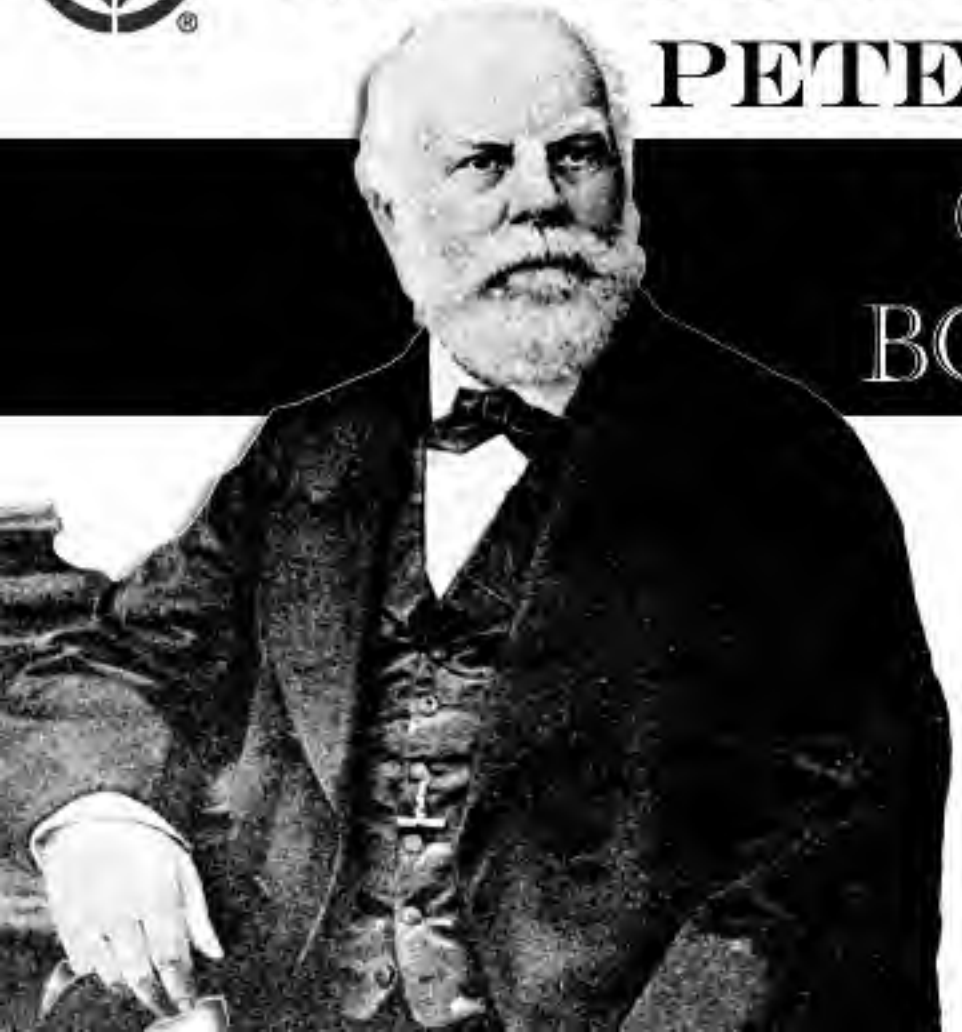
Missouri Botanical Garden
Peter H. Raven Library

George Engelmann Botanical Notebooks



Pagination Note:
Since many of the items lack a specific page number, the page number displayed online refers to the sequentially created number each item was given upon cataloging the materials.

Hb Kew Sept 8 1869

Hesperopeuce

Abies Pattoniana with the printed labels of the Oregon Committee
430. but without name — "If this tree proves undescribed, I hope
it will be known under the name of A. Pattonii" this
is evidently extr. of Jeffrey's letter — (Mrs Jenkins notes: Cascade
Range 49° Washington Territory — This would be the 2nd, new species 1880)
Printed label says: from 5000 feet to margin of perpet. snow.
150' high till at last shrub 4 feet high only. On Mount Baker
range of Mountains [49°]

12 California, Lobb. 1857. is said to be the same: globose
Cones on extremely delicate stipes 5–8 mm except

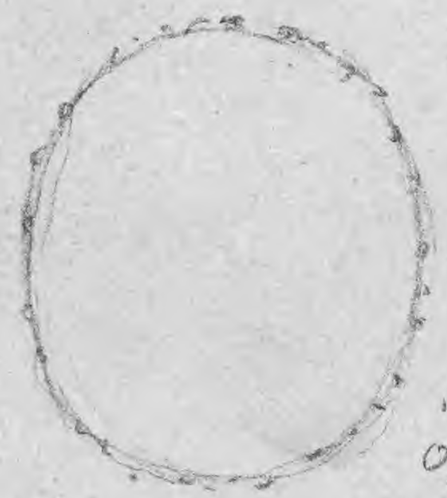
A Hookeriana Beardsley 1856 from California, comes thicker
Nun = Pattoniana

10583

Abies Canadensis

Chadsford

2 — 1865



×415

Pollen, for grains
for effete matter

edge of Pollen ×785

×415

found, mixed on the same specimen

10584

ALEX. LEITCH,

APOTHECARY & PHARMACEUTIST,

Marble Building Cor. Fourth & Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

Kew Sept 1869

Abies Pattoniana "Balfour" – Circular by Edinb. Oreg. Botan. Assoc.
1853 – p. 1 t. 4. fig 2 – Pinet. Brit. part IV
introduced by Jeffrey

Abies Hookeriana Murray – Edinb. New Phil Jour. p. 289 (April 1855)
= A. Williamsonii Newberry 1857 Pinet Britt part IV.
Wm Murray found it on Scots Mountain – abundant (fide Lobb) on
the head waters of Feather River

(NB. is the Vancouver Pinus (Menziesii) not this plant ?)

Our Pattoniana

10585

Abies Pattoniana, "Balfour, ibid." & Pin. Brit. p. IV
"Circular of Edinb. Bot. Assoc. 1853."
— Hookeriana, Murray; in Edin. New Phil.
Journal p. 289 April 1858
& Pin. Brit. p. IV.
where Arbl. Williamsii Hamb. (1857) is
quoted as synonymous.

New Sept 1869

Pin.

10586

Herb HD Edinburg 1869

Abies No 430

Mount Baker Range 5000' to the perpet snow 150' high, 13 in diam — at last only a shrub 4 feet high. — " if undescribed I hope it will be known under the name of Abies Pattoniana "

Jeffrey's Specimens printed by Oregon Commission

Subs a cone

[Extract of a printed label — no name to it. this must be the original of A. Pattoniana — yes!

10587

Abies Williamsonii seen only at great altitudes, above 7000 feet — rarely below 8000; next to Pinus flexilis the highest of any California Coniferæ. In latitude 38 or high up as 10,000. "There are two forms of cones, at least when dry — one truncated, as figured by Newberry, — Mr Bridges (an experienced seed and plant collector) says that A Williamsonii in the Sierra Nevada is A. Pattonii of Jeff and the English nurseries. W H Brewer 1864

10588

large groups at alt. 7500'

Tsuga Pattoniana on Shasta

Aug 23 1880. 195 inches circumf.

16' 3" at 7500 feet alt.; another

has 162" = 13½ feet

Abies magnifica almost stops

at that elevation

16
12
32
16
195

10589

for Rocky Mtns

Seed of Hesperopeuce Pattoni
(England, not, & the Parlatore)
not fruiting
shows a few Resin vesicles
on the inner side of the seed

Grill in 9 + 12 X 4

Jagdschloss - Stubbenkammer 4½

Putbus - Bergen 3¼

Bergen - Sagard 2½

Sagard - Stubbenkammer 1½

Bergen - Stralsund 3½ Std. = 3 Std.

7 a.m. 4 p.m.

Abies Hookeriana Murray in Proceedings of the Royal Horticult. Society vol III No 5. May 1. 1863. p. 202-207

(fide Arlen)

Abies Hookeriana A. Murr. Erich. New Phytol. Journ. Apr. 1855

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES.

Permit us to c

SEWI

mentioned in our e

COTTON *and* SILK M

ing Machine, and

10,000 of

= Tsuga Pattoniana Engl.

11th Mar 1875

Pin. Al. Hookeriana 1855 – leaves margin entire, both sides dark green – 4–6 rows of stomata on each side of middle line. Resin duct separated from the sheath of the fibro vascular bundles by one or two layers of large chlorophyll bearing cells

P. Al. Pattoniana n. sp. leaves margin denticulate towards apex upper side yellowish green, 2–4 rows of stom. on each side of a slight central furrow; beneath with 6–7 rows on each side of middle line. Resin duct in contact with sheath of fibro vascular bundle & guide

Remember when you are in want of any Perfumery, Fine Bay Rum, English and French Brushes, Cut Glass Bottles, Writing Paper, Visiting Cards, Soaps, Colognes, Extracts in bulk for the Handkerchief, Sponges, Odor Cases, or any Toilet Article, you can find a Complete Stock at C. K. Jones & Co., 2800 Washington Avenue. Also remember when compelled to buy any Medicines, that they keep a full and fresh stock, which are dispensed by experienced Pharmacists.

Abies Nuttonii monstrosa.

sect of young leaves — epidermis (larger piece the upper
also of top of a leaf smaller " " lower surface

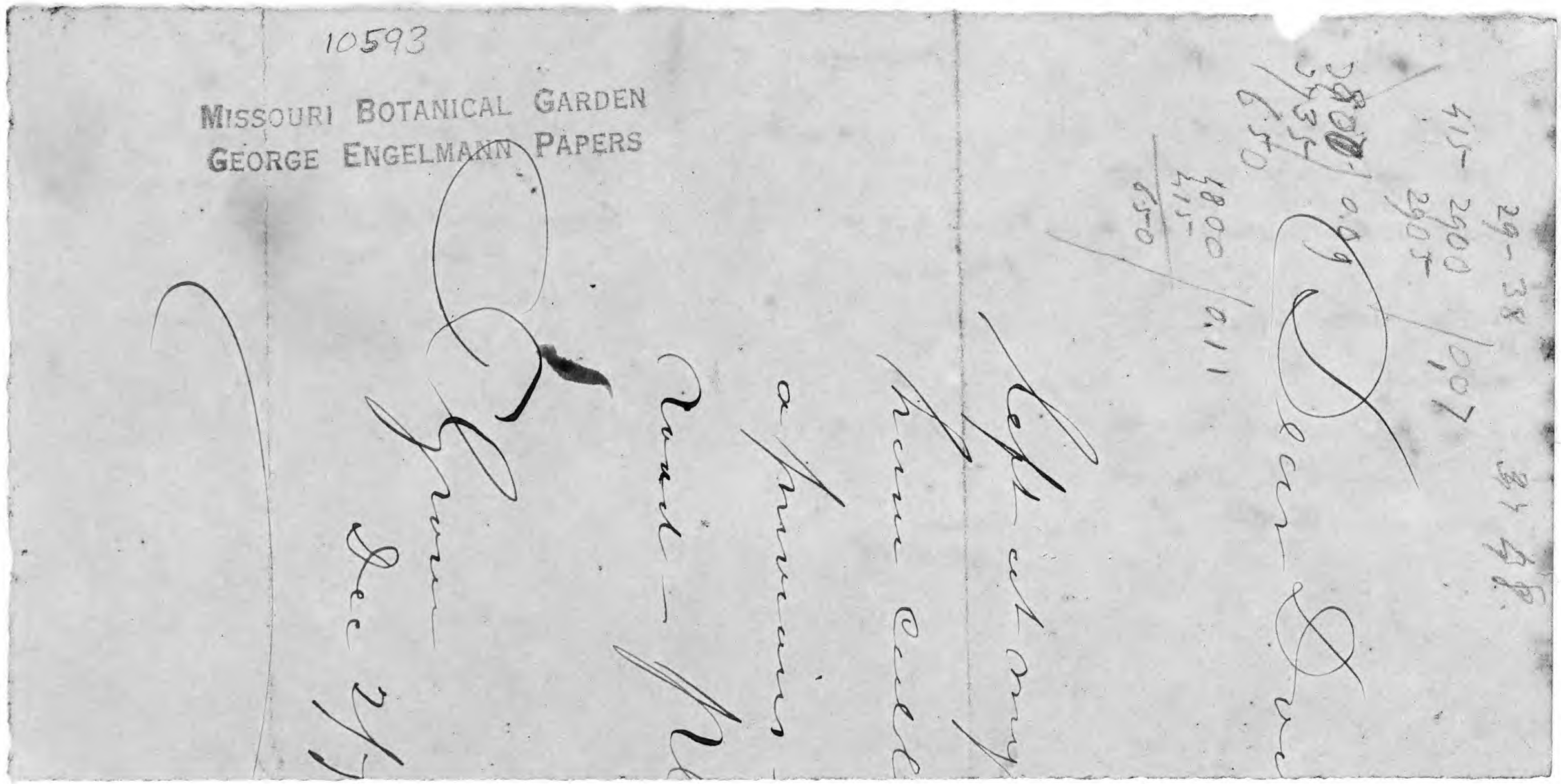
Just below close to hypoderm, distinct
for new largest age leaves
smaller upp

ridge usually on upper side

stomata all over upper side

none in middle below (Dist)

These long epidermis cells
grooves below! near base
especially



GEO. ENGELMAN, M. D.

Office & Residence; 3003 Locust St.

Abies Williamsonii

Hall: a common but not large forest tree at the higher Cascades at base of Mt Hood

Pinus a most graceful tree at Crescent City & comes near the coast just as contorta!

10594

10595

Gordon's Pinetum - p. 10

"No. 7. Abies Pattonii, Jeffrey. —
Syn. Abies gracilis, Hort.
" " Trigona, Raf.
" " Hookeriana, Murray "
" Picea Californica, Carrière "

Nothing said of "distinction between Pattoniana and Hookeriana" leaves described as "bright green above and glaucescent beneath."

In Supplement — p. 6. is given "Syn. Abies Williamsonii, Newberry, not Bridges" — Bridges' Williamsonii being A. Mertensiana — A. Pattonii in both cases.

Rec'd - 23 Apr 1872
Ans 8 May.

Dear Dr. Engelmann, Above gives notes from Gordon as requested. I cannot give exact date of publication of Hartweg's journal — but the collection was made in '36 & '37.

As to my description of my A. amabilis I must say that I think you are rather hard to satisfy. All that I borrowed from any one in that description is put in quotation marks. Having foliage, ~~perfect a~~

fertile ovaries & perfect corolla I had occasion to do no more than to put a (?) after the name. I can refer here only to the specimen in Dr. Gray's set, and on examining it, it seems to differ little from the general description, though the leaves are more glaucous above than I expected to find them. They are certainly often channelled, especially towards the base. The "prickles" of course fades out in dried specimens and both sides become alike aside from the glaucousness. The specimens were tolerably fresh when my description was written & I endeavored to make it conform to them, without troubling myself whether or not it omitted anything else.

I did not say that they were not your corolla but that they did not accord with the description given. Fendler's specimen here has a very different look — but I should not wonder if it was all one with gracilis.

Dr. Gray says that the "Atriplex balsamea" from Camb. Gardens, referred thyron, was certainly that species & nothing else.

In haste — Yours very truly

B. L. Robinson