

is really the H. congesta & C.
I suppose it must be the
same; but I detect no
difference save that of color
of flowers. Between it and
ordinary H. hazulacifolia.

There are acres of it near
San Pablo (10 miles north of
Berkeley) and no white
flowered plants at all in
that district; but in other
localities the two grow together,
though the white flowered
form is by far the most
common.

The new Bigelovias will, I guess,
stand on their own obvious merits;
though when Mr. Parish brought

Hemizonia parvifolia is also so
very common in the mountains
of Kern & adjacent - counties
that it is not easy to believe
that I am the first - collector
of the species. It could not,
however, possibly get mixed
with any species except its
very close ally H. virgata,
from which, so far as floral
characters go, it differs
only in the size of heads and
number of flowers. But in
foliage, pubescence and
habit it is so unlike, that
I can not entertain a
doubt of its being distinct; &
I conclude that, however

can turn most of it over
to Dr. Gray I think.

Sincerely Yours

Edw. L. Greene.

It will be seen that I have
been permitted to enjoy a
first look into some of
Mr. Pringle's Calif. gatherings.
Both the Saxifraga and the
Raillardella are splendid
acquisitions; the latter of very
great interest as showing, by
its Helenioid rays the true
place of the genus. But I
find, in Bolander's relics, a
specimen or two of R. scaposa
with each a few small pale
yellow rays!!!

forward his specimens

I said, too hastily, H. Douglasii.

but I am persuaded the
thick, gummy leaves to be those
of anything rather than
Douglasii, & that the involucral
scales have a different char-
-acter, and that the number
of flowers to the head is full
twice as great. The bushes
are said to average about
8 feet in height.

Madia Pringlei, Greene is perhaps
too similar to M. Bolanderi, Gray,
but they seem to have a different
~~looking~~ arrangement of leaves,
some difference in pubescence,
besides a good deal of divergence
in character of stem and
pappus.

Viguiera flexuosa I feel a
doubt about, because it has
a half-familiar look as if

I had seen and collected it-
myself, somewhere; but it
is certainly a Viguiera and
no such species can I find
described anywhere.

Hemizonia apicata. Have you
anything like this in your
bundle of H. multiglandulosa?
Greatly as the latter be admitted
to vary, this can hardly be
included with it. Its rays
are very large, and
strongly villous; moreover
the herbage is strongly
fragrant. All the forms of
what I accept for those of
H. multiglandulosa, have one
common, unpleasant odor.

Zigadennus forisfolius, does not
answer to the description of
Z. volcanicus, or any other
Mexican plant, and I guess

you will not even give it
its right to a name as
a n. sp. of Zigadennus.

Early last spring in the
Mojochar Mts. I observed this
plant, when its thin, pale
garlic-looking leaves were only
a few inches above ground.
The dead stems showed the
dry perianth still persistent-
upon the bases of the empty
capsules, and I said to
myself "Zigadennus forisfolius
n. sp. if of that genus"
which I doubted on account
of the peculiar connection of
the perianth with the base
of the ovary. But Mr.

Presley's flowering specimen
shows that the thing can
not go with any other genus.
This is truly, a formidable
looking letter; but you



Greene, Edward Lee. 1872. "Greene, Edward L. undated fragment." *Edward Lee Greene letters to Asa Gray*

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