dull cuneiform 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 scapes & petioles.

Tomorrow I go to Dover to investigate the flowering Anemone riparia, and Tuesday I start for three weeks in the Aroostook.

The collecting thus far has been very satisfactory for in the two days I have been out I have got five species new to Maine — 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. Freeman.

Cordially yours

Merritt L. Fernald

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 can easily get in Maine, though there are scattered huts along the St Francis for thirty miles north, and quite a settlement, Pohenegamook, 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 Fish 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 imagined, 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 ~~to~~ 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 portfolio 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 intervales. The river intervale 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 Lamberti, Prunus pumila (the real thing, not P. cuneata), Allium Schoenoprasum, Scirpus caespitosus & S. Clintoni, 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, Amelanchier rotundifolia, A. oligocarpa, and Prunus 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 Aralia, 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 spadicea, and what I take to be the Rocky Mt. L. comosa, Castilleia pallida var septentrionalis, Anemone Canadensis, A. nemorosa, Carex Conjunctis (not known elsewhere north of the

Androscoggin valley), Dentaria, Asarum, Claytonia (I've seen a painting but no specimens) Sanguinaria, 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. Eucyclus.

Here 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 strumose 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-hirsute 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 ~~bays~~ broad white line beaches of a lake in Limestone. Then to the Aroostook valley for a day or two, on to Mars Hill for some rare Carices in the Cedar swamps there. Then down to Crystal in the Mattawamkeag valley where from the train I have seen great bogs covered with some species of dwarf birch. Shall reach Cambridge on Monday, the 27th, 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 Carrot, 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 Chenopodium 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. Rondeau, 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

Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 30, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Here is the bill from Erythea for the Castilleia 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. L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

July 1, 189 8

Dear Dr. Robinson,

I am unable to find the barometer in the desk.

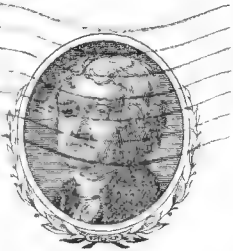
I got the periodicals at Mrs. Frye's this morning. Dr. Fetchell called early in the morning and left a card.

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

Cordially M. L. Fernald.

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.,

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 in your handwriting to Prof. Edw. S. Manley, Victoria Hotel, Chicago. Is it something you wish mailed?

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

special students are working here in the library, Miss Dunn, Instructor at Barnard College, and Miss Conant, one of Seymour's attachés.

Sarnborgh 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. The range of Aster longifolius, var. villicaulis is carried north from the St John valley to Hudsons Straits. Among the early Polypets are some which will interest you: Lychnis 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 ranges.

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

Cordially yours M. L. Fernald

(over)

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

14 Jan 19

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 22, 1898

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Mr. Hulbert 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. Hulbert 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 Naturalist.

I will send the Grasses to Mr. Nash.

Mr. Freeman 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 work 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 ~~in flower~~ 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 terete, blunt leaves four times as long as the internodes, the fruiting calyx with deep narrow sinuses, the akene small, black and with a deep notch. The S. maritima is very glaucous, has long acute or mucronate semi-terete leaves, about equalling internodes, calyx with shallow sinuses, and the red slightly notched akene 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 train 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 Gulf 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 noone has ever touched botanically. He wishes me to name his plants & we agreed that he should send his whole collection here and that I should name what I cover — 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

Merritt L. Fernald.

4 Aug 1918

Orono, 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 Fiske, my entomological friend, and Hollis Webster the last of the week and we plan to do some exploring together.

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

Sincerely yours

Merritt 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, Woodsia 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

Merritt L. Fernald."

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

May 22, 1899

Dear Dr. Kennedy

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

Yours
M. L. Fernald.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

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

HYDE PARK, MASS.
MAR 22
3 PM
1899
RECD.

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 begun very pleasantly here with fine cool weather, though with rain enough to force the mushrooms in good shape.

None 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, lasting all night, but clearing this morning in time for those who make it a point to track.

Kindly give my regards to Mr. Freeman and Miss Rickard,

Cordially yours

Merritt L. Fernald.

Alstead Center, N.H.
July 14, 1899

My dear Miss Day.

I am sorry to trouble you with this Pycnanthemum ~~manuscr~~ Proof 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 Koellia 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 stations if necessary I shall be very greatly obliged.

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

Cordially yours

Merritt 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 Antennaria article. I added an Alstead note under A. Fauxellii. 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 Huntington furnished us in the July Rhodora. Mr. Webster is as much displeased 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 Morssii*. 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 hereabouts 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 barbulatum*, *Carex lupulina* var. *latifolia*? *Desmodium*

Dear Gentlemen, Cancellation, Euphorbium, the seem, Habenaria virescens &c, coming under some striking Geographical conditions. Mr. Field offers to write a popular paper with me, after further observations, the working out the physiographical and ecological part. This, I think, will make a readable and fairly good paper for Rhodora.

Our school has begun very satisfactorily (for the first year). As I write, Hesketter is lecturing at the other end of the room to our seven students. Tomorrow we shall increase our number to ten, as three ladies are coming for the last half of the session.

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 Tonduz, as usual with "postage due".

I have done what seemed best with Porter's article. I believe we decided that it was best not to modify his patronizing English at all. By the way, the Azalea canescens, of which he speaks, seems to be a very good thing, a marked variety of nudiflora 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 cancrescent plant which Miss Day brought from Mt. Equinox and it is abundant on the Cedy banks of the Connecticut at Walpole, N.H.

I have rewritten Barry's Goodyera 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 supposed were published seem to be unrecorded.

I inclose an article by Thurlton 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 very 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 Fayon 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 Josselyn Botanical Soc. 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,

Quebec, 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.

(over)

I hope you are watching Ranunculus acris. 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 11th. Monday, or very soon thereafter. May I plan to go to Maine for the ten days still due me, leaving on the 15th or 16th? I have the Jason 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 Aroostook county before the 20th for I want to take Mr. Fill 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~~ November Rhodora I can work up something, though I hope we can get out one number in which I do not appear. Ralph Hoffmann has just brought

in a branch of Salix amygdaloides from a bog in Berkshire County — near to New England, and 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. corymbosus. I have written several people in different parts of New England and hope this winter to get some clearer view of the group — Ranunculus acris is certainly scarce about here, and apparently very rare on Mt. Desert Island where the Broad leaved plant is abundant. I have sent all over New England

for material of that.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Cordially yours

Merritt L. Fernald.

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 Rhodora 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 Anserina, var. concolor, Rydberg, a Rocky Mt. and northwestern plant.

I am now running off a few of those Booth packets, 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. Vaile that they were to have the mss. 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 push 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 hastened.

M. L. T.

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 Brainerd.

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

I am keeping that Texas "Arenaria" for your opinion. I take it to be a form of Cerastium arvense. Philip Bamy 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 drawing to Dr. L saying that I am out of town.

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

Yours truly

M. L. Fernald

Alstead Centre, N.H.
July 21, 1900

Dear Miss Day -

Will you kindly send me by mail as soon as possible the towel which you will find in my trunk which I put in the Cryptogamic Room? I need it for yesterday as I do not find the towels I left here. I will refund you when I know the amount of the postage.

We have seven very enthusiastic students.

Sincerely
M. L. Frued

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Miss Mary A. Day,

Gray Herbarium,

Cambridge

Mass.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
Alstead Center, N.H.
BOTANIC GARDEN, ~~CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,~~

July 29, 1900

My dear Miss Day-

Thank you for sending your trouvée. 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 I 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 trowel as you will wish it on your trip. Thank you for the trouble you have taken. Sincerely Yours

Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Aug. 21. 1900

Dear Miss Day -

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.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

BOSTON CAMBRIDGE STATION

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

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Jan. 28, 1907.

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

Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Jan. 3, 1907.

My dear Ames -

I am sorry that you cannot be at the Botanical Club meeting tomorrow evening. I think, however, that I shall be able to fill the programme. I trust that you will let us hear from you at another meeting.

Sincerely Yours

Merritt L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

May 1, 1901.

My dear Ames -

Thank you for sending Preston's address -

I shall be glad ~~to send~~ you some material of Goodyera repens, var. Ophioides as soon as I can hunt it out in my duplicates. Leavitt 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 above all things they despise

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 ourselves free from such names as Meibomia, &c.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

19

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 rec'd. a flora of California, by Prof. Jepson 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 conservative 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.,

19

be present Friday night. But I am learning that the only way to get you to a meeting is to stay away myself.

Sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Orono, Maine.

June 3, 1901.

Dear Dr. Robinson.

I don't know that you will feel like digging Antennarias 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, each (100 or more) of
A. petaloidea,
" " var. scariosa.
" Parlinii, var Parnoglossa.
" fallax - form = A. Farwellii, Fernald not seen.

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 Ant. rupicola and such other things as may turn up - and tomorrow I shall spend

on Caribou bay in Crystal getting Carex livida, C. Redowskiana &c. and then in the evening to the Aroostook 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 dries 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,
Kenneth K. Mackenzie.

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 rupicola, Rhamnus alnifolia (in flower), Betula pumila & Eriophorum alpinum. The Rhamnus has just come 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 driers 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.

Sincerely
Merritt 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 2¾¢.)	9.91
Trucking, Orono	1.00
Car fares, Orono	.35
Trucking, Cambr.	.70
Express on packages	1.06
Horses & stabling, Crystal & Mars Hill	4.00
Board, Island Falls, Fort Fairfield, & Mars Hill 1¾ days, 2½, 1.	10.25
Paid Mr. Farnaes 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. tumaeoni (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 we 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 cool 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 cool and showery —

I suppose the Summer School is now in full swing and that you and Mr. Dustan have daily sessions in the library! Mr. Ye appeared to you yet for a defense?

It is nearly time for the stage to leave Do. I must take the bundle over, Mr. Stage driver has no idea of express rates so I must send this to be charged.

Sincerely Yours
Merritt L. Fernald.

of Miss Noyes – 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 giving a day & a half for matters there.

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald

THE ALSTEAD SCHOOL
OF NATURAL HISTORY.

find an Oxalis on Saturday which I take to be true O. stricta. It is a sand out 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 Cocoo River. I had found some small trees & took Williams down to see them &

Henry Leach, thus initiating & illustrating
Egis the Northwestern Betula occidentalis
which Sargent separates only by its
yellow-brown bark.

I was very sorry indeed that I could
not join Hechter in visiting your last Sunday,
but as I hate Mrs. Robinson the regular
tree Excursions last the part on Saturdays
so that I had to be here all day - William
came up Friday night and spent Saturday
morning about Lapelly under the guidance

was then delighted to find a fine
lot of larger trees. True
Prunus Americana is also here
& the Balm of Gilead is one of
the commonest and largest trees
along the Connecticut growing with
Slippery Elm, Negundo and
River maple.

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

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 Center, N.H.

July 30, 1907.

Geo. T. Robinson.

Mr. Williams, who
has just gone back to Boston with
two presses and a bag full of plants,
has been going over the St John
River plans 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 Alabamia is
cared 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 pay her fifty cents
a day to change the papers, and
now as then we cover sets packages
down by express ~~week~~ to Orono
within 30 hours, before most

plants could take any harm. 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, Miss Mary A. Furnald, Orono, Me. I have about 500 there now, but they would hardly be enough for the specimens we shall probably want cared for.

I will plan too 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 our 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 Potamogeton question.

I find that the only recent stations in Canada east of Montreal for Triosteum 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,

Merritt L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Aug. 27. 1904.

Dear Dr. Robinson.

I'm afraid the Potamogeton note should be deferred until I can secure fruit of the Madeau 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 Madeau Lake plant is sterile, but I have no hesitation whatever in placing it with your Newfound land material & that of northern

Europe. Nevertheless I shall attempt in September to get good fruit. Singularly enough the other two Potamogetons 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, 1904.

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 galleys some paged, 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 essentiall all out of press and in the poison cans. Only the Prenanthes remains moist. Sunday while canoeing on the Sudbury 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 on Thursday afternoon, getting it well started in press before I go to Marthas Vineyard for Sunday & Monday.

The Potamogeton 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., Wellesley; Lake Saltonstall, Conn.; Ottawa River; Nipigon River; and Salt Lake City. I shall send you a short article on it for Rhodora very soon.

Sincerely yours,

Merritt L. 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 is intended for publication in Rhodora, I presume the letter thinking it was probably some simple inquiry.

I spent Sunday & Monday at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, & was much interested to find that the Oxalis of the sand is not O. cymosa 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 Ulstead 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 Chrysopsis falcata, which colors 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 rake 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 to

bringing the plants fresh to Cambridge we can make a great stride towards the completion of the 1st century. Amongst the plants which are easily secured in such quantity about Edgartown are Discopleura capillacea, Chrysopsis falcata, Aster dumosus, var. cordifolius, Pluchea camphorata, Lycopus sessilifolius, Ipriantes 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. Britton is agitated by the Bangor & Aroostook at in Rhodora, but after calling it hard names, she spoils her point by saying that the plants listed are so rare that only the tamest 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 Massapoag 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. 1901.

Dear Dr. Robinson -

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

I have hunted in vain for Pres. Eliot's "Completonia" and 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 "Inchomanes"

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 Lent, 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 Engelmanni. 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. robustior, 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 vimineus, var. sagittilis. 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 18th if that time seems to come right all around — I can secure a number of good things — including Polygonum

Carexi, 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 unmatched 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 Guanajuato and Morelos. If

you think best I will offer the original descriptions and notes to Prof. Sargent for his Sonnes 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 Nuttallii, Chrysopsis falcata, Spartina u.s.f. 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 poor sheets, only one with accurate data.

I found a good colony of Lactuca

Marsii 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 Hess 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,

Merritt L. Fernald.

THE AROOSTOOK LINE
The B&A

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
~~GEN'L PASS'R & TICK'T AGENT.~~
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,

Traffic Manager.

1 enc.

Mr. George M. Bryant —
Keokuk.

Quincy,
Jan. 17, 1902.

Dear Sir.

I notice, after the 7th issue, that you are using the same methods of money getting as those in the 4-page advertisement, copy of which you sent me with your letter of the 11th Inst. It was decided that in view of the continuous advertising which this page has received, that the Cost is much too great to be profitably made.

~~The expense~~ By printing the 4-page article in five issues during the next twelve months — i.e. in May, June and July, 1902, and two months, Apr. and May, or any other you prefer in the spring of 1903, we can reach most of our subscribers at the time they are planning for summer trips. These five issues ~~are the~~ are nearly of the article (100 copies each month) we can make for

~~Also~~ one hundred dollars (100). We have ~~this~~ figured as closely as possible on the appearance cost at the time the ~~time~~ notice appearing in the different editions of the present will reach a larger ~~number~~ of ~~people~~ if all five issues were compared to the current (1902) volume. It seems important, however, to try to use any cuts, and if any are used they should be more representative than it ~~seems~~ is possible readily to secure. I am returning by American Express the two photos you sent me, through the kindness, and for which I thank you, to send, and for which I thank you.

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

Courtesy is all the rent and the County will receive from such actions.

Very truly Yours.

Neil O. Ferrell.

THE AROOSTOOK LINE
the B&A

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
~~Gen'l Pass'r & 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, outlinging 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.

June 25, 1907.

Dear Dr. Robinson—

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. Miss Day & I have been over all but the first 9 and have inserted dates. Hastily M. L. F.

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 Bangor & Aroostook saying go ahead on the 5 month plan – May, June, July, 1902, & April, May, 1903 – I have turned the copy over to Wheeler –

Sincerely M. L. 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. Forward
Nov. 25 1902

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 30, 1902

Dear Dr. Robinson.

I am sending some notes which will keep 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 × Novi-Belgii is all right if you want to use it, but I am sorry to have to ask you to see

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

The Eleocharis 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 done 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 p.m. 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 at same 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 this day my itinerary for July. And I enclose a copy that you may have it in

case you wish to reach me.

Dr. 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. Hodges 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. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

July 4, 1902

Has Hitchcock Thru K not to expect him until Tuesday. J. F. C. has joined the inner sect of the Haughtyock party to get the maacka.

With warm regards & my Robinson

Sincerely
Merritt L. Fernald

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 Taraxacum article.

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

Here is the letter from Fernald which I forgot to inclose in mine.;- R. L. R.

Mr & 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 Hieracium floribundum.

I wish you were here to enjoy the rich botanizing with us. Already we have all the arctic things and several other of the Mt. Desert list except Rubus Chamaemorus, Sedum roseum, & Montia. Tomorrow morning we shall drive to a big "Baker apple bog", and Sunday after Mr. & Mrs. 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 Juncci, Triglochins, &c. & there is apparently going to be a lot of interesting material to work up later. D. Kennedy planned to return home tomorrow but over

EASTERN AND CLARE'S HOTELS,

P. S. DORSEY, Proprietor.

Machias, Me., July 9, 1902

Dear Miss Day—

Collins has just taken a bundle to the Express office contg the Hay & Eub. specimens which came somewhat the worse for wear, a bundle with dried things & another with plants to be dried. They were packed in a fearing 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 ... & send the proof

Back to the printer.

My calculations were somewhat knocked askew by finding a mountain at Cutler. Betula pendula var. japonica (B. lenoica, B. alaskana)! But I am not surprised at anything here.

Sincerely,
B. F. T.

NEW HOUSE THROUGHOUT
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

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 Aroostook, so that we shall stay at Fort Fairfield until the 17th, & then go on to Bathurst, without taking in Tarrsboro at present. That region I shall do after Williams leaves me Aug. 7th.

We had a 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. kenaica, B. alaskana) which I had 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 fact not could be inserted.

Since then on Haystack Mt. Williams & I have found — day before yesterday — a large grove 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 talus 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.

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You will be glad to know that on the coast we made sets of Euphrasia Randii (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 Rafarias 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 sizzling hot in ten minutes on a roof.

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

Sincerely Yours.

Merritt 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 Parrsboro & go directly to Bathurst

M. L. F.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BOSTON JUL 15

CAMBRIDGE JUN 1902

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

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

COLLINS HOUSE

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 driers are all soaked. We have consequently been unable to get any sets except to take a fine lot of fat fruit of Thalictr. Compestre 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-perigynium. 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. Hayt 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 Aroostook forge. The boy is here now & I must start his work.

Williams & Collins, if they were up, would wish to send regards.

Very sincerely Merritt L. Fernald.

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 Miramichi, & 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 in Cape 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 botanized 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 New Brunswick has surprised us by its flatness & by the old towns.

Williams is waiting to go to one of the heaths.

Sincerely yours —

Merritt L. Fernald.

COLLINS HOUSE
LEWIS M. HOYT,
PROPRIETOR.

FORT FAIRFIELD, ME., July 21, 1902

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 — proves so exceptional that we cared it 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 Krieskernii from the fourth known station & the first east of Oneida Lake — this for exsiccatae — and Carex lolacea 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

COLLINS HOUSE
LEWIS M. HOYT,
PROPRIETOR.

FORT FAIRFIELD, ME., _____ 190

in tearing W. away.

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

I hope everything runs smoothly in Cambridge.

Sincerely yours,
Merritt T. [illegible]

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 Aroostook 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 Gaspé it is much the same except at the mouth of the Resti-

jouche 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 interrims 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 — Paspébiac beach — we have a splendid garden of arctic & subarctic things — Draba, Stellaria longipes, Achillea lanata of the Rocky Mts., a strange Gentiana, Gilia linearis of the Rocky Mts., Euphrasia hirtella? a very cinereous hairy species with leaves, calyx, lower lip & markings unlike those of Americana (we have 100 sets of each), and Botrychium Lunaria by the hundreds growing in loose gravel with little or no apparent soil. On another beach, ~~which~~ from which the sand has blown through the neighboring Cedar swamp, we get side by side

Caldwell's Hotel

New Carlisle, Que. 190

with Calypso and Goodyera repens, a strange Shepherdia Arabis Halboellii? and other species of the dry soil — and a large carpet of Sagina 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 Bonaventure River, with broad beaches & brackish marshes — Then on Friday we shall leave for Rivière 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 Boundary Lake & the St Francis River. Then from R. du L. again I shall make a start southward to Cape Breton & Nova Scotia.

Williams joins me in warm regards to yourself & Mrs. Robinson.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Merritt L. Fernald.

Livery Stables
and
Sample Rooms
= In =
Connection with.

Telephone to Station.

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 forward 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 towards 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 driers to care for them without troubling you and Miss Anderson.

With warm regards to all,

Sincerely,
Merritt L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Riv. du Loup, Aug. 15, 1902.

Dear Freeman -

Thank you for forwarding Dr. Goodale's note and for your own message. I am sorry that Dr. G. sent the letter of Prof Dana, 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 through without customs bother 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've nearly frozen with winter clothes on.

Miscellaneous.

Merritt 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 gather moisture faster than I can manage them.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION HEATED BY HOT WATER HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS

...Porter House...

W. H. TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR.

MAIN STREET

Kentville, N. S. Aug. 23, 1902

Dear Freeman -

I shall be glad if you will hold 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 & explore Cape Blomidon, then to the north side of the Bay of Fundy & on to St. John. I must stop in Cutler long enough to get fruiting 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 sketch of Nova Scotia quite unlike the rest of Maritime Canada. I may be sending you soon some plants to be run in to 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

Merritt 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 [illegible] for Rhodora.

I thank you for your telegram which I found awaiting me at Orono 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. Mr. Fernald.

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 flora 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.

June 30, 1900 –

A beautiful three days after what promises to be a cold and stormy period –

M. L. F.

CARTE POSTALE

Miss Mary A. Day,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge, Massachusetts,
Etats Unis d'Amerique.

Boston Mch. 25/03.

Dear Mr. Fernald

The enclosed con's all the correspondence, referring to the Bost. Advertisement, that I can find.

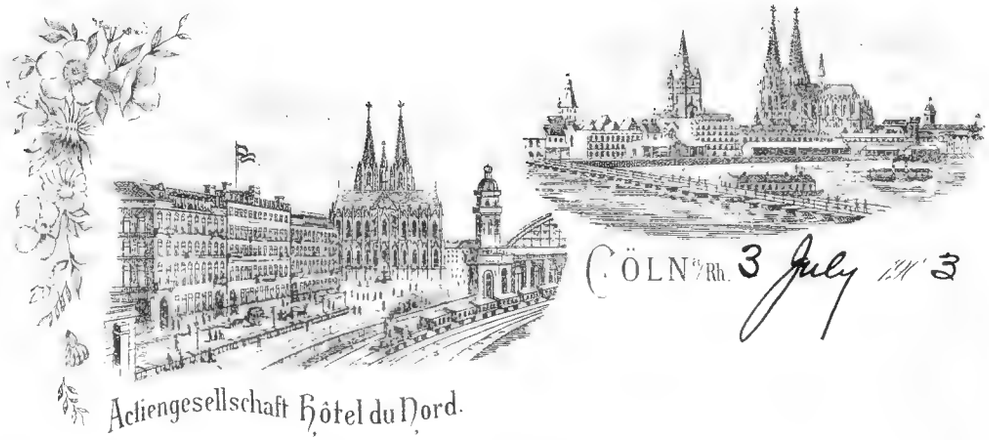
You, probably, did not send the original letters.

Very truly

Wm. P. Reid

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 Greenman 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 4th, by steamer to Coblenz, and then by rail to Strassburg, where I hope to find Count Solms on



CÖLN a/Rh. 3 July 1893

My dear Dr. Robinson:

I am now ready, you see, to start up the Rhine. We reached Antwerp Tuesday morning the 30th, 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 bracing, and practically everyone was on deck.

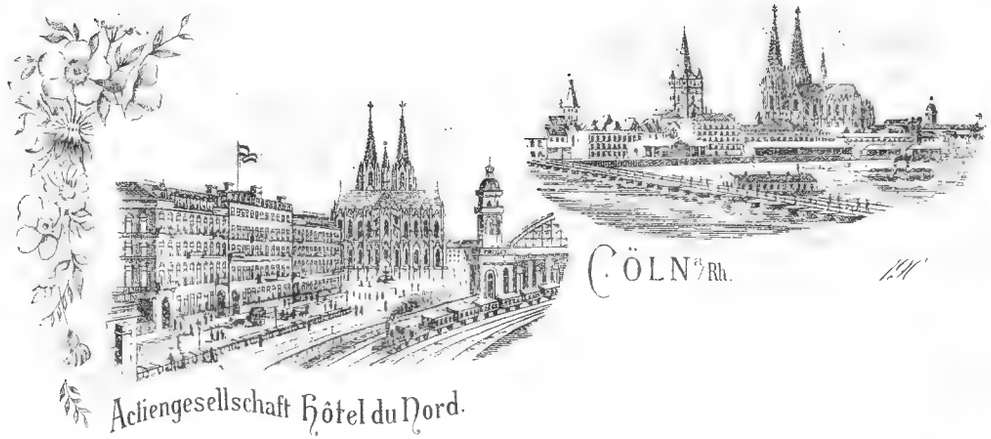
My state-room companion was an interesting old man, 77 years old, who has long lived in Washington, &

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

At table I found myself with a Strassburg 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 10th.

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 10th. 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 Switzerland.

One thing is sure; Betula 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 overcome by the Summer School.

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

Very sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Bonn. 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 Oxalis stricta which is unlike anything I ever saw, though nearer O. cymosa 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 sizes Continental plates, 18 × 24 cm.

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

Thalictrum revolutum, DC. is exactly our common form of pubescens, (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, Serrice!

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 Decaisne as a distinct species, P. paludosa, Turcz.

Apparently, as I was inclined to believe

Le 10 Juli, 1903

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 Strassburg with Count Solms. He spent the morning, Monday, showing me his beds of

Fragaria, Suaeda &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. Brignet is away on an excursion & none knows when he will return. Furthermore there is none at the Delessert Herbarium who is allowed to touch the specimens. M. de Candolle 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 Brignet, M. de Candolle 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 Elgin people write me that I could get the plates I wanted at their agents' in Geneva, but there all the largest size are sone, so far 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, by 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 share 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

Le 19

last winter, we have no Plantago maritima in America. And furthermore, Decaisne 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 Eschscholtz plant from Sitcha 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 Lowlei of which I have a sheet here. They don't seem the same.

The Oxalis business as shown in the Prodromus Herbarium is most interesting. At Bonn & Strassburg I saw plenty of O. cymosa, Small, & Comte Solms was quite confident that it was true O. stricta. In the Prod. 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 connected.

The O. Dillenii of the Prodromus 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 (a year 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 ~~racemes~~ species which we 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 offers — 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

91 Rue Valette,
Paris, July 25, 1903.

Dear Dr. 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 manipulate the cases myself. Consequently I have devoted more time to the plants I have been over, & have notes of about forty things in

the 1st bal. which must be photographed — besides many familiar old cases such as Apinomia. 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 mystilloides which Dr. Gray & Porter, & 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 Brainerd & Pringle. Thespilus arbut. var. melanocarpus is not at all the common black

chokeberry of New England, but a thing I am very familiar with. Polyporum variaeformum is all right, but the Viburnum dentatum - nudum business has been badly jumbled.

That Canadian Baptist parson, Lester F. Ward, turned up today and will work beside me with much interest. He thinks they will be glad in Washington to have our interleaves. Michaux when I get back!

The rain continues at Geneva & long they Briquet & Irvere forces to abandon our alpine trip, but I shall Monday with him jump over Salem & Reading 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 under 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, & Indulatus = F. Pennsylvanica, Rydberg.

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

I hope all goes well with you, your home, the Gray Hill, and Waterville.

With best regards to all,

Cordially yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

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 Bay Herb. would be proud to possess he is breaking away from the rather provincial opposition of de Candolle 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 Rusch types in the Banks Herb. Tomorrow Dr. Kennedy & I are to spend at Sunningdale with the Hookers, & I will remember to get the package for Mrs. Gray.

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

I sail on the New England from Liverpool the 17th & shall reach Boston the 25th or 26th.

With kind regards to all,

Cordially yours,

Merritt 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 Rhodora is short of material suggests to me that you may have a few moments to make a note on Amphicia dichotoma. So I am inclosing a photo. of Michaux's type. There are three sheets in Hb. Mich. 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 Querica canadensis which I examined yesterday at Burlington House is exactly the Michaux plant, i.e.

Not later, Dr. Kennedy & I spent yesterday afternoon at Croydon with Arthur Bennett, & I remained through the evening. Bennett has decided to dispose of everything but his British Isls. & Scandinavian on which he plans to spend a month of his time. No, for some unaccountable reason he gave me yesterday first pick of his Carex material, the remainder he passed on to C.B. Clarke. Now I have packets under my table hundreds of Australian species, including type or duplicate type material from all these authors:— Almquist, Bennett, Blytt, Böcklér, Caron, Clarke, Cheeseman, Durand-Fouc, Fries, Hauastneeht, Holm, Johansen, Kihlman, Letendre, Lavillée, Drenniksmen, C.E. Meyer, Nilsson, Petrie, Sieyert, Sching, J. Schultz, Sundbey, Thomson, Tiller, & Vleshtiz!! I enclosed my national nodcat and, I fear, left Clarke very little to pick from! There will be hundreds of things new to the Kay Fab.

our A. capillacea! As you have been publishing notes on this & related groups you may be able to run in something to clear the Amychia 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 gale & with sleet in our faces, in order that the others might catch the boat next day on 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 Hb. 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

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 have J.W. Bartt, through Mr. Francis B. of Cambridge, an alert old gentleman, cousin of Dr. Francis B. the botanist.

I saw a file of Rhodora 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,

Merritt 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 Kew, two miles away, had a walk with Edmund G. Baker and Sir Wm Thiselton-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 Hemsley to prepare the great work on the Mexican Flora & then paid all expenses of publication. 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 Hemsley has now turned so entirely to Asiatic fields. So I am going to assume temporarily the office of Dr. B.L.R. & have a consultation with Dr. 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 Solidago, Rosa & Oxalis questions. The Kennedys came out this morning & Dr. K. went over one of the problems with me. Then we lunched together, & after lunch I turned them over to Dr. Murray who deserted 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 Dr. R.

Then I am to go on for supper at Kew 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 Dr. K. & I hope to go to Cambridge to see Sir Michael Foster. Then a day or two at Kew & I shall be ready to pack up and start for Liverpool, whence we sail on the New England, the 17th.

You will be interested to know that the only material of Dryas Tenella 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 Swertia perennis (Frasera) is from Labrador.

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

Ross Antarctic Expedition with the Erebus & Terror in 1839-43. Then after that he explored the Himalayas, then Morocco, then for years was director of Ker. Lady Hooker, too, was very nice; and after a simple family dinner we spent a couple of hours exploring the place. Then came afternoon tea, when B. 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 Guilford 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 1½ 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 & Goldenrods 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. K. & 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 Sunningdale. The day itself was a perfect one & we went out in the morning, were met by Sir Joseph's old 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, Goodyeras, etc.

I do not feel that I know anything about the segregating 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 our Aroostook Co., for as I found it there were only two individuals.

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

Sincerely Yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

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 man of quick perception, with a logical mind and a ready appreciation of the correlation of his work with other phases of botanical science.

These qualities should make Mr. Dahl a successful teacher and I cordially recommend him as a man who will inspire his students 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 Lyman Andrews of Southington, Conn., for *Viola palmata* which he gets on Meriden Mt.; and to Dr. E.H. Eames of Bridgeport for *V. septemloba*; 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 here, as we supposed.

I shall spend next Saturday & Sunday in the Connecticut valley at Walpole, N.H., & 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:

Mr. Lyman 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 12th, 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 arietinum 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 26th so that I shall be unable to have the day I hoped for at Bayview. I hope you are going to have a fine summer and that your building operations will all prosper.

Very sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

June 20, 1904

Dear Dr. 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 Horsford.

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

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

If I were not so soon leaving for Gaspé I should write Pringle, but if the matter has gone from his memory that would do little good. So, although I am sorry to cut Rhodora off from readable matter, it seems wiser to withhold 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 foot-notes slightly altered so that they can be used as padding this summer.

I will call at Wheeler's on my way home tonight and attend to Swan'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 ~~promise~~ am apparently to have good care this summer on three of the Gaspé rivers. Messrs.

Cabot 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 Houghton-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 Botr. 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 inserende are now in the poison cans.

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

Sincerely Yours, M. L. Fernald.

HOTEL DICKEY,
JOHN H. MCINERNEY, PROP.

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 "F K 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 here for Rivière du Loup and in a few days we shall be at work again on the Coast of Gaspé. I hope all goes well at the Herbarium. With kind regards to all.

Sincerely yours,
Merritt 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 meeting 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 & his uselessness, and of what "we" are doing. None could tell from anything he said that "we" was anyone but A.A.E. 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, R.I. & 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 begun satisfactorily, 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 de Bic over Sunday; then to the Baie des Chaleurs till September.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ames,

Very sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

I shall watch 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 Tracadiegash Range in Gaspé west of the Grande Cascapedia 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 drouth. Stanley Pease of Andover 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 Tracadiegash 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. tesselata & 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 Dreyer's famous Greenland C. pratensis were there. The Cliffs were carpeted with Saxifraga Aizoon which is now so common in our experience that we trampe over it with no thought that it is not a weed in eastern Massachusetts. Shaded crevices & slopes were carpeted with Aspidium Lonchitis, and the ever present Aspidium fragrans and the coldest corners had Asplenium viride. Then there were Sibbaldia, a Rocky Mt. Ribes, the Siberian Echinosperman deflexum, the Cascade Mt. Osmorrhizas, 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 — St Cécile 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 farinosa & Microstylis monophyllos (in the rock crevices); another by Woodsia 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 woodes crest was carpeted by Goodyera Menziesii: a fourth had Woodsia hyperborea, Potentilla nivalis (Greenland), Festuca brevifolia (Grinnell Land), Calamagrostis (Arctic) and Senecio discoideus. And so the collecting went. Bic is marked 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 Gaspé, for as Collins says, if the New Yorkers 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 gin shops.

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,

Merritt 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 nailing 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 Cécile 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.

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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. Nouvelle or St. Jean l'Evangéliste we got through with in short order & came here for a day which has extended to a full week. Peace joined us Saturday — Here are long gravel beaches, & bars, Tracadiegash 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. Furthermore 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 Carlisle 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.C. & 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.Q.
~~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. Anemone n.sp.? various strange Violas, Senecios (several not in the manual), Potentilla nivea, Dryas Drummondii, 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 Shickshock 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. Robinson,

Jaffrey,

New Hampshire.

M.L.A.

Little Cascapedia,
Co. Bonaventure
Aug 2, 1904

Dear Miss Day:

There was neither express office nor invoice blank at Carleton - 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. Now up the Bonaventure.

Sincerely M. L. D.

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 heated 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 Rose (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 Hay Hab. Exsiccatae - putting up Phegopteris calcarea, Juncus Stygius, var. americanus, and Drosera longifolia. There are hundreds of other good things but we have little time for sets of 100.

Yesterday we got into a marly swamp where the prevailing Drosera was a form of rotundifolia parallel with Saxifraga stellaris, var. comosa, the plants having highly colored flowers with the carpels developing into rosettes of characteristic Drosera 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 morrow. 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 ~~from~~ Gaspé Basin to Quebec leaves on the 29th and we shall plan to get that. If I am successful in getting the Comandra in fruit to morrow I shall reach Cambridge the morning of Sept. 1. If not I shall plan to stop over a day at Tadousac 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 wrote Williams a long letter yesterday full of plant-lists. You will doubtless see that.

Very sincerely, Merritt 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 marly cedar swamp where in early July I had got Rubus arcticus; and there we found every wet marly 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 marl bog around a small pond. There

the character-plant was what I am calling for want of a better name D. 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 Drosera. D. rotundifolia was present in normal form but the little fellow with colored and often petaloid 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 new Anemone of Comandra. Then we move on to Percé and from there to Gaspé Basin. Then by steamer along the north shore of the Peninsula to Quebec, stopping over at Tadousac one day for the fruit of various things collected earlier in flower.

I shall be in Cambridge the 1st or 2d 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 Mosses 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 calcic 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 30th 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 unpack. I hope some of the roots will survive.

I shall be much interested to see your

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 Blossom package at your earliest convenience.

Faithfully Yours,

Merritt 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 a new Solidago which he has been poking at for ten years, and wishes to publish promptly.

Freeman & Johnston left yesterday, and Miss 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

unpacking presses and trunks, Prof. Drude, 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 Chocorua. 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, Drosera longifolia ~~rotundifolia~~, Phegopteris calcarea, Polygonum sp. (Fowleri), Specularia leucalis, and 1000 plants of the famous Pleurogyne. We also have some interesting Euphrasias and Hieraciums for you and Greenman.

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

Cordially 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 fine September Rhodora 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! Hollis 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 Newman, 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 mountain & coast - rather than with Labrador, Greenland and Scandinavia. This Scandinavian-and-Greenland type so common in Eastern Maine and on the New England mountains, Sedum Rhodiola, Arenaria Groenlandica, Solidago virgaurea, Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea, Statice, Glaux, Suaeda, Empetrum, Juncus effusus group, J. Gerardi &c. 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.

Cerastium alpinum, var. Beringianum, Arabis (near arenata), Dryas Drummondii, Rosa Sayi, Ribes (Cascade Mt. oxyacanthoides), Osmorrhiza obtusa and divaricata, Lonicera involucrata, Galium triflorum, var. subbiflorum (Washington), Salix vestita, Goodyera menziesii, Cystopteris montana, etc etc. I have a pile three feet high of snags such as strange Antennarias, Senecios, Parnassias, Euphrasias, Arnicas, Sisyrinchiums, etc. and many of them 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 (with Anticosti) seems to be a unique area in the east.

It was strange to see no species (or only unique representatives) of such widespread genera as Hypericum, Ilex, Bidens, Rubus (blackberry), Typha, Gnaphalium, Panicum, etc. But you will hear all you care to of this area during the winter.

Cordially yours,

Merritt L. Fernald

15 Mac –

Oct. 2, 1904

Dear Dr. 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 siege will not last long.

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

my class — I left a lot of

Potamogetons for lab. work on

the table ~~on~~ in 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,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Stillman 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,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Stillman Infirmary,
Oct. 27. 1904

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

Infirmary until morning.

I am now progressing so rapidly that I see no reason why I can't wisely begin regular work on Monday, November 7th. I may call at the Herbarium before then.

I hope all is going well there.

Very sincerely yours,

Merritt 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 Potentillas which I hope you can get a chance to compare with the Linnean 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 Kalm specimen from Canada, & described as having hirsute 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 Alleghanies & west to Kansas &c. It is well described, it seems to me, in the Linnean characterization 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 Linnean 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 in 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 de Candolles, Briquet, 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 altogether. Neither Johnston nor 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.

I 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 passage 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, Prindle'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 Brookline for supper. After supper we walked about the place until sunset.

Rhodora has caught up again. The June number was issued on the 1st, 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 2d or 3d – with Collins, Ames and Williams for the Baie 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

centres. 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 Rhodora a treatment of Arnica in eastern America. The one alpine species, "A Chamissonis" of the White Mts, &c., 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 makes a half-day visit yesterday, to say good-bye for the summer. He is taking Elrochain to Campton, 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. Hochreutiner of the Delessert

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

With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Cordially Yours,

Merritt 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 stamps 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 Ames's came for a few days & we spent last week on the Grand Cascapedia, which was a larger 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 on Bonaventure River asking for a station for a plant. John Macoun is at Gaspé 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. L. Fernald.

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

Dear Miss Day:

I have just shipped a box of specimens by the Interprovincial Transport Aun. Co. to be delivered to the Canadian Express at Campbellton, N.B. When the box (the 2d 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 on to 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

Ste Anne des Monts,
Aug. 2, 1905

My dear Miss Gray:

Our schedule is managed as you will see, and I am writing to say that after the 10th my mail - if any - had better be forwarded to Orono. I shall not reach there until sometime after the 20th but from the 15th 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 accomodations everywhere we were rather disheartened by the dirt & hostelry 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 bugs &

the fried eggs were served in bowls of melted grease — incidentally the bread 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 so I had to furnish all the French for two from my limited stock. We explored the cliffs within reach and found that most of them were pig-pastures, there wasn't a train 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 Gaspésien in two weeks, when the happy 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 John Allen's day, with an imposing church

some fine stone and brick mansions, & 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 days trip into the heart of the Shickshock Mts. We have two large canoes & four bollemen — three "no talk English" and one "talk English but no good 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 Herbarium

Very sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald —

Ste-Anne des Monts, 3 Août 1905

Mons. Samuel Côté

Jours Explorateurs

DOIT A

T. J. Lamontagne & Fils

MARCHANDS-GENERAUX

Marchandises Seches, Epiceries, 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 ℔ café Java 45 - 2 ℔ poivre noir	10	65
2 bouteilles Matinade	30	60
4 cans pommes 60 - 1/4 ℔ poivre noir		70
1 hache & 1 manche 70		70
1 can Saindoux 3½ 45		45
2 cans, lunch tongue	40	80
4 cans tomates	17½	70
2 poches coton	25	.50
		8.60

Reçu paiement
Samuel Côté
T. J. Lamontagne & Fils

E & O.E.

Edgar Lefrancois
Effets prises par Samuel Côté

				$	c
10	lbs sucre grammelé	c	6½		65
2	dz conbyf	c	18	4.	32
1	boite allumette		5		05
10	" tomates	c	15	1.	50
1½	lb thé noir	c	40		60
5	" biscuit	c	6		
				2.	04
24½	lb lard	c	13	3.	19
1	serviette		20		20
1	coupe boite				10
4	boite fère	c	15		60
7	lb lime	c	4½		32
2	rg toile	c	8		16
3	jocte				30
½	rg coton	c	10		04
1	minot potates				50
2	bars savon	c	5		10
6¾	lb lettuce	c	16		
½	boite fonche			1.	08
7	lb bœuf	c	12		08
7	lb bœuf	c	20	1.	40
4	dz oeufs	c	17		68
6	chandelle				15
3	pain	c	25		75
18 Aout	Payé reçu			18.	81

Liste des effets achetés le 13 Juillet 1906

10 livres	sucre blanc	@ 6	$	60
5 1/2 lb	sucre cassé	@ 15		83
2 "	thé noir	@ 40		80
1	sac de sel			05
1/2 lb	poivre	@ 40		20
10	canne de lait	@ 18	1.	80
3	flocon Amaranthe	@ 20		60
8	boites tomates	@ 15	1.	20
4	" bleuets	@ 15		60
4 lb	oignons @	5		20
2	boites café	@ 45		90
10	" limes	@ 15	1.	50
7	" prunes	@ 18	1.	26
8 lb	de raisins	@ 16	1.	28
5	boite de boeufs	@ 40	2.	00
12	" " corbeip	@ 20	2.	40
8 lb	de morue	@ 15	1.	20
18	paquet allumette			18
5	pot de marmalade	@ 25	1.	25
18 3/4 lb	de lard	@ 19	3.	56
10 "	de lard	@ 15	1.	50
20 "	" farine			90
3 "	" pomme sèche	@ 18		54
4	boites de pommes	@ 18		72
7 1/2 lb	biscuit à l'eau	@ 35	2.	63
4	dz oeufs	@ 18		72
3/4	de chandelles	@ 20		15
9 1/2 lb	de beurre	@ 25	2.	38
14 "	" biscuit	@ 07		98
1	minot patates			50
3	pain	@ 25		75
1	boite savon			15
1	bar "			05
1	navette			10
			34.	40

			$	c
	report		34.	40
1	lime			10
2	rys coton	c 12		24
2	serviette	c 20		40
7 lbs	fromage	c 20	1.	40
2	poche de coton	c 25		50
2	paquet corde	c 5		10
			37.	14

Liste des effets acheté le 20 juillet 1906

15 lbs	sucre grenulé	c 6		90
8½ ll	" érable	c 15	1.	24
2	sac de sel	c 5		10
14	boites tomates	c 15	2.	10
11	" blidindes	c 15	1.	65
10	cans crème evaporé	c 18	1.	80
11	boites de pêches	c 15	1.	65
12	" " prunes	c 18	2.	16
1	" de café			45
6	" " boeufs	c 40	2.	40
10	" " corbiff	c 20	2.	00
12 lbs	de raisin	c 16	1.	92
8	boite de pommes	c 18	1.	44
8	" de marmalade	c 25	1.	60
4 lbs	de pommes sèche	c 18		72
10 lbs	de fromage	c 20	2.	00
1	boite de poudre			16
1	barre " savon			05
1	sac de farine			45
2 lb	de morue morsone	c 15		29
43 lbs	de biscuit	c 07	3.	01
17 "	" biscuit à l'eau	c 35	5.	95
1	poche de coton			25
			34.	29

			$	c
	report		34.	29
38 lbs	Lard	c 15	5.	70
22 "	de bacon	c 19	4.	18
2	poches c	c 10		20
2	minot patates	c 50	1.	00
7	ch. oeufs	c 18	1.	26
4	pain	c 25	1.	00
16 lbs	de beurre	c 25	4.	00
			51.	43
	Achat du 13 Juillet		37.	14
			88.	17

Edgar Lefrançois présidé

Fils entre Lefrançois

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,

A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

May 26th 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 revise to me Wednesday as I want to get the number 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 I shall explain this fully to Mr. Low when I am sure of having an uncontrolled hour 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 whom 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 we know who will fill the bill. If what can be obtained we know who will fill the bill.

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 clearer I shall tell you just what we have on hand for the future. My father is naturalist and I 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 an addendum for the early winter. As my father gets his Catalogue of mammals, Fish, Reptiles etc off his 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. For next autumn we are 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

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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 Yukon 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 N. B. Flora. It is of course not possible to get all this done. Now if Mr. Low allows us to have our own way, this is what we can offer you. Ample time for monographs and memoirs 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 would do just the work I am doing now in botany but instead of having to send material away for determination and careful

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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 would seek or want 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 always talks of making way for ~~I~~ me before that time but we shall not allow him to quit work while he enjoys the health he does now. In stead of "we" I should have written "he will not be permitted to quit work". With a great country like ~~has~~ ours and the government realizing the need of more scientists unless you must see that the prospects are good for a ~~bolanist~~. 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 think 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

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A. P. LOW, DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR.

will perhaps be able to help us secure the right man later on.
All we need great to know now need be whether it a suitable
offer were made you next autumn it need 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
Stillwell.

Copy

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

Dear Mr. Macaum:

As I have already written you very briefly I am much gratified at your 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 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 Herbarium, 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 so called 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 the basis for the best and most convincing 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 leave 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 7th Edition of Gray's Manual. The manuscript is to go to the printer September 1st and we had planned to spend practically all next winter revising the proofs and putting the finishing touches to the treatment 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. Vacations & holidays.

I have gone into some detail, for, 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 received 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 Greenman, Rydberg and Brown all wanted some more material in particular groups, the chance of getting a lot of my last year's stuff worked up was too good to be lost and I then gave all the time I could spare to the orders they were working at. In Arnica, 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 undetermined species.

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

(1). As regards salary, I could 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's $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 years along if you came at the time you came. We no longer have pensions here. 7½ 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 almost of price under. I think we never manage to get our collections worked up. We shall get them distributed, however, and others will do the special work.

(3) As to monographic 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 might be done.

4. The "petty correspondence" must be looked after by someone and this takes up a great part of both my father's time and my own. Anyone who works with us would have to take his share of that but there would always be an expert stenographer available to make things easy.

5. As regards methods of work, you know that both my father and I believe 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 might 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 official 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 allowed 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 not be different. We have so far written confidentially to one another and all that you have written me will remain confidential. If it is necessary to talk to Mr. Low about this next winter I shall send your letter to General 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 incidental 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 Macoun 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 reorganisation 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. 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 Rhodora. 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 galleys 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 grass-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 Gaspésien sails from Quebec on the 11th.

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 a drag through the summer. With warm regards to Mrs. Robinson.

Sincerely Yours, M. L. Fernald.

HOTEL DICKEY,
FORT KENT, MAINE.
JOHN H. McINERNEY.

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 du Loup — then Bic) a package addressed to Bay Hub. 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 strings around each species and leave the lot in the attic 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, Panacetum huronense, 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 near 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 Laboratory, and that you will give my warm regards to Miss Day and Miss Anderson.

Sincerely Yours,
M. L. Fernald

Ste. Anne des Monts,
Co. Gaspé, P.Q.
August 19, 1906.

Dear Dr. 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 four days.

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 13½ 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, etc. 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 platter-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 large 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 summer we have lived to a

large extent on thirteen species of berries:
Rubus Chamaemorus, "Chicotè," 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. pennsylv.,
var. angustifolium, and a strange
species, very abundant which I take
to be Piper's V. deliciosum; V. Vitis-Idaea,
"Pomme de terre"; Empetrum 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, Chiogenes, which fruits
so abundantly that we gathered a pint
in ten minutes, and had some fine meals

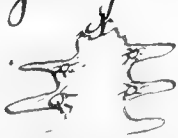
of that with maple sugar and salmonier. Our meats and fish, too, have been as abundant and varied, six species of trout: salmon, sea-trout, square-tailed t., ouananiche, brook-trout, and best of all salmonier, a beautiful slender whitish fish with pink flesh. Then we have had at least once a day fresh fowl; grouse, or ducks of two species, one which they call betsi which I take to be our sheldrake, 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 ammunition on them. In early August they gather in flocks on the Chicoti 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 not hit the bird, he would

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 platter-bottom is of strongly feldspathic granite, the pink feldspar often so abundant as to almost hide the other rock. The lakes have few plants, but Subularia, two species of Isoetes, a stunted Sparganium, and a Myriophyllum abound. The boggy slopes and woods have a pretty uniform flora of Streptopus roseopulus, Gnaphalium norvegicum, a stunted ally of Epilobium angustifolium, Lonicera involucrata, Phegopteris 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 Gaspé — Arnica

mollis, Castilleja &c. The wet bogs and miry places are full of Carex variflora, C. miliaris, Juncus Stygius, Eriophorum Chamissonis, and its var. candidum — and and what seems to be a very distinct new Euoph. The brooks are bordered by very various Epilobiums some of which I can't reconcile with the here common E. alpinum, anagallidifolium, &c. and all the cold springy places are full of Cerastium cerastioides —

So much, very briefly for the granite platter-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 buttresses run out to a distance of two miles giving the mountain this effect from above.



These lateral spurs are, in the north-central

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, Luzula confusa, Cardamine bellidifolia, &c. Toward the northwestern end of the mountain however, the lateral spurs are of highly metamorphosed slate with broad alternating 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 rupestris of the great Lake region, Potentilla borealis, a Primula, a strange Campanula, Aralia ~~Davidii~~ Gladwinii, Saxifraga nivalis, &c. &c. - and of course the old standard, Sax. oppositifolia, Arenaria aizoides, Pinguicula, Parnassia Kotzebuei &c. The turfy slope of the peak above this

Marble Ridge, as we are calling it, is a carpet of Dryas integrifolia with small patches even, where of Potentilla sp. and Pedicularis flammea. The long sloping meadows running down from the Marble 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 lime. There the abundant plants were Juncus castaneus, Polystichum Lonchitis, Salix-herbacea-Anglica (One of Anderson's rare species brought back by Richardson from the English River in Athabasca), Pyrola grandiflora, a strange Valeriana, a strange Campanula, Senecio borealis, and another strange one, strange Asters, 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 pedometer 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 North East 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 ~~northern~~ southern 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 fire-control work. In that we have taken 30 soil samples and have reduced to ash for Bartlett'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

its shape for travel and as soon as they are all dried 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. Shores this reach Cambr. 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 1st Sunday in September, reaching Cambridge early Monday morning, the 3d. If, however, it is going to make any inconvenience at the Herbarium for me to be away on the 1st 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 name regards to Mrs. Robinson and to all at the Herbarium.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

I have had no chance to write D. Kennedy, Williams, Drane, and other friends so if you will pass this along I shall be glad.

Canada Hotel, Bic.
July 9, 1907

Dear D. 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 Big Harbor. We have two days more of botanizing there to finish looking over the area, where we find the standard things, Woodsia 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, Draba hirta, Arabis Holboellii in splendid contrast with A. Collinsii, and a Dracocephalum 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 Journal proof which I returned a few days ago was read largely on the train and it was thus difficult to make good sense. I hope, however, that you could make out the suggestions and corrections.

With kind regards to you and all at the Herbarium, in which I remain and Collins join me,

Sincerely Yours,
Merritt K. Fernald.

P.S.

Bic, P.Q. July 25, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

We shall leave here on Tuesday next, July 30, for Percé.

Our address from now until August 10 will be

Care of Philip LeBoutillier, Esqre, Percé, P.Q.

That is, letters sent from Cambridge by Aug. 10 will reach us at Percé. We shall leave there about the 16th 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 crowsfoot for Bic to be inserted in the table of distribution of alpine plants when it comes, and perhaps more, for we shall go tomorrow, weather permitting, to the crest of the highest cliff (1300 ft.)

Yours very truly,

M. L. Fernald.

Mr. Hall has not yet reached Mt. L. F.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

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

(or Miss Vincent)

Percé, Aug. 1, 1907

Dear B. 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 lot which has just come.

Sincerely,

M. L. Fernald

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

Dr. B. L. 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 arrangement.

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

for 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 &c -

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 500-600 ft. high and we count on some good collecting.

We shall leave for Orono the middle of next week, reaching there on the 18th.

With warm regards to all, and hoping that everything goes pleasantly with you, I am sincerely yours,

Merritt L. Fernald

I have now returned (in three lots) all the proofs which has come in two weeks -

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 Cambr. Friday night and will take pains to fill the page on Saturday. In the mean time 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 in Shaps, &c. It has been an erratic Juncus in Maine and had not been collected since 1861. Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald.

Kindly hold any mail.

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POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

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

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

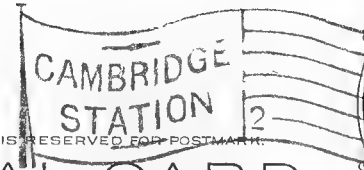
Sept. 11, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson.

We are sending with this Galleys 256-263. More will follow tomorrow. As there are several points for consideration in the Galleys - and plenty of 3d revise already returned to the printer we shall hold this 1st revise until we hear from you.

I hope you are getting a good rest, and that both you and Mrs. Robinson are well. W.W.E. has gone over part of his revision with me. It seems like sound work -

Sincerely, M. L. F.



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Dr. B. L. Robinson,

Jaffrey,

N. H.

35 Walker St.
Cambridge,
Sept. 18, 1907

Dear Dr. Robinson:

The Arimoto plants came today. They are all named and labeled but are ~~which~~ what 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, Miss 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 snaps 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 rebinding, for the whole lot had been bound in covers which were from half to three fourths of an inch narrower than the white paper!

Mrs. Fitzgibbon urges that we take some trouble, if necessary, to make complaints, for she 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 October Thaspora, not counting the Aspa article which I think is already set up, but which (1763) Salicornia herbacea K., I haven't yet seen at Wheeler's. I cannot get seen at Wheeler's. (1763 in part), Hudson (1762), must be called L. Europaea L. (1753 in part), or I have and our two varieties have to be transferred, or I have written up a short article which appropriately follows the one on Quaeda.

Mrs. Fernald joins me in kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Robinson.

Briefly yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

L 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 preference 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. Transeau

Sent Oct. 28, 1907.

35 Walker St.,
Cambridge, May 31, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

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

appresent 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,
Merritt L. Fernald

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 Prase 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, Merritt L. Fernald

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 Newfoundland plants we have had in the store 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 yacht 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 I 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 Cyperaceae ready for Rhodora before I go, but as Dr. Bryant could give me 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 don'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,

Merritt L. Fernald.

Orono, Maine,
July 27. 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

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 seasickness grew worse 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

It is pretty discouraging to have this upset, but I guess I was much nearer a break down after the strenuous year on the Mauna than I was ready to admit. I shall soon be strong again now.

Very sincerely Yours,

Merritt L. Fernald

I enclose the key to my house. Kindly return it at your convenience

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 bandage will you kindly ask her to show you about the bundle book which contains the entries of plants "for exsiccatae". And then if you will kindly send me a list of the species which are already on hand for the exsiccatae 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, &c. 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.

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Orono, Me. July 28, 1908

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

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, along with tweezers, &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.

I found the Camera be at the Herbarium will you kindly pack it in soft paper and send it to me by Express (American).

Sincerely Yours,

Vincent F. Thomas

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 backward 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. Here it

has been pretty hot, but we are now having a period of cloud and showers.

Mr. Ferrand joins me in warm regard to you and the others at the Herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

West Pembroke, Me.
July 24, 1909

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

I returned the box of specimens which I took to Peaks Island for the Josselyn Soc. meeting by American Express on July 3d 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.

Weigand and I have been pretty busy with Rubus, Crataegus, 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, bracts, 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 Lubec), 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, &c., 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 Iris setosa, var. canadensis; or on the Eskers 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:

Mignault 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 time south of Gaspé; Galium trifidum, var. subbiflorum, a Rocky Mt. type with one Gaspé station; Ranunculus Purshii, 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 hold it over until I reach Cambridge. The other I am enclosing.

We have heard through newspaper clippings from the Gray's death. I

suppose the stack-extension will go on just the same. I shall be back with the 26th 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; Wiegand and I have explored about everything in Maine within ten miles of Eastport; and Mrs. Wiegand 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 mainland is terrific at high tide) and we have spotted a colony of the very large-leaved Polygonum of the aviculare group which keeps coming in from Labrador & Newfoundland without fruit. We hope to get some real fruit, though it is still early for the saltmarsh things.

We have many other good problems in hand this summer and in the winter can supply Rhodora a long mass of notes on this flora.

I hope that you and Mrs. Robinson are having a good summer at Jaffrey and that you are getting some good rest. With warm regards in which Mrs. Fernald joins me.

Sincerely yours

Merritt L. Fernald

West Pembroke, Me.
August 20, 1909

Dear Dr. Robinson
or whomever 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, &c.

We go to Orono in the morning, and Wiegand and I shall spend a couple of days in the lime-quarry 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

Copy

Feb. 28, 1910

Dear Prof Briggs:

There are two graduate students in Botany who are eminently fitted to profit by a considerable aid from the Sheldon Fund and who are urged by the Department of Botany for such assistance. These are Arthur Johnson Eames and Edmund Ware Sinnott both of the class of 1908, in which they ~~attained~~ ranked in the highest ~~grades~~ group 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 with us chiefly in the fossil state but which are still the characteristic forest-species of Australia. In their work, which is throwing very important 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 can only be secured ~~except by those~~ by the few who are 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~~ by one alone would be full of inconveniences and risks to health and bodily and intellectual comfort, which would be largely done away with if two students, who are intimate friends and whose scholarship and training is of such a high and reciprocal character, could ~~be~~ co-operate in the work.

Sincerely Yours,

M. L. 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.

SL

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,

Jerome D. Greene

Professor M. L. Fernald

Blanc Sablon, Labrador,
August 7, 1910.

Mayaues D'Ennest.

Here we are waiting – since last night – for the Home. It seems like some of my Canadian experiences & Sudder 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 Bonne 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. Morel, the telegraph agent on the other side of Sablon Bay, promised this afn. to run up an engine when she reaches Forteau, 1½ hours away & there is nothing on his flagpole yet.

However, we've had a stunning week. The botanizing 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 tablelands and slopes within sight of this station (fishing station) and got 70 species which I had not mounted 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 had just broken on the N.F. shore opposite & I knew it would be here soon & the Home was

for within a few hours. That's the way the weather has been all the time. The country is splendid diverse. Blanc Sablon, named by Cartier for obvious reasons, presents an [illegible] picture from the Straits. The River empties into the Straits from a large

[illegible]

of Laurentian gneiss, practically pink highly feldspathic granite & near the sea [illegible] is a mass of shifting white sands. On either side of the River, which is the boundary between Labrador proper & Quebec, rise hillsides of dissected dome sandstones with steep and [illegible] walls & over their walls come waterfalls at frequent intervals. The river is full of trout & we have had three lots in them, mostly rather big. – some 2 pounders & its easy to fish as it comes with slants in hand. Are unusual with us, three species of Caddisfly – including C. autumnalis which I had never seen & Crayfish, a species which I described from Table Top, and enormous quantities of Sialis a tiny aquatic dipter fly. The Laurentian plain is just like the G

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,
Adress: Petrie's Hotel, Grand Falls, N.F.

Sincerely yours.
M. L. Fernald

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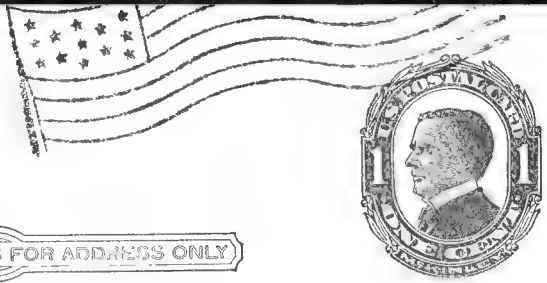

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Dr. B. L. Robinson,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

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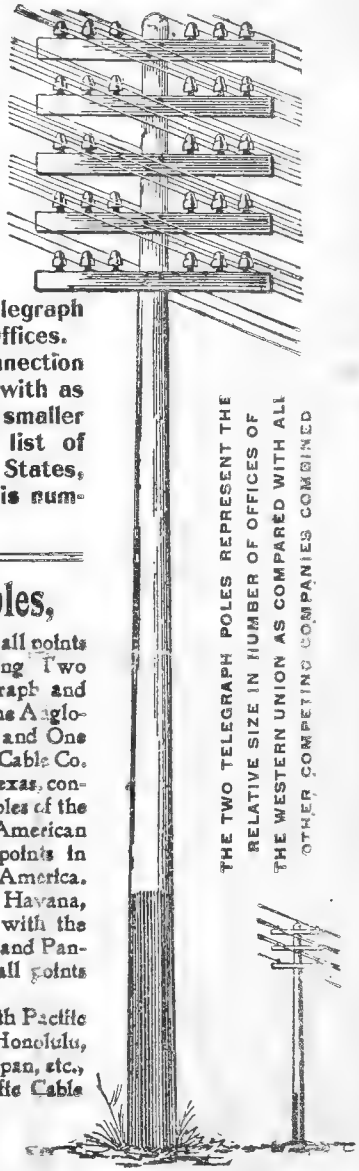

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10. July. 1911

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Vincent B. Jones

№ 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 M. L. Ferrald *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 July 11 1911 *this* 11 *day of* July *A.D., 1911.*

President.

Countersigned:

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.

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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. P. simplex, Corydalis sempervirens, Potamogeton confervoides, Suaeda, etc. Bartram & I took a hard trip to Hodges Hill – 15 miles through burned spruce & bogs – 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 P. strobus, 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 Wiegand & I start for some of the outer points on the Avalon Peninsula. We have cruised around New World Island & Twillingate – very ordinary, & are now aiming for some of the limestone areas described in the Geological reports.

Mrs Fernald and the children with my older

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 & Kittyʼs 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 cause will be obvious to those interested enough to read between the lines. I am glad however, that I shall have a chance at the Harshberger 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 great

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 Brook to out mouth pretty well in hand. Bartram & I tramped 15 miles across timber & through burned spruce to Hodge's Hill — a long hard tramp during which I bruised a spot on the front of my upper leg - shortly above the knee a

Hodges Hill, though described by Hayley as "trap" proved to be the most barren of dry, unproductive granite, just like 2/3 of the island. But we got much valuable material on the Fleuda, Spec. an Hadenaria which seems to be new. My cruise grew worse & the return trip though burns & slow-downs did not help it and by the time I got back I had a large carbuncle which laid me off for ten 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 ten days I was all right, but had to be careful of course. In the mean time W. & B. made a motor boat cruise of Exploits Bay (Dildo Run, Twillick Island & many smaller islands). Then B. had to return to Phila. Then leaving Harlington to receive & care for material Triefant & I made a ten days trip to the Avalon Peninsula, entering at St John's 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 & Schenck got, which we found in mossy spots all over the hills, & north to Torbay & wherever we went on the Avalonian argillites as far as Bauline, and another along the Waterford River, a tall plant (1-2 ft.) with great wands of two-colour flowers of very different structure. That, however, is only one of the interesting problems from down there. We got a day at Bingus Junction - fine, a day at Kelligrews - 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 specialties but got into a sand-blown lake country, with

Gratiola aurea! Sagittaria gramineae, Litorella, &c. Two days were put in at Carbonear to compare with St Johns in the same geological area - a very satisfactory comparison - Fericulaus, Sieglingia decumbens, Potamogeton polygonifolius & all the other specialties. In fact we find that there is a large flora which, wherever we tapped it, occurs on the Avalonian argillites & slates but which we can't get on the adjacent Huronian slates &c. or the Laurentian granites! I have rock samples for Wolf & hope to find the reason. Sieglingia (Triodia) decumbens is certainly native, & occurs in all mossy thickets on the Avalonian hills. Then after our return to Grand Falls (We had rolled our thoroughly washed & dried specimens - a species by itself in wet papers & slipped to Darlington every two days in Matapedia cones.

Then he must loosen each packet, immerse & float out each plant in the river, lay all on (Sphagnum-antiseptic) wet moss in the shade & cover with waterproof. Next morning all must be as fresh as if they were just collected! That is a method Collins & I discovered in the Thickstocks & this year we are using it extensively. Yesterday, for instance, I put up plants collected & rolled in wet papers on the 19th — five days before. When M. & 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 Wiegand & Darlington left by steamer for Snook's Arm & Tilt Cove on the north side of Notre Dame Bay, where the geological map & reports indicate large development of serpentines. I have been "jumping"

alone since then. Went to Random Sound for last Saturday & Sunday hoping to get into Comacks' Bonna 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 slates & argillite there with those on the Avalon. While there – at Shoal Harbor – I lived in the section house with the R.R. 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 Exploits & explored a trap ridge – real trap this time – with very gratifying results & on a salt marsh got a beautiful new? Ruppia!

To-day 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 my day

there just in time. At that point I
pick up with a Syrian pack-peddler!
Day before yesterday I put 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 Cove of Gaff Topsail. All
the center of the island is tundra — on
Laurentian granitic rock & it forms
the basis, I suppose, for Schimper's
including Nf. as part of the Subarctic
tundra country. But here are the
plants of the subarctic tundra —
Salix glauca, Lycop. sinuosum, Bigelowii! Carex
Tuck., Potam. Oakesianus & confervoides!
Panicum! Scirpus cyperinus, Eriophorum
virginicum, Juncus nitidus! Salix lucida,
Batrachiadenia, Hypnoides lacunosum!
etc. with of course a bunch of mixture
of Sphagnum, hyp. Eriophorum Cham.
Carex vaginata, 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 leaving the train.

We put next week into closing off this year's work. We had hoped to get a whack at the "Potsdams" but that is a distinct piece of work that needs a center at N.Y. or Canfield's headquarters, Stoughton, or some similarly situated place. 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 6th and shall probably go

directly to Rhode Island for my family and may not appear at the Herb. before the 10th

I dig up yesterday to send some shoots of a cut-leaved Alnus around which I thought McCauson might be able to make sport. But in the hurry of getting off I put to mail them. If they are still fairly fresh (in sphagnum) when I go back I will forward them. After telling Brook today I shall probably take the train south tonight as far as Cape Big Chance a region of Cambrian marbles on the isthmus connecting with the Avalon - a rock we haven't had a chance at this year. In that case it will be Monday morning before I am back and the next mail out is on Wednesday so that

the poor alder 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 Mr. Robinson & all at the Herbarium.

Very sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald

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 physiograpy 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 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 luxurience 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 [illegible], 191[illegible]

Professor [illegible],
[illegible].

[illegible]:

[illegible] conclusions [illegible] [illegible] conclusions [illegible], while [illegible] with that of the [illegible] reached [illegible].

[illegible] your negatives and I have marked on the back those that I would [illegible] paying for them and when you send them [illegible]. There [illegible] or two [illegible] to publish and I wish to [illegible] ever get around again to the [illegible] photography.

Very sincerely yours,

W. H. Twenhofel.

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Asst. Prof. of Geology and Paleontology

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

December 11. [illegible].

Professor L. L. Ferrell,
Cambridge, [illegible].

[illegible] Professor Ferrell:-

I am extremely sorry that I have caused you trouble about the photographs, which has arisen because of [illegible] that I did not send them at the same time as I did the letter, but nearly a week later. I trust that they have reached you in [illegible] 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 [illegible] you for copies of nearly all of them, but they show the prevailing [illegible], that I have had the "cheek" to do so [illegible] 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

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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

1515 Vermont St.

BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA SECRETARY

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,

Geo. D. Moore
Secretary.

Professor M. L. Fernald,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge, Mass.

Copy

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, not only 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. L. Fernald, Chairman

Signed 31st May, 1912

W P Thompson

Spring Park,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
July 29, 1912

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Though some stupidity at the Charlottetown Postoffice Miss Clarke'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 simplest if you will send the proof 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 Magdalens having been exactly six and one half days getting back from there to Souris — a distance of less than 70 miles! The past week was violently stormy & the

little steamer which carries the mails 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 anything definite until the boat showed come in. The four of us – Bartram, Long, St John & I – had got the July flora 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 Long will remain into September & on the 12th of August we shall return again to the Magdalens for the late summer things

The Islands are interesting, each of the group consisting of an intrusive hilly 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 Pinebarens with a carpet of Corema, Hudsonia, &c.; but the marshes and woodlands of the trap areas are similar to those of Gaspé & Anticosti, with numerous calciphiles of Rocky Mountain affinity. The beaches contain extensive carpets of somewhat unusual things: Pilularia globulifera, a queer Atriplex very different from any of our ordinary things and apparently not related to them, Polygonum Robertii, Aster frondosus of the Rocky Mts., a queer Specularia, &c.

Here on Prince Edward Island we got some interesting things before the Magdalen

trip, the most surprising being the finding of Cotula coronopifolia in greatest profusion and seemingly most indigenous (not anywhere near wharves or towns) on the borders of brackish marshes with Montia lamprosperma Stellaria crassifolia + humifusa, Catabrosa 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 12th of August, then to the Magdalens for the later things, then back here for the last things: Gnaedas, Aspidiums, Asters &c.

We are in a very comfortable home — an old mansion with quantities of room for us and our work and good farm fare — a place secured through the local "authority", L.M. Watson, who is himself a second G.M.H. and much incensed because his new Violet (V. Watson Greene) is not

recognized in either manual!

I have today sent Wheeler galley proof to make up a 12-page August Rhodora — 2/3 of Hubbard's Nomenclature 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 Mrs. Robinson.

Very sincerely yours
M. L. Fernald

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

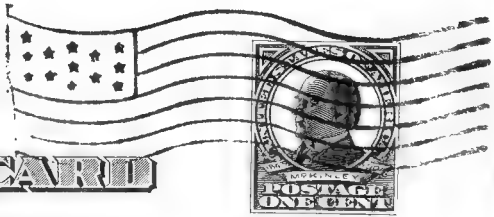
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Sept. 6, 1912

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 Jeffrey with your mail. If so, I shall be glad if you will send it to me addressed here, since proofs on the Sept. no. is held up until I get it. We reach Boston this morning & office overhauling the premises I expect to go to Sanderstown for the family

To be in Canadian Lake, Sheffield, Mass. the middle of the week.

CAMBRIDGE
SEP 6
E-1
19 12
MASS.



POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. B. L. Robinson,
Cutter's Hotel,
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.

Oct. 15, 1912

My dear Greenman:

I wish I could have Friday in Chicago as you suggest and have the excursion with Cowles to the sand dunes, but unfortunately I have lectures in Cambridge on Thursday, Friday & Monday and can't cut 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 renumeration — 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 rack that I am not specially anxious to but if that time is not 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 adjacent Canada."

I haven't forgotten about the Senecios I am to send you - but up to the present there hasn't been an uninterrupted moment since I got back.

With kind regards to Mrs. Newman,

Sincerely Yours
Merritt L. Fernald

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. Chicago

Entrance doors will be closed at ten minutes past three o'clock Admission Free

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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 Brooklyn Society has a Penobscot Bay field session in August --

Sincerely M. L. F.

Dr. 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.

August 6, 1913

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Thank you for the check which came duly to hand. My class and the routine of the herbarium have 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 Sedges 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 varieties 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. Sayen, my star student of the Summer (the only one who is worth while) has furnished.

St John is hanging around in Nova Scotia waiting for that lightning express to Sable Island which will "probably sail on the 11th". 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 Ostrhout (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. Hunnewell 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. 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.

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. Hunnewell, 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 Hollick'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 nouveboracensis, another Castalia odorata, var. gigantea which has acuminate and distinctly carinate 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 Departments' communication to the President is waiting until all are back, since Bailey's fright which I wrote of proved to be unfounded.

With kind regards to Mrs Robinson—

Sincerely Yours.

M. L. Forwood

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.

Sept. 2, 1913

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

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. Hunnewell, Boyard 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 exsiccated holes. There were numerous things new to the general region: Najas guadalupensis, Alnus rugosa var. (Britton's extinct thing of Long Island), Brasenia cylindrica, var. scabra, Castalia odorata, var. gigantea which has acuminate and distinctly carinate sepals!, Rhus Toxicodendron with densely pubescent fruit, [illegible]

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,

Allman

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) *Salicernia*, (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 Hamline Univ. many years ago and at present cannot put my hands on the list of N F L plants. I hope that this will meet your wishes & regret not being in answer sooner. Yours very truly Henry L. Osborn

Spring Park,
Charlottetown, July 26, 1914

Dear Dr Robinson:

We are now fairly settled into the summer's routine. Mrs Pennoyer 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 Katharine has started, on her own initiative, a collection of all the plants she can find and amusesus 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 payed up. St John and I, finding that we were working to poor advantage after three weeks of Prince Edward Island, gave the later 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 800 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 exsiccatae. 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. spathulata 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 paragraph 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 heretofore 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 Braya, several Carices new to me, a Maianthemum with the broadest leaves lanceolate, a pubescent Smilacina, etc., 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 3 Exsiccatae, and in getting Polygonum Raii from Nova Scotia (we had it from N.F., Mass., P.E.I. & N.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 taked 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 very-day Lupulus campestris fails to fit into the varieties which Wiegand & I were able to recognize two years ago, and some other things having an

monlos aspect. The island has its disadvantages in being so closely farmed. We have thus far found three areas of primitive unpastured 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 1½ 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 not 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 Magdalens is the sands and the brackish 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 Atkinson 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 Salium pilosum, Andromeda polifolia, Aster linariifolius, and on all the Pursh 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 Triplex 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 month's 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

S. F. Blake

Pug. 30, no. 124 (1759)); 3° on the same citation from Ray, Hist. iii. 261 (1704), whose plant, collected by Krieg or Vernon in Maryland and still preserved in the Sloane Herbarium, is S. circaezans Michx. Mr. Britten (Journ. Bot. l.c.) takes the view that the Linnaean trivial applies to the Rellbunium, and proposes Rellbunium bermudense as a new name leaving S. pilosum Ait. 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 S. functiculosum of Michaux. In the first place, the Rellbunium constituent of the compound species had been named Valantia hypocarpa by Linnaeus in 1759 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 (1898)). 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 S. bermudense must therefore be applied to Galium pilosum of the Manual; both names are synonymous with the S. pilosum var. functiculosum of the Manual.

III Aster linariifolius L.

The specimen from NFD. (Cormack) is really this species and there is nothing to show that the label (written on the sheet, which bears other old specimens of this species) does not belong to the specimen.

I. Aiton's vars. of Andromeda polifolia L.

α. 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. × 6-10 mm. Tracing sent.

γ. angustifolia Ait. Type (bogs above the harbor, Croque, NF., Banks) is A. glaucophylla of Manual, with leaves tomentulose beneath, linear and very strongly revolute so that the under surface is usually completely hidden, 1.9-2.6 cm. × 1.6 mm. Tracing sent.

II Galium 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 G. bermudense L. must be used for this species (~~as I noticed a day or two ago Small does in the Fl. Miami~~ Small in the Fl. Miami p. 178 (1913) uses G. bermudense instead of G. hispidulum, which is indefensible). G. bermudense L. Sp. i. 105 (1753) was based on: 1° Aparine foliis quaternis &c. from Fl. Virg. i. 16 (1739) [the type, Clayton 313, is inseparable from the Aiton type of G. pilosum above described, and was long ago referred by Gray (Syn. Fl. i. pt. 2. 37 (1884)) to G. pilosum v. puncticulosum]; 2° Rubia tetraphylla &c. Pluk. Alm. 324 (1696) & Phyt. t. 248. f. 6 (1696), which is Relbunium hypocarpium (L) Hensl. (see Britten, Journ. Bot. xlvii. 41 (1909)) (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 G. 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, glabrous, ovate, with about 5-7 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), loosely villous toward base; capsules (not mature) very densely villous-tomentose with crisped rather dull white hairs, very short pedicelled; style toward 1 mm long; stigmas slightly 2-forked.

stipule

2. S. prinoides Pursh. No spm. from Pursh; but ♀ branch and branch with leaves from "Garden: from G. Anderson", ex hb. Borrer. It is S. discolor Muhl. Stems and branchlets glabrous; leaves oblong or oblong-obovate, acute, cuneate at base, faintly crenate-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 Borrer, from "Garden: from G. Anderson": a ♂ branch, a ♀ branch, and a leafy branch. Stem glabrous, olive or darker, shiny; leaves lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, alternate & falcate, acute at the base, serrulate with 60-65 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 pales, oblong, acute, pilose below (on outside); capsules (immature) slender-subulate, glabrous; stigmas nearly sessile. This is S. fragilis L. I should suppose.

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 subacutish, rounded-cuneate at base, entire or very slightly wavy-margined, 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 bracteolate, 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

ovoid, tapering, appressed-silky with short hairs, 4.3 mm long, the pedicels silky and about = scale; style ca 1 mm long, slender; stigmas very short, bifurcate ½ their length.

5. Salix adenophylla Hook! Labrador, Morrison. Stems dully villous-tomentose; branchlets merely densely so, the hairs a little more spreading; leaves crowded, ovals, acute, barely subcordate at base, densely softly silky-tomentose when young both sides, the pubescence becoming duller in age and eventually ± disappearing; leaf margin serrulate with about 46 pairs of slender ± spreading glandulous 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; ♀ spikes (dead ripe) 3 x 1 cm., on a leafy bracted stalk 2 cm long; scales oblong, ± pilose; capsules glabrous, ovoid, short-pedicelled; ~~stigma~~ style long & slender.

Hb. Brit. Mus.

1. S. Houstoniana Pursh! A specimen of Salix Humboldtiana Willd. (Vera Cruz 1731 Houstoun) is evidently the basis of the Houstoun part of Pursh's species. Havent found any other Pursh Salix in British Museum.

Sabatia dodecandra

The Linnaean type of Chironia dodecandra (Clayton 120, in Br. Mus.) has flattish, linear sepals 8-11 mm long, nearly 1 mm wide, and obovate oblong corolla lobes 18 x 5 mm. The leaves are far remote, lanceolate, acuminate, slightly narrowed at base, $\frac{3.5 \text{ cm.}}{6 \text{ mm.}}$ (only the 1st pair [illegible] flowering branch seen).

Two collections of S. dodecandra from [illegible] have subulate-linear very numerous thirdish calyx-lobes, and finally obovate rounded petals ca 1.5 mm long; the other (more [illegible]) specimens have longer, linear, firmer and flatter calyx-lobes and obvanceolate subacute petals ca. 2 cm. long.

Brit. Mus. 25. 3. 1914

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. Woodward:

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 retrorsely barbed awns exactly matches var. orthodoxa from the Magdalen Islands and the smooth-awned thing suggests a possible var. jesuitica! 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 connata-series must be inspected carefully. In true connata 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 Gaspé & Newfoundland which is always called that.

If you can spare us some of the older 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 tentativos 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 Euphrasia 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 mss. off to St. Robinson.

1st. a copy of just what Pursh says in publishing Euphrasia latifolia Pursh, F. C. ii. 430.

2d. a transcript of Townsend's remark beginning "As to the history of E. canadensis" — & End of H. — Journ. Bot. xxvii. 1 or 2 (1898).

If I get clogged with specimens so that I can't manage them with the dries I have here I shall send some specimens in sheets to the Herb. by Parcel Post. There are some good things for Exsiccatae 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,

Merritt L. Fernald.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

M. L. F.

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, A.B.,
23 Wall St. New York.

William Coxman Sturgis, Ph.D.,
18 Concord Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

Hon Frederick Dodge,
United States Courts, Boston.

George Edward Richards, M.D.,
11 Gloucester St., Boston

Joseph Young Bergen, A.M.
Raymond St, Cambridge.

Robert Tracy Jackson, S.D.,
195 Bay State Road, Boston

Recommended
Aug. 23, 1915.

Visiting Committee.

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. Sturgis.
Judge Frederic Dodge.
Dr. Geo. E. Richards.
J. Y. Bergen.
R. T. Jackson

~~1 1 1~~

Deane
Kennedy
Rand

~~J. P. Morgan~~ *
~~G. P. Clinton~~ *
~~Judge Fred. Dodge.~~
~~H. Ch. Field.~~
~~R. T. Jackson.~~
~~H. G. E. Richards.~~
~~W. C. Sturgis.~~
~~C. A. Weatherby.~~

an Overseer.

Filed for Rec'd
Robert H. Gray
Clerk

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 Euphrasia 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 involved the expense of transportation to and from the Profile House – where the trail starts. We got three fine sets for Exsiccatae Grayanae including Geum Peckii, now found for the first time away from the Presidential Range. Potentilla Robbiniana 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 & Gat two near to the Mannal Range – a northern Festuca

and a Vaccinium which looks like my V. subjenum 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 Mrs Day and told him that I would write for him, 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 twelve species in the region and have traced them to their northern limit, somewhat south of Franconia Notch. The commonest fern of this region is Cryptogramma Stelleri, elsewhere rare in New Hampshire except in the alpine areas, and the common undershrub 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 good botanizing 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 as yet have turned up no one among the summer 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 wood road twelve or fifteen miles are Mts. Bond & Guyot, both looking interesting & being half way between the Presidential Range & the Franconia Range. These are apparently as unbotanized as the Franconia Range and showed fine good results. I have my eye out too, for a chance to get up to the big Asbestos 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 largest area of serpentine west of Mt. Albert - I want to do so to see whether any of the Pickshock things extend to this more southwesterly 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 Newfoundland, 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 wheezyness which had long characterized his breathing.

I hope that Jon and Mrs. Robinson are well and that Joppy 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 counties, and some of them form the entire mountain area about certain lakes, so that the outlook is hopeful for some good discoveries there. 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 mss. of the *Euphrasia* revision, which I have been holding back because I hope to insert some Franconia Range stations for *E. Oakesii* & *Williamsii*. 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 Golden wedding celebration on the 24th and shall go to Cambridge en route to attend to various small matters. If Wheeler can get the galleys 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 and 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 Grover's notes, you will perhaps want to hold 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 Grover 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. caespitosum, 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 shall be back for the opening of the Term.

Sincerely Yours,

M. L. 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 paging 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 25th and I imagine that, if the proof reaches Wheeler for paging 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 Tenney & 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 intervales, 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, etc. with many splendid bungalow 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 only 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 finely. The neighbors are Colonel & Mrs. Horace Fisher of Brookline. He is a remarkably vigorous man of 83, grand nephew of Dr. Joshua Fisher, who founded the Fisher Professorship, and up at 6 a.m. chopping fire-

wood and directing the developments of his place — he has plans to carry out himself which will take quarter 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. Moosilauke and we succeeded in stretching the ranges of a few species still further from the Presidential Range. But our great trip was a week in the asbestos area of 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 Nfd. things. Every damp crevice of the area we worked — the Notre Dame Hills between Black Lake & Thetford — was carpeted with Adiantum pedatum, var. aleuticum. 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 — was known in Eastern America only from Mt. Albert and Bonaventure (Nfd.) 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 magnesian mud of some areas, which looked exactly like a saltmarsh, carpeted with a strange Puccinellia (ostrich we put up low sheets), Atriplex, Spergularia, etc. 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 & Garthby, 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 "strutts" will be a trip into that area in June or July to bring home of these interesting plants (I forgot a new Solidago) into New England, and especially into much-explored Vermont! When we got back we figured roughly that, besides adding several species to the Mammoth range, we had considerably extended the ranges of about 20 others.

I have been forced to abandon any Newfoundland 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 have been well all summer.

With kind regards,

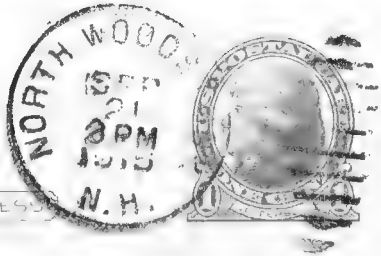
Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald

Kindly do not forward more letters - we shall return to Cambridge on Saturday,

Sincerely
M. L. Stuart

Woodstock, Sept. 27.



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.

[illegible] 1, 1[illegible].

Mr. C. [illegible] Westerby,
East Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Westerby:

You will soon receive from Dr. Robinson [illegible] proof of the Greenellia paper. I hope you will not hesitate to make any changes, particularly in the Latin descriptions, which [illegible] for [illegible] Latin is an entirely [illegible] matter, [illegible] to be corrected. [illegible] illustrations [illegible] group may [illegible] more [illegible] and 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 am [illegible], called to Maine by the critical illness of my father, and of course, [illegible] tell when I shall come back. The citations of the references have all been carefully verified so that there is no reason, with ordinary care in proof reading, why the copy, which will be sent here, [illegible] should not be along even if I do not see it again.

Vicksburg is here for two or three weeks and we are deep in Cercidium which, especially in the North, is a hopeless jumble, from which, however, we see a way out by recognizing in the northern regions about thirty species and varieties of perennial plants. Most of these reappear in the old world and you can imagine our difficulty in trying to get the correct names.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Dictated to MAD

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
M. C. FERNALD, LL. D., PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Jan. 5, 1916

Dear Lucifant:

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 7 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 (stopping at 10.50).

I shall be mightily obliged if You will help 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!

I hoped You finish what can now be done with Ceratium 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 Hiern) and of course you will want Britisect's monograph of Campanula rot.

Sincerely Yours.

N. L. Britton

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. 2, 1916.

Dr. J. M. Greenman,
West Newton, Ill.

My dear Greenman:

[illegible] your form of [illegible] which [illegible] with the copy from which I made it, just [illegible] to [illegible], although [illegible] [illegible] ineffective.

I [illegible] that [illegible] in the Puccinellia 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 house to treat the specific names as masculine. 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 West, 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 Iteria 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 Puccinellia: Deschampsia, Aulus ignus, Cerastium arvense, Ranunculus aquatilis, Campanula rotundifolia, 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 puzzled on your so-called Rynchospora from Bonita. It certainly is not a real Rynchospora on account of the very numerous scales of the spikelet and the scales are exactly those of Cyperus microdontus which I have and I found in abundance in some ponds in Chatham, and which we have from other towns on the Cape. I am still studying the plant but I can't help fearing that it may be an inter-generic hybrid, although such things are rare, with Cyperus microdontus and Rynchospora 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 promise 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.

[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible].

[illegible];

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sincerely, M. L. Fernald

[illegible]

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.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible],
[illegible] Hartford, Conn.

Dear [illegible]:

[illegible] Macoun specimen[illegible] of [illegible]-
cilis to you. [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible]-
ly [illegible] of the Macoun [illegible]
the [illegible], [illegible] material
[illegible] representative for [illegible]. Since the
Macoun material will be [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] I think
it would be [illegible] short article for Rhodora. There seems
to be no good journal covering western America, and Rhodora has no pre-
judice against being read west of New England. The Gray Herbarium
material of L. [illegible] comes from Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota,
Saskatchewan, Alberta, Mackenzie, 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 in 1933, because the numbers of [illegible] for March and April are essentially made up already, so that I rather doubt if [illegible] could be used before May or June or even the July number, since so much material has come in in response to our appeals for more contributions.

Disclosed has hardly, [illegible] one receipt of the copy from the National Museum, but [illegible] probably it will be promptly to send us their material, which [illegible] writes to Dr. Robinson that he has no serious objection to our [illegible] on [illegible]!

Thank you very much for the manuscript by [illegible] the Museum species which will [illegible] useful, but I [illegible] before long you will be able to attach names to the plants which are now indicated only by numbers or specimens.

It will be fine to get the Dinsmore material into print, for more than one person is [illegible] the [illegible] combination [illegible] herbarium specimens and there is [illegible] that it will slip into literature and be [illegible] erroneous manner.

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Dictated to HMB

Harvard University

PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY

BENJAMIN RAND, Ph.D., Librarian

EMERSON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

6th March 1916.

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 2d hf. (Osterhout)	Class Room Work.	Direct Service (Preparation & collection of material &c.)	~~Asst. at Ra.~~ Asst. at Radcliffe.
Hemenway	20 (= 10)	4 – 5 (2 – 2½)	0
Tupper	12 (= 6)	24 (= 12)	0
Brooks	9 – 10 (= 4½ – 5)	10 – 12 (= 5 – 6)	0
Fenn	12 (= 6)	24 (= 12)	0
Raber	12 (= 6)	12 (= 6)	0
Bot 2 1st hf & 4 or 6 2d hf. (Thaxter)			
Torrey	18 – 20 1st hf 15 2d hf (= 17 – 18)	6 1st hf 3 2d hf (= 4½)	0
Butler	18 – 20 1st hf 17 2d (= 18 – 19)	2+	0
Bot 3 1st hf and 5 2d hf (Jeffrey)			
Hemenway	10	3	4
Sinnott	8	4 – 6	4 (sometimes only one half year)
Lee	10	3	no statement of hours, but assisted for $1 and $1.50 per hour.

Dr. Cook
Mr. Hemenway
May 23, 1916

Copy

May 6

[illegible]

I have been asked by the President about the relation of the work done by the Graduate Teaching Fellows to that done by the Assistants as well as their relation to holders of unrestricted Fellowships; and also report I am asking recent Graduate Teaching Fellows to supply the following information.

1. ~~What pro~~ How 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? ~~and~~

This information is needed for early use, and I shall therefore greatly appreciate a prompt reply. Sincerely Yours

M C T

Prof. C. F. Hemingway, Transylvania College,
Prof. R. H. Calleys Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.
~~[illegible]~~
Prof. W. W. Tupper, 506 East Jefferson St. Ann Arbor, Mich.
Dr. A. J. Cameron Cornell Univ. Ithaca, N.Y.
Dr. Ezra Simmons Agricultural College, Storrs Ct.
Mr. E. C. Brooks. Conant H. Cambridge.
Dr. W. H. Weston, Jr. Amherst College.
Dr. H. M. Lee Forest Products Laboratories McGill Univ., Montreal, Canada.
E. S. Hoar
G. S. Torrey Agricultural College Storrs, Ct.
W. O. Fenn. 5 Divinity Ave.
A. L. Baker, 15 93 Mass. Ave.
C. S. Forsaith College House 39.
A. L. Butler, 26 Rowdall St., Dorchester

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

Orono, Me.
~~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 tonsilitis which is epidemic at the inn 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 ~~Newfou~~ Nova Scotia, we may find our time too crowded. For the first time in years Margaret is splendidly well. She has gained both flesh and poise 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 regard 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

Orono, Maine,
~~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 straps which were around the bundles of driers &c. were stolen en route. The 6th package still had the straps so that the agent here admits that the Company must settle. But that may be a slow process. I have had 5 straps made in Bangor, 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.

Sincerely Yours. M. L. Fernald

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 need ~~need on~~ next Tuesday

Sincerely M. L. Fernald

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray 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, ~~with~~ on 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 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 large 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 lex all the Washington material go for an indefinite period! I am, therefore, fairly sure that Schneider will not have all the material from the larger 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 Burbick as a garden-weed somewhere in Maine, but that is in a pile of

problems awaiting attention. I should say from my present recollection that it was something of the Cn. sarmiflora (folia?) style of thing. I will hunt it up when I get back to Cambridge.

Peary & I 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 Gaspé 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 similar new trips, 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 scabrellum, an Alleghenian species related to V. molle (Demetronis), 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 Fernald

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.

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.

President: Richard M. Field

Secretary: Harold S. Morton

WADSWORTH HOUSE,
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.

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 with 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

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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 in press for Exsiccata 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 specimens are coming to be collected but I haven't [illegible] 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.

cartons 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 LeRoy Andrews on a trip into the northernmost almost unbotanized corner of the State.

Our garden promises to be something in August, but not sooner. I have not yet conquered the woodchucks, 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 1½. 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.

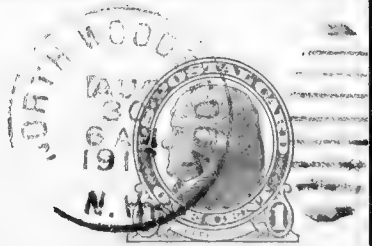
Very sincerely Yours,

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 untie and stack in a dry place – perhaps in the 2d gallery where there is no danger of mugginess. The collections are chiefly Rubus, thousands of specimens in fruit!

Sincerely, M. L. Fernald



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 2d paragraph under Anemone riparia the name should be Tompkins - not "Thompkins" and find it in the typewritten paper.

Sincerely Yours,
M. L. Fernald

NORTH WOODSTOCK
AUG
25
6 AM
1917
N.H.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. B. L. Robinson,

Jaffrey,

N.H.

North Woodstock, N.H.
August 11, 1917

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I am sending with this the proof which I have been over carefully. I have no feeling in regard to forma 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) gullies of the Presidential Range — the dripping-wet backwall 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 margar., var. subalpina of the Rocky Mts. & Nfd., 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 not determined. Earlier in the season I spent a week with Pease, Evans, & Sphagnophilous LeRoy 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 our Oeocharis nitida, described from the upper Ottawa and afterward found in Nfd. I got 100 sheets 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 storing 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 counties. 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 Fruns 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 Race suggests the name R. lacinicolus! The group is really intensely interesting and I am sure that intensive study in the field is going to give me a foundwork 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 of a problem. I have, today, as a precaution against his Saturday night-Sunday raid (the garden is back in the woods out of sight) dug 4½ 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 the [illegible], only the [illegible] are there are abundant here. There is [illegible] form of phrase – the commonest [illegible] of the [illegible] is Carex rariflora, a species [illegible] found on [illegible] [illegible]. As on the granite tablelands which we visited in [illegible], the [illegible] Empetrum) have [illegible] crowberries & the Alpine Bearberry [illegible] the ground with fruit. The [illegible] is covered with a [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] bogs & [illegible] ponds, the [illegible] being [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] Cloudberry. The sand [illegible] everywhere [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & other things for fodder. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] an Eskimaux [illegible] [illegible] many acres [illegible] [illegible] shores are a carpet of [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] like [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. There is plenty of Atriplex, or [illegible], [illegible] our host's daughter, Sophie, to it [illegible] have had fine messes of spinach from it. The [illegible] [illegible], Rumex occidentalis [illegible] good and we [illegible] [illegible] salad of Scurvy grass (Cochlearia) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The calcareous tablelands & their steep wet slopes are an endless delight. I have tapped them a few times and each time get hold of novelties — Dryas, Arabis alpina, a beautiful white-flowered plant looking like the subvariety white A. albida & literally everywhere in the wet, an Alchemilla, a charming plant with silvery ornamental, cut leaves & graceful loose panicles, strange Gallianoids, willows, sedges &c, Pinguicula alpina & vulgaris, Primula, &c. everywhere. Cystopteris montana local in spring runs. Along the crests coming off the tablelands are many typical woodland species of Gaspé, so although there are absolutely no trees on the straits now until one gets 5 miles back I felt that there had been forest or there would not be such colonies of forest species, so yesterday I was delighted in digging to find myself cutting into a big burned log & afterward I found acres of old logs & stubs, 1½ 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 — say to lat. 58° there

are good forests.

Thursday P.M. I went to "Wonderstands", i.e. the great cones at the west end of Sattond Stone Lodge where the ancient town of Brest was said to be. We walked right into it! There were terraced slope with perfectly clear rock walls & basements of houses – a dozen or more together, but we couldn't find anything to show their origin unless the plans of the buildings may serve. That of course we can't tell about until later, but the tradition of French origin is very fixed here & it is probable that Wallace (in Hemfell's book) is wrong in saying there never was such a town. Show photos to prove an old town there! Then we had a meal (not a real bath. There wasn't time – in the sea by "Wonderstands", which are covered with millions & millions of giant plants – Bassychium Lunaria such as Grover imagined, as are also the slopes of the mountains – great plants which, roots & all, are the breath of the passing fleet! Then we returned as fast as we could – 7 miles over big & pucker brush – for a dinner engagement! We dined with Mr & Mrs Morel at the

rival fishing station (on the Canadian side). They have a smaller house than this (this I wrote is a twelve room house more than 100 years old, very rambling & with large rooms. The Morel's is smaller but just as snug as can be, with a melodeon, which he plays beautifully & on which he delights to sing, fine furniture, many paintings of Jersey scenes & photos, of pictures in the Louvre. Mr. Morel is a Jerseyman who divides his time with a brother, between a large Narcissus & Pear farm in Jersey & the Cod fisheries here & at Grand Bruin. He & his wife know Peel, Bic, & all our Quebec haunts, know Paris & London intimately, take Paris, London & other cosmopolitan papers, & often spend two years in succession, including winter on the Labrador! Open winters such as described in the papers are not at all rare. Last winter was one with practically no snow & the straits open. I am going to get the [illegible] which I can use from him.

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 road.

Our supper at the Hospital was fine, soup, lobster, lettuce dressed with cream & vinegar, and "Vinter" brown bread & in N.F. a Partridge berries.

Friday was a great day at Blanc 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. Flags went up. The dining room, where I was toasting driers, was chicked up and such heavy salutes fired that the cannon was thrown off its sockets. The Governor & 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 Engineer of England,

Spencer Littleton, & other famous Britishers about. The result was that the Lonsdale was so upset that we did not get dinner until late & my day was gone before I could accomplish anything definite. But while teaching dances & in the evenings I had most fine vocals — They have a good stock here — one of Joseph Hocking's Water Lane being especially good.

We are curious to know where we shall pick up Megans & Kittredge. Our plan on this trip as on all the others has been to divide forces, & simply trust I directed them to stop off at Tarten where there are high limestone walls — and if that did not prove good to take the Home back on her return trip as far as Flora'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

Eare bellies they are so loaded down with material which needs better attention as I am. I have recorded from this coast of Labrador 310 species in a week, most approach I have collected & many of them 120 in quantity. With the small pers possible to bring for me left two extensive collections in double dress at Bridgton — I am clogger with material & am taking yesterday's collection back in paper bags. Every paper is crowded full — Then after this collection is fairly worked off we shall start on other trips, pairing off again, though since Kidder returns to Boston on Wednesday's train we shall have to get 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 with him, asking him to pass it on to Mr. Williams, Mr. Stone, and this Boy, all of whom may be interested to hear that I am busy —

North Woodstock, N.H.,
Sept. 10, 1917

Dear 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 caring for the harvest. Today, Mrs. Fernald, Katharine and I have put up a bushel and a half of stringbeans 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 Saco 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 Vieqant, 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 suppose, 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,

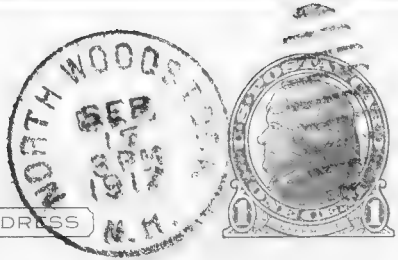
Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

North Woodstock, Sept. 17, 1917

Am sending by Am. Express, collect, 8 cartons of *Rubus* specimens and 5 bundles of driers &c. 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.

M. L. Fernald



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Gray Herbarium

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,

Gary C. O'Shea

Miss Morris
Legislative Library
St. Johns, Newfoundland.

J. P. Howley, F.G.S.
St. Johns, Newfoundland

Dr. A. F. Ewalt
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 [illegible]. He was one of the best authorities on Newfoundland Ferns, [illegible] was [illegible] and enthusiastic.

We have a second [illegible] Dr. Geo. H. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CALLUNA, Salisb. (HEATHER)

C.Vulgaris, Salisb.

C.Atlantica. Seem. Journ.Bot.IV.,305.

East coast of Newfoundland, near Ferrykand, Lat.47°, Long.52° 50' west, forming a small patch about three yeards square. The locality is in the same part of the island to which the specimens collected by Mr.Cormack, are referred, namely, the south-east peninsula; and two additional localities in this peninsula are noticed on Cormack'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 Renews, 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,
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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

CHAS. F. AMIDON, PRESIDENT O. G. LIBBY, SECRETARY MELVIN R. GILMORE, CURATOR EDNA A. RUPP, LIBRARIAN

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 more definite information at my request. In a letter to her friend — [illegible] — replying to her request, was inclosed the typewritten [illegible] which I am now inclosing with a letter [illegible] which I am sure I have not [illegible] to you. In the back of [illegible] spirit [illegible] information [illegible] from the letter [illegible]

I hope this may be of some service to you in [illegible] the matter.

[illegible]

Gray Herbarium Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator,
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.
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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, nearly 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 INN,
CAPE COD
Harwichport,
Mass.,

May 9, 1918

Dear Dr. 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. Macbride 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. Drane has been a regular worker at these Club distributing bees and it might be simplest to let him take a key

and open the building.

I have been struggling for three days to overcome Capelan 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 INN,
CAPE COD
Harwichport,
Mass.,

the temperature ranged from 48°-58°! 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 Sorrels (Rumex and Oxalis stricta) is Cerastium semidecandrum which is everywhere here, while Ranunculus 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

1434 Greenwood Terrace
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

May 15, 191[illegible]

My dear Professor Kernald,

May I trouble you a line in behalf of my nephew, Mr. Charles A. Forbes, how you may be able to assist?

Mr. Forbes graduated from this University in 1903, and immediately after his graduation received a position in the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, in charge of the herpetic [illegible], which position he has held ever since. He has been successful in his work, his salary being advanced from $100 to $175 a month. He has sent in various papers describing new species of plants that he has discovered. Last December, however, he had a serious nervous breakdown, from which he has not yet completely recovered, and about two months ago returned to California for a change of scene and a rest. The doctor says he has been completely [illegible] his old state [illegible] he should be able to secure work, but that it would be well for him to secure a place in a different climate from that of the Hawaiian Islands. Do you know of any position that could be open to him? He is a man of much talent, particularly as a collector.

I may add that Charles is married, with three children. His present address is: 2119 Marin Avenue, Berkeley, California, care of Mrs. A. B. Laflin.

Pray pardon me for troubling you, but I have thought that if you knew of any position my letter might perhaps be welcome to you.

With pleasant memories of our friendly acquaintance in Cambridge, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George R. Noyes

Professor A. E. Kernald
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 morning 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 left 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 southwestern corner of the state, mingled with Lupinus perennis, Hypericum gentianoides and other southern xerophytes.

Here I have only just begun to botanize but I have dried a century of Tecedalea 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 at [illegible]

I have a letter from Mr. Fellows accompanying a notice
concerning the case for the meeting of the Jonathan Society &
asking to have it inserted in the July Rhodora; but since the
meeting is announced for the first week in July & Rhodora
is, I believe, past, I see no use troubling you with it.

If you think it worth while [illegible] please do so.
[illegible] to Mr. Robinson,

[illegible]

Harwichport, Mass.
July 3, 1918

Prof. M. Macbride:

Will you kindly ask this man to send a specimen? There has been no evidence of any *Pyrrhopappus* in New England. What he has is presumably *Leontodon autumnalis* since he seems to think *Helilotrs* 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 upon 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 rich woods, in

out of bloom, the new one now in full anthesis, and the fourth not yet showing buds. Besides the habital 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 former 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

Zostera is proving its theoretical value without doubt. Potatoes are slow to start in it but when the mid summer drouth 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 holes which I do not like to tackle alone, as many of them are of the quagmire type.

With kind regards to all,

Very Sincerely Yours

M. L. Fernald

Hamilton Port, Mass.
August 22, 1918

Dear Dr. Robinson:

I have been inordinately long in returning the manuscripts you sent. The came just as my Mother was arriving for a visit and my attentions to her added to the regular routine of botanizing and handling the presses 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. Weatherby's contains one or two lapses, like checking Anemone multifida for all the states. The mention of A. grandifolia as growing on Cape Cod I thought he owned a spec to, since I have the specimens.

Long, who has been here for a week, has handed me this long history of Eupatorium perfoliatum. It has the usual features 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 drouth in time to save my garden although people who did not have running water or hose lost most of their potatoes, squashes, &c. Mine were planted in Zostera which, far beyond the reach of the hose, remained black and wet throughout the drouth, so much so that my cabbages and cauliflowers grew phenomenally in spite of dry [illegible]

from the trees of Zoetera.

The collecting goes on satisfactorily. The additions to the Cape flora are now about 115, including the beautiful little Utricularia resupinata which 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 hypericoides, with which Blake merges the old H. maius is a splendidly distinct species. When I first got it in full flower in me before "H. maius" 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 four species and the old H. maius which has no name I shall call H. Bicknellii. We have three new stations for the very rare Rynchospora inundata and a century of its rich specimens, also of the contrasting R. macrostachya. Aster patens of the Cape, and the A. spectabilis to are certainly distinct from the plants of the mainland, and Carex here is a new thing of which I put up a hundred. The type sheet collected entire, with the root-system! is 1½ feet high. Our trip yesterday was primarily to find "Rynchocyperus Weatherbyanus", a strange thing which Weatherby got some years ago on a remote pond. We found the colony & like his 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. L. Fernald

Harwichport, Mass.
Aug. 30. 1918

Will you kindly send by Parcel Post 5 full cartons (in sections). I have filled all I have with specimens ready to ship & shall need a number more for the accumulations of the next three weeks — which is the peak of season here.

Please send also (perhaps all by Express collect) 1 ream double & 2 reams single white paper

HARWICH PO
SEP
2
6 AM
1918
MASS.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mary Habarum,
Carlisle
Penna.

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 important 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 opinion 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 government 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 ~~gre~~ 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~~ ~~to~~ now to assume that ~~they~~ ~~those~~ men in possession of the exact details need the ~~[illegible]~~ intrusive advice 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 Forward

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 with cultures, fire and water (formerly under Professor Thaxter, now to be under Professor Riddle), anatomy (under Professor Jeffrey) and physiology (under Professor Osterhout), besides needing decently lighted and spacious quarters are themselves constant menaces 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 the 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 we could share in the use of some 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 Farwell) is still equipped at the Gray Herbarium and with the relief of space at the Museum systematic work on the cryptogams would have adjustment facilities in connection with the Cryptogamic Herbarium, so that these two fields do not require consideration in the planning of a new building.

Mr. T. 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 uses of these Departments. Roosevelt's interest in Zoology was one of his outstanding characteristics and the plan seems in every way appropriate."

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

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 C. S. Sargent,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Sargent:

In reviewing your recent paper on the "[illegible]" I note your characteristic remarks about a map 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 are "dominated" by this pine. I also wonder whether you realize the difficulties that attended the securing of exact data for the making of the map 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 Chicago Herbarium brought a prompt response. I can't help feeling that you understood the type-related 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 bogs 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 compexes 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 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. Transeau

Head of Department.

DEN DANSKE ARKTISKE STATION
DISKO, GRØNLAND.

May 30.th. 1919

Professor 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.

Very truly yours

Morten P. Porsild

x) with later mail also
LVII-LVIII. Lithological Factors. Arenaria-Alsine

My best thanks for that acid, but very contign medicine to ekologists!

Harwichport, July 7, 1919

Dear Miss Day:

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,

C. H. K. Dennett

HARWICHPORT
JUL
9
6 AM
1919
MASS.

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 driers.

Warm regards to all. M. L. Fernald

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

HARWICH PORT
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Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

DEN DANSKE ARKTISKE STATION.
DISKO, GRØNLAND,

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 dayly 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 more 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, whils Mr. Ekblaw's, gathered long time before, are still delayed.

I allow me - without awaiting Mr. Ekblaw's approval - an appeal 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, deer 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. Porsild.

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.

March 1920

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~~ Wednesday 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 rarly 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 $50 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, B. 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.

M. L. Fernald

Clinton, Md. May 26th. 1920

Professor M. L. Fernald.
Cambridge.

Dear Professor Fernald:

I hope, the Convallaria arrived in good condition, and if you want more, there is plenty of it; but all went out of bloom, however.

Yesterday I came across a plant new to me, an ally of Euphorbia Ipecacuanha 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 cannot make out, and also the peculiar little Arisaema triph. forma pusilla, which I want you to see, since it does seem 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 neodioica in D.C. and vicinity "alsinoides". Some day, when you have time, I wish you would give me the name of the Euphorbia and the Carex; the latter is common in a swamp, but not larger than those I am going to send.

Very sincerely yours

Geo. Stone

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 <u>any</u> 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*

"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 9th. 1920.

Professor M. L. Fernald.
Cambridge.

Dear Professor Fernald:

The Canadian Government has authorized me to write the Report on the Arctic Botanical collections, principally made by Mr. Fr. Johansen, and I write to ask you, if the late James Macoun sent 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 Mariana, and the poor description is due to the fact, that he, strange to say, compared it with E. corollata rather than with E. pseudomacro!

I hope you got the plants, and I am curious to learn, 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 Anticnariat now, or shall I keep them until I send some other plants next fall?

Sincerely yours,

J. Rousseau

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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 inches, 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

Yarmouth N. S.

8.00 P. M. July 2 — 1920

Here,

C. H. Bissell

D. H. Linder

DON'T B. Smy (!)

Arthur Stanley Pease.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

N.S.

Prof. M. L. Fernald,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
July 11, 1930

Dear Mr Pease:

The boxes of driers &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's 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 Carices, 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 Dwarf Berry, Ilex glabra (Ontario 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 krummholtz exactly as on our highest mountains & carpets of Empetrum, Rubus Chamaemorus in abundant fruit, Scirpus caespitosus & 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 inundatum, var. Bigelovii (Louisiana and Cuba to Mass.), Juncus militaris and Eleocharis Robbinsii of our southern Coastal Plain, Utricularia vulgaris (West Indies, Florida, New Jersey & Long Island), Utric. subulata (Florida, New Jersey and Nantucket), 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

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, so 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 can't get any here – Nova Scotia not being a paper-making province. Do 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 – 7th 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 ship the box. Then please get the bill of lading from Sawin and send it to me for use

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 Fernow 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 Davis,
Yarmouth, N.S.
Aug. 3, 1920.

Dear Mr. Poole:

The missing paper 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 Yarmouth of 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 Pease 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.

Care Mrs. Frank Davis,
Yarmouth, N.S.
Aug. 15, 1920

Dear Mr. Matherby:

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. Dr. & Mrs. Hanes arrived in dense fog Tuesday morning and Bissell returned 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 Hanes'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 hanperize. 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 sphagnous or rocky barrens. But! Our experience last Wednesday when we welcomed the prodigal Bissell and initiated Dr. & Mrs. Graves was typical. We went to a big barren — almost treeless and varying from deep quagmire to dry Baker 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!, Agrostis elata!, Calamagrostis Pickeringii, Carex oligosperma & C. Howei (interior, var. capillacea) C. atlantica, C. incomperta Bicknell (a good species) C. exilis and C. bullata, var. Greenei; as Schizaea equally at home in the Cladonia & Polytrichum heath with Empetrum & Corema (mixed), Rubus Chamaemorus, Pyrola rotund.!, Habenaria blephariglottis (here in dry barrens & rocky pastures!) another Bartonia n.sp., &c. &c. On the last trip out, day-before-yesterday to a cobble-beach & sandy lake-shore. Brooks full of Polygonum robustior (a fine southern species) and Ranunculus

Hammula (typical), Spruce swamps carpeted with Thelypteris simulata and Woodwardia virg. (in others W. areolata) and covered with either Smilax rotund. or var. quadrangulata and with the dominant underfrowth Ilex glabra and Solidago Elliottii! The [illegible] with alternating carpets or mixtures of Utricularia subulata passing clearly to U. cleistogama, Solidago (Euthamia) pycnocephala, n.sp., Habenaria n.sp. or perhaps flavar n.var., Pogonia ophio. var. neoscotica, n. var. Carex n.sp. rel to C. Gordonii but densely cespitose & with long-stipitate perigynia, Juncus subcaudatus (fine species), J. n.sp. related to former, Eupatorium verticillatum, Lycopus sp. (strongly resembling L. sessilifolius but with obvious differences), Panicum [illegible] most extreme virgatum var. cubense but clearly not it, Galium trinetrium, Xyris caro., Sagittaria cyclaptera (Fla, &c.), Rynchosp. capitellata, var. discaticus, &c. - with the lake carpeted with Subularia & Elatine.

Thus you can see why I wish you could be here - not merely for our great pleasure but because these Spruce & Pin "Pine Barrens" are so dramatically interesting. We haven't had a single field day without its additions to the list of Coastal Plain jimps. We started with a list of about 30 already known, and now have 116 - many of those just enumerated and such treasures as Lycopod. inund. v. Digit., Panicum spretum & a n. sp. rel. to P. amarum, Elatine ames., Eriocaulon Parkeri, Elatine minutissima, n. sp., Elerch. tortellata, Scirpus Olneyi, Lilaeopsis, Juncus effusus, var "coastalplainensis"! Potam. confervoides, Carex albolutesc., Erigeron pusillus, Acer rubrum var. tridens, &c.

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 Cove whence we shall reach the rather remote region where Lophiola was turned up. Then the inside

of next week the tenant of the party will migrate to Cape Breton, Long & I going to visit the Carruth's (of Lambomiq) for a few days, Bissell & Linder making their head quarters at North Sydney in order to explore the bogs where Haben. Encophaea 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 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. Rathbun and your mother,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Merritt L. Fernald.

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 Arb. Kindly ask the Head Gardener to have the gate ready so that we can drive in to the basement of the Bidder 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 associate. Today the last field trip. M. L. F.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

1923

Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

CABLE ADDRESS: PACHAMAC

BOSTON
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SAN FRANCISCO

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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 Latta

HSL.KK

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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. Chatson
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

ICR/EW

CABLE ADDRESS: PACHAMAC

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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

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

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

H S Latta

HSL.KK

CABLE ADDRESS: PACHAMAC

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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.

BOSTON, MASS
FEB 19
12-M
1921

BACK BAY 17
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 Emeritus) 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 upon most a range of plants can approach them. During his later years Dr. Farlow gave no formal

courses, his entire time being occupied in the development and organization of the great collection of Cryptogams 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 work; but, naturally, we cannot expect nor should we ask him to continue, except as a matter of temporary accomodation, 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 of great significance in systematic work upon the Cryptogams. 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 indexed 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 died we lost 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.

Dr. Weston is a graduate of Dartmouth (1911), a Doctor of Philosophy of Harvard (1915), who after teaching

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 Bricely, Director of the Institute of Plant Pathology at Rothamsted, 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 revivicate 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,

D. L. Fenner

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Cambridge, Mass.

March 24, 1921

My dear Professor Fernald:

Below you will find a memorandum ofbalances 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,

J L Vance

Assistant Comptroller.

B. Linder 32,

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. Jane 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 remark-

ably dry and the lake-margins, which last year were drowned, are now broad beaches covered with sand- or 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 satisfactorily 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 Ascelpias 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 (boulders & 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 Sabatia, Proserpinaca pectinata, Habenaria flava, Panicum longifolium, var. tuckermanii &c. we find everywhere throughout the length (about 50 miles, besides lateral branches) of the Tucket River. The next river to the East, the Barrington, is characterized by Eleocharis tuberculosa, var. pubricoense, which we got last year only on Pabnico Great Lake, but

Which is proving to be common throughout the system. This week we concentrated on the Roseway and its head-water lakes — none of the above, but Cephalanthus (new to N.S.), a new Panicum, Hudsonia &c. which we have seen nowhere else. The Shubenacadie, where we worked last week, is the home of Litorella, Asclepias incarn. var. rosea, a puzzling Habenaria and various other specialties. The White Oak of the Annapolis valley has the fruits acuminate or 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 rose and beneath closely covered with brown wool; and the Hieracium paniculatum of the North Mt. (the basaltic ridge skirting the Bay of Fundy) have 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 the 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.

Now 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,

M. L. Tinnell

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,	John S. Ames,
Charles A. Coolidge,	Ernest B. Dane,
Nathaniel T. Kidder,	Edwin S. Webster,
George B. Dorr,	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 Missouri Bot. Gard. material of Najas a sheet of Charles Wright's 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 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 basis 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

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

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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 I think I 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. Dr. Porsild of Disko 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. L. 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

MLF/FMG

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,

M. L. Fernald

Kindly tell Mr. Reardon.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Mary R. Dorr,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge 38

Matthew Cook, Me.
Aug. 1, 1922

I expect to reach Cambridge on Thursday 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. 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

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 unmapped western ranges of the Shickshock Mts. When we got to Stevens de 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. Baffles 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 on the alpine area — all calcareous — but that was a succession of thrills, every five minutes bringing another Saxifraga, Draba & 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~~ covered in three

days from Boston — three days to the lake ("Fernald L." of Pease's notes) which lies in T. 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 endemics, & we had time for only five of the hundred or more slides or chimneys on the inner walls of Mt. Logan (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 Harwichport tomorrow.

A very keen young botanist from Los Angeles is here, a bright and attractive fellow, 20 years old, who has overworked, intense and wants to spend a year — from September to June at least — botanizing in some worthwhile region in the Southwest. He is a Stanford man who plans to come to Harvard next year after next for graduate work — on his collections. By coincidence his name is Milton J. Rose, but he claims no connection with the specialist Cactaceae 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 Chas 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 15th enroute to Syracuse where I shall join Lucy and 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. Francis

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 Hardford, 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 as 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. Fonaed

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. 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 anemerosa 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. brevilegulata, with the ligules pointed out; Rynchospora macrotachya

and R. inundata; Ericaulon septengulare 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. frondisentis, R. pergratus, R. recurvans, R. elegantulus, R. abbrevians, R. setosus; Empetrum nigrum; Autropurpuream; Hypericum boreale, H. dissimulatum; the 4 Helianthemums; Sanicula canadensis and S. trifoliata; Sabatia decandra and dodecandra and Kennedyana; our 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 unannounced 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 ~~sheets~~ seats without a good deal of contortion; but if the exhibits are strung around the walls upstairs where the people will be for supper and for 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 Fernald

P. Care de Joseph Fortin,
Ste 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 3000 specimens containing 30 novelties, including a new Prunus (subalpine), new Saxifraga (sp.), Senecios, Arnicas, Draba, Carices &c. The box is to go forward by express collect. I asked the bus driver to make out a customs manifest — indicating 12 or 13 sheets & packets of specimens valued at $140. When the box comes please notify me or have me notified; otherwise I may have to haul it. Please open and put the specimens in a dry place —

in the laboratory for instance, since of the stuff belongs to Collins & to Dodge, but it can await their return.

The party is splendidly congenial. The weather has favored us — in the mountains ranging from freezing to 55°. The guides are efficient, cheerful and endless, mules and the Mt. Lofty system turned up some tremendous cirques full of alpines. The chimneys were, as heretofore, unique so that Emerson paraphrased the old nursery song: "Every little chimney has a Drabs all its own".

This noon one start up the Lib Alma Alo Mons, reaching Mt. Albert day after tomorrow. At the end of the month most of the party return home, but Dodge, Smith & I will be left to explore unknown parts of Tabletop & to return for late collecting in the Lofty region. Hope all goes well at Cambridge & that you will have a fine visit to the (Cam)

Arrowtook.

Kind regards to all —

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fuller

Ste Anne des Monts, Quebec
Aug. 17, 1923

The [illegible] in the morning will take a large bag to express from Matane, containing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Gaspé, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], &c. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Please notify of arrival of box. M.L.F.

MATANE
N⁰ 1
AU 20
23
P.Q.

CANADA POST CARD

THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE

8 Cy

AU18

QUE.

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 Fenner

(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) out 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 the 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 absoluetly 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 os us, Messrs. Deane, 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 BOTANY * PART PROFESSOR FERNALD	Month of January 1924.				Seven Months Ending January 31 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
INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH								
Equipment			9 60	9 60			36 25	36 25

GW. 2/16/24.

Gray Herbarium Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.
M. L. FERNALD,
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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 May and June Rhodora. 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 Intelligencer people care to be shown the shabbiness 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 galleys and they had the letters perfect so that the crowding of them is something we couldn't foresee.

I got the family comfortably settled at Harwichport and the garden in good condition to leave.

In case you need to reach me address letters sent up to August 1 to Humbermouth, Newfoundland. After that through August to St. John's.

I hope you and Mrs Robinson are finding Jaffrey as attractive as ever —

Very sincerely yours,

M. L. Fernald

Curlew, Ufla.,
Aug. 12, 1924

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I have just started by express prepaid a box containing the collection of the first half of our trip — containing about 50 species new to Newfoundland including 1 genus of sedges new to North America (a European genus). The lot is particularly fine for we have had exceptional conditions for drying specimens and there are at least 3 species in the lot which are but poorly represented in any herbarium.

The trip thus far has been pretty full of spirited and surprises, and we have not yet got to the Avalon Peninsula which was to have been our primary field of work. You remember that Miss Priest got some surprising things at Rocky Cove on the

Otracts of Bell Isle. Then the Huntsman 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 Flowerbow.

At the start, after exploring about Cape Ray, we got eight miles, when the engine left the track with the baggage carts and 2 second class the baggage carts and 2 second class coaches piled on top of it. The fireman and mail clerk were instantly killed, the engineer was terribly scalded and a passenger standing on a platform crushed badly. We were camped three days by the track with a mixed crowd of tired mothers and fussy babies before help arrived. My trunks were badly smashed but nothing lost. The boat from

Hambermouth to the Straits routed for the belated passengers & we sat right about. At Flower Cove we put up at a fisherman's house, where there was no fresh fish nor meat, but we fed on for a week on oatmeal, bread & butter and tea, with a few treats at the Grenfell Hospital whenever we passed there. Dr. Jones the Medical in Charge, & Mrs. Mather urged us to camp at the hospital where we should be independent & have better fare, but we had first settled at Mrs. Malan'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

got more than a mile away (and then in one direction), there were so many things to stop for. On one day, following up one of Miss Porter's jaunts, an orchid new to North America, we "simply lost our eyes" and went four miles to Poverty Cove. There we spent having a thrilling time with the orchid. Habenaria viridis, a new Lonicera, a strange Bryopsis etc. 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 Glenaar ran aground on the ledges north of Trinity. 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

bays, our last 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 at night, and the children heads all needed tincture 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 on a report which proved of great interest. Finally a boat came from Battle Harbor & pulled 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 nights and all windy days in harbors. That gave us splendid opportunities to botanize and the Captain was so interested that he hauled to ashore with us and learn the plants. Then

we dried our papers and ventilated
papers over the grills above the
boiler room and in 24 hours were
the sea. Some accounts were out of
press. For ourselves we couldn't
have asked for more adventurous con-
ditions but the poor Captain dreads
his return with the vessel bent to
St John's for repairs, for the Captain of
the lost boat which went on the rocks
was drowned.

Tonight we start the 3rd lap - sailing
to Trinity St. John's and on Friday to
Trepassey where Cormack, a century
ago, reported many strange things.

When the express boy arrives kindly
have it opened and loosen the
packages so that any possible steam
may escape. The paper bags tucked
in contain moose ray bacon for
Mr. Bartram. Kindly leave them loosely
together to dry out more & Mr. Long
will gather them up when we return.

M.L.F.

page 7, the last page,
was not returned by
Mr Rand - It contained
nothing but a post-boys
greeting M. 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 the 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 shall repeat 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 Long Range and the heavily scoured 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 taps 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 LaPylaie must have found his Hudsonia, Calluna, Corema, and other sand types which are still spooky. 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 Burgeo.

The southeastern coast, including the Avalon, is very sterile as contrasted with the West Coast and Long 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 without loss of time.

I found the family in good shape and the garden in good condition after a 6-week drouth. 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 Osterfer, but I have given my family so little time this summer that I ought not to go to Cambridge until the 21st. 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. Bates has told me that he is a terror and that they were anxious to be rid of him.

With kind regards to Prof. Robinson,

Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald

Harwichport, Mass.
Sept. 10, 1924

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

I am very sorry indeed to miss Prof. Ostenfeld, 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 the trunks (containing tent, etc.) have not come yet. Some

Sincerely yours,
M. F.

Copies to:

HARWICH PORT
SEP
3 AM
1924.
MASS.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. C.A. Weatherby,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

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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.

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, 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 an 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

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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 Unglaciated 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 as you do that the members like to look at the specimens after the formal part of the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Graves

AHG:LMB

Secretary

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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

AHG:LMB

Secretary

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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,

Arthur H. Graves

AHG:LMB

Secretary

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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,

Arthur H. Graves

AHG:LMB

Secretary

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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

AHG:LMB

Secretary

Flower's Cove
Straits of Belle Isle
May 21st 1923

Mr M. L. Fonald

Dear Sir:

Rec. your letter May 20th 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 hearing some Good "" "" Xtiness, again this Year

& Co.

hoping to see you in the Coming
the Coming the Summer.

Shall do my best
to Please Us.

Yours
Your Friend
W. John Whalen

NEWFOUNDLAND EXPEDITION, 1925.

First General Circular.

"I vote for the Straits' coast".
"I second the motion."
Daily conversation of Fernald 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: K.M. Wiegand, Bayard Long, M.L. Fernald, with F. A. Gilbert, Jr. (Harvard graduate student) and Neil Hotchkiss (Cornell graduate student) as assistants for two months from early July into September; and A.F. Pease and Ludlow 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 Sydney in evening, boarding Newfoundland government steamship "Kyle", reaching Port aux Basque 6 A.M. Wednesday; go through Custom's inspection and take train to Curling, connecting Wednesday P.M. with steamer "Home" for the Straits of Belle Isle, reaching headquarters at Flower Cove if schedule is kept, on Friday, July 10.

Arrangements are being made with Mrs. Whelan 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 Parson's Pond, and if possible at the head of Paul's Inlet, separate parties collecting on the different mountains.

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 and extra digger or two for emergency. The Gray Herbarium will supply an abundance of naphtholene for salting down the specimens.

As to more detailed equipment: M.L.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.F. 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.F.

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.F. 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 allright 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.F. 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, Grape Nuts(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.F.

In photography: Pernald 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.

For personal equipment: woolen trousers, or khaki if preferred, are indispensable. Personally M.L.F. 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.F. has about 3 dozen waterproof top 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. Fenwick

May 16, 1925

NEWFOUNDLAND EXPEDITION

Final Notice

State rooms have been bought: upper deck, outside, ss. North Land, sailing from Central Wharf, Atlantic Avenue (Eastern Steamship Co.) for Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Sunday, July 5th, 2 P. M., 2 P. M. daylight saving time, - 1 P. M. E.S.T. M. L. F. has state room tickets.

Assemble at Gray Herbarium reaching there from Harvard Square by Huron 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. L. F. will have ~~other~~ through 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, Flora, which will save us some bother.

Telegraph address Monday night (July 6) Halifax Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Tuesday and Wednesday, ss. Home, Humbermouth, Newfoundland. Later telegrams sent to Flower's Cove can be forwarded to temporary addresses.

All hands 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. L. F. expects to leave Cambridge about June 30th, but will return July 1st.

M. L. Fernald

June 9, 1925

Dear Mr. Fernald:

We are herewith sending you a statement of our expenses for trip to Quirpon and back.

6 Galls. Gasolene	60¢		3.60
6 " "	48¢		2.88
19 " "	50¢		9.50
1½ " Motor Oil	1.20		1.80
2 Lbs. Hard Grease	35¢		.70
6 Batteries	48¢		2.88
For Board & Lodging			9.50
Wages per one man 9 days	3.00		27.00
" " one " 9 "	3.00		27.00
Total			$84.86

Respectfully Submitted

Albert S Rose

R. McKinley Rose

Aug. 14th, 1925,
Flowers Cove.

Flowers Cove, Nfld.
Aug. 17, 1925

Dear Mr. Poole:

I am starting off on the "Home" to be expected from Shoalwater Bay, where "he" connects with the train, a giant box containing about 10,000 sheets of specimens, including 125 off-shoots to be distributed, 30 of them new 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 rare thing) and have made two long expeditions the length of the Straits — the first returned from one of 10 days when we had the best weather that

in the Straits and as fast as a
captain and in the morning we
shall start for a similar trip
to Katanuiz every place north
while from here to the Doctors
Inlet, — near Prince Rupert to the
sentiment. We have already
had a brief trip to the Doctors Inlet,
and the results were so startling
that one 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 species which have been known only from Europe (not Asia) and Western (not Eastern) America, making a riddle most difficult to understand. But now that we are getting them (one fact a Montia apsinicola came) on these ice-glaciated sites, it is clear that they are relics in both Eastern & western America of the pre-Glacial flora.

When the box comes, kindly unlid & slightly loosen the packages & lay on the laboratory tables. The bags &c. can be put into a pail & kept to wait — mouses, snails, &c —

We shall leave in the
boat in 3 weeks, stopping over
a week to explore into, farther
south, either about Beaufort Bay
or Bay of Islands — getting home
about Sept. 10.

Shall enjoy this fine weather at
the Harbarium — with kind regards

Hall

Very sincerely Yours

M. L. Fernald

Form 1

NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL TELEGRAPHS

No. _____

OFFICIAL STAMP AND DATE

Aug 26 11

Sent 1 / 5

Message No. 1 Place from Bonne Bay No. of words 6 Rd

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper.

To Professor Fernald

Flower Cove

impossible for us accomodate your party.

John P. Habberton

Flowers Cove, Nfld.
Sept. 1, 1925

Dear Mr. Weatherby.

I am shipping today on the Steamer Hope 3 boxes to the Gray Herbarium - to be sent by express from Humbermouth. 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 could be glad if, when it comes, you will kindly unpack it and slightly loosen the packets of specimens. The boxes caps can be stacked until we get back. The season is now closed. The harvest field nothing new and only novelties come from examination of streams - and we have exhausted all within reach by motor-boat. The total additions to the Nfld. flora for the season works up to something more than 150, which in

a flora of 1250 spp. is a good rate of increase.

The Cowley trip was an 8 days camping expedition to the "Highlands of St. John" on the maps — the people near that name call the Water Hill, Bare Harbour Hill, The Plains of Watchet, Southwest Gulch, John Janes's Ladder, Bluey Hills and Hummocky Hills as known to the natives — Polypodium vulgare everywhere above the glaciated lowland; Athyrium asperile dominant, Fine Montia fontana on all mountain waterfalls; Epilobium Hallianum, Trilleanum, oreganum, dahuricum, mantchuricum and others we can't guess at (18 spp. in all!); Arnica (9 spp.), Taraxacum (8 spp.), Oxytropis (3 spp.), Piper's Vaccinium delicidosum

so possibly near it with lessons
Gaspé like print, ? Rabinovitch Sparrow
Leake & Christian in great numbers
and very puzzling — and so on,
from Cabbage patches for the
winter. And we haven't yet touched
anything but the Straits Coast and
Lantlier of the hundreds of tiny islands
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 Bradore 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 Griscom kept saying
one feels the futility of trying to complete

the flora of Alps, with every
camp yielding more & new things
and thousands upon thousands
of miles of untouched mountain-
fastnesses, each with its specialties.

I hope the summer has gone well
with you and Mrs. Deatherby and with
all at the Sanatorium

Kind regards to all —

Very truly yours,

M. L. Fernald

The 2 smaller upper boxes
are full of duplicate specimens.

Harwichport, Mass.
Sept. 20, 1925

Dear Mr. Weatherby:

The charge, $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 250 miles by steamer to Humber-mouth, then Newfoundland Express about 250 miles to North Sydney, then Canadian National Express through

Canada, and Amer. By 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 32.
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 Potamogeton subsibiricus
covered with winter buds. The thing

was described from the Lena or the Yenesei and had been unwittingly collected by James Macoun in Rupert River. Now we have a good series of it. Later, at Blanc Sablon, while waiting for the steamer to Quebec, Long & I waded three miles in the river and got beautiful fruiting P. vaginatus (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 & aquatics 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 Cambr. Thursday Jan.

Very sincerely Yours
M. L. Fernald

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, ZOÖLOGY, 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 calendar 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.

DATE SIGNATURE

Copy

MILTON FUND APPLICATION

REQUEST MADE BY: Merritt Lyndon 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, ZOÖLOGY, 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.

Estimated expenses, based on experience of 1925

New Equipment, ~~$75~~ (most of old equipment still in good condition)	$75.
R.R. and Steamboat travel for self and 2 assistants*	400.
Express and trucking	50.
Board and lodging for 3, for 2 months (including food of guides)	375
Local guides, motor-boats, etc.	250
Photography	50
	1200

* 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 25th the other on the 27th. 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. L. Fernald

HARWICH PORT
SEP 22
8 30AM
1927

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Ruth Sanderson,
Gray Herbarium,
Cambridge,
Mass.

NEW PATIENTS SEEN BY
APPOINTMENT ONLY

TELEPHONE
KENMORE 0810

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 pollenation 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,

Francis M. Rackemann.

FMR/LAC

NEW PATIENTS SEEN BY
APPOINTMENT ONLY

TELEPHONE
KENMORE 0810

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,

Francis M. Rackemann

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)

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.
DIRECTOR

Aug. 23, 1928.

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
Ludlow 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.

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, 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, ZOÖLOGY, 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: $800 " " " " " ; 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, Antevs ("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 unmapped 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 1 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
	$1000

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~~Such~~ These results ~~as are already published of my studies in Newfoundland and on the adjacent continent~~ are also 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 by before the Royal Society of Canada ~~(by Reginald Fuller 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 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, Am. (which Gray noted was "caudata") and the P. aquilina β of Willdenow's species which was based on the Schkuhr plate. In other words, Desvaux's species was a substitute for P. caudata of Schkurh not L. He had a 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 (photograph) 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",

I have the thing written up, but before putting the blast (polite & mild, I trust) 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 Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator
Asa Gray Prof. Syst. Bot.
M. L. FERNALD,
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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 Thelypteris stuff to Lancaster without sending for proof - we have been over it three times here & Miss Perry & I have twice verified references & quotations. The Feb. no. went back for issuing this morning; March no. is all ready to be paged; and enough is on hand for April & part of May, with Svenson'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 (Eleoch. palustr.) and eight others on hand for later nos. (six of them Svenson'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 Fells; and Epigaea in flower on the Cape!

Do this with the Eleocharis & a contrasting Fernald & Wiegand

This note on Ryland's *versus* Rylander may amuse you & you may be able to discover fallacies in it. If so, please let me know; and return the mss. which should go to Lancaster in the next batch. I was stimulated to write it because of Bosanquet's latest: he seems to be a new Schinz & Thelling!

Very sincerely yours.

M. L. Tornaed

Old Port au Choix,
Newfoundland.
July 28, 1989

Dear Weatherby:

Our beautiful schedule, worked out from the map and advertised sailings of the "Sagona", the "weekly" boat on this coast, is all knocked to pieces. When we reached the Bay of Islands we found that the "Sagona" was so off schedule that she dropped out one trip & we were hung up for exactly a week at the Bay which every botanist 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 lakes and mountains I had never been on. The most obvious place was a white-topped small mountain, probably 1500 ft. lying up the Humber 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 upsight of the wharf, one got landed there for a day. It is called Hannah'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 Circaeum (a stranger) a Linum with white corolla with yellow eye, Lathyrus pratensis, a strange Scrophularia, a strange repent Cardamine, Mimulus moschatus, &c. As soon as we got above the woods we found the whole slope and crest of bare limestone shingle a solid carpet of three dominant species — literally by the hundreds of thousands & so abundant as to make the turf: Botrychium Lunaria, 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 species to a plant; and a Fothergilla which I take to be the Rocky Mt. F. Decaphylla. Of course other things were there, but less dominant: Cryptogramma Stelleri making turf!; Thelypteris Noveboracensis (which we have found subsequently, on most turfy bases of limestone headlands); a strange Antennaria; a strange Aralia, &c.

Then, learning positively that the steamer would not be in and ready to sail for several days (bringing in 1600 iced boxes of halibut and salmon from Baker Harbor, Labrador, each box 200 lbs., to be reiced at Curling, Bay of Islands, shipped to North Sydney, there reiced, 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 water boat the talweg up several mountains in the Middle Arm of the bay, where no botanist but the aboriginal Naskapi had ever been. We did not have time to ascend the mountains, merely to hurry over the talweg

of Penguin Head, David's Head, Cartwright Head and three others – but Oxytropis foliolosa (very rare anywhere), two new Taraxacums (one of them not "seeded"), a beautiful new white-leaved "Anty" [illegible], Arnicas, Festuca arenaria (Arctic), Lanthonia, nsp., and many plants indicating rich floras on the coasts.

Finally, the Salona sailed on the 17th. On board were Mr. & Mrs. Harris, en route to Hower'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 botanize & were naturally broken up that they had missed joining us on real botanizing. However, Harris is an intensely literal Scotchman, with about the same account of humor as R.K. Meade, 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 distinct granel (angular very sharp) - covered barrens for miles around. Looking out our windows we see bare crests in all directions, in the spaces with impassible spruce thicket, and on the points high cliffs with very high talus. The village occupies a narrow isthmus (perhaps ½ mile across) between St John Bay at the north and Ingamachoix Bay at the south, so that motor-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 Doctors Pots and beyond that is the North Bay 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 among in the "out ports". The "agent" (manager of fishery &c.) is a Toronto denizen, man, and our hosts, Stanley Lawrence and his wife (née Alice Breton)

are of the old French stock of early Newfoundland days and a splendid pair. They have a big house, with three large spare rooms, fine garden, cream-giving cows, plenty of eggs & poultry & one live high — salmon, cod, herring, lobster, rabbit, fowl, cream that stands up in mounds (half a pint a meal per man on everything!), lettuce, carrots & greens. They quickly recognized our dislike of geese & trout, bake or broil everything & one are so satisfied with our home & our splendid food that we have eliminated some other projected areas & are prolonging the stay. This, however, is not disadvantageous, for every day one learns in one or more "sq. miles" or specie "north Newfoundland". Our "laboratory" is the adjacent store of Narcisse Breton, 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, &c, & 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 or rainless 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 barrens, working 3 or 4 hours after supper putting things into driers. I brought 1000 driers but we need twice as many & have to shift & manipulate to get out enough to put up each days collecting; and, at that, we prepared a "taboo" list of hundreds of species too generally distributed to collect. Antennaria and Arnica occupy much of the time, for Euphrasia, 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. spp., and some others previously known only from the type locality many miles away. Everywhere we go Arnica Fendleri Rydb. is seen, but always scattered; similarly A. Torreyana & A. Longii (the handsomest of the group, undescribed) are scattered all about. But on one side of one peninsula we came upon a freely stoloniferous little species (A. Foggii, n. sp.) making solid carpets on the grassy slopes & looking like acres lawns of dandelions, and, speaking of Taraxacum, that genus is in full swing. Here we have put up nine species and every day or two another turns up — needless to say, several n. spp.

We very promptly came upon Hulsenaria Grammea all about us — the species Morris has gone so far to photograph!

He will be returning south on the "Bayard" this afternoon or tomorrow morning & I haven't decided whether to break that news to him. Nor do I know whether to discourage his plans by showing him another Habenaria, n. sp. (H. Pylaieana). In 1816 Chevalier de la Pylaie spent ~~two weeks~~ eight days about Bonne Bay and in his "Voyage" spoke of getting Platanthera bifolia of Europe. His record has always been discounted; but last Sunday, while Longyear 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 & Juniperus) found a yellow-flowered Hab. with 2 basal leaves, a new sp. or at least no recognized American sp. & obviously what De la Pylaie had seen. Subsequently we have collected four other nos. of it and some ignore it as a "weed".

The Cornus "stolonifera" of the limestone talus and thickets has green bark, satiny sheen to leaves and hemispherical corymbs

only 3 or 4 cm. broad (surely not G. stolonifera). Long wrote in one of the "tabes" list, Ribes 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 hasn't 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 limy knolls is green, with black rubbery stem; the Oryzopsis "asperifolia" and Carex "pedunculata" don't look right, and the Thelypteris spin. of the lime-barrens looks like very small contracted spin with us but with mately-white scales and glandular indusia!

Nineteen years ago Wiegand got a sterile branch of a strange willow at Pointe Riche. It has been recognized by both Schneider & me

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 Mirandii — a very handsome species nearest S. Barclayi of Alaska. Yesterday we saw the spikes of a pondweed in a marl-pond. I waded in, expecting to get the ubiquitous Pot. alpinus or one of the heterophyllus forms; but it is a stranger, the submersed leaves being in cusps 5 mm. long! I won't try to list all the hundreds of things of real interest. The following, taken from Jaffa's note-book are enough to show that we are getting results — and the amazing thing, as always heretofore, is that each different barren, headland or pond has a novelty: Carex incurva, Primula egaliksensis, Carex Hassei, Eriophorum opacum, Carex concinna, Ribes n. sp., Arabis?, Bromelica sp.?, Carex rhomalea, Salix

Pedicularis canadensis (a curiosity, previously known only from type locality, on the Straits), Epilobium davuricum, Vaccinium sp.?

Today, Sunday, following local custom (there is no church here) we are keeping quiet; but we have naphthalined four great piles of specimens already out of press and are opening the afternoon writing, napping & perhaps, later walking (with our eyes shut) to Pointe Rich, 3 miles away. Tomorrow we shall rush the presses & get in a run of hot driers, for Tuesday morning early we start with guides for the Doctor Mts, & must have 500 or more driers ready to take with us. Then a week from tomorrow (Monday) we shall take the Sagona south to Domino Bay, described by Sir William Logan as the finest fjord south of northern Labrador. There we shall stay two weeks or more, doing the mountains, diorite, 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 a vast country & we have to omit 99 o/o of it!

Kindly hand this on to Mr. Robinson & any others who may be interested.

Love & Fuffs sent regards to you and Mrs. Weatherby & others at the Herbarium. I am trying to take good close-up photos of novelties & Long wants to pay for some in Rhodora!

Very Sincerely Yours,

M. L. Fernald

Moody Point
Bonne Bay, Nfld.
Aug. 14, 1929

Dear "Gray Herbarium":

I don't know just who is on duty at this time so am sending this impersonally. By parcel post I am starting 8 packages of specimens & more will go on the steamer a week later. When they reach Cambridge kindly remove the wrappers (keeping them for one 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 them new to science. All goes finely but there is altogether too much country to cover! Sincerely

M. L. Fernald

Woody Point, Bonne Bay, Nfld.
August 31, 1929

Dear Weatherby:

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 driers & ventilators full. Please keep the stamps for me. The good work continues, with the record for the year to date of "new to Nfld" 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 Lookout, a diorite mass nearer the sea, the summit crests 2500 ft. Most of the tableland, about 1800 ft. is peaty barren occupied by Schizaea,

Bartonia, Eleocharis nitida, Habenaria psycodes, with pools of Pot. Oakesianus & confervoides — a decidedly southern aggregation; but we got Drosera obovata of Europe, new to America; and on the very topmost crest a new Antennaria, the 7th this year; then a new Rhinanthus which we have got again since, and finally the second N. sp. of Habenaria [illegible] summer!

Monday we had planned to spend on Killdevil, 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, — Fr "near to Nfld", including the arctic var. of Eleoch. acic., two queer Carices, problems in Juncus, a fruiting Carybus which looks more like the Eurpean C. Aucellana 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 Tony & I shall leave Tofo 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,

R. L. Fernald

Your night 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,

W. H. Twenhofel

WHT/N

W. H. Twenhofel

Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston (14)

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.
DIRECTOR

Nov. 1. 1929.

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.
WALTER S. BURRAGE, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS BY APPOINTMENT
TEL. KENMORE 0810

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.
F.M.R.

Massachusetts General Hospital

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN M. D.
DIRECTOR

Boston (14) Nov. 29, 1929.

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,

Eleanor Ashton Lewis

L/1 Secretary to Dr. Rackemann

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 ligitimate 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.
WALTER S. BURRAGE, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS BY APPOINTMENT
TEL. KENMORE 0810

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,

Francis M. Rackemann

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.