

Charlotte, Vermont.

17. Dec., 1885.

Dear Dr. Gray,

Here I send the localities for the n.-sp., which you have reported, and some notes.

Southward from the State of Chihuahua the Mex. Cent. R. R. crosses first the northeastern corner of the State of Durango - the region of Mapimi, then crosses the southwestern corner of Coahuila. Here Jimulco is the most important railroad station, and here I spent a few days about the middle of May. Grand mountains of cretaceous limestone crowd upon the fertile valley through which the railroad runs, and

which lay rather loosely a large number of flat and, then  
quite dryish stone slabs. I have looked in vain among my  
specimens for any of these which I can think my I gathered. I fully  
expected to obtain and get-preserved specimens, in their condition,  
I should much like to return to the Gila and mountains  
at the beginning of next summer, for tremendous rains fall  
there during the fall, when influence must last till next June.  
Is my collection in any way disappointing? Did I make a mistake  
in staying about Chihuahua to make a thorough beginning there?  
But, for my part, I should certainly have done in the Sierra Madre.  
I will thank you to give me the address of the London  
Journal of Botany. Mr. Bartram has advised me to advertise  
my set in that journal.

Yours faithfully,

My Mus. glasses were too plain, more interesting to our zoölogist  
in Washington.

These are cut into wild forms by fearful  
cañons. There I found a rich flora,  
though I came late, just as the vegetation  
was drying up for the summer rest. I only  
made a beginning at exploring the  
region, as I did not climb the mountain  
at all, one of which was called 10,000  
feet high. I would have returned,  
after the rains, had I not then found  
more plants close at hand about Chihuahua  
than I could manage.

It was in the cañons near Jiménez that I  
found three of the n. sp. on your list, including  
142, which you have called Randia  
Chihuahuensis, a name to be changed  
for this reason. It was a low branched,  
wide spreading shrub or small tree,  
with creamy white flowers which were  
fragrant. Old fruit was still adhering,  
in shape round and nearly an inch  
in diameter, a dry fragile shell in



Pringle, Cyrus G. 1885. "Pringle, Cyrus Guernsey Dec. 17, 1885 [Pringle to A. Gray]." *Cyrus Guernsey Pringle letters to Asa Gray*

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