

Phil. Oct. 18<sup>th</sup> 1862.

Dear Dr. Gray,

I returned to you, some days ago, what remained of your remarks on Buckley's New Species, 4 copies of each: The others were duly distributed among our Pennsylvania & Delaware Botanists.

Poor Buckley! — I hope you have cured him for ever of his inconsiderate clinging for publishing new genera & species.

In your last no. of enumeration of Rocky Mountain plants, you remark that my Kanran Pyrola chlorantha has been rightly suspected by Hooker to be P. grandiflora. With all due respect, I will say that unless P. picta of Smith be only a form of grandiflora, you are both mistaken. Kanran's plant is exactly P. picta of Smith — I send it to you to prove the fact; But I will say at the same time that picta and grandiflora, I consider as very near each other — I see many variegated leaves in the latter; I must add <sup>until</sup> that, ~~to~~ very lately, I mistook grandiflora for chlorantha in my herbarium. I send you also what I now consider P. grandiflora, to ascertain whether I am right.

Your Gentiana Parryi I have in my herb. from the R. M<sup>ts</sup>, Nuttall under the name of rupertii, Nutt.

Now for a Confession and a little discussion: —

About a year ago, M<sup>r</sup>. J. Lea, the president of our Academy, received a letter from his particular friend, Mous. Des Moulins, President of the Linnean Society and agricultural Society of Bordeaux — asking him some informations respecting the Vines and the Wines of this Country. M<sup>r</sup>. Lea begged me to answer these queries — and I did so, with as many details as I could then obtain. I had both collections of Rafinesque and Seconté's monographs of the Amer. Vines, in which I found no reason to change your Views and mine respecting our northern Species — My letter to Mous. Des Moulins was read before the two above Societies and elicited a considerable interest among the Viti-cultes of the Gironde.

so much so that I received half a dozen letters of further inquiry and even requests to send them some plants of our best cultivated varieties.

To one of my correspondents I sent 22 varieties of our best; but to avoid answering so many letters, I undertook to write a complete essay on the American Vines and Wines to be published in the journal of the Acclimatation Society, a publication of considerable circulation, which you may perhaps procure in Boston or Cambridge.

The occasion seemed very favorable, as I had received specimens from Dr. Linnaeus of Texas, with notes on the trees of that country, and principally on the vines — and Buckley, in whom I had then great confidence, had just arrived with other specimens. To both, Linnaeus and Buckley, I had previously written to procure me all possible information on the subject of the Texas Wines & Vines.

With all these materials, I wrote a new monograph with the addition of three new grape vines of Texas — which formed the first part of my memoir. As I had not received any copy of the publication in the Journal of the Acclimatation Society, I sent you herewith the rough draft of my paper, which, of course, has been somewhat altered in the copy sent over.

What Buckley wrote about his new vines was carelessly and inaccurately copied from my manuscript. I protested against his *V. Mustangensis*, maintaining that it was the *Candicans* of Engelman; but he said Engelman had given no description of it and he was entitled to precedence. I wrote, however, to Mr. DeCaisne, to whom I had addressed my manuscript, begging him to correct and put *V. Candicans* <sup>Eng.</sup> instead of *V. Mustangensis*; but he has neglected to do it.

My monograph was made with great care, after a close comparison and on the notes of Linnaeus and verbal inquiries from Buckley. *Vitis Cariboea*, Nutt. from Arkansas is truly that of DeCandolle and quite different from the *Candicans* of Engelman. I have seen no

specimens from Florida: both *Candicans* and *Cariboea* might be there.

*V. Monticola* of Buckley is quite different from *rupicola* of Schrad. The latter is a small erect shrub, with short branches, racemes erect, narrow and almost simple; the other a spreading vine with large compound racemes, and resembling more small forms of *Cordata* than any other species.

As to Buckley's *V. Linnaeana*, I believe it also to be a good species, <sup>though</sup> also resembling some forms of *Labrusca*; but the latter has small simple racemes; the other has compound racemes. The fruit bearing branches have strongly lobed leaves, which is not the case with *Labrusca*.

I will send you my specimens if you wish — although the best I have were sent to Mr. Desmoulins. My paper was published in the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, May and June. No copies have been sent to me, although DeCaisne promised me to claim my share of author. It is with some trouble and gratulation that I have been able to read it — They have inverted the order of my chapters, and introduced several mistakes. This subject of Vines and Wines of N. America has become so interesting to vine growers, at the time that the French vines are now or less affected by the disease *Oidium* every year, and when a serious competition in the Commerce of Wine is in prospect, that Mr. Desmoulins has thought proper to commission a memoir on the subject for the Act of the Linnaean Society of Bordeaux, upon the materials of my own memoir and other informations that I have furnished him in the course of our correspondence.

Very respectfully & cordially yours, in great hurry  
(C. O'Shaughnessy)

Most humbly respecting to Mr. DeCandolle,

I will add that my diagnosis for the vines is the *racemosa* — if the leaves are changed the *racemosa* are not.



Durand, Elias. 1862. "Durand, Elias M. Oct. 18, 1862." *Elias Durand letters to Asa Gray*

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