Trus agues Clears UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY. TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGATIONS. Washington, D. C., April 22, 1913. Mr. Walter Deane. 29 Brewster St.. Cambridge. Massachusetts. Dear Sir: --Your letter and the specimen referred to have been received. The loose panicle of long slender branches, and the long callus hairs indicate C. canadensis with which the specimen agrees perfectly except in having spikelets scarcely 2.5 mm. long.

Your letter and the specimen referred to have been received.

The loose panicle of long slender branches, and the long callus hairs indicate C. canadensis with which the specimen agrees perfectly except in having spikelets scarcely 2.5 mm. long.

I do not find any specimens with spikelets quite so small as this but there are a number with spikelets less than 3 mm. These are from Saskatchewan, Montana, Wisconsin, District of Columbia, showing no geographical limitation. You will find a piece of rootstock at the base of your specimen. I am returning the specimen by mail.

It reached here safely and I trust will return as safely.

I have corrected my Rhodora by transferring P. umbrosum to P. Ashei. We do not know what P. umbrosum of Retzius is. It has been referred to P. proatratum Lam. (**P. reptans L.) hut the description does not well apply to that nor does P. reptans in this country grow in shady woods. That provision of the

2 -- Mr. Walter Deane.

Vienna Code is a bad one, I think, and must lead to instability in many cases.

I note under P. calliphyllum that the Galt, Ontario station is overlooked. I think we sent a specimen of it to Gray Herbarium from a few sent us by Mr. Herriott. Boston makes a good showing in grasses. By the way, is not P. huachucae (1898) var. fasciculatum Torr. (1824) an anachronism? Does not the form first described become the species (Dr. Robinson used to hold to that). in which case var. silvicola would be P. fasciculatum Torr. (but for that of Swartz) and P. huachucae, var. huachucae. I think that provision the more bewildering the more it is followed. Panicum strictum R. Br. has been referred to P. marginatum R. Br., but from study of our Australian material recently. I think an apparently very rare species is the real P. strictum which is not P. marginatum. Brown's descriptions show keen observation and I should be inclined to trust him. Besides the two are published on the same page, "5. P. strictum" in II first, "11, P. marginatum" under III near the bottom. Regardless of codes I should think P. depauperatum Muhl. for our species the more likely to prove stable.

I enjoyed your previous letter. On the evenings of our little Botanical Seminar Dr. Greene, Mr. Bartlett and one or two others take dinner with me and I enjoy it very much.

Dr. Trelease arrived here today. I am rejoicing over the announcement in Science that he is going to the University of

3 -- Mr. Walter Deane.

Illinois. I gave my herbarium to the University five years ago and was greatly disappointed when Dr. Gleason left there. Now I hope my herbarium will be of use.

Yours respectfully,

Agnes Chase

Scientific Assistant in Systematic Agrostology.



Chase, Agnes. 1913. "Chase, Agnes (née Merrill) Apr. 22, 1913." *Walter Deane correspondence*

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