

you have it. It was
called Ch. Gendleri, but I
think was changed to myrioph.

Unless that is the true myrioph.
I have never seen the species.
Baker decides that my Ch.
from the high cliff of the
Granadinas is Ch. scariosa.

Now this one from Apache
Peak growing in soil around
boulders on nearly level ground
is deficient in ^{one} main charac-
ter of Ch. myriophylla, because
its fronds are scattered along a
running root.

Nevertheless, I think it very
near to Ch. Gendleri and Ch.
myrioph. - as I read its published
character. If found to be dis-
tinct, this would be a good species
for more common as it grows
in our old botanical field of
Apache Peak and is very far-

Herbarium, Oakland, Oct. 20, '87.

Fried Savenport.

So many
distractions have broken in
upon us since returning home
that I've not been able to
look over our collection of
the season until now.

I find only two forms of
ferns that need to be submitted
to you: both Chlidanthus, and
one of them the same kind
as sent you before.

I have numbered one of
them 58 as before and the
other 59.

I find that the curious
form of Ch. which we
have discussed so much grows
in both the Santa Catalina
Mts. and the Chiricahua Mts.

But the two forms sent you
now differ a little. No 82
is from the higher parts of
Canyon de Alamo, (alt. 5,000 ft.)
in the Santa Catalina Mts. near
Tucson. It strikes the
eye at once as unlike any
thing else seen anywhere in
all my travels. Always with
fronds bright green & smooth above
heavy scaled below, clothed also
with ferruginous hairs. The
roots are rather large, black
and long-creeping. With it grows
generally, a similar but smaller
form with tomentum on its
upper surface of the fronds. I
did not collect this, judging it
to be a narrow-fronded form
of *Ch. Lindheimeri*. I now
regret very much, that I did not
gather it as it might throw light
upon the determination of this.

The other form the S. D. is
a fine spec. of that puzzling
form from Apache Mts of the
Chlorocaulis. Like the other
it is very striking; always at-
tracting the eye by its beautiful
ferruginous hairy fronds and their
scattered growth. If they are
Ch. myriophylla then the char-
acter of that species so much
relied upon - i.e. "capitate fronds"
goes by the board. If *Ch.*
Lindheimeri, then the charac-
ter "tomentum above", is gone from
that species.

I should like to compare these
two forms with the *Ch.* found in
the high Sierra especially around
Webber Lake. I used to get
it frequently when botanizing
in Cal., but have sent it
all away & do not find it in
Arizona. But of course you

* 5

miliar with it, Along with
it and extending up to the top
of the peaks on the south side
of the bloody Thachre pap is
found her genus. This year
we found it quite abundantly
looking very robust, Spec.
were not with 2 to 4 feet high
The tri-ternate leaves and bright
orange flowers are very striking.
I will put in a spec for you.

Pardon me, All this time
I've omitted to inquire about
your health, especially, how are
your eyes? We hope you
are well and that we
know of course that you
are busy doing good work
for science & mankind.

Miss Leamon joins me in
warm regards and best wishes.
Yours cordially J. G. Leamon.

(over)

P.S.

In order to give you a spec. of Plumsera floribunda that will go into the short package of ferns. I have to put in a small branch which has pale flowers. much inferior to the normal appearance,



Lemmon, J. G. 1883. "Lemmon, John G. Oct. 20, 1883 [to G. E. Davenport]."
John Gill Lemmon letters to Asa Gray

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