

Acad. Sciences Philadelphia
May 15th 1877

Dear Dr Gray

I received your letter and list - while attending meeting of the Botanical Section, Rothrock is out far from my stopping place and I see him often, am to meet Condy and others at Mr Redfield's the evening. If there was any prospect of your gushing up the Botany it would do to get "mad," but as long as there must be supplements & addendas a few more or less will not be much matter. I am not surprised that 243 turns out a new Phacelia it is so striking that I should hardly have forgotten it, if true P. Parryi. It is for the handsomest of the genus and it occurs to me it might be well to compliment Joss² Stanford by naming it P. Stanfordii.

from the edible species as sampler of Indian food. I will bring specimens with me. The Academy collections are in poor condition (as you know) though the conveniences are as nice as could be wished, only needing some one to do the work -

I expect to stay here at least 2 weeks longer.

The mission in my list are mostly unimportant & can be supplied again.

Yours Truly

C. C. Parry

Have you raised Nema Parryi from seed? I could not get fresh specimens in 1876
glad to see such a nice figure of Parryella

Besides being the RR King of
the Pacific Coast, his name heads
the list of patrons who have supplied
the means for publishing the Flora.
I think he would be glad to pay
for a good figure and I could
ask him to do it. I thought of
Millsman who is quite interested.
243. Jilia Lemmonii n. sp. is the
commonest species on dry gravelly
plains near Crafton grows in clonal
patches covering large tracts associated
with Arenaria Douglasii etc. It only
of course please Lemmon to be
associated with such a neat species
which all his friends will recognize.
I would like to ask one more favor
in the way of personal commemoration
viz. that 298: be named Collinsia Childii

after a nice intelligent young fellow
who accompanied us on many of our
trips and made some collections.
Henry S. Child was in Boston. Lemmon
I know would join in this request.
also Palmer. The species grows
in deep woods of Libocedrus etc.
on the range north of San Bernardino.
Mr Child was with us when we
collected it.

On the artichoke question I have
the specimens with me but get
no light from the collections here
except that it is certainly not
Helianthus divaricatus. The tubers
attach to the perianth specimen
seem rather wooden but the
plant agrees with the Minnesota
specimens which were collected



Parry, C. C. 1877. "Parry, C. C. May 15, 1877." *Charles Christopher Parry letters to Asa Gray*

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/225935>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/254168>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

Arcadia 19th Century Collections Digitization/Harvard Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The Library considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection

License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.