

In short, this species is the common  
tarnished of this region, thriving  
everywhere. But not a specimen  
of M. sativa have I seen in the  
County! One Hastmannia and  
one Calycadenia are the only  
Hemizonias I have detected here  
thus far. "Verbena prostrata" is  
common, and the stems never more  
than a little decumbent at base.  
No. 742 which you call a var. of  
Collinsia Eoreye is very abundant on  
certain mountain sides at an  
elevation of about 6000 ft. The  
upper lip is, as you observe,  
yellowish white.

I have another considerably different form  
for you now, from higher up - very  
likely the typical form.

Very sincerely Yours  
Edw. L. Greene.

Yreka, July 18. 1876.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Your letter with  
report on my last parcel, also the  
tickets, and some pages of reviews  
are all received to my great  
delight. Seeds of 798 Polemonium  
are not yet fully ripe for a general  
gathering, but I enclose herewith  
a few of the earliest to ripen,  
that you may see what they look  
like. The proposed specific  
name of 'carneum' is better  
for the dried than for the fresh  
specimens. You might drive  
along a mountain side where  
the plants were in full bloom  
without seeing anything of the  
color which suggests that name.  
In the corollas that might be lying  
on the ground you would find it.



When, as sometimes happens, it grows in a deep shade you might almost say the flowers are white; but in the half-sunny situations which it prefers, they are light salmon color, assuming the purplish or fleshy tint only after becoming detached from the receptacle, and actually falling to the ground.

The white-flowered *Penstemon* of the west are remarkable for the change of color which their corollas undergo in drying, but this plant is more so.

It is the constant (under cultivation) delicate salmon of the flowers which makes it so much admired by our amateur floriculturists of Greece.

Name it what color you please, if it needs a name, but do not think that it ever, in growing, shows such a color as the dried specimens display. —————

And that "809" which made me think I had no correct notion of how to distinguish *Madia* and *Hemizonia* puzzles you. It is common enough and without variations. It has rays about half as large as those of *Madia elegans* in its most depauperate forms, of a paler yellow with never any red at base. It is strongly lemon scented, a nice thing to hold near the nose, though this fragrance seems to reside in the glandular upper part of the stem and about the heads only. It blooms in May, and is ~~soon~~ after seen no more of.

The earlier and smaller forms of *Madia elegans* come into flower at the same time, but later and larger ones appear in close succession, as the weeks and months of summer advance. There are plenty of them ~~now~~ in flower that would measure four feet in height.



Greene, Edward Lee. 1876. "Greene, Edward L. July 18, 1876." *Edward Lee Greene letters to Asa Gray*

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