

ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN  
PHILOSOPHISCH-HISTORISCHE KLASSE  
SITZUNGSBERICHTE, 738. BAND

---

Hartmut Walravens (Hg.)

# Joseph Franz Rock

Briefwechsel mit E. H. Walker  
1938–1961



VERLAG  
DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN  
WIEN 2006

HARTMUT WALRAVENS (HG.)

JOSEPH FRANZ ROCK

BRIEFWECHSEL MIT E. H. WALKER  
1938–1961

ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN  
PHILOSOPHISCH-HISTORISCHE KLASSE  
SITZUNGSBERICHTE, 738. BAND

---

---

BEITRÄGE ZUR KULTUR- UND GEISTESGESCHICHTE ASIENS

Nr. 48

ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN  
PHILOSOPHISCH-HISTORISCHE KLASSE  
SITZUNGSBERICHTE, 738. BAND

---

Hartmut Walravens (Hg.)

# Joseph Franz Rock

Briefwechsel mit E. H. Walker  
1938–1961



VERLAG  
DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN  
WIEN 2006



Vorgelegt von w. M. ERNST STEINKELLNER  
in der Sitzung am 14. Oktober 2005

Die verwendete Papiersorte ist aus chlorfrei gebleichtem Zellstoff hergestellt,  
frei von säurebildenden Bestandteilen und alterungsbeständig.

Alle Rechte vorbehalten

ISBN 3-7001-3609-9

Copyright © 2006 by  
Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften  
Wien

Druck: Börsedruck Ges.m.b.H., A-1230 Wien

<http://hw.oeaw.ac.at/3609-9>  
<http://verlag.oeaw.ac.at>

# INHALT

Einleitung .....	7
Abkürzungen .....	12
Briefwechsel .....	13
Namenregister .....	291
Ortsregister .....	295
Register der Pflanzennamen .....	305
Pflanzennamen nach Rock-Nummern .....	317



## EINLEITUNG

Joseph Franz Karl Rock (1884-1962), Botaniker, Forschungsreisender, Fotograf und Ethnograph, war eine vielseitige Persönlichkeit. Aus Wien stammend, hatte er sich schon als Schüler mit dem Chinesischen beschäftigt; statt zum Studium (obwohl er sich später als Doktor der Universität Wien bezeichnete) trieb es ihn in die Welt hinaus, und er nahm Arbeit, wo sie sich bot. In Hawaii fand er seine Berufung – vom Gehilfen beim Department of Agriculture and Forestry brachte er es zum Consulting Botanist und zum Professor für systematische Botanik an der Universität (damals College of Hawaii). Daß der Autodidakt sein Handwerk gründlich verstand, belegen mehrere Standardwerke zur hawaiianischen Botanik<sup>1</sup> und eine ganze Anzahl weiterer wissenschaftlicher Veröffentlichungen, darunter Revisionen ganzer Genera. Darüber hinaus legte er ein Herbarium und einen botanischen Garten an und nahm die hawaiianischen Namen der einheimischen Pflanzen auf.<sup>2</sup>

Hawaii war ihm indes bald zu eng. Für das amerikanische Landwirtschaftsministerium ging er 1922 als Forschungsreisender nach Südostasien; in der Folge boten sich weitere Gelegenheiten – die National Geographic Society, das Arnold Arboretum mit seinem unternehmenden Direktor Charles S. Sargent<sup>3</sup> und wieder das Landwirtschaftsministerium finanzierten die Forschungen, die mindestens 80000 botanische Belege, daneben aber auch zoologische (so für das Museum of Comparative Zoology der Harvard Universität) zusammenbrachten.

Rock hatte sein Hauptquartier bei einer ethnischen Gruppe in Südwestchina, den Na-hsi (Naxi), aufgeschlagen, deren Angehörige ihm auch bei seinen Expeditionen zur Hand gingen. Im Laufe der

---

<sup>1</sup> So z.B. *The indigenous trees of the Hawaiian Islands*. By Joseph F. Rock, Botanist of the College of Hawaii, Consulting Botanist, Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Territory of Hawaii. With two hundred and fifteen photo-engravings. Published under patronage. Issued June 26, 1913. Honolulu 1913. [V], 518 S. inkl. 218 Taf. 4°

<sup>2</sup> Vgl. *List of Hawaiian names of plants*. By Joseph F. Rock, Consulting Botanist, Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Honolulu: Hawaiian Gazette 1913. 20 S. (Territory of Hawaii, Board of Agriculture & Forestry, Botanical Bulletin.2.)

<sup>3</sup> Vgl. Sutton, Stephanie B.: *Charles Sprague Sargent*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press 1970, 267-275, 342-343.

Zeit wurde Rock der Welt bester Kenner der eigenartigen Bilderschrift und der Rituale der Na-hsi, über die er in seinen späteren Jahren hauptsächlich publizierte.<sup>4</sup> Neben Na-hsi lernte er Tibetisch und Chinesisch, um die historischen und religiösen Quellen der Region verstehen zu können, stellte eine umfangreiche Arbeitsbibliothek zusammen und sammelte etwa 5000 Manuskripte der Na-hsi.

Rocks Materialien sind heute in verschiedenen Institutionen weltweit zerstreut.<sup>5</sup> Zu den interessantesten gehören dabei seine hervorragenden Fotos<sup>6</sup> und seine Tagebücher, die die Expeditionswege beschreiben und die er teils später überarbeitet hat, was insbesondere hinsichtlich der Schreibung der Ortsnamen wichtig ist, die er später häufig in Originalschrift ergänzt hat.<sup>7</sup>

Joseph Rock ist inzwischen recht bekannt geworden, wie die wachsende Sekundärliteratur zeigt. In Li-chiang gibt es den Versuch eines (privaten) Rock-Museums, und ein Video versucht, Leben und Werk darzustellen.<sup>8</sup>

Demgegenüber ist Egbert Hamilton Walker (1899-1991) lediglich in botanischen Kreisen bekannt. Er wurde am 12. Juni 1899 in Chicago geboren, erhielt seinen Bakkalaureus (B.A.) von der University of Michigan im Jahre 1922 und lehrte dann vier Jahre am Canton Christian College (Lingnan-Universität) in Canton. 1926 bis 1928

4 Vgl. Chock, Alvin; E. H. Bryan, jr.; Loy Marks: Bibliography of J. F. Rock. *Newsletter of the Hawaiian Botanical Society*. 1963, 10-13.

5 Vgl. Walravens, Hartmut: Joseph Franz Rock (1884-1962). Sammler und Forscher. Eine Übersicht. *Oriens extremus* 38.1995, 209-237.

6 Vgl. die Auswahl in dem Ausstellungskatalog: Aris, Michael; with the assistance of Patrick Booz and contributions by S. B. Sutton and Jeffrey Wagner: *Lamas, princes, and brigands. Joseph Rock's photographs of the Tibetan borderlands of China*. New York: China House Gallery 1992. 141 S.

7 So wird Rock kurz vorgestellt in: Joseph Franz Rock: *Expedition zum Amnye Machhen in Südwest-China im Jahre 1926*. Im Spiegel von Briefen und Tagebüchern. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 2003. 237 S. (Orientalistik Bibliographien und Dokumentationen. 19.) – Eine ausführliche Dokumentation, mit Bibliographie: Joseph Franz Rock (1884-1962): *Berichte, Briefe und Dokumente des Botanikers, Sinologen und Nakhi-Forschers*. Mit einem Schriftenverzeichnis. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag 2002. 452 S. (VOHD Supplement. 36.) Hier einige Ergänzungen zur Sekundärliteratur: Edwards, M.: Our man in China: Joseph Rock. *National Geographic Magazine* 191.1997:1, 62-82. – Todd, A. L.: Joseph Francis Charles Rock (1884-1962). *Bulletin, Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation* 14.2002:1, S.4-5, 11. – Kleinhaus, G.: Moderne Pflanzenjäger in China. *Garten Praxis* 2003: 11, S.20-26. – Palmer, B.: Joseph Rock: Some musings on a renaissance man. *J. American Rhododendron Society* 58.2004, 71-73.

8 Harris, Paul B.: *A King in China*. Köln: People and Places 2003. Video.

studierte er an der University of Wisconsin und schloß seine botanischen Studien mit der Magisterarbeit (M.S.) *Fifty-one common ornamental trees of the Lingnan University campus* ab. Ab 1928 war Walker für die Division of Plants, United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, D.C., tätig; 1942 wurde er Assistant Curator; 1947 wurde er zum Associate Curator der Division of Phanerogams ernannt, nachdem die Abteilung umstrukturiert worden war. 1940 promovierte Walker mit der Arbeit *A revision of the Eastern Asiatic Myrsinaceae* zum Ph.D. an der Johns Hopkins University.

Zu Walkers bedeutendsten Arbeiten zählt die gemeinsam mit Elmer D. Merrill, damals Direktor des New Yorker Botanischen Gartens, herausgegebene *Bibliography of Eastern Asiatic Botany* (1938), bis heute ein Standardwerk. Über die Jahre hinweg sammelte Walker Ergänzungen dazu, und 1960, ein Jahr nach seiner Pensionierung von der Smithsonian Institution, brachte er dann ein gewichtiges *Supplement* zu dieser Bibliographie heraus.

Durch das Servicemen's Collecting Program, das von Walker und seinem Mentor an der University of Wisconsin, Professor Harley Harris Bartlett, betreut worden war, kamen viele Belege aus Guam, Okinawa und den Aleuten an das U. S. National Museum, und so ist es nur logisch, daß Walker im Rahmen des botanischen Programms der Scientific Investigation of the Ryukyu islands mitarbeitete. Seine Feldforschungen führten zu zwei wesentlichen Publikationen, *Important trees of the Ryukyu islands* (1954) und *Flora of Okinawa and the Southern Ryukyu Islands* (1976).

Walker war ab 1936 in zweiter Ehe (die erste währte nur anderthalb Jahre) mit Dorothy Kemball verheiratet; Walkers hatten zwei Kinder, William King (geb. 20. Jan. 1939) und Jeanne Kemball (geb. 11. März 1941).

Im Folgenden wird der Briefwechsel zwischen Rock und Walker aus dem Archiv der Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., (Record Unit 7270) wiedergegeben, der für die Erlaubnis zur Publikation bestens gedankt sei.

Für Walker war Rock neben Elmer D. Merrill und Harley H. Bartlett der wichtigste Korrespondent, wie die Archivmaterialien zeigen:

– Rock arbeitete und reiste jahrelang in Ostasien und teilte mit Walker die Ostasieninteressen.

– Rock sammelte Belege auch für das U.S. National Museum, bzw. das Museum erhielt Rock-Materialien von anderen Institutionen. Rock war für diese Sammlungen und ihre weitere Bearbeitung ein unentbehrlicher Informant.

– Rock war sprachkundig, kannte die lokalen Verhältnisse in Südostchina und hatte so etwas wie eine Beraterfunktion für Walker.

– Rock war unternehmungslustig, hatte Ideen, brachte Projekte auf und versuchte, Walker miteinzubinden.

– Rock war amüsan, ein guter Erzähler und wurde auch von Walkers Familie geschätzt.

Aber auch für Rock war die Kooperation mit Walker wichtig:

– Rock besaß zwar eine gute Bibliothek, benötigte aber oft zusätzliche Informationen, bibliographischer wie sammlungsrelevanter Art. Da war Walker unersetzlich: Er war erfahrener Bibliograph, hatte direkten Zugang zu Teilen der Rock-Sammlungen in der eigenen Institution und gute Kontakte zu den anderen amerikanischen Herbarien, und er hatte ostasiatische Sprachkenntnisse.

– Für den hektisch reisenden Rock war Walker häufig das Sekretariat oder der Forschungsassistent.

– Walker war immer entgegenkommend, hilfsbereit und sachkundig.

Der Briefwechsel zwischen beiden Gelehrten zeigt eine für beide Seiten vorteilhafte Symbiose, die auch Züge persönlicher Freundschaft trägt. Häufig sind auch Rocks Grüße an Walkers Vater, seine Frau, und insbesondere die Kinder, vor allem Jeanne, die, wie ihr Vater, an den Folgen von Kinderlähmung litt.

Der Briefwechsel wird vollständig wiedergegeben worden, d.h. auch die mehrfach beigefügten Listen botanischer Belege sind nicht ausgelassen, obwohl dadurch der Fluß des Briefwechsels über Seiten hinweg gehemmt wird. Indes sind diese Listen ein wichtiger Teil der Korrespondenz und illustrieren Rocks Fragen und Antworten und auch seine Arbeiten; manches bliebe ohne diese Dokumente unverständlich.

Die botanischen Namen sind behutsam normiert, um Flüchtigkeitsfehler auszumerzen. Im Register sind jeweils möglichst die standardisierten Autorzitate und die Namen der Pflanzenfamilien hinzugesetzt.

Bei den Ortsnamen war dies nicht möglich. Viele der mitgeteilten Namen stammen von den Sammlungsetiketten, die von nicht sprach- und landeskundigem Personal abgeschrieben wurden. Insofern bot

Rock selbst an, die Namen durchzugehen und zu korrigieren. Inwieweit dies tatsächlich geschehen ist, ist bislang nicht ermittelt worden.

Hier handelt es sich übrigens nicht nur um Schreibfehler – Rock nahm die Namen häufig nach der Aussprache auf; bei der späteren Verarbeitung (und mit zunehmenden eigenen Sprachkenntnissen) verwendete er auch die schriftsprachlichen Formen; dies führt besonders im Tibetischen zu Schwierigkeiten. Hier wird sich die Situation erst durch die Publikation der Reisetagebücher Rocks<sup>9</sup> und der vielleicht noch aufzufindenden Liste Rocks nach dem Big Rock Book, das im Briefwechsel häufig genannt wird, entscheidend verbessern. Insofern sind bei den Ortsnamen nur ganz offensichtliche Schreibfehler und Inkonsistenzen verbessert.

Der Briefwechsel wirft ein helles Licht auf die wissenschaftliche Arbeit zweier vielseitiger Gelehrten, wobei neben der Taxonomie auch Landeskunde, Wissenschaftsbetrieb und internationale Zusammenarbeit beleuchtet werden.

---

<sup>9</sup> Als erster Beitrag ist die Veröffentlichung von Rocks Tagebüchern aus Thailand und Yünnan aus dem Jahre 1922 in Vorbereitung.



## ABKÜRZUNGEN

DAB	Dictionary of American Biography
HJAS	Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies
JAA	Journal of the Arnold Arboretum
NBG	Nouvelle biographie générale
NGM	National Geographic Magazine

# BRIEFWECHSEL J. F. ROCK – EGBERT H. WALKER

## ÜBERSICHT

1.	s. d.	Christmas greetings	37.	6.5.47	Mason an Rock
2.	s. d.	Christmas greetings	38.	20.5.48	An Rock
2a.	19.7.38		39.	26.7.48	An Rock
3.	6.9.38	An Rock	40.	27.7.48	
4.	21.5.42	Walker an Lyon	41.	18.8.48	An Rock
5.	23.6.42	Lyon an Walker	42.	5.9.48	
6.	19.6.44	Walker an Maxon	42a.	27.9.48	
7.	5.9.44	An Rock	43.	5.10.48	An Rock
8.	12.9.44	An Rock	44.	21.10.48	An Rock
9.	21.11.44	An Rock	44a.	s. d.	
10.	3.4.45	An Rock	45.	26.3.49	
11.	30.4.45	An Rock	46.	5.5.49	An Rock
12.	31.5.45	An Rock	46a	26.10.49	
13.	21.6.45	An Rock	47.	10.11.49	
14.	17.7.45	An Rock	48.	29.11.49	
15.	27.7.45		49.	8.12.49	An Rock
16.	3.8.45		50.	14.1.50	
17.	6.8.45	An Rock	51.	4.2.50	
18.	12.8.45		52.	17.2.50	An Rock
19.	12.9.45		53.	21.2.50	An Rock
20.	18.9.45	An Rock	54.	27.1.50	An Rock
21.	21.9.45		55.	28.2.50	
22.	24.9.45	An Rock	56.	6.3.50	An Rock
23.	18.10.45	An Rock	56a.	19.3.50	
24.	4.3.46		57.	29.5.50	An Rock
25.	5.3.46	An Rock	58.	23.6.50	
26.	31.3.46		59.	15.9.50	
27.	4.4.46		60.	16.9.50	An Rock
28.	10.4.46	An Rock	61.	20.9.50	
29.	3.7.46		62.	5.10.50	
30.	15.7.46	An Rock	63.	16.11.50	
31.	4.8.46		64.	26.11.50	An Rock
32.	3.9.46	An Rock	65.	6.12.50	
33.	11.9.46	An Rock	66.	20.12.50	
34.	14.3.47		67.	27.12.50	An Rock
35.	12.4.47	An Rock	68.	28.1.51	
36.	14.4.47	An Rock	69.	29.1.51	An Rock
				mit Leg. für 148 Bilder	
			70.	15.3.51	
			71.	15.3.51	An Rock
				mit Leg. für Neg. 4-622	
			72.	4.4.51	An Rock

	mit Liste der Neg. 30216-30356, 22944-30206		117.	3.1.52?	
72a.	11.4.51		118.	8.1.53	An Rock
73.	30.4.51	An Rock	119.	1953	
	mit Liste der Rock-Gräser		120.	27.5.53	An Rock
74.	2.11.51		121.	4.6.53	
75.	7.11.51	An Rock	122.	8.6.53	An Rock
76.	12.11.51		123.	10.7.53	
77.	21.11.51	An Rock	124.	10.9.53	
78.	25.11.51		125.	30.9.53	
79.	3.12.51		126.	9.10.53	
80.	10.1.52		127.	23.10.53	
81.	17.1.52	An Rock	128.	18.1.54	An Rock
82.	18.1.52	An Rock	129.	28.1.54	
83.	23.1.52		130.	16.2.54	
84.	1.2.52		131.	19.2.54	An Rock
85.	5.2.52	An Rock	132.	14.6.54	
86.	8.2.52	An Rock	133.	22.6.54	An Rock
87.	11.2.52		134.	29.6.54	
88.	19.2.52	An Rock	135.	8.7.54	An Rock
89.	24.2.52		136.	24.8.54	
90.	4.3.52	An Rock	137.	2.9.54	An Rock
91.	8.3.52		138.	9.9.54	
92.	25.3.52		139.	11.1.55	
93.	31.3.52		140.	19.1.55	An Rock
94.	4.4.52	An Rock	141.	17.2.55	
95.	8.4.52	An Rock	142.	18.6.47	
96.	17.4.52	An Rock	143.	21.6.55	
97.	25.4.52		144.	29.6.55	An Rock
98.	4.5.52		145.	6.7.55	
99.	5.5.52		146.	6.7.55	
100.	21.5.52		147.	9.7.55	
101.	26.5.52		148.	11.7.55	An Rock
102.	17.6.52		149.	29.7.55	
103.	24.6.52		150.	3.10.55	An Rock
104.	27.6.52	An Rock	151.	7.10.55	
105.	30.6.52		152.	12.10.55	An Rock
106.	10.7.52		153.	11.7.56	
107.	25.7.52		154.	9.10.56	
108.	8.8.52		155.	15.10.56	An Rock
109.	14.8.52		156.	23.7.57	
110.	29.8.52		157.	27.7.57	An Rock
111.	8.9.52	An Rock	158.	1.8.57	
112.	9.9.52	An Rock	159.	19.8.57	An Rock
113.	25.9.52		160.	30.12.57	
114.	8.10.52		161.	1.1.59	
115.	13.11.52		162.	24.7.59	
116.	20.11.52	An Rock	163.	31.7.59	
			164.	4.8.59	An Rock

1

[Bildpostkarte] o. J.

Season's Greetings from J. F. Rock

Where this pagoda stands, outside of Benares, India Buddha preached his first Sermon and made his first five converts 500 B.C.

Thank you for kind good wishes which I herewith reciprocate.

J. F. R.

2

Merry Christmas [1961?]<sup>1</sup>

J. F. Rock

[mit Foto:] J. F. Rock's private army

Has your Flora of Okinawa come out?

My Na-khi-English Dictionary in 2 Vols. 1100 pages is now out. Was in Marburg West-Germany translating Na-khi mss. for 4 months. Will return again next April (for West German Government).

Cordially

Rock

2a

Yünnanfu July 19/38

Mr. E. H. Walker

Smithsonian Institut [!]

U.S. Nat. Museum

Washington D.C.

My dear Mr. Walker

Thank you for your letter of March 16th which awaited me here on my return from Paris France on July 14th. I had intended to continue my journey to America from Paris but an attack of my former trouble decided me to fly back to Yünnan. I am very much interested in the Eastern Asiatic Bibliography of which you sent me a prospectus and

<sup>1</sup> Der erste Band des Lexikons trägt das Erscheinungsdatum 1963; nun zeigt der gesamte Briefwechsel Rocks, daß er hinsichtlich des Erscheinens seiner Arbeiten immer sehr optimistisch war und die tatsächlichen Daten des öfteren später lagen; da Rock am 5.12. 1962 starb, wäre die Datierung 1962 unwahrscheinlich – er hätte den Gruß dann sehr früh abgesandt.

I hope you will be able to persuade my old friend Merrill to send me a complimentary copy. I am enclosing a list of papers which you have overlooked in all of them description of plant coverings occur, also color plates of plants, and alpine scenery showing plants in detail.

I have a 2 vol. book in the press on northwest Yunnan 700 pages, 250 plates giving a detailed account of the vegetation.

It will be out this year.

I shall be glad to send you reprints of any papers I shall publish which contain references to plants.

I am fairly familiar with the literature of this part of the world, as I have several thousand volumes in my library on West China & Tibet, and I think I can be of considerable assistance to you in giving you references. Kingdon Ward for example published innumerable papers, and many books all of which I have. So if Merrill send[s] me the Bibliography, I am certain I can be of service to both of you.

With kindest regards I remain

Cordially yours,

Joseph F. Rock

Of some of the articles in the Nat. Geogr. Mag. I don't know the date, but you can easily look it up in the Geogr. Index. The U.S. Dept. of Agric. Bull. date and title (my books are all packed up) Morrison will be able to give you

Kind regards to my friend Maxon. J. F. R.

3

September 6, 1938

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

Yunnanfu, Yunnan, China

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was indeed a pleasure to hear from you recently but not as much pleasure as your personal visit which we had been expecting would have been. Dr. Swingle<sup>2</sup> told us some time ago you were on your

<sup>2</sup> Swingle war Leiter des Bureau of Plant Industry des Landwirtschaftsministeriums und hat große Verdienste um die Einführung ostasiatischer Pflanzen wie auch die Beschaffung ostasiatischer botanischer Literatur für die Library of Congress. Vgl. Frank D. Venning: Walter Tennyson Swingle 1871-

way here. He also, as well as Dr. Maxon,<sup>3</sup> was sorry to hear you had found it necessary to return to China.

Regarding a copy of the bibliography, I have sent your letter on to Dr. Merrill.<sup>4</sup> Since publication of our work was financed through the Arnold Arboretum and since it was such an expensive work, Dr. Merrill has not felt it desirable to send out many free copies, and naturally I am reluctant to send any without first consulting him. It was really quite an expensive undertaking, more so than had been anticipated, and Dr. Merrill must exert every effort to get back whatever is possible from sales.

Many thanks for the reprint of your paper on the Tebbus.<sup>5</sup> It is very interesting and has fired me with renewed interest in a paper I started soon after coming here ten years ago. It was enumeration of a collection made by R. C. Ching in Kansu<sup>6</sup>, primarily intended to make available his journal of the trip and the economic and other notes on his field labels. If it were to be primarily an enumeration of the plants of Kansu, it should of course include your collections and some others. However, I abandoned the project, at least temporarily, because I had enough to do to handle the bibliography. And now I am determined to finish my revision of the Chinese *Myrsinaceae*<sup>7</sup>, another project sidetracked on account of the bibliography,<sup>8</sup> before I undertake any other projects. I am afraid other and more pressing matters will pop up before I ever settle down to the Ching-Kansu paper again, in spite of my desire to clear it up, renewed by your paper on the Tebbus.

1952. *The Carrell* [Coral Gables]. 18. 1977, 1-32.

- <sup>3</sup> William Ralph Maxon (1877-1948) begann seine Laufbahn 1899 als Hilfskraft am US National Museum und arbeitete sich dann über Assistant und Associate Curator schließlich zum Kustos hoch, eine Stelle, die er 1937-46 bekleidete. Seine Spezialität waren die Pteridophyta des tropischen Amerika.
- <sup>4</sup> Elmer Drew Merrill (1876-1956), Taxonom, seit 1902 Professor der Botanik in Manila; 1935 Professor der Botanik an der Harvard Universität. *DAB Suppl.* 6. 1980, 449-450.
- <sup>5</sup> Land of the Tebbus. [By] Joseph F. Rock. *Geographical Journal*. 81. 1933, 108-127, 12 Tafelseiten.
- <sup>6</sup> Walker: Plants collected by R. C. Ching in Southern Mongolia and Kansu Province, China. *Contr. U.S. Nat. Herb.* 28. 1941, 563-675, XIII, Taf. 21-27.
- <sup>7</sup> Walker: An enumeration of the Myrsinaceae of Yunnan. *Bulletin Fan Memorial Inst. Biol. Bot.* 9. 1939, 135-194, Taf. 13-24; Walker: A revision of the Eastern Asiatic Myrsinaceae. *Philip. Journ. Sci.* 73. 1940, 1-258.
- <sup>8</sup> Elmer D. Merrill, Egbert H. Walker: *A bibliography of Eastern Asiatic botany*. Jamaica Plain, MA: The Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University 1938.

We have long anticipated your phytogeography of that region. I wish Dr. Merrill would negotiate an exchange of the bibliography for two copies of your work – and give me one! We hope you will succeed in getting it out this year as you anticipate. It frequently seems to me almost miraculous that anything is being done in China just now except resist invaders.

Concerning omissions of your papers from our bibliography<sup>9</sup>, I found it exceedingly difficult at times to know whether to exclude or include papers that were partially botanical. I did put in a few of your *National Geographic Magazine* papers because of the pictures of plants and your general notes. Others seemed to have so few such botanical notes that they did not seem to belong. One had to draw a line somewhere or else include every explorer's accounts of his travels, which procedure would have befogged the botanical purpose of our work. Your papers on your chaulmoogra [!] oil work<sup>10</sup> were excluded because they dealt with Siam and Burma, areas not included in our work. Indeed, *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* occurs in Yunnan, but as your papers did not deal with that fact they did not seem to fall within our province. Your list of suggested additions, however, will be combed over and no doubt some omissions will turn up. I hope you will tell me of any other papers you think should be put into our supplement, if such be ever issued, which I doubt it will be. You may find some papers of Farrers<sup>11</sup>, Forrests<sup>12</sup>, Handel-

<sup>9</sup> S. 415; es sind drei Beiträge zum *National Geographic Magazine* verzeichnet.

<sup>10</sup> *The chaulmoogra tree and some related species. A survey conducted in Siam, Burma, Assam and Bengal.* By Joseph F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer, Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction. With an introductory chapter by David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer in charge of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, and a chapter on the chemistry of chaulmoogra, hydnocarpus, and gynecardia oils by Frederick B. Power, Chemist in charge of the Phytochemical Laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office 1922. 29 S., 16 Taf. 8° (USDA Bulletin.1057.) – Hunting the chaulmoogra tree. By J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture. With illustrations from photographs by the author. *NGM* 41. 1922,242-276, 39 Taf., 1 Kte.

<sup>11</sup> 1880-1920. Vgl. Alice M. Coats: *The plant hunters*. New York 1970, 132-137; Reginald Farrer: *Dalesman, planthunter, gardener*. Lancaster: Centre for North-West Regional Studies, Univ. of Lancaster 1991. X, 102 S. (Occasional papers, University of Lancaster, Centre for North-West Regional Studies.19.); *Reginald Farrer, at home in the Yorkshire Dales*. Giggleswick, Yorkshire: Castleburg 2002. 96 S.

<sup>12</sup> Zu Forrest vgl. A forest of rhododendron: George Forrest (1873-1932). In: Toby

Mazzetti's<sup>13</sup> and others that have been inadvertently omitted, though I worked hard not to skip any and really doubt if I did, unless they be borderline material.

Little by little the unnamed balance of your collections here are being named up. We finally this summer got back the Composites that went to Berlin ten years ago and were subsequently sent to Handel-Mazzetti.<sup>14</sup> I think he did a good job on them. I shall make an effort to copy his list for you, as I believe you wished copies of all determinations. Various others have been named in more or less small lots and I shall try to get them to you. The naming of everything left unnamed is one of my goals, but I can not undertake it immediately. I am responsible for a large collection made some years ago in Kashmir and must finish that as well as a small lot from Japan and another from Mongolia. These jobs also were sidetracked by my bibliography.

Hoping your return to Yunnan resulted in clearing up your physical troubles, I remain,  
Very sincerely yours,

Aid, Division of Plants

4

June 29, 1942

Dr. Maxon:

You may be interested in the attached letter which came in answer to a letter of inquiry from me. Do you know anyone else who would be specially interested in seeing this letter?

---

Musgrave, Chris Gardner, Will Musgrave: *The plant hunters. Two hundred years of adventure and discovery around the world.* London: Ward Lock 1998, 177-197.

13 Heinrich Freiherr von Handel-Mazzetti (1882-1940). Botaniker, seit 1903 am Botanischen Institut der Universität Wien, 1923 am Wiener Naturhistorischen Museum. 1914-1919 Reise nach China. Vgl. *Chronica Botanica* 7.1942, 88-89. Zu Handel-Mazzettis größeren Werken gehören *Naturbilder aus Südwest-China. Erlebnisse und Eindrücke eines österreichischen Forschers während des Weltkrieges.* 1927. XIV, 380 S.; *Symbolae Sinicae. Botanische Ergebnisse der Expedition der Akademie der Wissenschaften Wien nach Südwest-China, 1914-1918.* 1-7. 1929-1937.

14 Wohl: Handel-Mazzetti: Neue und bemerkenswerte chinesische Compositen, besonders aus dem Berliner Herbar. *Notizbl. Bot. Garten Berlin* 13.1937, 607-661.



Respectfully,  
E. H. Walker, Ass't. Curator

Dear Walker,

I am greatly interested & am much obliged to you. – Probably the National Geographic Society would be interested too, but it might be the best to wait until you have obtained what information you can from Nat. City Bank.

WRM

July 1, 1942

5  
EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
HONOLULU, HAWAII, U.S.A.

June 23, 1942

Mr. E. H. Walker, Assistant Curator  
Smithsonian Institution, U.S. National Museum  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Walker:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 21 in which you request information regarding the whereabouts and fortunes of Dr. J. F. Rock.

Shortly after the Blitz of December 7, I received a wireless message from Dr. Rock which was sent from Likiang, Yunnan, China. To this, I replied promptly by wireless. Early this year, the bank here in Honolulu in which Dr. Rock had deposited a considerable amount of money received a wireless from Dr. Rock asking the bank to send him some funds by telegraphic transfer. The bank consulted me with respect to making this transfer. A little later, Dr. Rock, in a wireless message, asked the local bank to transfer the bulk of his funds to his credit in the National City Bank of New York. This was done. Since that transaction was completed, I have heard nothing directly or indirectly from Dr. Rock. No doubt, he is drawing from his account with the National City Bank and I would suggest that you seek information regarding his whereabouts from said bank. I was on the point of doing so, but will leave it to you as you are near to New York and can exchange letters with the bank

more rapidly than I can from this distance. Should you obtain any information regarding Dr. Rock, I would very much appreciate receiving it from you.

In May of this year, I received a letter from Dr. Rock by way of Australia. It was written and mailed in Likiang on December 6, 1941. In this letter, he told how he had ordered a plane to call for him at Likiang. A few days later, the plane called for him without warning and as he was not ready to depart immediately, it left without him. It seems, the Company owning the plane had advised him by wire as to the date and time the plane would call but Dr. Rock did not receive the wire until some time after the plane had come and gone. In his letter, he expressed great disappointment over this matter and said it would probably mean that he would have to remain in Likiang for another year or more. Had he started out on that plane, he would probably have been stranded in Hongkong or Manila. In this letter, Dr. Rock stated that he was forwarding to me by parcel post a very large number of valuable Moso manuscripts and he further stated that he had additional manuscripts of extraordinary value which he was holding to bring out as personal baggage. If the manuscripts ever left China, they are stranded somewhere as they have not reached me.

Now in conclusion, I must say it is my belief that Dr. Rock is still in Likiang, Yunnan, China, and that any letters which he has mailed from there since the first of the year have not reached their destination for I am sure that he would have gotten a letter to me if it had been possible to do so. It is also quite possible that our later messages dispatched to him by wireless never reached him.

I regret that I cannot give you more satisfying information.

Sincerely yours,  
Harold L. Lyon<sup>15</sup>  
Director

6

Jun. 19, 1944

Dr. Maxon:

Through Dr. Rock we have received from the National Geographic

---

<sup>15</sup> Harold Lloyd Lyon (1879-1957), Botaniker, war als Gartenbauspezialist für die Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association tätig; später war er Direktor der Foster Botanical Gardens, Honolulu. Das Arboretum der University of Hawaii (Manoa) ist nach ihm benannt. Vgl. *Science* 125.1957, 1139.

Society 104 prints of photographs taken by him on his two expeditions (1921-23 and 1928-29) in western China. These all represent plants and should be mounted, preferably in a photo album, and coordinated with the herbarium specimens, as many of them, probably the majority, represent plants from which or of which specimens were made.

Dr. Rock expects the Museum to acknowledge these prints and suggests addressing such letter to Mr. Kip Ross, Illustrations Division, National Geographic Society. It should have been done before, but I have delayed bringing this matter to your attention pending the obtaining of the legends and advice from Dr. Rock concerning method of procedure. He has already inquired of the Society whether acknowledgment has been made by the Museum.

I have obtained the material for the legends for 50 of these through Dr. Rock from the Society's manuscript of the legends. As he did not care to take the responsibility for letting me take the manuscript for copying the legends nor the time needed to work them out together with me, he suggested we ask the Society to have the data for the as yet unlabeled photographs copied for us. The numbers of the photos without legends as written on the backs of the prints are as follows:

27033a	27576	47096	47194	47865
27153a	27598	47097	47339	47866
27357a	27599	47120	47340	47869
27392a	27635	47121	47568	47370
27393a	27640	47122	47698	48075
27423	27726	47123	47699	48134
27431	27732	47124	47700	48135
27432	27746	47127	47701	48158
27433	27867	47130	47702	48366
27540	28936	47162	47707	48372
27565	28949	47190	47831	

I should like to recommend the purchase of a suitable book in which to mount these pictures. They are 6 3/4 x 9 1/2 inches. the pages should be sufficiently large to accomodate typed labels bearing the legends. A substitute book might be made by mounting these on herbarium sheets, 2 per sheet, punching them margin and tying them into a binder, but I am inclined to believe the pictures are worthy of a better method of treatment. The sheets should certainly be bound

together, not kept loose and not put into the herbarium, because the danger of deterioration through fumigation of the cases, concerning which subject see the attached correspondence [hier ausgelassen].

Respectfully yours,

E. H. Walker  
Assistant Curator  
Division of Plants

7

September 5, 1944

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Burlington Hotel, Vermont Ave.  
Washington, d.C.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Here is a list of your collections cited by [H.] Sleumer<sup>16</sup> in the following paper: 1941 Vaccinoiideen-Studien. *Bot. Jahrb. Engler* 71: 375-510.

A systematic treatment with changes in genera and sections, including many eastern Asiatic species, especially in the section "Revision der indisch-ostasiatischen *Vaccinium*-Arten." pp. 427-492

- 2447 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2449 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2455 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2671 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 3075 *V. fragile* Fr.
- 3156 *V. delavayi* Fr.
- 3624 *V. fragile* Fr.
- 5057 *V. pubicalyx* Fr.
- 6168 *V. delavayi* Fr.
- 6248 *V. delavayi* Fr.
- 6769 *V. fragile* Fr.
- 7440 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 7908 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 8792 *V. sikkimense* Clarke

---

<sup>16</sup> Hermann Otto Sleumer (1906- ); vgl. Gijsbert G. J. van Steenis in *Blumea* 19.1971,199-210.

- 8803 *V. modestum* W. W. Sm.  
 9096 *V. sikkimense* Clarke  
 9137 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 9190 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
 10090 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 11490 *V. delavayi* Fr.  
 11565 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
 16990 *V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
 17313 *V. fragile* Fr.  
 22057 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 22145 *V. fragile* Fr.  
 22397 *V. sikkimense* Clarke  
 22483 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 22914 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 23035 *V. sikkimense* Clarke  
 23479 *V. sikkimense* Clarke  
 23522 *V. dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 24563 *V. fragile* Fr.  
 24691 *V. fragile* Fr.

Yours sincerely,  
 E. H. Walker  
 Assistant Curator  
 Division of Plants

8

Sept. 12, 1944

Dr. J. F. Rock  
 Burlington Hotel  
 Vermont Ave. near Thomas Circle  
 Wash., D.C.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith are a few new determinations of your collections and some corrections. The *Rhododendron* we were trying to identify the other day matches *R. vaccinioides* perfectly. This *Primula* is one that has been floating around looking for a companion for years. I didn't suspect *Primula* itself but happened to see *P. bathangensis* which it fits closely. Your field guess was a *Cucurbitaceae*, and wasn't bad as

the flowers are campanulate and the leaves broad and heartshaped. The other names are mostly adjustments to fit those used in *The Species of Rhododendron*. I can find in Washington only the 1931 and 1937-39 *Year Books* of the Rhododendron Association. The 1931 issue has a list of your Rhododendrons, but they are your seed numbers only, not your specimen numbers. I'll write for other Yearbooks, strange that the U.S.D.A. library set is so incomplete. I'll check with the Library of Congress first.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Ass't. Cur.

9

Nov. 21, 1944

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Burlington Hotel  
Near Thomas Circle  
Wash., D.C.

Dear Dr. Rock:

I have a specimen of your collection No. 1539, Mar. 1921, from Penang Island, a tall tree, fruits many seeded, labeled "*Xanthocarpus curtisii*". I do not know the origin of this determination, but I do not find this genus name in any catalogue. It is probably *Flacourtiaceae* but is not a good match for our specimens of *Hydnocarpus curtisii*. Have you any ideas on what this genus really is? I am of course immediately concerned with where to place the specimen in the herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Assistant Curator

10

April 3, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Care of U. S. Geographic Board  
Interior Building  
Wash. 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Dr. G. Schweinfurth<sup>17</sup> has redetermined your two orchid numbers 5672 and 5610 as *Habenaria pectinata* (Sm.) D. Don. They have previously been determined as *H. mairei* Schltr., *H. davidii* Fr., and *H. limprichtii* Schltr. Thus they are the same as the orchid of which you have such a superb photograph.

I have been extremely busy recently so have not had time to drop in at your office to see more pictures. But I am watching for a chance to get over there.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Ass't. Curator

11

April 30, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock

17 Boylston Hall

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rock:

I have felt rather lost since you announced Friday that you were to depart Monday. Perhaps that brought on a hard cold which laid me up Saturday and Sunday!

You asked me to make some suggestions regarding your letter to Dr. Wetmore<sup>18</sup>, so I attach a suggestion. This may be more detailed than you think necessary; follow your own judgment. The thing I want to emphasize is my having as much clerical help as needed, for I should not feel I could undertake the enterprise with all my other obligations unless I could shake loose from the routine typing and filing. And there is none on our present staff that I can call on for such help. You mentioned that you told Dr. Wetmore that publication would be assured, but I should think it well to make it clear in

---

<sup>17</sup> Georg Schweinfurth (1836-1925), Botaniker, Geograph und Forschungsreisender, bekannt durch seine Reisen in Afrika. Hier dürfte indes Charles Schweinfurth (1890-1970), Orchideenspezialist, seit 1914 Kustos am O. Ames Herbarium, Harvard University, gemeint sein.

<sup>18</sup> Alexander Wetmore (1886-1978), Ornithologe, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1945-1952.

writing. Perhaps I have been too explicit in my suggestions for contents, and it might be better for you and me only to work them out. These, at any rate, express my current ideas on the subject.

I have thought considerably about the job with much pleasant anticipation, and know just about how I shall proceed. The first thing is to get a card file made with a card for every identified specimen, beginning with the "Big Rock Book" in my office then taking up the two papers by the Arboretum on your Kansu-Tibet expedition, then the 1928-29 lists in my office and the reports from California. Then other publications will be searched. These cards will be in duplicate, one set to be filed systematically, the other numerically. Perhaps we'll have to wait till the war is over to get someone to do the typing, as typists are almost unavailable now.

I hope your trip was pleasant and that you are finding yourself at home there.

By the way, weren't you going to get one more map photostat to complete the set you gave us? I made a folder for them today, but it is too large for our regular map depository, so I have it flat in my office.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Assistant Curator

Division of Plants

Suggestions for a letter from Dr. Rock to Dr Wetmore concerning a joint project between J. F. Rock and E. H. Walker

I am writing you to confirm our conversation of April 27 concerning cooperation between the U.S. National Herbarium on the preparation of a proper treatment of my extensive and important plant collections made in western China and Tibet between 1922 and 1933. This work has long been contemplated and needed and I feel that its preparation by myself working at Harvard University and Dr. E. H. Walker working at the U.S. National Museum is now entirely feasible, if a proper working basis can be agreed upon.

The title of this proposed work shall be, at least approximately, "A phytogeography of western China and adjacent Tibet with an enumeration of J. F. Rock's collections." It will contain the following features:

1. The phytogeography of western China and eastern Tibet.

This is to be a discussion and description prepared by me, based on



my extensive field experience. It is to be thoroughly illustrated with my photographs and accompanied by maps, most of which are already prepared.

2. A reference list of geographic names with Chinese characters and transliteration and map coordination.

This is to include the names which appear on the plant labels with their original largely erroneous transliterations coordinated with the proper rendition of these names.

3. A systematic enumeration of all my collections from China and Tibet with citations of collectors' numbers and significant notes.

This is to be prepared by Dr. E. H. Walker. It will require the hiring at my expense of additional clerical help, possibly on an hourly basis. I think Dr. Walker should be made responsible for obtaining and supervising this help. Later it will probably be necessary for him to visit the Arnold Arboretum and the Gray Herbarium to verify and check material not duplicated in the U.S. National Herbarium. Necessary checking of material represented only at the University of California can probably be accomplished through the borrowing of specimens from there.

4. A numerical reference list of all collections.

5. A bibliography of books and papers containing references to my collections.

These are already listed in Merrill's and Walker's *Bibliography of eastern Asiatic botany* and the supplement which Dr. Walker has brought nearly up to date and has in card file form in his office. Much searching, however, will be necessary to recognize those which refer to my collections.

Publication will be assured by me and provision made for the completion of this project from my estate. [I should explain rather explicitly how I propose to handle this.]

12

May 31, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock  
17 Boylston Hall  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Not having heard anything from you since you left Washington, I am

beginning to be concerned lest you are hospitalized again. I do indeed hope my fears are not realized. Please let me know how you are.

We are expecting Dr. Merrill in about two weeks for his usual short visit.

It is too bad you did not stay in Washington a little longer, for we have been having beautiful weather for a long time now and you would have been neither too cold nor too hot. The meat shortage has hit us badly but no indications are seen that there is a shortage of oysters!

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I just called the photographer and find he has almost finished making those prints. He is curious to know what developer you used on them. He suspects it was a pyro developer. He thinks they are fine negatives and he has enjoyed working on them. I'll send you your set as soon as they are finished.

13

June 21, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock  
17 Boylston Hall  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Dr. Merrill said this afternoon that you were expected back in Boston today as your letter received yesterday indicated you intended to return there. I appreciate your letter and the word about Mr. Donald, especially as it indicates you may again be in Washington to see him.

The photographer has finished your pictures and we are ready to send the negatives and a set of prints wherever you want them to go. Please let me know. When you are in Washington next, please stay long enough to work up the legends for these pictures. I might have the data taken off the negative envelopes, but I believe it would not be satisfactory because there are too many names undecipherable except by you.

I am sorry to hear about the postponement of the phytogeography. What is wrong?

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker, Ass't. Curator

14

July 17, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock  
17 Boylston Hall  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rock:

Here are some redeterminations by P. A. Munz<sup>19</sup> of your collections of *Aquilegia*.

5215 *A. rockii* Munz  
10077 *A. oxysepala* var. *kansuensis* P. Brühl  
16050 *A. ecalcarata* f. *semicalcarata* Schipcz  
16408 *A. rockii* Munz  
17013 *A. oxysepala* var. *kansuensis* P. Brühl  
17935 *A. rockii* Munz - Type

Where shall I send your photographs?

I hope this finds you well and happily established somewhere with all your fine things about you.

Sincerely  
E. H. Walker  
Assistant Curator  
Division of Plants

15

Cambridge, July 27/45

Dear Walker

Thanks for your letter, enclosed find Donald's letter, please return it to me when you are through with it. I am nearly dead from the heat and am about to depart for the mountains of Canada perhaps Lake Louise. Have so far recovered over 150 vol. and I am afraid I will have to get the F.B.I. after the fellow.

Write me when returning Donald's letter to c/o Dr. E. D. Merrill, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., as Harvard-Yenching is

---

<sup>19</sup> Philip Alexander Munz (1892-1974), 1917-1944 Prof. für Botanik am Pomona College, 1944-1946 an der Cornell Universität.

closed till Sept. 4th.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

P. S. As regards delay of Phytogeography, I did not get the outline ready in time for A. Geogr. Soc. meeting, next one is in October. J. F. R.

16

Cambridge, Aug. 3d/45

Dear Walker

I have received several packages from the Smithsonian which I presume contained the negatives and prints, I have not opened them but packed them in one of my trunks. Many thanks.

I have not been well and the heat and dampness is playing havoc with me. I had intended to go to Lake Louise in Canada (Alberta) but all the Hotels there have closed for 1945 except the Lodge and I presume it is full so did not even try, instead I am going to Maine to where Merrill went, Moose Head Lake, but not to a camp, I am going to stay at Squaw Mountain Inn, (I hope their [i.e. there] won't be too many squaws about white or red) in Greenville about 2 1/2 hours drive from Bangor. So if you feel like writing me please do so. I am taking some books along and will translate the Tibetan classic of the Amnyi Machhen.

Please let me know what sheet of the maps I gave you is (or are) missing, there are 10 sheets to the set, and on my return will send it to you.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Enclosed a few stamps.

P. S. You remember some time ago you arranged to have sent me the volume of the Smithsonian containing your enumeration of the Ching Plants. I have just opened the package and find instead of a bound volume, all separate parts some torn to pieces, I thought I was going to get a bound volume, am I correct? J. F. R.

As regards the legends I will either prepare them here using the

numbers you mention, or I will do it in Washington, for I expect to come to Washington some day in the early winter or autumn. J. F. R.

17

August 6, 1945

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was good to get your letter today saying you were going to Maine. I sincerely hope the squaws (white and red), mosquitoes, black flies, indigestion (hope you like doughnuts, because Maine rolls on them), and all the other ills you are subject to leave you strictly alone. I only wish I were there too, for I love Maine.

It was good of you to lend me Mr. Donald's letter. It is most fascinating. Hope I have a chance to meet him some day. But it doesn't look as though you were to be here to introduce me when he comes this summer.

Yes, those packages were probably the photographs and negatives. Now, don't forget those legends. I hate to think you won't be able to do anything with them till next winter, but I'd also hate to have you come down here in this heat and humidity to do anything about them now.

I'm driving along as hard as ever trying to push this collecting program for servicemen. I'm also promoting the publication of Dr. Merrill's Polynesian bibliography<sup>20</sup> to include all his 1500 supplementary slips and to be followed by my index. Its publication in the *Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium* has been approved. I use the index frequently as it is.

Billy is grateful for the stamps. He began plant collecting yesterday. His cigar box is full of different kind of mosses. I must hurry home and help him get them ready for drying.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I can not seem to get straight on the missing map. I'll try some other day when the humidity is lower and it isn't so late. I'm staying late to get some pending things cleared up.

---

<sup>20</sup> Elmer Drew Merrill: *Polynesian botanical bibliography 1773-1935*. Honolulu 1937. 194 S. (Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Bulletin.144.)

18

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN  
ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE

Aug. 12/45

Dear Walker

Thanks for your letter, no there is nothing here that annoys me except a few inquisitive white squaws but I give them a wide berth, one told me tonight that she was a New Yorker and wanted to tell me her whole history, but it was already fully written out on her semitic features. She said: "I always want to know where people come from", I told her that I did not, for I thought it was not my business to be inquisitive. This shut her up.

Your letter brought also another letter from Donald he is now on Long Island N. Y. before coming to Washington he will go to Chicago. With the war ending I am afraid the phytogeography of West China will not become a reality, for as soon as it will be possible I will return to China. I wished you and little Billy were here, there are nice walks, rowing, etc., I expect to stay here till Sept. 1st. and will then return to Cambridge and finally Petersham.

Here there are no flies or black flies, a few may be, but some mosquitoes but nothing to be angry about. I sleep wonderfully well, the nights are cool, but today it was really hot. I walk about 7-8 miles every day and so work up an appetite and I feel so much better.

I am afraid I shall not get all my books back, but there is little use of putting the fellow in jail I only make myself more trouble. I have not opened the packages of negatives and prints, but put them in a trunk, but I will give you the legends before I leave for China.

With best regards,  
Sincerely yours,  
J. F. Rock

19

HOTEL CONTINENTAL  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Sept. 12/45

Dear Dr. Walker

Your letter came yesterday. Thanks for the information contained

therein. As regards the maps, I had another set and this I gave to the Arnold Arboretum and there were left over 3 sheets; map IV in one sheet, and map V in two sheets (section) these three belong to your set and I shall send them. If only I had a tube to put them in, I don't want to fold them or do you mind?

I wished I had stayed in Maine longer for the heat here has nearly knocked me out. No the book has not yet been published. They are awfully slow, their vacation is not yet over. The money for the publication was appropriated or rather became available on July 1st although its publication was approved last November and their vacation ends Sept. 17th. I will be gone by the time it comes out.

I dislike New England very much and I have almost decided to go to California. I have an invitation from the University of Calif. to come there and work they will give me a nice working room and will pay the Express on all my belongings. Prof. Lessing<sup>21</sup> the Agassiz Professor there wants me to come. He is a great scholar and very much interested in Tibetan Lamaism, etc. I knew him in Peking and also in Yünnan. As I can live where I want to why not?

Enclosed a stamp for Billy. Letters cost now \$50.00 to this country from China. My secretary writes me a chicken is now \$2000.00. I don't think I will come to Washington so may not see you again.

Sincerely

J. F. Rock

Have you: Engler-Diels: *Das Pflanzenreich* IVb. 1943; it contains [F. E.] Wimmer's monograph on *Campanulaceae-Lobelioideae*.<sup>22</sup> I have given Merrill a few titles for the Bibliography (Pacific).<sup>23</sup>

As my article in the Sept. number of 1929 about Palmyra<sup>24</sup> does not include any botanical material he will not include it. I give only

---

21 Kustos am Museum für Völkerkunde und Professor am Seminar für Orientalische Sprachen in Berlin, seit 1935 Professor für Sinologie an der University of California, Berkeley. Vgl. H. Walravens: *Ferdinand Lessing (1882-1961), Sinologe, Mongolist und Kenner des Lamaismus. Materialien zu Leben und Werk, mit dem Briefwechsel mit Sven Hedin*. Osnabrück: Zeller Verlag 2000. 425 S.

22 Bd 106.1943. 260 S.; Fortsetzung: Bd 107.1953, S.261-814.

23 *A botanical bibliography of the islands of the Pacific*. By Elmer D. Merrill. – A subject index to Elmer D. Merrill's *A botanical bibliography of the islands of the Pacific*. By E. H. Walker. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution 1947. 404 S. (Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium.30,1.)

24 *The voyage of the Luka to Palmyra Island*. By Joseph F. Rock. *Atlantic Monthly*. 144.1929,360-366.

one plant name in Latin, but several of the birds. It is a funny story that may make you laugh. Rock

20

Sept. 18, 1945

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Care of Arnold Arboretum  
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your reference in your letter of the 12th to extra copies of your maps found at the Arboretum explains the gaps in my set. You have not sent them yet, so I am going to mail you a mailing tube in which you can send them to me. I'll mail it tomorrow, as I have some at home. That will probably leave a single gap in my set, but I can probably find out what one it is and let you know so you can have one made if possible.

Glad you told me about Wimmer's Campanulaceae – Lobelioideae in *Das Pflanzenreich*. No, we do not have it and I have never heard of it. I have written to a keen botanist in the army of occupation in Heidelberg about it and hope he can dig up some information.

Sorry to hear you aren't going to stay in the east. But anyway, you'll soon be off to Lichiang. I hope we can meet on that farther earthly shore, e'er we meet on that farther shore! But I hope we meet on that nearer shore first. Please keep me on your mailing list.

Sincerely,  
E. H. Walker  
Ass't.- Curator

21

Cambridge Sept. 21/45

Dear Walker

Your belated letter reached me yesterday after I had sent the three maps. I waited and hoped to hear from you but you did not reply decided to send the maps folded.

I shall be leaving Oct. 1st for California glad to get away from this miserable climate. Otherwise matters have shaped themselves well. Harvard-Yenching is anxious I return to China and the start [!] the



work on the Moso mss. again. They will pay all expenses we drew up an agreement and all is going fine. I am itching to get away to my beloved Likiang to the snow peaks, flowers and sunshine. Sorry not to see you again, but perhaps you may fly to Likiang someday who can tell.

With best regards

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Greetings to all our mutual friends.

22

Sept. 24, 1945

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Arnold Arboretum  
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

The maps have been received; also your letter telling of your decision to go to California. Congratulations on your arrangement with Harvard-Yenching.

The missing map sheet is the one south of the sheet with the lake toward the left side, Samtsi Tshorgen Thang. It probably is south from  $34^{\circ}15'$  and between  $102^{\circ}$  and  $103^{\circ}15'$ . I hope it can be replaced for it would be fine to have this set complete. Perhaps you could put me in touch with the proper agency here. It seems to me it was the OSS, but that agency has closed down, I understand. The work must have been transferred to some other organization.

What about the legends for these photographs we printed for you? I hoped you would come back to Washington with time and materials so you could work them out. Your impending return to Likiang fills me with alarm concerning the preparation of these legends. I hope it can be worked out some way.

Is there no hope on the phytogeography and the enumeration? I suppose not, in view of your departure. But I sincerely wish someone with influence could get back of the enumeration [!]. However, I might go to China too, so I better not get too involved in such a longtime undertaking.

I wish your Palmyra paper could have been included in the

bibliography. That is coming along finally now – all the kinks straightened out and only clear sailing ahead – unless the Museum finds that after all they can't publish it.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker  
Ass't. Curator

23

Oct. 18, 1945

Dear Dr. Rock:

When you were here recently, you may recollect, I referred to a map of the western part of Kansu which my friend Dr. Keng Yi-li<sup>25</sup> made showing his route to the Kokonor region in 1944. I had left it at home that day so could not show it to you. I am sending it herewith, as it may be of interest to you. I would appreciate having your comments on it, Mr. Keng expects to write an account of his expedition and the plants collected and will then doubtless have a map showing his itinerary. I do not expect to make any suggestions to him concerning the map unless it seems especially called for. But being much interested in maps and the Kansu region I would be especially interested in hearing anything you might like to say concerning this map.

I am looking forward to your next trip to Washington and the chance to have you and the youngsters together. Sorry you didn't get out before my dad came home.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker, Ass't Curator

24

Boston, March 4/46

Dear Dr. Walker

I am extremely sorry that your letter of Febr. 8/46 has been left unanswered until now.

As you requested I have made a few corrections in the table, but as to comments on your outline I would say that you have treated the matter quite fully and there is nothing that I see that I could add.

However I would suggest to publish with the enumeration,

---

<sup>25</sup> 耿以禮.

pictures of actual specimens growing in situ, not scenery, but the plants only, be they trees, individual specimens or herbs. There are a great many which could be used to advantage, you have a lot already in the photographic collection and many more could be added from the photographs I made for the Arnold Arboretum, especially of trees, I am sure Merrill would not mind having them published in such an enumeration.

I would also suggest to have photographs of actual type specimens or co-types published. Also maps of the collecting areas involved.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

My Arnold Arboretum Notebooks are here. 4 vols.

25

March 5, 1946

Dr. J. F. Rock

Arnold Arboretum

Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Rock:

Not having heard from you in some time I am wondering if you have either departed or disapprove of my proposed letter to Dr. Wetmore. If the latter, I wish you would let me know how you feel about it. There is no special hurry about it, as you can readily see, but I feel there should be some clarifying statement in the files concerning it.

I am also concerned about the legends for the photographs, of which the Smithsonian made a set for you. They are too good to have around unlabeled.

I hope you will be able to come to Washington again before you leave for China and let us give you a proper send off.

Sincerely yours

E. H. Walker

Assistant Curator, Div. of Plants

26

Jamaica Plain, March 31/46

Dear Walker:

Enclosed the first installment of the photogr. legends. Had you given each photograph the number of the negative it would be very easy for me to copy the legends from my notebook. As it is I have to look at every negative verify it with the picture then look up the number in the legend book. This makes three times as much work as if I needed but to look at the negative number and copy the legend. It would have been little trouble, but this throws more work on me than I had bargained for.

There are here a number of negatives (my own numbers) which are of botanical interest and which have the legends on the pictures. If you want prints of them I can send them to you and you can make another print for me.

Many of the negatives here have gone to wreck and ruins, they either got wet or came in contact with chemicals and have completely disappeared from the films. Lets have prints of those that are good before they also are spoiled.

But tell the printer to shut the back of the frame tight he was too lazy to close it properly which made all the edges blurred, and don't let him use old paper.

Let me know if you want that I send them. They are all from N.E Tibet, and rare.

Sincerely, J. F. Rock

27

Boston, April 4/46

Dear Walker:

Herewith another installment of legends, it is tedious work as I have to examine every negative and only after ascertaining neg. number can I look up the legends in my note book. However there is nothing to be done now. I am writing the proper neg. nos. on the pictures, this facilitates matters. I am working on the area so do not mind doing this. There are quite a number of other pictures you should have for the collection, I am setting them aside and will mail them if you want them.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

The other day we had a temperature of 86° Fahr. The next night 25° then a snow storm and now it rains. J. F. R.

28

April 10, 1946

Dear Dr. Rock:

I am glad to have your recent letters and regret I have failed to answer your inquiry about making the additional prints of your negatives. Sure, send them along and we'll have the prints made. I'll try to get the negative numbers you used put on the prints if the photographer can't use the same.

Hope you are enjoying the spring now.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker, Ass't. Curator

29

NORTHEAST HARBOR, MT. DESERT  
BERRY CLIFF, MAINE

July 3/46

My dear Walker

I arrived here three days ago. It certainly is beautiful here but damp. Yesterday it rained, and the day before plenty of fog. Today is beautiful. The second night here, I had an acute attack of arthritis, I could have screamed; it was so bad that the capillaries [!] under the skin burst. I thought I would burn up. Had the doctor, but what can they do. I feared I would never see China. Today I feel better. The first day we went on a picnic, to another island; Dr. Stillman has many motor boats, sailing vessels and motorcars.

However I don't expect to stay here long for fear I might get into a "rut". I must keep up my reputation. The Doctors advise me to go to New Mexico or Arizona. Do you know of a nice place in any of these two states? Have you returned the negatives? What about a film strip of the legends?

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

P. S. Ordered 2 tents (7 x 10), grand cloths, sleeping bags, guns, shells, machettes etc. They sent me nice tent material samples. I wished I had known of them before. J. F. R.

If I don't go to Arizona or N. Mexico, will go by Canadian Pacific to San Francisco and fly to Honolulu. Will await plane there. Spending the summer at the Volcano House. J. F. R.

30

July 15, 1946

Dr. J. F. Rock  
c/o Dr. E. G. Stillman  
North Harbor  
Mt. Desert Island, Maine

Dear Dr. Rock:

The microfilm of legends of your pictures is being prepared. My negative was sent to the Microfilm Service for duplicating but was lost in transit for a few days, but is now found. Please let me know where to send it you jump around so fast it is hard to keep track of you.

The negatives were returned some time ago, although I have had no acknowledgment.

Sorry I do not know of any places to stay in Arizona or New Mexico. I've never been there. If you leave Mt. Desert before mid August we may not stop off there on our way "down east". But I can readily imagine the climate of the island is not the best for you.

I am pleased you have found Fiala Outfitters satisfactory, at least I presume it was the concern from which you ordered your supplies; you did not say so, but that was the one I suggested to you.

I wrote to Lyon in Honolulu asking about prints of those negatives, but have had no reply. If you see him, please make inquiry as to what arrangements we can make. We should certainly do everything possible to obtain prints.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Assistant Curator

Division of Plants

31

SQUAW MT. INN  
GREENVILLE JUNCTION, ME.

Aug. 4th/46

Dear Dr. Walker:

After a week at North-east Harbor, I could not stand any longer for the cold damp fog caused my arthritis to flare up to such an extent that I had to have the doctor, my knees were fearfully inflamed and even bloodshot. The doctor told me to get out as quickly as possible. I wired to several sanatoriums in New Mexico, Boulder Colorado, Canada, etc., but all were full and could only accomodate me in September. So Dr. Stillman drove me in his car to Squaw Montain Inn where I have been located since July 6th. My plane leaves Sept. 4th from Frisco for Manila, unless in the meantime new routes are opened either direct to Calcutta or Manila.

Merrill resigned as Director of the Arnold Arboretum but he is staying on, and is now using my office to do the work he wants to do, no administrative duties. Prof. Sax<sup>26</sup> has been appointed director of the Arnold Arb. for 6 months.

I wrote to Merrill about a Flora of China, and in reply he sent me the enclosed. Please return it to me after you have perused it.

I guess systematic Botany will be in a bad way, all is now morphology, but no taxonomy.

The powers that be have ordered a lot of peat to be distributed to the pine collection. This was done. There was a dry spell and kids set fire to all the peat and the whole pine collection, 60 years work, went up in flames.

Hope you had a rest from your duties and you and your family had a happy time at Bar Harbor. I went to Mt. Kathaden by motor, roads not too good.

I may move to Capen's place on Deer Isl. Moosehead Lake, as there is such an impossible mob at this inn. However your letter will reach me addressed to this place.

My arthritis is much better and I walk about 5 miles every day. Please don't forget to return Merrill's letter. With best regards to

---

<sup>26</sup> Karl Sax (1892-1973), 1936-1959 Prof. für Pflanzenzytologie am Arnold Arboretum, 1947-1954 Direktor des Arboretums.

your good self and Mrs. Walker, and love to the youngsters,  
as ever, sincerely yours,  
J. F. Rock

32

Sept. 3, 1946

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Squaw Mtn. Inn  
Greenville Junction, Maine

Dear Dr. Rock:

You may have guessed that the reason you have not heard from me was that I was still on vacation. I just returned to my desk today and found two letters from you and two things I had sent to you at Bar Harbor. They are enclosed herewith, along with Dr. Merrill's letter which you wished me to return. Thanks greatly for sending it to me. I am interested in his remarks on the Flora of China project; also his reference to the future of taxonomy at Harvard. It is small wonder that people are thinking taxonomy is "done" there, so tight mouthed has everyone been. Imaginations are bound to concoct the worst prospects when something is wrong and they don't know what.

I'm not surprised to find you are still in this country, but I did not expect you to stay put in Maine so long. Sorry you weren't near the coast and I could see you there as I drove our cavalcade home. We camped a night on Mt. Desert and found it just what you described, but we loved it, fortunately. We would like to have stayed longer. Please write me as soon as you can so I may know whether this reaches you. I do not know why it was not forwarded from Bar Harbor.

I did not stop at the Arboretum as I returned, as I was short of time, was encumbered with the family, and don't know where I stand there anyway. It seems best to be scarce until things settle down.

There is nothing in my mail concerning the Flora of China matter. Well, I've done all I can, or at least all I know to do. I believe there is money for such a thing somewhere for the man to get who has the entré and knows the ropes. I'll just have to keep on waiting for something to turn up.

I'm sorry to hear you have not been well. Hope you run down here again soon.



Sincerely yours,  
Associate Curator

33

Sept. 11, 1946

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Care of Arnold Arboretum  
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was good to hear from you again and to know that you have survived the squaws of Squaw Inn. Also I'm glad for our sake that you have decided on a way to India and China, and hope it works out satisfactorily.

As for the index, surely I'll tackle it if you feel I am competent and if it does not have to be done under the greatest of pressure, for I'll have to work on it nights. Send it along with instructions and as soon as my present galley commitment is over I'll turn to. Whatever you think is satisfactory as to compensation will be agreeable to me.

I recently had a letter from a Chinese botanist recently returned to Shanghai saying it was good that I am not there in these chaotic times. However, I'm going to try to get there on some kind of fellowship next year to get practical experience and to survey the field for the writing of the hoped for flora or floras.

The family sends greetings and regrets you do not plan another Washington visit before you go. Let us know when you plan to depart.

Sincerely yours,

34

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA  
J. F. ROCK, RESEARCH FELLOW      LIKIANG, YUNNAN, CHINA

March 14/47

My dear Walker,

It is some time since I have heard from you and I wonder how you are and especially your dear little girl. I have had several letters from Merrill who seems to be well. The last I heard from him (Febr. 4th)

he was going to Venezuela for a holiday. His Raffin.<sup>27</sup> revision is finished and he is polishing off the introduction.

He sent me a advance notice published by the Harvard Press of my book so it can't be long ere it is out. I had a letter from the Harvard Press Editorial Dept. stating on January 13th that they had not yet received the Index. What is the matter with Claytor<sup>28</sup> why does he not answer letters. Elisséeff<sup>29</sup> wrote me that last November he had written him informing him that the Trustees had voted the money for the Index, but he received no reply from him. I have written him several times but he never replies. I don't think that is particularly polite. If he has made the Index or not nobody knows. I don't think it [...] to keep one in the dark. He at least could have written Elisséeff that he was making the Index or let me know. It seems to me very odd such a behavior.

You will remember some time in 1940 or 41 I asked you for certain identifications of plants found on the Likiang snow range. I entered them all in my dictionary but it was lost with all my other notes when the Japanese sank the *S.S. Richard Ho[ugh]* I am therefore writing you if you will be so good and send me the identifications once more. There are quite a lot of them.

I shall quote you the numbers on the other side of the paper. You will remember I was especially anxious to secure the right name of the orchid which has a rhizome resembling a hand (i.e. it is divided like the hand into fingers). The Nakhi offer the rhizomes to Serpent spirits for hand inquiries. This may sound strange but their serpent spirits (the Indian Nâga) have the upper part of their bodies human and the lower is snake like. Here are the numbers of which I would be very grateful if you could give me the identifications.

---

<sup>27</sup> Spätere Veröffentlichungen: Merrill: Nomenclatural notes on [C. S.] Rafinesque's published papers 1804-1849. *Journ. Arn. Arb.* 20.1948, 202-214; Merrill: *Index Rafinesquianus*. The plant names published by C. S. Rafinesque with reductions, and a consideration of his methods, objectives, and attainments. 1949. IX,296 S. – Vgl. Constantin Samuel Rafinesque (1783-1840), Naturforscher, Schriftsteller, gebürtig aus Konstantinopel, lebte seit 1815 in den USA.

<sup>28</sup> Armstrong Claytor, Mitarbeiter der Orientalia Division der Library of Congress. Er hatte zugesagt, den chinesischen Index für Rocks Na-hsi-Werk zusammenzustellen.

<sup>29</sup> Elisséeff, geb. 1889 zu St. Petersburg, hatte an der Universität Tôkyô studiert. Er unterrichtete an der Ecole des langues orientales in Paris von 1925 bis 1934, ging dann nach Harvard und kehrte 1957 nach Frankreich zurück. Er starb 1975. Vgl. E. O. Reischauer: Serge Elisséeff. *HJAS* 20.1957,1-35.

- 23288 Nakhi name Gyi-bpö-aw  
 23507 Nakhi name P'in-hö  
 23616 Nakhi name Bu-mä-ssi-li *Rosa* sp.?  
 24009 Nakhi name O-mbu-la-bpa *Habenaria* with divided rhizomes  
 24028 Nakhi name Lä-gka-haw *Lonicera* sp.?  
 24031 Nakhi name Luan-mien t'khi-ssu *Caragana*  
 24145 Nakhi name A-yü-fu-mi-na *Pieris* (*Xolysma*)  
 17221 Nakhi name Nda-lä-lä *Sapindus*  
 24044 Nakhi name Ghügh-bbu na-bbu *Lonicera*  
 24099 Nakhi name Hwua-lä-min-här-ba *Myosotis*  
 24412 Nakhi name Gko-p'u-yu  
 22084 Nakhi name Ssi-ndi *Prunus*  
 22200 Nakhi name Zhwua-dsü *Sorbus*  
 22149 Nakhi name Bu-mä-lua-aw *Silene*  
 22656 Nakhi name Llü-ndzer (a conifer)  
 22989 Nakhi name Ngaw-ndzer *Fraxinus*  
 23038 Nakhi name Tsan-yi-dshi<sup>30</sup>  
 24167 Nakhi name Boa-zo-haw *Codonopsis*  
 24264 Nakhi name La-bpa-t'khi-dzu *Quercus*  
 24202 Nakhi name La-ndzer *Quercus*  
 24250 Nakhi name Dsü-nun-gku-nun  
 24908 Nakhi name Ngv-ch'er-k'ö *Thlomis*  
 24946 Nakhi name Nyi-p'er-ba (*Gentianaceae*)  
 25230 Nakhi name Shu muen Composite  
 24450 Nakhi name Yu-lv-bu-dsu *Ribes*  
 24663 Nakhi name Ngyè-ba *Polygonum*  
 24700 Nakhi name Gko-pien-yan orchid  
 24843 Nakhi name Yu-kaw *Cardamine*  
 24857 Nakhi name Ch'ou-shu-mun *Rhododendron vernicosum?*  
 24858 Nakhi name Bbu-lv-yu-dzi-ba *Rhododendron* sp.  
 16127 Nakhi name A-mä-dsü-lü *Xolysma*  
 17303 Nakhi name La-zaw-ba *Impatiens*  
 17306 Nakhi name Mbue-k'aw *Quercus*  
 17313 Nakhi name Ts'o-khür *Vaccinium*  
 16625 Nakhi name Huang-lang *Gentiana*  
 16902 Nakhi name Bö-ō *Strobilanthes*  
 16129 Nakhi name Dsü ndzer *Xanthoxylum*

<sup>30</sup> Rock: *Na-khi Dictionary* I, S.449: *Holboellia fargesii*. Die meisten angegebenen Namen finde ich nicht in Rocks Lexikon.

17221 Nakhi name Nda-lü-lü *Sapindus*

17202 Nakhi name bbue-gkyi-la-k'aw *Prunus*

17184 Nakhi name La-ndzër *Quercus*

I hope this will not burden you too much. I think you told me once you did not have the University of California numbers, would you mind ask Goodspeed<sup>31</sup> for them. Hoping this finds you well, I remain with kind regards to your family, as ever sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

35

313 HOLLY AVE.  
TAKOMA PARK, MD.

April 12, 1947

Dear Dr. Rock:

Two of your good letters have arrived since I last wrote. After the first one I called Claytor to find out how the index was coming and expected to write you right away, but one thing after another in rapid succession interfered. I never had so many things demanding my time as now, and all because I cannot keep from sticking my neck out and getting involved!

Claytor reported that he had some galleys of the index to be read, or something like that. At any rate he was working hard at it and making progress. He said his wife was complaining that he was neglecting her for the index. I hope you have heard more recently from the Harvard-Yenching that the progress is satisfactory. Claytor admitted that he had not written you, but it was because he was working on the index instead. He intended to write as soon as he could spare the time.

We brought Jeanne home today. She cannot walk unaided and cannot do that except under special supervision and only a little a day. But otherwise she is all right and we feel that there is still much hope that she will come out all right. It will be a long time. We are most grateful for her progress so far and for the financial help of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Billy has been out of school for 6 to 8 weeks with whooping cough and bronchial

---

<sup>31</sup> Thomas Harper Goodspeed (1887-), Botaniker an der University of California, verfaßte u.a. *Plant hunting in Asia* (1932), *Plant hunters in the Andes* (1941), *A history of the University of California Botanical Garden, 1895-1957*. (1964).

accompaniments, but has not been really laid up in bed much of the time. He counted the days till Jeanne came home and at the end was counting the minutes. He has just been taking swimming lessons and we think he has learned the art, but his inherited caution from the Kemball side hasn't been very helpful in the process.

I haven't heard much from Dr. Merrill recently. He did go to Honduras and has been busy digging out since his return. He reported [V. C.] Asmous<sup>32</sup> had found a job in the Harvard Library, but did not want it to get back to the higher ups in the Arboretum. I know he is to be offered a job in the USDA library at \$2600 on a temporary appointment. A single man could hardly survive on that in this high priced town. But the government is retrenching everywhere. The Museum Library cannot buy a book without justifying it before a committee including the assistant secretary, and we are urged to reduce the mailing of packages to the absolute minimum.

Professor Bartlett<sup>33</sup> was here in Washington recently and did a lot of developing of our project for writing a flora of China. He is going to the Philippines to return in September (but I'd bet on November!) The Rockefeller has shown interest if asked and we are trying to get an organization that will ask. We hope the National Research Council will set up a committee on this project so it can really get started and can work out a more definite program and work with the Chinese Committee set up under the Academia Sinica.

In anticipation of the development of this project and the need and opportunity to publish a supplement to Dr. Merrill's and my bibliography I have been working with a Japanese translator trying to bring up to date a lot of pending material. The bibliography is now ten years in arrears. Strangely, the bulk of the botanical publication on eastern Asiatic botany has been by the Japs during this interval. They have been active in seeing that the Chinese have not had an opportunity. It is interesting to see papers of war dates dealing with the botany of China. It is going to make the flora of China project much

---

32 Vladimir Constantine [Konstantinovič] Asmous (1891-1960); vgl. seine *Fontes historiae rossicae. Chronica botanica* 11.1947,87-118. A. diente in der russischen Armee während des 1. Weltkriegs, nachher bei Wrangels Armee und ging 1923 in die USA. Nach Tätigkeiten bei Ford und Sikorsky Aviation war er 1931-1939 bibliographischer Assistent bei E. D. Merrill, New York Botanical Garden, und seit 1939 beim Arnold Arboretum.

33 Harley Harris Bartlett (1886-1960), Botaniker an der University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Vgl. *Bull. of the Torrey Botanical Club* 88.1961,47-56 (Voss).

harder because the Japanese types will have to be accounted for.

For the sake of the official record, I shall deal with your requests for certain determinations of your collections in a separate letter, but to save the institutions's postage I'll include it in this envelope going with my stamp.

Today and tomorrow are cherry-blossom days. The city is full of out-of-town cars and the traffic south of the mall is a steady line. It is big business for the hotels. It is a beautiful day for it.

You did not say anything about your writing, the task for which you returned to China. I hope you are finding conditions at least passably satisfactory. I shall look forward to hearing about it. Also I shall look forward to getting your book now in press. I wish you were here to cheer me up. I have had a bad disposition from trying to do too much.

Sincerely yours

E. H. Walker

36

April 14, 1947

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

Lichiang

Yunnan, China

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith is the desired list of the determinations of your collections in the 17 and 18 thousands. The specimens in the 20 thousands went to the University of California, so I am passing on your request for determinations of selected numbers to Dr. Herbert L[ouis] Mason<sup>34</sup>, Curator of the Herbarium, asking him to send the list on to you. We hope these will supply your needs and that you will write again when we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Plants

---

<sup>34</sup> 1896-: seit 1931 Assoc. Curator des Herbariums der University of California.

37

May 6, 1947

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Likiang, Yunnan  
China

Dear Dr. Rock:

At the request of Dr. E. H. Walker of United [States] National Museum, we are sending you such identifications as we have for the twenty-seven collections numbers about which you enquired.

We hope that your task of reproducing the manuscript lost due to the war is progressing satisfactorily.

Sincerely,  
Herbert L. Mason  
Professor of Botany  
Director of the Herbarium

38

May 20, 1948

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o Alfred Rehder  
The Arnold Arboretum  
Harvard University  
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Dear Dr. Rock:

Before Dr. Merrill went away, I heard that you were in Europe, but had not heard that you had arrived on this side until Mr. Rehder's letter, which came this morning. It is certainly good to know that you are in the vicinity, and that you will doubtless come to Washington to see us soon.

A few days ago I received the complimentary copy of your book, which you so kindly had sent to me. It certainly is a wonderful production, and I am very happy to have it in my library. The maps look very familiar, and many of the pictures I find are the same as in your album of your superb photographs.

Please let me hear from you soon, and be sure to come to Washington as soon as you can.

Very sincerely yours,  
 E. H. Walker  
 Associate Curator  
 Division of Phanerogams

39

July 26, 1948

Dr. J. F. Rock  
 Likiang, Yunnan  
 China

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was a very great disappointment that I did not see you before returned to China, and I am ashamed that I did not write to you more often when you were in Boston, but life is so full with a job and a family that I do not do half the things that I want.

You mentioned that you had asked for certain botanical information but had not received it. I was very much surprised for I was not aware that any matters of that kind were pending. It occurs to me therefore that you may have failed to receive information that I sent. I know that you asked for determinations of certain specimens from your 1928-29 collection, and some numbers between 22,000 and 25,000, and stating that I was referring your letter to Dr. Mason for additional determinations. On the chance that these lists did not reach you I am sending you my carbon copies. If there are any additional questions that you have asked, and that I have failed to answer, will you please do me the favor of asking again.

Because of your familiarity with the geology of Kansu province you can doubtless tell me whether I have guessed right that the Ch'i lien Shan is equivalent to the Richthofen Range. The following is the reference which I have prepared for my bibliography. The annotation is my guess.

Ho, Ching 何景

1843 [?] Ho Hsi Ch'i Lien Shan chih wu ch'ün lo chi lioh  
 河西祁連山植物群落記略. (An outline of the plant associations of  
 Ho Hsi, Ch'i Lien Shan). *Contr. Kansu Sci. Ed. Inst.* 2:1-9

A discussion in Chinese. This is in northwestern Kansu, the mountains also called the Richthofen Range.



My plans for going to China that you have heard about before are still uncrystallized. The present prospects are that I might be able to get away the end of the year or early January. Everything with the State Department seems so complicated that I wonder the organization is ever able to accomplish anything!

The family is well. Jeanne is in the camp for crippled children for two months this summer, and is very happy and progressing steadily. We are encouraged about her, but of course do not know what permanent effects there will be. Billie is a real boy and is probably exploring the woods at this moment.

The herbarium is steadily coming along and keeping us all very busy. I am hoping to work up the *Myrsinaceae* of Mt. Omei for Professor Fang Wen-pej<sup>35</sup>. He, by the way, will probably come here this fall to work with me on the supplement to Merrill's and my bibliography, he to become the second author.

I sincerely hope that your operation has proved entirely successful and that you have found Likiang a happy place to work, and that your plans are developing successfully. Please write me when you can spare the time.

Very sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker, Associate Curator  
Division of Phanerogams

40

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.  
J. F. ROCK, RESEARCH FELLOW. LIKIANG, YUNNAN

July 27th, 1948

Dear Friend Walker:

I was very sorry that I was not able to come to Washington, had I known that I was to be delayed 20 days in Kunming I would certainly have come for it will be years when I shall be able to get away again from here, unless something serious will happen. I left Boston for New York and left the same day for San Francisco reaching Hong Kong in three and a half days. Owing to engine trouble I was delayed

---

<sup>35</sup> 方文培

in Kunming, and General Chenault<sup>36</sup> had to send to the States for new engines for one of the C47 that was supposed to have been in commission and the only one that could have taken me in. No other company cared to go, especially at this time of year. There is nobody at the field, no weather reports, etc., it is a risk for the airfield is at the foot of a 20,000 ft. mountain which at this time remains covered with clouds.

My facial neuralgia is gone, but half of my face is numb, but still it feels as if I had an ants' nest in my cheek. Otherwise I feel well now. Just had a letter from England saying that they have found a new species of lily among the bulbs I sent them last winter, they have flowered them at the Royal Hort. Soc. in London. There are still other new ones I know, I have flowering in my garden a gorgeous species related to *Lilium myriophyllum*, but different. Do you think it is possible for you to send me photos of *Lilium papilliferum* and *L. ochraceum*, I mean of specimens in the Herbarium? In view of the fact that I shall be sending 18 bulbs of each of the species of lilies growing here to the Dep. of Agriculture at Beltsville to a Dr. Emsweller<sup>37</sup>, the Gov. can at least send me photos of doubtful species. I would also like a description of the two species. I am sending an expedition to the Upper Mekong and Upper Salwin to collect seeds of Rhododendrons, Primulas and lilies, also bulbs, while I translate Nakhi literature. I have growing in my garden quite a lot of lilies, some of which I know are new, do you want specimens for the Herbarium? I have also written to a friend of mine in Kansu, to have men collect seeds of *Rhododendron Rockii*, and collect lily bulbs on the Min Shan. When are you coming to China? Here it is peaceful, no paper money is used here only silver so life is more agreeable and I have found a way to obtain silver, a perfectly legitimate one. Have you seen any review of my book, do you think there is enough information in it of historic value? Only a sinologue will be able to judge what amount of research has gone into it. I would like to have

---

<sup>36</sup> Claire Chenault (Chennault), 1890-1958, Befehlshaber der US Luftwaffe in China während des 2. Weltkriegs; organisierte 1941 die Flying Tigers, eine Gruppe amerikanischer Piloten, zur Unterstützung der chinesischen Seite.

<sup>37</sup> Samuel Leonard Emsweller (1898- ) war Spezialist für Lilien; vgl. u.a. seine Beiträge: Origin of *Lilium* T. A. Hayemeyer. *American Lily Yearbook* 1948,21-26; The use of chromosome morphology in lily breeding. Ebenda, 18-20; Cytological identification of an interspecific hybrid in *Lilium*. *Proceedings of the American Society of Horticultural Sciences* 57.1951,411-413.

continued this type of work, and written up in a similar style the Lama Kingdom of Mu-li and the principate of Choni, including the area of the Amnyi Machhen. But Harvard-Yenching has already spent over 20,000 Dollars on this last publication.

Your kind but belated Christmas letter and photo of your family awaited me here on my return, many thanks; I am very sorry indeed that poor Jeanne has still to use crutches, but hope that she will soon be able to get about not on all fours but on her twos. Please give her my love. I have been wondering whether the swimming in the Potomac had not something to do with this polio, I understand that children usually get it from swimming in infected waters. Be careful of Billy, I would rather have him swim in the bath tub than have him to contract the disease.

There is little news here, all is quiet, and my trip around the world is now but a dream. While in Paris the Académie de France, the Institute des Belles Lettres gave me the Stanislaos [!] Julien award in the room of the immortals with Cardinal Richelieu the founder looking down from the wall; it was a very pleasant surprise. I would have liked to stay in Switzerland, there I enjoyed myself best in that most beautiful of all hotels, the Dolder Grand of Zürich, embowered in spruce and birch forest with the alps all around and the lake below, it was really beautiful, and the good food. Now I am a hermit again but this autumn I expect a lot of visitors and we shall go camping on the snow range. If there is anything you want from here please let me know.

With all the best wishes and kindest regards to all of you and my special love to Jeanne, I remain always cordially yours, J. F. Rock

41

August 18, 1948

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Likiang, Yunnan  
China

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was a great pleasure to receive your letter this morning dated July 27. I am indeed glad to hear that your facial neuralgia is gone. I hope by this time the ants nest in your cheek has also been eliminated.

I am glad to hear about your collections of *Lilium* bulbs. I shall

proceed at once to obtain the descriptions and photographs of specimens which you desire and shall send them as soon as possible. We would indeed be glad to have specimens of the lilies which you are growing in your garden especially as they will bear your valuable annotations. The same is true of any other collections which you are able to send here. I hope you are successful in obtaining seeds of *Rhododendron Rockii* for cultivation in this country, I believe that our collections of this species are typically inadequate so we might obtain supplementary material from cultivated specimens from the seeds which you will send.

My pending trip to China is still pending. I am becoming very much discouraged and trying to get myself adjusted to the idea of no trip. However, life is full of surprises and you might find me there yet. Did the good missionary lady who I recommended get in touch with you concerning plant collecting ever do so. I do not recall her name and my correspondence file is too big to snoop through. Not having heard from her, or a sputter from you, I can well assume that she never proceeded with her idea of plant collecting for the National Herbarium. However, if she does turn up I hope you will be charitable to the National Herbarium if not to the missionary cause.

I saw Mr. Claytor yesterday and he asked me if I thought his index was alright. I do indeed think that he did a good job and hope that you are also satisfied. He is extremely conscientious. I have been enjoying your book immensely and marvel at the amount of information it contains. I can well imagine that it cost Harvard Yen-ching \$20,000. I believe it is worth it from a scholarly point of view if not from the light of economic returns. More power to your continued work on the Mu-li kingdom.

The family is doing well. Billie and the wife are in Maine. Jeannie is enjoying life at the camp and growing in strength slowly. Her spirits are amazing. Never a word of complaint. I shall extend to them your greetings and best wishes. I am staying home to care for Grandpa who this year cannot go away on his hayfever vacation. We haven't lost weight from my cooking as yet. My vacation will come later. With all best wishes for your welfare in Yunnan and hopes for meeting you there sometime.

Sincerely,

[EHW]

42

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.  
J. F. ROCK, RESEARCH FELLOW LIKIANG, YUNNAN

September 5th, 1948

My dear friend Walker,

Your good letter of July 26th reached me a few days ago, the first mail I have received since a month. The mails have been very slow this summer owing to the heavy rains which have washed out the roads and there has been no communication practically between Ta-li and K'un-ming. Thank you for the information i.e., the identifications of the plants. I did receive a communication from the University of California, but not from you. As I told you all my notes on the Na-khi names, translations, dictionary, etc., have all been lost when the Japs sunk that steamer, hence my asking you to give me the determinations once more. Many thanks. There are a few more questions I would like to ask: Is the Labiate growing here (a shrubby plant, I think two or three species) *Elscholtzia* or *Escholtzia*? If I remember right the Cal. poppy is *Eschscholzia* is that correct? What I am interested in is the spelling of our plant here. Is the *Artemisia* (one is green and the other is grey pubescent) *Artemisia vulgaris* or *communis*, and is there a difference in species, the Na-khi use the green one as fertilizer but not the gray one which they dig up if it occurs in a field, but plow the other one under. Furthermore the green foliaged one has a white root, and it is that species which plays an important part in their religious ceremonies, never the grey pubescent one. You once gave me a vague determination, but you could not differentiate between the two, I once sent you specimens of the two forms growing here. Could you give me any more information on the subject? Do you want new material for determination? They are the first plants to appear along trails, etc., and in waste place, in the spring, but die down afterwards.

Your query re the Ch'i-lien Shan 祁連山 of Ho-hsi 河西 I am glad to say I am able to answer - it is the northwestern part of the Richtigofen Range, and used to be called the Kan chou 甘州 and Su chou Nan shan 肅州南山. The range faces these two districts, the former now called Chang-yeh 張掖, and the latter Chiu-ch'üan 酒泉; but the range is still called Nan Shan, and only a part of it is called Ch'i-lien Shan. There is a peak called Ch'i-lien Shan which is 5928 meters

high, and it is probably that mountain about which the paper is written; this mountain is directly across from a Buddhist Monastery called Chin Fu Ssu 金佛寺 (Golden Buddha Temple) it is situated at the foot in the plain below; the mountain peak after which the range is named is a little southeast of Chiu-ch'üan, the former Su chou. What is called Richthofen range was or still is the Nan Shan of which the Ch'i-lien Shan is a part. I hope this is clear to you.

I would like very much to obtain a copy of the book you mention, do you think it is possible that you could get one for me? I will of course pay whatever it costs.

You may be interested to know that I have sent a plant collecting expedition to the Upper Mekong and Upper Salwin, especially for Rhododendrons, lily bulbs, Primulas and Magnolias, but please keep this to yourself, my men are only collecting seeds and single specimens of each for identification purposes, no regular herbarium specimens, that is now out of the question. I have been specially interested in lilies and have found some new species, one is now being described as *Lilium Rockii* in England. It is surprising how many lilies there really are in this part of the world, once you start looking for them. I am sending a box of lily bulbs to Dr. Emsweller for breeding purposes, tell him to let you have specimens when they flower. He is of course at Beltsville.

Very glad indeed to hear that poor little Jeanne is doing better and I hope sincerely that she will fully recover.

With kindest regards to your good self, Mrs. Walker and love to the children I remain

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. Have you seen any review of my dreadfully dry book? If so please let me know. J. F. R.

You should have come out to China with me, I had a special plane to take me in to Likiang from Kunming in one hour and twenty minutes, instead of 24 days as in the olden days. You could have gone into the wilds with my men to the Tibetan border 18 days northwest from here and seen the marvels of the region, the richest in plant life. J. F. R.

42a

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.  
J. F. ROCK

LIKIANG, YUNNAN

September 27th, 1948

My dear Friend Walker:

Yesterday came the photographs of the descriptions of Yünnan lilies and of specimens collected by myself in Likiang. Many thanks. I see that of *Lilium papilliferum*, you have only a very poor specimen, I shall send you others for certainly one can't tell much from such poor material. Now I am in a worse quandary than before, I thought I knew *Lil. Stewartianum*, but it seems to me that what I have called *L. Stewartianum*, is really *Lilium ochraceum*, will you be so good and compare the former with the latter and give me your opinion? I think all these lilies are very much mixed up, color varies so much that two forms in one series have been made two different species, also number of flowers depends on the age of the bulb. What is *Lilium lankongense*? It was never collected there, i.e. at Lang-kung now called Erh-yüan, but on the Mekong-Salwin Divide, can you tell me how it compares with *L. papilliferum*? Have I ever collected the true white flowered form of *L. bakerianum*? or only the var. *Delavayi*? Have I collected *L. Duchartreyi* on the Likiang snow range? I know *L. taliense* occurs there but I am not sure about the other. If yes please give the elevation at which they occur as given on the label.

Your would-be plant collector missionary of Erh-yüan has never written, she stayed there only a very short time and then left for Kunming where I understand she is still, never depend on missionaries, they are so often called by the Lord to different places that it is difficult to keep up with them, all depends if they like a place or not, and a great deal depends on the conveniences and proper food available. One of these missionaries told me they had to make a special flight to Hong Kong for Lipton's tea, as they could not drink the Chinese tea; foreign tea is prohibited entry into China otherwise they would have sent for some but they could smuggle it in personally as food supplies. A roundtrip from Kunming to Hong Kong costs 800 Dollars Hkg. or \$200 U.S. Who pays for it, the poor church members. Enough, it makes me mad everytime I think of these wretches whom the lord has called to convert the heathen, a pick and shovel is what they need and a tin lunch pail, they should go

back to their Alma Mater the dumpcart.

Life is getting more and more difficult here, the new currency which here nobody wants is making life very hard here, only silver is current here, and everybody is supposed to give up his gold and silver for that new paper which here is despised, no account of proclamations have been posted here which very few people can read as there are only a handful of Chinese here and most of the Nakhi can neither speak nor still write Chinese, so the walls are very patient and so is the paper, the people have shot [!] up their shops rather than accept that money in payment, it is called a gold dollar, but the word gold does not appear on the notes which were printed three years ago, you must give your gold for it but you can't even get nickel in change, the smaller change is 3000.00 Dollars to one, have you ever heard anything more crazy than that? The new notes have already depreciated, and in Hong Kong they are not officially recognized as they devalue the English Pound 25%, neither has the International Monetary Fund approved of the arbitrary rate of exchange of four gold dollars to one U.S. Dollar. It represents the last squeeze, the sponge is now completely dry. In Kunming the Government has executed a man because he did not part with his gold, and here a few poor farmers have been paraded by the military on the market because they did not want to sell their produce for the new currency, so the farmers don't come in, and unless you can pay in silver you starve, something will have to be done soon, or this town will starve; what will happen I know, they will say as they did before to H..l with their money, and go on using silver; it makes it hard on the poor soldiers who are paid in that money, that is when they happen to get any, for their wages of a few U.S. cents a month is usually six months in arrear. Well enough, it makes one bitter here, every few weeks a new currency, a week before the new one came out, 50,000.000 and even 100,000.000 Dollar notes were printed or rather were sent here to be used, I haven't seen any more, and I suppose the new ones will go to where they came from. This is not time to come to China, it is a good time to get out, but the whole world is in a mess. With all good wishes to all of you,  
cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock



43

October 5, 1948

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Likiang, Yunnan  
China

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was indeed a pleasure to receive your letter of September 5 just before I went on a brief vacation camping in Western New England. It is fine to hear that all is well with you and that you are hard at it chasing the lilies and sending your collectors into far corners of western China and doing all sorts of interesting things. I have not given up my hope for a trip to China and possibly seeing you in your far away haunts, and accepting your invitation to travel with your men to the Tibetan border. However, the State Department has either not made up its mind or has not gotten around to informing me of its decision.

In regard to your plant questions: the Labiatae is *Elsholtzia*. The California poppy is *Eschscholtzia*. Your *Artemisia* question cannot be answered so simply. I vaguely recall having tried to identify some specimens from you but a search of my files does not reveal a copy of my letter concerning it. Some eight or ten years ago I cleared out and discarded a lot of ancient correspondence and probably your letter went with it. Nor am I able to find the specimens which you sent for that purpose. Therefore it would be best for you to send additional material of the species used by the Na-khi. Attached herewith are some notes derived from your specimens of this genus found in the herbarium. You will notice that there are some discrepancies in the determinations. None of your specimens, so far as I have been able to determine, have been named by the Italian specialist Panpanini<sup>38</sup>. Whether Evans at Edinburgh or Handel-Mazzetti in Austria is more authoritative I leave to you. Of course it is possible that your species are none of these, for I doubt if the *Artemisias* of Yunnan are thoroughly represented and are in any other collection.

Many thanks for your clarification of the identity of Ch'i-lien

---

<sup>38</sup> d.i. Renato Pampanini (1875-1949), 1933-1948 Prof. für Botanik in Cagliari. Vgl. *Archivio botanico* 25.1950,269-276 (P. Zangheri)

Shan. This very fully answers my need.

I note that you are interested in obtaining a copy of Ho Ching's publication on this mountain.<sup>39</sup> I am having my copy photostated for you and shall send it as soon as it is received. It is unlikely that the author who is now in Foochow, would be able to supply you with a copy. I would be interested in your comments concerning this paper for you are so familiar with that region and the plants discussed. Mr. Ho made application for a certain botanical fellowship that was offered by the State Department a few years ago and I am interested in knowing how good a botanist he may be. He must have learned his botany under very adverse circumstances so I should give him many benefits of the doubt.

So far I do not recall having seen any review of your book but it has undoubtedly been reviewed in publications which do not come to me. I cannot imagine any adverse review concerning it. I shall be on the lookout for any comments and shall let you know where they may be found.

The family is all well and Jeannie is progressing very nicely. We feel quite encouraged with the recent progress. She is back in regular school and enjoying her association without special attention. At the rate she is progressing with her reading she will soon be reading your recent book! They all send their best wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

### Rock 4932

*A. desertorum* Spreng. Det.: H.-M.

*A. japonica*. Thunb. var. Det. Edinb.

"Involucre green. Disc. fls. red. 12-13,000 ft. E. slope Likiang snow range. July 7, 1922." Leaf segments narrow. No whitening. Basal leaves with broader segments.

### Rock 5860

*A. campestris* L. Det. H.-M.

*A. stricta* Edgw. Det. Edinb.

"Common in swampy meadows & scrub forest. Jan jaitze, 11-12,000 ft. E. slope Likiang snow range. Aug. 16, 1922." Leaf segments very narrow. Not whitened at all.

---

<sup>39</sup> 何景: 河西祁連山植物群落記略. 1943

**Rock 4886**

*A. capillaris* var. *scoparia* (W. & K.) Pamp. forma *kohatica* Pamp.  
Det. Edinburgh

*A. capillaris* Thunb. Det. H.-M.

"3 ft. high; fls. greenish. 9000 ft. Waste land. E. slopes Likiang snow range. July 3, 1922." Lvs. finely divided, not whitened.

**Rock 6491**

*A. codonocephala* Diels (Det. Edinb.?)

"Fls. yellow. Streambed. Nguluke. E. slopes of Likiang snow range. May-Oct. 1922." Lvs. green above, white beneath.

**Rock 5963**

*A. vulgaris* L. Det. Evans

"Fls. pale dirty yellow. 13,500 ft. above Mahsiang Patze. Likiang Dist. E. slope Likiang snow range." Lvs. obviously green above.

**Rock 11611**

*A. sieversiana* Willd. Det. H.-M.

"Fls. greenish yellow. 7000 ft. Mtns above Tseku & Tsehchang, Mekong-Salween watershed." Oct. 1923. Lvs. green both sides.

**Rock 4724**

*A. strongylocephala* var. *sinensis* Pampanini Det. at Edinburgh

"Pubescence yellowish white; fls. greenish white. Eastern slopes Likiang snow range. June 27, 1922. Alt. 9500 ft." Lvs. green above, white beneath.

**Rock 5615** (same as preceding)

"Fls. yellow. Open meadow 10,000 ft." (Same locality) Lvs. green above, white beneath.

44

October 21, 1948

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Likiang  
Yunnan, China

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of September 27 inquiring about Chinese species of *Lilium* came a few days ago. I am sorry to hear you are more puzzled than you were before I sent the last material on *Lilium* but perhaps some notes from me will help you out – and maybe not!

Of *L. stewartianum* Balf. f. & W. W. Smith, we have only Rock

4413 and 4532, both from the eastern slopes of the Likiang Snow Range. It is about two feet high with a single terminal flower and very narrow, grass-like leaves 3-5 inches long. The bulb seems to have been buried 4-6 inches or more. *L. ochraceum* Franch. is very different, being usually much taller, apparently up to 5 or 6 feet, with none to several flowers, each on a long pedicel, the leaves lanceolate, broader and longer. Sometimes the upper leaves are short and broadly ovate. The long pedicels are particularly conspicuous in fruit. Only one specimen has a bulb, this detached. Your collection 23246 from Tsarung, se. Tibet, is doubtfully determined as this species, and conceivably could be a broad leaved specimen of *L. stewartianum*.

Your collections 5390 from the western slopes of the Likiang Snow Range and 10050 from mountains above Tseku and Tsehchung on Mekong-Salween watershed are determined as *L. lankongense* Franch. The former is a single flowered specimen, the latter 5-6 flowered. Your nos. 4931, 5108, 5646, and 5736, and Schneider 3395, are labeled *L. duchartrei* Franch. Krause in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 9:535. 1926 placed the former species as a variety of the latter with the following comments:

Wilson<sup>40</sup> ist selbst lange im Zweifel darüber gewesen, ob er *L. lankongense* als Art beibehalten oder mit *L. Duchartrei* vereinigen soll. Er hat schliesslich das erstere getan, weil *L. Duchartrei* doldige, *L. lankongense* traubige Blütenstände haben soll. Der Unterschied erscheint zunächst scharf, ist es aber nicht, denn auch bei *L. Duchartrei* kommen Übergangsformen von der Dolde zur Traube vor, und Wilson selbst sagt in seiner Artdiagnose: "inflorescence

---

<sup>40</sup> Vgl. Chinese puzzle: Ernest Wilson. In: Toby Musgrave, Chris Gardner, Will Musgrave: *The plant hunters. Two hundred years of adventure and discovery around the world*. London: Ward Lock 1998, 155-175. Ernest Henry Wilson (1876-1930) war Forschungsreisender und Botaniker; er reiste 1907-1909 sowie 1910 nach China, 1914-1915 und 1917-19 nach Japan; seit 1919 war er (unter C. S. Sargent) Vizedirektor des Arnold Arboretum. Vgl. *DAB* 20. 1936, 321-322. Sein Verhältnis zu Rock war distanziert. Zu seinen Sammlungen vgl. das umfangreiche Werk *Plantae Wilsonianae. An enumeration of the woody plants collected in Western China for the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University during the years 1907, 1908, and 1910 by E. H. Wilson*. Edited by Charles Sprague Sargent. Cambridge: Univ. Press 1913-1917. 3 Bde. Nachdruck: Portland, OR: Dioscorides Press 1988. Zu Leben und Werk vgl. Edward Irving Farrington: *Ernest H. Wilson, plant hunter*. With a list of his most important introductions and where to get them. Boston: The Stratford Co 1931. XXI, 197 S., 34 Taf; Alfred Rehder: Ernest Henry Wilson. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum*. 11. 1930, 181-192 (mit Porträt und Schriftenverzeichnis).

umbellate or subumbellate"; der Unterschied wird überdies völlig verwischt sein, wenn, was bei beiden Formen auftritt, an Stelle einer Infloreszenz nur eine einzige Blüte entwickelt wird.

Ich glaube, daß *L. lankongense* nur eine etwas abweichende Form von *L. Duchartrei* darstellt, die wahrscheinlich gar nicht konstant ist und am besten völlig mit *L. Duchartrei* zu vereinigen wäre. Da ich dies auf Grund des wenigen, mir zur Verfügung stehenden Herbar-Materials nicht beweisen kann, will ich sie einstweilen wenigstens als Varietät zu *L. Duchartrei* ziehen.

I am having two pages covering *L. langkongense* & *L. papilliferum* from Wilson's *Lilies of Eastern Asia* photographed for you. His reference to your specimen of *L. papilliferum* at the end of his discussion is apparently to your no. 5404, the label on which states it was collected in July. I cannot well answer your question concerning comparison of *L. langkongense* with *L. papilliferum* because we have only one specimen of the latter and this in poor condition. Wilson refers to a 1914 collection by Forrest, but does not give the number.

Wilson's description of *L. bakerianum* var. *delavayi* (Franch) Wils. says it "is distinguished from the type, with which it is often found growing, by the inferior of its perianth being heavily spotted and splashed with red-purple, and by the apices of the perianth-segments being only slightly, if at all recurved." In his description of the typical form of this species he says: "Flowers fragrant, opening greenish yellow changing to creamy white, slightly or densely spotted with red-brown within, ... perianth segments 5-7.5 cm. long, apices spreading, slightly recurved ...." I personally am unable to differentiate the variety from the typical form by these descriptions. On looking at the specimens here I find your collection 4565 and 5088 as var. *delavayi*, each bearing Wilson's annotation label. Determined the same, but without Wilson's annotation labels, are your nos. 4412, 4756, 5181, 5594, 8970, 9598, 24934, 25127, and 25129. The last three were determined by me, the others not specified. Determined just as the species are your nos. 3539, 4402, 5174, 9534, 16265, and 24935, the last one by me, the others not specified as to the determiner. No. 3539 has buds only, so I don't see how its spottedness and recurved perianth lobes can be determined. Perhaps these varietal characters are valid, but these specimens do not convince me. It appears that your doubts are well founded.

Your collections of *L. duchartrei* no. 4931, 5646, and 5736 bear

labels referring to the eastern slopes of Likiang Snow Range, no. 5390 to the western slope. The elevations are 4931 – 12-13,000 ft.; 5646 – 11,000 ft.; 5736 – 10,000 ft.; and 5390 not stated, but according to your notes in the “big Rock book” probably between 10 and 15,000 ft.

Your report on my would-be plant collector was what I expected and your comments on her associates are appreciated and amusing. I share them – in large part. Perhaps after my expected trip I’ll join you 100 percent. Anyway, my trip is finally approved and I now hope to reach China in January. At present I expect to be at Lingnan University for the first two months or so, but after that circumstances will determine. Your next previous letter gave me courage for my trip, but this latest one of yours leaves me discouraged. What will the next one bring? Guess I’ll just take my trip as a big adventure and hope I can accomplish at least enough to justify it.

Recently I heard David Graham<sup>41</sup> of Szechuan talk on the Lolos. Nice people! They seem to resemble in certain respects your friends the Nakhis.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker, Associate Curator

44a

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.

J. F. ROCK

LIKIANG, YUNNAN

Dear Friend Walker:

Thank you for your kind letter and the additional prints of the description, the photostat copy of the Chinese Kansu publication came at the same time.

I am afraid the lilies of this part of the world are very much mixed up. I consulted some of the specimens in the Gray Herbarium and came to the conclusion that what is called *Lilium Stewartianum* looks very much like *L. ochraceum* or what is now called *L. primulinum* var. *ochraceum*. *L. Lankongense* is as different from *L. Duchartrei*

<sup>41</sup> David Crockett Graham (1884-1961), amerikanischer Missionar, Ethnologe und Zoologe, zunächst stationiert in Suifu, dann Leiter des Museums der West China Union University in Chengtu. – Ein Band über Graham (Zoologische Tagebücher aus China) ist in Vorbereitung.

and *L. taliense* than *L. giganteum* is from *L. longiflorum*. *L. taliense* and *L. Duchartrei* are upright species with strong stems. *L. papilliferum* and *L. lankongense* I think are alike, both are weak stemmed species and both have rose red to purplish flowers, all of those I mentioned are martagon types with recurved perianths.

I have so far sent 4 boxes of lily bulbs to the Dept. of Agriculture (Dr. Emsweller) let him give you specimens when the bulbs flower and also fruit. Why not go out and see them when they come into flower and secure specimens for the herbarium. I have sent one box with unnumbered bulbs, and three boxes with the bulbs numbered from 1 to 49, there are of course not that many species but they come from different localities and the bulbs also look different. The lilies certainly do need to be revised. If you could send me a photo of the best specimen of *L. Stewartianum* of my collection I would appreciate it. We have found lilies at 13,000 ft. on limestone crags with deepred fleshy flowers, then at Erh-yüan the huge *L. myriophyllum* (different from the Burmese plant which goes under that name) 7 ft tall, with fl. 8-10 inches long. Of every lot collected I planted 1/2 doz. bulbs in my garden and I am going to watch flowers next spring and summer. I received a whole set of the Roy. Hort. Soc. Lily year books which are full of information but not very much systematic work. Stearn of the R. H. S. is getting out a book on lilies with every species illustrated, I told him he ought to wait till the bulbs I sent to Constable in Kent, the biggest English lily grower, have flowered. My men have not yet come back from the Tibetan border, Salwin-Mekong Divide and the Kaoli Kung Shan, but I expect them any day now.

So you are finally going, well all I can say is come here as soon as you can, don't waste your time in Canton, the plant paradise is here! By the way, the new gold Yüan is going the same way as the old CNC, 15 Gold to one U.S. Dollar so you can see how the new money is following the old. I am afraid we are in for a radical change in this country, I don't mean here but on the Eastern border not Western, here there is little change, nobody wants the new money here and unless you have silver you otherwise starve.

Even the Government tax bureau here refuses the new Gold Yüan and demands the "illegal" silver, in Shanghai people were shot for handling silver dollars here the Government demands that the taxes are paid in silver.

The chief justice and the prosecutor of the local high court made

off with all the silver they squeezed, they left cases undecided and skipt with the loot, on the district border 30 students held them up and they had to cough up some of the loot before they could proceed. I presume this province will again be independent as it was in 1925.

The issuing of this new money just accelerated the collapse which is bound to come.

I enclose my cheque for \$10.00 please buy a Christmas present for your two children, I am sorry I can't be there. Tell them Santa Clause [!] in Likiang wishes them a very merry Xmas and a very happy New Year, and I especially hope that Jeanne will remember me, give her my love and tell her I will be thinking of her and also tell Bill that I shall be thinking of him.

So I wish you all the best for this coming New Year and I hope that you will be coming out here, make your headquarters here and use my old plant collectors, they can be of great help to you.

Looking forward to seeing you next spring, I remain with kindest regards,

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. As regards postage my servant misunderstood, postage is to be raised to 80,000 next January, so I will mail this here.

We just had word that Ch'ien-ch'uan 劍川 a walled town 60 miles south of here has been surrounded by bandits. Nearly all the soldiers here left to help the besieged city. This town (Likiang) has no wall but it is much larger and has more soldiers on account of the Tibetan robbers to the north. A nice situation!

I would like very much if you would take a look at a book published in Zürich by A. Heim and A. Gansser, entitled: *Thron der Götter*. They are geologists and their book is a popular account of their geological explorations in Purang and around Mt. Kailaśa. It is illustrated with 200 odd plates or pictures. I would like you to see the reproductions of their photos. I have never seen such wonderful reproductions and puts ours in the shade. I am sure Widener Library has the book. It was published in 1938, by Morgarten-Verlag Aktiengesellschaft Zürich.

I would like very much to have complimentary copies of the book (*The ancient Nakhi Kingdom*, etc.) sent to the Chief of the ruling Mu Family who had been very helpful, the Genealogy occurs in the book. They would only be interested in the first volume. The second



volume could be sent to the Abbot of Yung-ning, who is the son of the late T'u-ssu 土司 of Yung-ning, their genealogy and pictures occur in the second volume. Also one copy (2 vols.) to Mr. Peter Goullart, Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, Depot Master, Likiang, Yunnan, China.

If that is not possible please let me know the selling price to the author and I will send you a cheque.

The address of the Mu family head is: Mr. Mu Chiung 木瓊, Likiang T'u-t'ung-p'an 土通判, Likiang, Yunnan. The second volume please send to Mr. A-Shao-fu 阿少符, Yungning 永寧 (Pei-sheng), Yunnan, China, it would be best if they are sent in my care then they would be less likely stolen. J. F. R.

45

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.  
J. F. ROCK, RESEARCH FELLOW LIKIANG, YUNNAN

March 26th, 1949

My dear Walker:

Your good letter in which you announced your departure from New Zealand arrived some time ago, also the photograph of *Lilium Stewartianum* many thanks. You will be interested to know that we have collected in all 93 or rather 96 numbers of lilies from all over the country as far as the Burmah border, mountains of Tatsienlu, Erhyüan, Sungkwei, Salwin, Mekong, Yangtze valley, and of course on this snow range. I have sent 6 boxes of bulbs to Dr. Emsweller, Dr. Vollmer of San Francisco and to England. Also seeds of nearly all of them. It seems however that *L. Stewartianum* has so far eluded us. I am afraid that the legends on the labels of the Herbarium specimens don't give the exact locality, while what you call the big Rock Book, the typewritten copy you have in your office, does. I would greatly appreciate and it would of course help greatly if you would kindly look through the book and give me the correct locality for every species we collected at that time.

Please look up no. 4532, *Lilium stewartianum*, what is the locality given in the Rock book, sometimes the locality is given in greater detail in the heading for that particular day's collecting. There is one other number of that species, please give exact locality, also exact date of flowering.

Kindly look up the following species: *Lilium Duchartrey*, *Lilium Taliense*, *L. ochraceum*, *L. papilliferum*, *L. giganteum* var. *yunnanense*, *L. Bakerianum*, *L. Bakerianum* var. *Delavayi*, *L. Wilmottiae*, *L. Davidi*, *L. lankongense*, and such as may not have been determined but collected by me, also the different species of *Nomocharis*. Kindly take down the numbers of each and look them up in the Rock Book and please give the exact locality as given in the Rock Book. This will facilitate locating them again, we will not be going on a wild goose chase. The labels have only a general locality given but in my notes the locality is exact. I promise you to send you herbarium specimens of all the different numbers I have growing in my garden now, this coming fall after seeding the different plants we will lift the bulbs and will send them to the Dept. of Agricult. I am doing this as a labor of love, I don't get a single cent out of this only trouble, but I do it gladly in my spare time, as this will probably be the last opportunity to collect lilies in this part of the world for many years to come. I have spent a lot of my own money for all I have asked people to do is to pay the airfreight on the boxes of bulbs I have sent to America. Please also look up *Lil. myriophyllum*, the genuine species not the var. *superbum* from Burmah, but we may have collected both I am not sure. Have you specimens of the lilies we collected in Kansu? I have collected in southwest Kansu *L. Davidi* var. *unicolor*, but it may be under *L. Wilmottii*, I am not sure. I would also appreciate if you would send me photographs of *L. lankongense* (no. 10050) and *L. Wilmottii*; did I collect *L. Fargesii*? Could you send me a photo of that species? I am going to take photographs of all the different numbers as they come into flower in my garden and I will send you prints with the dried specimens, so you will have a complete record of all the different lilies and *Nomocharis* I have growing in my garden, the bulbs were all collected between 1948 and 1949 with exact locality, plant association, etc. It will be the first detailed account of Lilies from this part of the world. I am also keeping a record of the sprouting time of each number, and will do the same as regards time of flowering, We will be able to make excellent herbarium specimens, and with full notes as mentioned above and photographs of living flowering specimens to go with, it will form a complete record of every species and variety found in southwestern China. I am especially keen of obtaining the exact locality where I collected *L. Stewartianum* and *L. papilliferum* (no. 5405) as these two species are not at all common

and seem to be restricted to certain localities. If you will do this for me I shall be very grateful to you.

Glad that the little girl is getting better and that Billy is so kind to her, please give them my love and tell them I am thinking of them a lot. With kindest regards to your good self, Mrs. Walker, and the friends in the Smithsonian, I remain,

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P. S. I enclose part of your letter of Oct. 21st of l. y., in case you have no carbon copy. You give a lot of my numbers, it will save you to look up the specimens, please look them up in your Rock Book, as I said the headings to each day's collecting give a more detailed location than under the actual number. Would you also look up *Notholirion (Lilium) hyacinthinum*, I collected it in Muli or north of Waerhdje. I think the Muli plant is different Wilson says 3 ft tall, those of Muli are over 8 ft. and grow like a weed.

Please return your letter to me again.

To describe lilies from dried specimens or to re-identify them is nonsense. You ought to have seen my lilies flower last year if any one says that *L. Duchartrei* and *L. lankongense* are the same is crazy. I have a wonderful garden this spring lots of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Frezias, Cinerarias, a gorgeous display. This climate suits them, I have never seen anything like it. The *Calendulas* have become perennials, they are 3 ft tall, and flower all the year, better in the winter than summer, the flowers are 5 inches across. Wished you were here, the sky is a deep blue and the second mountain looks gorgeous in its mantle of white. I expect to go camping when the snow has melted on the alpine meadows.

Hope you had a profitable trip.

Cordially, Rock

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of March 26 awaited my return from New Zealand on April 23. Originally I was scheduled to return on March 6, but fortune favored me and I was given a special grant to stay another five weeks to promote N. Z. botany by lecturing and collecting.

Herewith are the desired data on your *Lilium* specimens. The geographic notes for your numbers up through 11500 are taken from the "Big Rock Book", for others from the specimens themselves. I certainly hope this gives you the needed data. Attached also are a few notes which may be helpful to you, these derived from specimens examined as I searched for the data on your specimen.

We shall look forward to receiving the *Lilium* specimens you expect to prepare for us. I hope the political situation does not interfere with your work. I saw Dr. Emsweller last week and inquired about your shipments. He has doubtless written you about some minor losses of viability enroute. I'd like to watch your sendings grow, but it is a long way to Beltsville.

My N.Z. trip was wonderful in every respect. I traveled from Stewart Island on the south to Doubtless Bay on the north and from east to west. Besides attending the Congress and giving 10 talks I collected about 3400 specimens (1200 numbers). I stopped in Honolulu one day going and 3 hours coming back, which wasn't enough by any means.

The family is all well. Jeanne's foot operation is a success and she wears only one brace now. Billy's broken arm is past history now with the removal of one of the two plates put on to effect knitting. My father is still active and independent. We all send greetings and hope you are well.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

Notes on J. F. Rock's Collections of *Lilium* from Western China

**3539**

*Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Eastern slope and southeastern slope of the Lichiang Snow Mountain  
Elev. 9000-13000 ft. May 16, 1922

**4402***Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Flowers brownish yellow turning red among speckled purple inside; shrubs along brooks; mountain brook north of Nguluke. Elev. 9500-10000 ft. called Jimbo ku. June 12, 1922.

**4412***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers reddish brown. Eastern flanks of Lichiang Snow Range. Elev. 12000 ft. PSI Shang June 12, 1922.

**4565***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers yellow spotted purple. Peshwe and enroute to Peshwe. Elev. 10800-10500 ft.

**4756***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Collected along a streambed north end of Lichiang Plain. Elev. 9500 ft. June 27, 1933.

**5088***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils. Det. Wilson.

3 days north of Yung Bei along road. June 1922.

**5174***Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Stem short, bulb large, flowers white. Collected in the mountains of Young Ming. Elev. 10000-12000 ft. June 1922

**5181***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers white, in pine forest. Mountains of Young Ming. Elev. 10000-12000 ft. June 1922.

**5594***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

At Wua Chje 3 days northwest of Muli in Ssuchuan Province of Snow Mountain. Flowers yellowish, purple spots. June 1922.

**8970***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers dark yellowish brown, purple spots; among limestone rocks at Gaba 10500 ft. elev. Ngaza and enroute to Ngaza from Nguluko east of Likiang Snow Range, June 1923.

**9534***Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Flowers yellow along banks of the trail in ravine slopes of Lotuo shan. On Kin Tzu Shan alpine region of 13000 ft. June 1923.

**9598***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Along road near Lau chun shan. Flowers yellowish green spotted. Lautchue Shan June 1923.

**16265***Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

In dry gorge with *Jasminum*, *Osteomeles* etc. Watershed of the Shou-Chu River and Shou-Chu valley; altitude 2900 meters, southwestern Szechuan. June 1928.

**22985***Lilium* aff. *bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Flowers lavender pink, alpine regions, altitude 12,500 feet. Western range of Mekong on Kaakerpo, Dokerla and Tsarung. Tsarung Border. Yunnan-Southeast Tibet, May-June 1932.

**24934***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers purple, dark purple spots. Dzadzambo; oak forest. Altitude 10,000 feet. Eastern slopes of the Likiang Snow Range (Yu-lung shan). Mt. Satseto. June-August 1932.

**24935***Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley

Flowers yellow. At Analo pine forest and oaks. Alt. 10,000 ft. Eastern slopes of the Likiang Snow Range (Yu-lung shan). Mt. Satseto. Yunnan. June-August 1932.

**25127***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

Flowers yellow, purple. In pine forest; altitude 9,500 ft. Lao-chun shan, southwest of Shi-ku and the Yangtze, Yunnan.

**25129***Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils. ?

Flowers yellow. Along water courses in pine forest. Lao-chun shan, southwest of Shi-ku and the Yangtze, Yunnan. August 1932.

**4889***Lilium davidii* Duchartre

Flowers deep orange red, speckled purple. Along a stream bed in center of Lichiang plain. 9000 ft. July 5, 1922

**5357***Lilium davidii* Duchartre

Eastern flank of Lichiang Range west from Peshwe Patze near Glacier July 1922.

**8617***Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanse* Leichtl.

Flowers greenish white. Along water courses beyond Lanping, between Lanping Lachiming, elev. 7800-6400 ft. June 1, 1923.

**9376***Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanse* Leichtl.

Flowers white, slopes of Sili mounains, along streambed. Sili Mountains east of the Mekong, one day 1/2 journey below Tseku. 1923.

**10049***Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanse* Leichtl.

Flowers white greenish tinge, slopes of Tseh Ku mountains along streambed, 3-4 ft. tall. June-July 1923.

**4818***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils. Det. Wilson

Campanulac. flowers purple, high alpine meadow, eastern flank of Lichiang range, elev. 13000-16000 ft. July 2, 1922.

**5389***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers pale pink. Western slopes of Lichiang Snow Range, Anhi Road, elev. July 1922.

**6352***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers purple, along water course, alpine 12000 ft. Tsang Shan Range back of Talifu, Aug. 1922.

**6458***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers bluish purple-lavender. On the snow mountain of Wa erh dja Mountains, 3 days from Muli northwest, along stream. June 1922.

**9749***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers purplish red, in *Abies* forest. 11000 ft. Chiang Tung Shan, on the Yangtze, July 1923.

**16401***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers mauve colored. In willow scrub. Mount Konka, Risonquamba, Konkaling; alt. 4370 meters. June 1928.

**16736***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Height 1.3 m.; common in fir forest and clearings. Mountains between the Litang and Yalung rivers, between Muli Gomba and Baurong and Wa-Erh-Dje; alt. 4000 m. July 1928.

**16653***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Height of plant 1.5 - 2 m. Flowers lavender. In alpine meadows. Between Muli Gomba and Baurong and Wa-Erh-Dje; alt. 4300 m. July 1928.

**16684***Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.

Flowers mauve lavender. On grassy slopes. Mountains between Litang and Yalung rivers, between Muli gomba and Baurong and Wa-Erh-Dje; alt. 4000 m. July 1928.

**5051***Lilium ochraceum* Franch.

Flowers white, sprinkled purple, bulbs sent. Collected 2 days from Li Kiang range near glacier, on the Young Bei Road en route to Mili. May-June 1922.

**5054***Lilium ochraceum* Franch.

Flowers pink sprinkled purple, bulbs sent. Collected 2 days from Li Kiang on eastern slopes of Li Kiang range near glacier, on the Young Bei road en route to Mili. May-June 1922.

**5735***Lilium ochraceum* Franch.

Yellow purple flowers, petals reflexed, among scrub, pine and oak. Color of petals varies from yellow to mauve & pink. Among scrub, pine and oak, 10000 ft.; back of Nguluke on the Lichiang Snow Range Aug. 11, 1922.

**6728***Lilium ochraceum* Franch.

Flowers said to be white, fruiting on Taping ho watershed elev. 8000 ft. Nov. 8, 1922.



**18504***Lilium ochraceum* Franch.

In pine forests; alt. 3080 m. Mountains of Ludu, northwest of Li-Kiang, west of the Yangtze. August 1929.

**23246***Lilium ochraceum* Fr. vel. aff.

Flowers pinkish, alpine meadows, alt. 12000 ft. Mountains west of the Kaakerpo, Dokerla and Yundshi. Province of Tsarung, Southeast Tibet. May-June 1932.

**5405***Lilium papilliferum* Franch.

Flowers red, alpine meadow, 12000 ft. Western slopes of Lichiang Snow Range. Ashi Road elev. July 1922.

**4711***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Flowers white, petals reflexed spotted bright purple, 3-4 ft. tall, leaves dark green, linear lanceolate, pollen reddish brown, bulbs collected (elev. 11000 ft.)

**5171***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Flowers white with purple spots. In mountains of Young Ming. Elev. 10000-12000 ft.

**9800***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Flowers white spotted purple. Along Chungtien river, grassy slopes of hill, 10000 ft. Collected between Chiao Tou and Chungtien, one day north July 1923.

**17405***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Flowers white spotted purple. In pine forest; alt. 3080 m. Mountains of Muli and Kulu, August 1929.

**16268***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Fls. greenish. In forests by glacial stream. Watershed of the Shou-Chu River and Shou-Chu Valley; alt. 2675 meters. June 1928.

**16789***Lilium taliense* Franch.

Fls. white, spotted purple. In pine forests. Mountains between the Litang and Shou-Chu rivers, between Wa-Erh-Dje and Garu; July-August 1928.

**8962***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers pink, white and spotted, slopes of Mts. of An wa lo. (X bulbs and seeds wanted) June 1923.

**9374***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers pink, spotted. Slopes of Sili mountains, on grassy banks. East of the Mekong, one day 1/2 journey below Tseku.

**9387***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers pink, spotted varigated, slopes of Kangpu mountains, grassy banks. June 1923.

**9719***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers purplish pink, center yellow and deep purple, slopes of Shwe men Kau 9000-10000 ft.

**10095***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers purplish red, alpine slopes meadows of Tseh Chung Mts. 13000 ft. June-July 1923.

**17089***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers white, spotted purple. On grassy slopes, alt. 3400-3700 m. Mount Chi-ch'a or Gitsa Ngulu, west of the Mekong and north of Wei-Hsi. June-July 1928.

**17158***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Fls. purple, spotted darker. In meadows & forest margins; alt. 3550 m. Mountains of Wei-Hsi. July 1928.

**8939***Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers yellow, 14000 ft. In alpine meadow. High mountains of An Wa Lo of Yetche East of the Mekong, Northwest Yunnan. June 1923.

**4340***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers lemon yellow, odor citron-like. Collected at Na Tza. Western slope of Lichiang Snow Range elev. 12000 ft. 13000 ft. June 10, 1922.

**4381***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers reddish purple, drooping, single. Eastern flanks of the Lichiang Snow Range at an elevation of 12000-13000 ft. June 11, 1923.

**5503***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers yellow, leaves oblong ovoid. Collected in the province of Szechwan in the Independent Lama Kingdom of Muli or Mili, 9 days north of Nguluke. June 1922. Elev. 10-14000 ft.

**5595***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers orange yellow, alpine, in ground. Collected at Wua Chje 3 days northwest of Muli in Szechwan Province of snow mountain. June 1922.

**8677***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers lemon yellow, somewhat spotted inside, alpine meadows. 13000 ft. Likiang Snow Range elev. 14000 ft. June 13, 1923.

**9307***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers yellow alpine grassy slopes of Moting Shan. Mountains of Moting one day east of Atuntze, June 1923. N. W. Yunnan.

**23743***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Dzampe sheren mountain, west of Wuato Gomba, Eastern Muli, southwest Szechwan. May-June 1932.

**24877***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Flowers yellow; alpine meadows; alt. 12500 ft. Eastern slopes of the Likiang snow range (Yu-lung shan). Mt. Satseto. June-August 1932.

**25050***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Flowers yellow. Alpine meadows; alt. 12500 ft. Yun-lu shan, southwest of the Likiang snow range, Yangtze-Mekong watershed. May 1932.

**24342***Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.

Dzampe sheren. September-October 1932.

**16599***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow, in alpine regions; Mount Mitzuga, west of Muli Gomba; alt. 4600 m. June 1928.

**16426***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. On alpine meadows. Mountains of Kulu, east of Muli Gomba; alt. 3650-4425 meters. June 1928.

**16425***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. On alpine meadows. Mountains of Kulu, east of Muli Gomba; alt. 3650-4425 meters. June 1928.

**17922***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. On alpine meadows. Alt. 4150 m. Mount Siga, northeast of Kulu. June 1929.

**17925***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. In alpine meadows; alt. 4450 m. Mount Siga, northeast of Kulu. Southwestern Szechwan. June 1929.

**17496***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. In meadows; alt. 4300 m. Grasslands of Yulong-Hui, Minya Country, south of Tatsienlu. July 1929.

**17745***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. green. In meadows; alt. 4400 m. North of Chiu-Lung-Hsien, in Minya Country, southwest of Tatsienlu. June 1929.

**17633***Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

Fls. yellow. On grassy slopes; alt. 4450 m. Minya Konka Snow Range, east of Yulong Hsi. June 1929.

**25057***Nomocharis nana* Wils.

Flowers yellow; alpine meadows. Alt. 13000 ft. Yun-lu shan, southwest of the Likiang snow range. Yangtze-Mekong watershed. August 1932.

**25158***Nomocharis nana* Wils.

Flowers yellow. Alpine meadows; alt. 13000 ft. Kin-tzu shan or Dsho-yu nvlu, district of Labako, west of Shi-ku. July 1932.

**5225***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

(Reported by A. Rehder as *Pimpinella rocker* Wolff n. sp.)

Flowers whitish, spotted purple. Collected in the Mountains of Young Ming. Elev. 10000-12000 ft. June 1922.

**8591***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers pink and spotted purple, common on grassy slopes in open forest, elevation 9000 ft. Between Kau Ho Ten and Lauping on Mt. Yun Loo Shan. May 1923.

**9538***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flower pink spotted on grassy slopes along trail, middle slopes of Lotuo shan. June 1923.

**10249***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers large pink, purple spotted. Slopes of Tsamputang snow range, 9000-10000 ft. Salween Divide, July 1923.

**16976***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Fls. white, spotted purple. Outskirts of forests & in meadows. Mount Fu-Chuan, southwest of Wei-Hsi, Mekong-Salwin Divide; alt. 3700-4000 m. May-June 1928.

**22176***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers white, spotted purple. Alpine meadows; alt. 12,500 ft. Northern slopes of Mt. Kenichunpo, north of Sikitung, upper Salwin River. May-June 1932.

**22751***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers white; spotted purple. Alpine meadows; alt. 13,000 ft. Fuchuan range, west of the Mekong-Salwin Divide and west of Wei-hsi. May-June 1932.

**23213***Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers white, speckled. Alpine meadows; alt. 12,50 ft. Mountains

west of the Kaaerpo, Dokerla and Yundshi. May-June 1932.

**25117**

*Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers pink spotted. In canebrake. Alt. 11,500 ft. Lao-shun shan, southwest of Shi-ku and the Yangtze. May 1932.

**25213**

*Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.

Flowers pink. Outskirts of forests; alt. 12000 ft. Sung-kwe pass between Likiang and Ho-king, south of Likiang. July-August 1932.

**10190**

*Nomocharis saluensis* Balf. f.

Flowers yellowish white, alpine slopes of Tsamputang, in forests. Salween Divide. July 1923.

**10204**

*Nomocharis saluensis* Balf. f.

Flowers yellow, alpine meadows of Tsamputang Mts. Salween Divide. July 1923.

**8968**

*Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers deep black purple, with a yellow patch at base of each petal, plant 10 inches tall, mountain slopes of Tseh Chung. Alpine regions of Litiping N.W. Yunnan. 1923.

**9383**

*Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers blackish-red, in loose gravelly slopes of Kangpu, alpine regions. June 1923, east of the Mekong.

**17039**

*Nomocharis* aff. *souliei* Fr.

Flowers red to purplish. In alpine meadows; alt. 4150 m. Mount Fu-Chuan, southwest of Wei-Hsi, Mekong-Salwin Divide. May-June 1928.

**21937**

*Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers purplish red. Alpine meadows. Mt. Kenichunpo, eastern and western slopes, Salwin and Irrawaddy divide. May-July 1932.

**22993**

*Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers dark, purplish-red, alpine meadows; alt. 13,500 ft. Western range of Mekong on Kaakerpo, Dokerla and Tsarung. May-June 1932.

**23167***Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers purplish-red. Alpine meadows; alt. 13,500 ft. Mountains west of the Kaakerpo, Dokerla and Yundshi. May-June 1932.

**23584***Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Alpine meadows; alt. 13,500 ft. Yundshi mountain. Oct.-Nov. 1932.

**23611***Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Flowers purplish red. Alpine meadows; alt. 13,500 ft. Yundshi Mountains. August-October 1932.

**24377***Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.

Alpine meadows; alt. 12000 ft. Siga shan (Mt. Siga) Plants of southwest Szechuan. Sept.-Oct. 1932.

Indet.

**18368***Nomocharis*

Fls. white spotted purple. In scrub forest; alt. 3450 m. Mount Fu-Chuan, west of Wei-Hsi, Mekong-Salwin Divide. Sept.-Oct. 1929.

**4931***Lilium duchartrei* Fr.

July 7, 1922. E. flank Likiang Snow Range, 12-13,000 ft. In flower.

**5108***L. duchartrei* Fr.

June 1, 1922. Che Shwe Shan on way to Nurli [?]. In flower.

**5390***L. duchartrei* var. *langkongensis* (Fr.) Krause

July 1922. W. slopes Lichiang Snow Range. Ashi Road. "Bulbs sent. Fls. pinkish white."

**5646***L. duchartrei* Fr. Det. Wilson

Aug. 1922. Sa Ba Main Gulch leading to peak of Lichiang S. R. 11000 ft. "Fls. dark red purplish."

**5736***L. duchartrei* Fr. Det. Wilson

Aug. 11, 1922. Back of Nguluke on the Lichiang S. R. 11500-12000 ft. "Fls. rich rose pink, among oak scrib. 11000 ft." (There are two specimens of this number. One is det. by Wilson. The other lacks

Wilson's annotation label and looks different.)

**10050**

*L. duchartrei* var. *langkongense* (Fr.) Krause

June-July 1923. Mountains of Tseh Ku. "Fls. purplish white slopes of Tseh Mountains."

**12668**

*L. duchartrei* var. *farreri* Krause

Lien Hoa Shan from Choni via Taochow, Kansu. On grassy slopes. "Fls. white with longitudinal purplish spots."

**4532**

*Lilium stewartianum* Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.

Collected June 17, 1922 at Peshwe Pa, near the Main Gulch 12000-13000 ft. In flower.

**4413**

*Lilium stewartianum* Det. Wilson

Collected June 12, 1922 on eastern flanks of Lichiang Snow Range, elev. 12000 ft. Pai Shang. In flower.

Additional notes on Yunnan lilies

Derived from specimens in the U.S.N.H. by E. H. Walker

1. *Lilium myrophyllum* Fr. The only specimen here is O. Schoch 290 (Det. Krause) from Yunnan "in fauce in collinibus calc. bor.-occ. flores albi. Aug. 2. alt. circ. 2000 m."

2. *Lilium nepalense* Wall. var. *burmanicum* W. W. Sm. is represented by G. Forrest 27152 from "margins of thickets and forests on hills around Tzi-tzo-ti, Upper Burma, 7-8,000 ft., Aug. 1925. Note: very fine. Same as the Hpimaw and Sheveli-Salwin divide plants."

3. *L. nepalense* Wall. Henry 9320 A from Mengze, Yunnan is so labeled. Your 1090 from "Summit of Doi Chom Cheng, Doi Sootep mountain range, 1500-16500 meters, northern Siam", Nov.-16, 1920, is labeled "*L. nepalense* D. Don?"

4. *L. sempervivoideum* Leveille. This name appears on the sheet of Henry 10743 from Mengtze, Yunnan, but *L. yunnanense* Fr. is on the label. Collected "Apr. 25 on exposed grassy mountain .... by tree."

5. *L. thompsonii*. This is represented by Forrest 26781 from mid-western Yunnan, "open alpine meadows on margins of scrub on Schweli-Salwin divide, 11000 ft. June 1925" and 17139 "on alpine meadows on margins of thickets on west flank of N'Maikha-Salwin divide, 12000 ft. July 1925. This is the so called, new *Lilium*



*hyacinthinium* of Wilson. Same as the Yunnan plant in every detail. Both specimens, however, are labeled "*Lilium roseum* Wall.", this name referred by Wilson to *L. thompsonii*.

6. *Nomocharis basilissa* Farrer. Represented by Forrest 25587 from "margins of thickets on Salwin-Kui Chiang divide, N.W. Yunnan".

7. *Nomocharis georgei* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Evans. Represented by Forrest 24772 from "open stony alpine meadows and on ledges of cliffs on western flank of Chimili, N'Maikha-Salwin divide, Upper Burma, 11-12000 ft. July 1924", and Forrest 26853 from same location. June 1925, and 27338 the same in fruit.

8. *Nomocharis henrici* (Fr.) Wils. It is based on "prince Henri d'Orleans, 11 juillet 1895" from the Mekong river near Lou Kou. It is represented here by Forrest 17487 from "shady margins of thickets and forests Shweli-Salween divide, Lat. 25°25' n. alt. 10-11000 ft. Yunnan, June 1918". Forrest 24788 from "lush meadows on margins of thickets Shweli-Salween divide, 11000 ft. Aug. 1924", and Forrest 26780 from "margins of thickets and amongst scrub on rocky slopes on Shweli-Salwin divide, 11000 ft., June 1925."

#### 46a

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE OF CAMBRIDGE MASS.

J. F. ROCK

LIKIANG, YUNNAN

Hotel Victoria, Nervi-Genoa, Italy

Oct. 26/49

My dear Walker:

Perhaps you have heard that I had left Likiang and that I had flown to Rome from Hong Kong. Last May it became very dangerous to stay in Likiang, over 4000 robbers not Reds, took several towns to the south of us, and they threatened to take Likiang if the people from out [of] town did not join them. The magistrate said that if they came to Likiang territory the people of Likiang would fight them. The magistrate called up all young men and sent word to Chungtien to have Tibetans come to help defend the town. The people were as much afraid of the Tibetans (all robbers) than they were of the robbers 30 miles or less to the south of us. Wires had been cut, the road to Tali had been dug up to prevent trucks to get through, so no letters or wires could be sent.

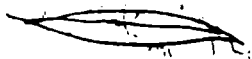
I sent a runner to Tali (he made the six days in three) and sent a

wire to Kunming for a plane to take me out. The robbers had looted every place, killed many people, and took peoples' pants off on the street. A plane came and took me out with all my belongings except supplies, furniture, etc. I stayed in Kunming 20 days, and in the meantime the robbers were defeated by provincial troops. The heads of the robber chiefs were brought into town and the robbers dispersed. All was again quiet and I got word to come back. So I flew to Hong Kong bought new supplies (provisions, drugs, etc.) and flew back to Kunming and by special plane again back to Likiang arriving there on July 2nd. On July 1st, the town had been taken by 9000 Red guerillas, and I was met with machineguns, rifles and bayonets. They searched all my baggage but took nothing. The next day I went to Likiang to my house, all was in order. They killed people (shot them after a short trial) everyday; the jails were filled with people who used to put people in jail and the real jailbirds were set free and they joined the Reds.

All women under 35 and men under 45 had to become soldiers. The women's hair was cut they were given trousers and were armed and had to drill like the men. Yet they liked, it was a novelty and they were on the top. The magistrate was put in jail fined 50000 silver dollars and so were the rich, after having paid the fine they were shot, to make a long story short, I stood it for a month, but it got on my nerves, although they never molested me. It was hard on my men for proclamations had been put up saying America was enemy number 1. I sent for a plane and flew to Kunming with the blessings of the Reds. They even came to the airfield to see me off and said when everything was quiet they hoped I would come back again.

I decided this time to fly to Rome I bought a round the world ticket Hong Kong to Hong Kong, expecting to go back sometime within a year. I am now have been [!] over 3 weeks in Nervi on the eastern Italian Riviera, a quiet spot. I was here 50 years ago and now I am hard at work preparing my manuscript for the printer incorporating all my material in quite a large volume. And now I want to ask a favor of you. There is a willow with small fine leaves, it is a large branching shrub or tree 10-12 ft high, and grows along the glacier stream of Peshui (white water) on the western slop of the Lichiang snow range, near to the stone bridge which spans the Peshui (actually Pai-shui 白水); will you please look up that willow from Pe-shui and give me the name, I would be greatly obliged, I do not have the number of the specimen, but it is the only one with small

fine leaves. When I see the name I will recognize it at once. Then there is *Lomatogonium oreocharis*, does that belong to the *Gentianaceae*? Is *Pleurogyne oreocharis* related to it? does it belong to the same family? could you send me a dried flower of each, there must be many specimens as it is very common on the alpine meadows. It flowers (fl. blue) twice before and again after frost. Please send me also a representative leaf of the willow. The leaves are about this large



Hope all is well with you and your family. Too bad you missed China. As ever yours, sincerely Rock

Please write to me c/o American Express Co., Genoa, Italy

47

November 10, 1949

Dr. J. F. Rock  
c/o American Express  
Genoa, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was certainly fine to hear from you again. Only recently did I hear that you had gone to Europe and I was half expecting to see you here at any time. What a varied life you live!

My best efforts have not unearthed the *Salix* specimen you are looking for. I've gone through all the herbarium specimens and have looked for *Salix* numbers under western slopes of the Likiang Snow Range recorded in the catalogue of your collections. I found Peshwe (Pai Shui) but no *Salix* specimens. I have not looked through the whole book, however, as it seems unlikely that you collected there later. We have no geographical index. Had I made the index of geographical names associated with your specimens, as I have considered doing, I could be sure of it. If you have any other clues, I shall try again.

*Lomatogonium* is the correct name for *Pleurogyne* Handel-Mazzetti in *Symbolae Sinicae* 7: 981-983. 1936 recognizes *L. cuneifolium* H. Sm. and *L. oreocharis* (Diels) Marq. However, there is much confusion. Apparently when Marquand transferred Diels

species he cited specimens of *L. cuneifolium* H. Sm. In 1941 I tried to place many of our specimens, but I do not recall how I differentiated these species. The results of my curating are as follows:

*Lomatogonium oreocharis* (Diels) Marq. *Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot.* 48: 207. 1929.

Syn. *Pleurogyne oreocharis* Diels. *Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb.* 5: 222. 1912.

Specimens:

Forrest 22558 Det. Diels<sup>42</sup> as *P. oreocharis* Diels

Handel-Mazzetti 3748. Det. H.-M. as *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels

Rock 7759 and 10770. Det. Marquand as *Swertia* sp. Det. Walker as *L. oreocharis* Diels

10859, 17260, 24912 Det. Walker as *L. oreocharis* Diels

*Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Smith

Specimens:

Handel-Mazzetti 12983 (type)

Rock 7762, 10772, 11466, 11694, 17335, 18345. All det. Walker, but 7762 also is det. by Marquand as *Swertia* and 11466 and 11694 as *Gentianella*.

Rock 24946 is det. W. Calif. in 1940 as *Pleurogyne oreocharis* Diels but by Walker in 1941 as *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.

Forrest 22578 is cited by Handel-Mazzetti as *Lomatogonium cuneifolium*.

Schneider 2432. Det. Walker (?) as *L. cuneifolium*.

Herewith are four flowers which you can dissect. I hope you can determine what the status is. You have a Handel-Mazzetti specimen cited by him as *L. oreocharis* in Symb. Sin.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator,

Division of Phanerogams

---

<sup>42</sup> Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1874-1945), Botaniker in Berlin. *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft.* 68. 1955, 281-287, Porträt.

48

Nervi-Genoa. Nov. 29th / 49

My dear Walker,

Thank you so much for your good letter of Nov. 10th which reached me a few days ago, also for the flower fragments and the information contained therein. Yes, I do lead a varied life but my being here I have only the Likiang Reds to thank for, the beasts. I came here to see Tucci<sup>43</sup>, the best Tibetologist of our day. He returned from Lhasa this year and brought many books with him from Tibet. He just published a great work on *Tibetan Painted Scrolls* 2 vols of text and one of Plates over 200, some 20 in color. The work costs small \$ 300.00. So not many people will be able to buy it. However I did, and am wearing the old coat. I paid the subscription price of \$ 240.00 for it. Next time you go to the Congressional Library please see if they have it. The author's name is Giuseppe Tucci.

As to the *Salix* specimens, yes I collected the last not in the beginning I think by the end of 1923, what is the title of the paper in which my *Salix* were published based on the collections from Kansu and the Kokonor, I can't remember the man's name, there it is enumerated from Pai Shui (Peshwe). I am very anxious to learn the name of the willow, I will recognize the name when I see it.

There is a Rhamnaceous plant which the Nakhi use in their religious ceremonies, I can't think of the genus now but the specific name is *theans* if I am correct. It is a shrub branching from the base with black barked spiny stem. Can you give me the generic name? I wished I had my library with me, I would not have to bother you with all these questions.

Poor you, so you also are in plaster casts. That must be a most uncomfortable feeling, if I hate anything would be strapped up and unable to move my limbs.

Glad Jeanne is doing well and Billy is so angelic. I miss the child of my faithful writer (Na-khi) he was a dear little boy 9 years old. I taught him English, I only hope the Reds won't hold it up against him and his father for English is now forbidden.

---

<sup>43</sup> Giuseppe Tucci (1894-1984), Professor an der Universität Rom, Direktor des Istituto per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente, Herausgeber der Serie Orientale Roma. Raniero Gnoli: *Ricordo di Giuseppe Tucci*; con contributi di Luciano Petech, Fabio Scalpi, Giovanna Galluppo Vallauri. Roma: IsMEO 1985. 79 S., Porträt (Serie Orientale Roma. 55.)

I am afraid that Likiang will be out of bounds for me and it would be foolish for me to go back, it would mean suicide. I plan to go to Sikkim next year, as soon as I finished my Nakhi work and the Historical geography of Muli, Chia-la, Choni, Thewu, Amnyi-Machhen, it will be two companion volumes to the *Ancient Nakhi kingdom*. Then good-bye to the so-called civilized world, I also will become a world citizen or wild citizen to avoid being murdered or atomized by “the civilized world”.

Please write me c/o American Express Co., Rue Scribe, Paris, France.

With all good wishes to all of you, especially please give my love to Jeanne, I remain

very sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

49

December 8, 1949

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o American Express Company  
Rue Scribe  
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of November 29 from Genoa has been received and I have tried to find out the information which you asked for.

I am still completely stumped on the *Salix*. This morning I spent an hour pouring through your Rock book trying to find where the Pai Shui (Peshwi) are listed. I found some collected on September 4, 1922 at this place, nos. 6170-6188, but there were no species of *Salix* among them. One or two other places I also found but no *Salix*. This is not the last word on the matter but it is the best that I can do at the present time. Your suggestion of late 1923 at the time of collecting this species in which you are interested did not yield results. If you have any further suggestions on how to work on this problem, I shall be glad to try again. The article in the *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* vol. 13, which deals with your Kansu, Tibet collection, does not cite any of your 1922 and '23 collections. The willows were

determined by R. Goerz<sup>44</sup> and are annotated on pages 387 to 404. He does cite your 1928, '29 collections from the Muli Kingdom, but I cannot find anything definite that will answer your needs in this article.

The Rhamnaceous plant which the Nakhi use in their religious ceremony apparently is *Sagerepia*<sup>45</sup> *theezans* Brongn.

My father checked in the Library of Congress to see if Tucci's work *Tibetan Painted Scrolls* was listed and found that it is apparently not in the library. Possibly, though, it is considered as a rare book and is not listed in ordinary channels. I am very glad to be acquainted with a man who can pay \$240 for two volumes!

It is certainly good to hear from you and to know that you are making progress with your writings. I am not too much worried about your prediction of returning to China to avoid the civilized world. I think you will enjoy the benefits of civilization yet and that we shall see you in Washington and entertain you in our I hope "civilized" home. Sometimes I wonder if it is quite so civilized with these two youngsters. We are all doing very well and enjoying life. I am still done in plaster but I am not seriously interfered with. I even became president of the Botanical Society of Washington this week. I hope to hear again from you and to have the pleasure of digging out a few more problems.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

50

Nervi-Genoa, Jan. 14/50

My dear Walker:

It was good of you to write me and tell me the name of the plant. However I must confess that, having considered the information in your letter so valuable, I put it somewhere and now cannot find it. But I think the name was *Sageretia theezans*, is that correct? Did I give you the Nakhi name of the plant, if so was it Mbu-mä-t'khi-na? It occurs in one of the manuscripts but my manuscript is so

<sup>44</sup> Rudolf Görz (1879-1935). Vgl. *Sovetskaja botanika* 1936, 153-155.

<sup>45</sup> Vielmehr: *Sageretia*.

voluminous that I would have to go through it page by page to find the name, and my ms. has now nearly 2000 pages, that on one ceremony alone. If you will be so kind and verify this for me I would be greatly obliged to you.

Now I remember your saying in your letter that you could not find the *Salix* in the big book, and that the identifications of the *Salix* published in the *Arb. Jour.* contain only the plants collected in Choni and those in 1928-29, I have to confess that it was in 1928 that the *Salix* was collected at Peshui actually it would be Pai Shui, and there you will find it, collected in the Peshui stream near the bridge at 10000 ft. or 10200 ft. I have forgotten, I think it is 10000 ft; it grows along the stream, see Plate 83 of my book. If you can get that name I would be ever so much obliged.

There is one other favor I would like to ask, please buy for me (I enclose my cheque for \$ 3.00) two copies of my *Nat. Geogr.* article "Life among the Lamas of Choni" and mail it to me here. The Geogr. number it was published in 1928. There is an old bookstore on the right hand side on Pennsylvania Ave, beyond the White House near where one goes down to the Dept. of the Interior, I used to go there and I found a lot of the old numbers of Geographics inside. Please buy two if you can get them I want them very much, cut out what does not belong to the article, but do not injure the pages.

The sooner I can get it the better I would like so please be so good and send it to me. If you can first find only one please send me one copy first, send it air mail.

Thanking you in advance and hoping that you and the children will be all soon mended,

I remain as ever yours,

J. F. Rock

I am making the cheque \$ 5.00 for air mail will cost more.

Kindest regards to Mrs. Walker and love to the children.

My address: Hotel Savoia, Nervi-Genoa, Italy

51

Nervi-Genoa, Hotel Savoia. Febr. 4/50

My dear Walker:

Thank you so much for all the trouble you have gone to both regarding the *Nat. Geogr.* and *Salix*. There is one way of clearing the



matter about the *Salix*. I can put my finger on it in Görz's paper on my *Salix*, so if you can get me an offprint or the number of the AAJ in which it occurs I would greatly appreciate it. Don't send the remainders of the money back to my bank, if you have already done so, please let me know what the cost is of the AAJ and the airmail on it and I will send you a cheque with sufficient over for little Jeanne for chocolate or candy, I hope she is much better; also for Billy who has been so kind to her.

I am very keen to get the name for this willow species only is used by the Na-khi in their ceremonies. They make elks out of them, horses, demons etc.

Yes you never can tell where I will be, I may blow in any time, I am going to England from here after a short trip to Paris. Why not come to Stockholm to the Bot. Congress Merrill is going in May. If you can come I may prolong my stay here otherwise will go on perhaps to Kalimpong, before the wretched war breaks out. At any rate I have a round the world ticket by air (BOAC) by that time I can! and see this publication on its way. With all good wishes to all of you and love to the children, as ever yours,

J. F. Rock

Hope the Geographics come soon. Merrill is in Honduras. J. F. R.

52

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON 25, D C.

February 17, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Hotel Savoia  
Nervi-Genoa, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of February 4 has been received and your later card. Mrs. Schwarten, Librarian at The Arnold Arboretum has been asked to send the Goerz paper on *Salix* or tell me if none are available, in which case I'll have parts copied.

I just called Mr. Back and he promised to write to you. He has

been recovering from an auto accident before Christmas but gave no details.

Thanks greatly for offering to delay your departure from Europe to me in Europe in connection with the botanical congress. Unfortunately I am not an official delegate with all expenses paid and am not able to pay my own way. So I'm staying home while all the good taxonomists sail (or fly) off to Sweden. Mr. Leonard and I will keep the herbarium open.

We are all expecting to see you in Washington before you return to Kalimpong. Best of success with the completion of your manuscript.

Greetings from Jeanne, Billy, the wife and my father.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

53

January 27, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock

Hotel Savoia

Nervi-Genoa, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of January 14 has been received, the desired two copies from your article in the *National Geographic* have been mailed by air and another search has been made for the *Salix* name you are seeking.

In regard to the *Salix*: I am still puzzled. You say it was collected in 1929 instead of 1923. But all your collections of that year are from Szechwan, unless our labels are wrong, and Pai Shui (Peshui) is in Yunnan. I've gone over your field note books for 1928 with the list of Görz's determinations of your *Salix* specimens and find no indication of any Yunnan collections, all being from the Muli kingdom in Szechwan. Therefore the collection you are seeking must have been made in 1923. On looking over the lists of determinations of your 1922-24 collections I find one short list by Görz of which the following might be the one you are interested in, although the locality data in the "Big Rock Book" make no mention of Pai Shui:

- 3653 *Salix tenella* Schn. (x *luciuosa*)  
 3802 *Salix luctuosa* Lev'l.  
 3807 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
 4096 ---  
 4141 ---  
 9818 *Salix wallichiana*

The geographical data are:

- 3653, 4096 Dry gulch, east flank Lichiang Mt. 9-10,000 ft. May  
 18, 1922  
 3802-3807 Deep gulch leading to main peak of the Lichiang  
 Snow Mountain, May 24, 1922  
 4141 Near Ganhaitze on mountain slopes, southwestern  
 end, 10000-11,000 ft. June 6, 1922  
 9818 Between Chiaotou and Ashi Road, July 1923

There are other willows in that collection but apparently Görz did not name them or the list is misplaced. As mentioned in my last letter, I went through the Big Rock Book for references to Pai Shui and found that nos. 6170-6188 came from there, but did not include *Salix* specimens. Possibly at other times you also collected there and a more thorough search would bring them to light. If I can find someone to make such a search I'll do so but that is a big job.

The Rhamnaceous plant you asked about is *Sageretia theezans* Brongn.

At Christmas time my wife kept repeating that she wishes one of your unpredictable moves would occur and bring you to Washington so you could join our Christmas dinner party. We are still expecting you to blow in any time. Best of success with your writing.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

54

February 21, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock

Hotel Savoia

Nervi-Genoa, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

The Arnold Arboretum reports no copies of the *Salix* treatment is available. I never received a separate so can't send you mine. Hence, herewith is a synopsis which may enable you to recognize the name you seek. If this does not supply your needs could you not borrow a copy of this issue from some Italian library? It must be somewhere in Italy. I'm very sorry about this difficulty and all the delay.

Your card from the Benedictine monastery just arrived. What a beautiful spot. It sure is good to hear you say you are enjoying life. You must be in good health and eating everything, especially if you can relish lobster.

A. Rehder and G. E. Kobuski: Enumeration of the ligneous plants collected by J. F. Rock on the Arnold Arboretum Expedition to northwestern China and northwestern Tibet. *Journ. Arn. Arb.* 13: 385-409, 1932

Synopsis by E. H. Walker of *Salix* L. Determined by R. Goerz, pp. 387-404

Sect. *Pentandrae* Dumortier

*Salix paraplesia* Schneid. – Eastern Tibet, Sw. Szechwan (Muli): Mtns. of Kulu. June 1929 (shrub 1.5 m.)

Sect. *Sclerophyllae* Schneid.

*S. oritropha* Schn. – E. Tibet. C. Kansu. Sw. Szechwan: Mt. Siga. June 1929 (shrub 60-90 cm).

*S. o.* var. *tibetica* Goerz – Sw. Szech.: Mt. Mitsuga, June 1928 (semiprostrate shrub); Mt. Siga June 1929 (shrub 0.9-1.2 m).

*S. muliensis* Goerz – Mt. Mitsuga June 1928 (shrub .5 and 2 m.): Minya Konka Snow Range July 1929 (shrub 30-90 cm).

*S. tenella* Schn. – Mt. Mitsuga June 1928 (shrub 2 m); Mts. of Kulu, June 1929 (shrub 1.5 m.).

*S. luctuosa* x *tenella* Goerz – Mitsuga, June 1928 (shrub 2 m).

Sect. *Eriostachyae* Schn.

*S. ernesti* Schn. – Sw. Kansu

*S. balfouriana* Schn. – Mitsuga, June 1928 (tree 5 m)

*S. Plocotricha* Schn. – Kansu

Sect. *Denticulatae* Schn.

*S. denticulata* Anderss. – Kansu

Sect. *Longiflorae* Schn.

*S. tibetica* Goerz – E. Tibet

*S. juparica* Goerz – E. Tibet

*S. hypolenca* See, var. *kansuensis* Goerz – Sw. Kansu

*S. rockii* Goerz – E. Tibet

*S. cereifolia* Goerz – Sw Kansu

Sect. *Diplodictyae* Schn.

*S. faxoniana* Schn. – Mt. Mitsuga. June 1929 (shrub 1 m); mts. of Kulu (prostrate shrub)

Sect. *Berberifoliae* Schn.

*S. flabellaris* Anderss. – Kansu. Mt. Konka, July-Aug. 1928 (prostrate shrubs)

*S. flabellaris* forma *spathulata* Anderss. – Kansu

Sect. *Lindleyanae* Schn.

*S. lindleyana* Wall. – Mitsuga June 1928; Minya Konka Snow Range, July 1928 (prostrate shrub)

Sect. *Glaucæ* Fries

*S. oplismantha* Schn. – Chiu-lung-hsien Territory, e. of the Yalung River, May 1929 (tree 3-5 m).

*S. ernesti* x *oplismantha* Goerz – Mt. Konka, Aug. 1928; mtns. of Kulu, June 1928 (shrub 60-90 cm)

*S. pseudospissa* Goerz – Kansu

*S. delavayana* Hand. – Mass. Mtns. of Muli, Mt. Giboh, May 1928; Mtns of Kulu June -July 1929 (shrub 0.6-1.5 m).

Sect. *Capraeae* Dumortier

*S. wallichiana* – Kansu, Szechwan: Above Ching Chuan Mtns. April 1925 (tree or shrub 1,8-3 m).

*S. pseudo-wallichiana* Goerz – E Tibet

Sect. *Incubaceae* Dumortier

*S. sibirica* Pall. – E. Tibet. Kansu

*S. juparica* X *sibirica* Goerz. – E. Tibet

Sect. *Viminales* Bluff & Fingerhuth.

*S. rehderiana* Schn. – Kansu

*S. r.* var. *brevisericea* Schn. – E. Tibet. Kansu

Sect. *Helix* Dumort.

*S. wilhelmsiana* Bieberst. – Tibet. Kansu

*S. m.* x *rockii* Goerz – E. Tibet

*S. delavayana* x *myrtillacea* Goerz – Mt. Mitsuga, June 1928 (shrub 2 m)

Sect. *Incerta*

*S. alfredi* Goerz. – SW Kansu

Sincerely yours

E. H Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

*S. cheilophila* Schn. – Muli & Litang Riv. Valley, near Muli Gomba, May 1928 (shrub or small tree)

*S. myrtillacea* Anderss. – Kansu. Muli, Mt. Giboh May 1928 (shrub 2-3 m).

Mt. Mitsuga, June 1928 (shrub 1-2 m). Minya Konka Snow Range, July 1929; Mt. Siga, June 1929 (shrub 1.5 m, 0.9-1.2 m).

*S. m. X wilhelmsiana* (*S. taoensis*) Goerz. – E. Tibet. Kansu

55

Nervi-Genoa, Febr. 28th/50

Dear Walker:

Your good letter of February 21st came today. Many thanks for it and the trouble you have gone to supply the names of the *Salix* call by me.

If I am right it can only be *Salix myrtillacea* Anderss. Would you mind looking it up in the herbarium if there are any specimens from Pai-Shui stream, and if there are please send me a small twig with leaves, I will be able to recognize it at once. It has small leaves about this size



or a little larger. The only other possibility is *S. delavayana* H.-M. but I doubt it.

Yes I feel fine have never felt better; no worry about communists, to be put in jail or shot, or worse. I have been working very hard up to midnight every day and at again at 7 a.m. Now I am almost finished.

Again many thanks, please write me here at the Hotel Savoia. Afterwards my address will be Rome. I will write to you from there. After a short visit to arrange with Prof. Tucci re the publication of the book, I will fly to London via Paris. I will stay in England for the Chelsea Flower Show and then will fly to the States.

Until then, with all good wishes and many thanks,  
cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

56

March 6, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Hotel Savoia  
Nervi-Genoa, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Yours of the 28th of February just arrived, one week in transit, though it might have come in Saturday.

It is good that we have finally reduced the *Salix* question to small proportions. No specimens here of *S. myrtilleacea* nor *S. delavayana* come from Pai Shui. But just in case that locality failed to appear on the labels, here are the locality data for the specimens from the Likiang Snow Range:

Saba, near main gulch                      – May 27, 1922

3835 *S. delavayana*

3836 *S. delavayana*

Deep gulch leading to main peak Lichiang Snow Range

3807 *S. delavayana*

Steep slopes of Snow Mt. at Nguluke from 9000-12,000 ft. May 13, 1922

3384 *S. delavayana*

Dry gulch rocky streambed eastern flank of Lichiang, elev. 9000-10,000 ft. June 1, 1922

4086 *S. delavayana*

Main gulch leading to main peak and on limestone meadow adjacent, elev. 9000-11,500 ft. June 3, 1922

4123, 4125 *S. delavayana*

Near Ganhaitze on Mount. slopes, sw. and 10,000-11,000 ft. June 6, 1922

4141 *S. delavayana*

Lii Kgo in main gulch in alpine meadow, June 27, 1922

4750 *S. delavayana*

Bayina in pine forest May 2, 1923  
8341 & 8342 *S. myrtillacea* Anders.

Now, the leaves of *S. myrtillacea* seem to be those you pictured. Those of *S. delavayana* are larger and distinctly glaucous beneath. I have asked Dr. Kobuski<sup>46</sup> at the Arnold Arboretum to see if that institution has a specimen of these species from there. It is possible that we do not have a full set of your collections. He should write directly to you.

I'm looking forward to your announced but undated arrival in the U.S. We'll surely be glad to see you. It is fine to hear you are so well. Sincerely,

E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Division of Phanerogams

56a

Rome, March 19/50

Dear Walker:

Here I am again, but not as a pilgrim to the shrine of St. Peter, nor to assist in creating four new saints. What a humbug, how the people are being fleeced of their money. Poor people, they carry huge crosses, walk barefooted sing on the streets, and drop paper money at every shrine. They must be sorry, that is the church, that an Anno Santo can't be declared every year.

Nearly 1000 churches in this town, on every corner there is a church. Went to the catacombs of Callistus, very interesting was in the catacombs of St. Agnes, 50 years ago, what changes, then you went in by yourself no guides, now everywhere entrance fees, candlefees, etc. The whole church business is not much different from a circus, with all the different trappings, etc.

Well is interesting, The people haven't changed so much. The Reds are making trouble everywhere in Italy, spurned on by Moscow; they are getting stronger and the Government weaker.

Thanks for the lists of *S. myrtillacea* and *Delavayana*, I am sure it is the former. You did not send me a little twig, I would recognize it

---

<sup>46</sup> Clarence Emmeren Kobuski (1906-), promovierte 1927.



immediately. Had a letter from Kobusky they have no specimen from there i.e. Pai-shui. Turned over my ms. and am returning to Nervi on Tuesday the 21st will stay till about end of April then fly to London, will stop for the flowershow in Chelsea. I expect to go to India Kalimpong. The Reds will come soon get into Tibet and a lot of interesting things will come out of Tibet to India and there will be a chance of buying some rare stuff. Please write me same address: Hotel Savoia, Nervi-Genoa.

With all good wishes and many thanks, sincerely J. F. Rock  
Greetings to Mrs. Walker and love to the children.

57

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
U.S. NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 29, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock  
c/o American Express  
6 Haymarket  
London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

This letter may be too long delayed. You seemed to be enjoying the English estates so much I thought I'd better spend my time doing a too long delayed job that I'd be ashamed to have you turn up here and find not done. But it's now well toward completion and will be ready for your editing when you come. Don't delay.

June will be fine, but July and August will be no time for you to be here in Washington. We're all anxious to see you.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator of Phanerogams

58

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U.S. National Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institute [!]  
Washington, D.C.  
USA

THE BURLINGTON HOTEL  
VERMONT AVENUE AT THOMAS CIRCLE  
WASHINGTON-5, D.C.

June 23, 1950

Dear Walker:

It is very good of you to collect this package of books.

Please be so good and [send] the green covered gazetteer to Dr. Cowan in Edinburgh, the one in the thick brown paper keep for yourself.

The 5 Geographics please be so kind and send second class mail to Dr. René Nebesky

7 Enderleigh Gardens

London W.C.1, England

I enclose \$1.00 for postage

Thank you most sincerely.

All good wishes,

Rock

59

Darjeeling, Sept. 15/50

My dear Walker:

I presumed that you were in Maine camping, were you anywhere near Moosehead Lake, Squaw Mountain Inn? Yours of Sept. 6th reached me yesterday and I was glad to hear from you and to know that you had a good time. As regards A. C. Smith saying "he wondered how I managed to stay there" well it was not the Carlton-Ritz, but I used it only to stop over, to keep my not wanted baggage there, I kept the room and used 3 nights in 2 weeks and had breakfast but rarely other meals there. A London Hotel would have been too expensive to keep just for baggage.

Well I have been here 2 weeks today or more in fact after a hectic time in Calcutta. I flew from Srinagar via Jammu and Amritsar to New Delhi. After a few days there flew direct to Calcutta. I love Darjeeling, the old cottage is still standing where I lived in 1913. There have been many changes here, many more buildings but it is still quiet and peaceful, the Snows are still there as ever and will be for a more million years. It is even quieter now for the little toy Himalayan Railway is finished now, most of the track is in the Tista

valley having been washed down by the heaviest rains in years, 18 inches in one day. The earthquake was also felt here. Many houses have been washed down by the great landslides.

Kang-chhen-dzong-nga the 28156 ft. mountain is directly opposite my window and so is Kabru, Janu, Kangla, Pandim, Narsing and K2, all beautiful peaks with Narsing the lowest 18145 ft. the others all from 22000 to 25000 ft. or more in height and all spread out before me with the Tista valley 5000 ft. straight down from this Hotel. Darjeeling, the Hotel, is at 7000 ft. elevation, and the view is the grandest in the world. I wished you were here. I enclose a picture of Darjeeling, but of course a photo can do [no] justice. The big trees are mostly Cryptomerias.

There is a lovely botanical garden here, with many Deodars, Magnolias, Rhodod. etc. I sent a lot of seed to Hawaii. If there is any seed you want let me know. There was a great lama dance at the wedding of the son of the Mahârâja of Sikkim and I enclose a picture of the representation of the mountain god of Gangs-chhen-mdzod-nga ཀངས་ཅེན་མཚོ་དང་ལྷ་ pronounced Kanchendzönga and perverted English Kinchenjunga which is wrong, translated it means Repository of the five Treasures, it is the highest in the picture.

In a few days I am going to Kalimpong where I shall make my headquarters for this year. I plan to go to Nepal next year and visit the localities Wallich did in 1826. I shall, after being established in Kalimpong go to Sikkim, i.e. to Gangtok and visit Lachen, Pemiongche and other lamaseries.

You are right I ought to go back to the States and write my books. I may send for two of my trunks and work here, but all will depend on the world situation. In a way I feel I am wasting my time, but I wanted to have one more fling for inspiration, on my way back I may fly from here to Australia and then via Honolulu to the States.

The Chenars of Kashmir are the *Platanus orientalis*, they are really marvellous shade trees, no comparison to the *Pl. occidentalis*. I have a lot of seed do you want some? I don't know of any trees of it in the States. They ought to do well in Oregon and California.

I will write to you again soon when I come back from Sikkim, when, by that time, I shall have your official letter you promised me. In the meantime all the best to you all. My address will be c/o Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India.

With kindest regards and love to the children, as ever cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock

[Photograph]

The mountain god of Gangs-chhen-mdzod-Ingá

60

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Sept. 16, 1950

Dr. J. F. Rock  
c/o American Consul General  
Calcutta, Bengal, India

Dear Dr. Rock:

An idea just struck me that might appeal to you as worthwhile and feasible and, I hope, profitable to you if it could be worked out. I am therefore writing to ask you think of it and to take the first step if you think it is worthy.

It occurred to me that I might get a Fulbright Grant to spend some time with you collecting plants in Nepal. After that I could spend some time in India visiting herbaria and making contacts with the idea of getting herbarium material for the U.S. National Herbarium and working on the *Myrsinaceae* of southern Asia.

If this is feasible to you, I would like to suggest that you write to Dr. Wetmore as if this were your idea as well as mine and suggesting Fulbright aid for me. He will want to know the dates and costs, which undoubtedly you could give. I'd like a copy of your letter so that I could attach it to an application for a Fulbright grant, but if it is not feasible to make a copy, I can have yours copied here. Please be as full as you think it possible to be in outlining a program.

Would it be possible for me to get a permit to enter Nepal to work with you? Can you bring this about or tell me how to go about getting the permission? If you know about this, it would be well to reassure Dr. Wetmore, for he may think it is impossible.

The greatest obstacle to the carrying out of this scheme is the time element. You may be going there soon and the Fulbright Board, at least so far as my past experience goes, is extremely slow. However, times and circumstances have changed. There may be other obstacles, but we may as well meet them one at a time.

I have long wished that I could go on an expedition of some kind

with you. This looks like the ideal opportunity to make my wish come true. I am sure that we would work together well. You have not said anything about the ultimate destination of the material you expect to collect in Nepal. Of course Dr. Wetmore would want at least a set to come here, but I believe the details of this could be satisfactorily worked out.

I hope I may hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

61

Kalimpong, Sept. 20th/50

My dear Walker:

Your good letter of Sept. 8th has just come, many thanks for the information contained therein. When I wrote *Platanus orientalis*, I actually meant *Platanus occidentalis*. Yes, I did collect specimens in fruit, and I also have seeds of it. I sent some to Hawaii to grow in the drier uplands, it is a most beautiful tree, and as I wrote to you it is the finest shade tree I have ever seen. It can stand a lot of cold but apparently not much rain, and I would not be surprised if it could not be grown in Washington. It seeds very freely and the seeds are fertile. It is called Chenar and as introduced by the Moghuls, the original trees are still standing and look as fresh as ever with deep green foliage, the crown is as dense as you can imagine, the bark is not smooth as in *occidentalis* but rough. Why are they not cultivated in the States and Europe, everywhere you see the much inferior *Pl. occidentalis*, which can't hold a candle to the other one. Do you want seeds? I still have a lot. In Kashmir it is related that the trees were imported from Persia, the Moghuls were homesick for the trees so they imported them. Of what origin is the word Chenar?

I wished you could join me to go to Nepal to collect plants, can't the Smithsonian scare up some money? Yet I feel I should not let the offer to write a Plant Geography slip, for such an opportunity does not come often, they also wish to pay me 250£ Sterling for doing the work. The Geographic has already made the prints, I got the loan of the B. of Pl. Industry negatives, and the Geographic made beautiful prints from them, also of all the plant subjects made during their and the Arnold Arboretum expedition. They acted quite promptly. I had met the Chief of the B. of Pl. Ind. at a dinner at the Cosmos Club

given by Fisher of the Geogr. and I afterwards wrote him a letter requesting the loan of the negatives and they were sent right away.

Kip Ross was in South America. I wrote the Geographic to let me have a camera and films for my trip to Nepal, but Fisher is on holiday, so his secretary writes me, and I probably will get it before I leave, I do not expect to go until next spring and stay there till after fall.

The weather is now getting better, and this morning I had a wonderful view of the Himalayas. There are a lot of interesting people here all interested in Tibetan things, also are there people from Likiang here, who have already visited me. It made me homesick.

My Chenar leaves are all seven-lobed, and each lobe has again several sinuation[s], they are a deep green, paler beneath. I at first thought it was an *Acer*, but then I saw the fruits. I shall be staying here for the winter and I will decide, to tell you the truth I do not care to go alone into the wilds of Nepal, I am not young anymore and would like to have a white man with me. Col. Bailey wrote me to take his plant collectors with me, his former liaison officer in Kathmandu knows them, and I should get in touch with them.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain with best regards to all of you, cordially yours,

Joseph F. Rock

From: Dr. J. F. Rock, Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

62

Dr. E. H. Walker, Associate Curator  
U.S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institute  
Washington 25, D.C.  
USA

Kalimpong, Oct. 5th/50

My dear Walker:

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 16th re your accompanying me to Nepal. In the meantime you will have received my letter suggesting the same thing, our letters must have crossed each other. I have not replied immediately as I have been waiting for another letter from England. This letter came to-day in the form of an introduction to His Highness Maharaja Sir Mohan Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana Prime

Minister of Nepal, from Lt. Col. F. M. Bailey who used to be Resident at Katmandu [!] for many years and who is a personal friend of the Maharaja and a personal friend of mine. He had also given me a letter of introduction to the Nepalese Ambassador in London who is a brother of the Maharaja. The latter received me in a most friendly spirit and said he would write immediately to Nepal to facilitate my entry to his country. He wrote to me to Washington confirming this, and I also received a letter from him in New Delhi saying that he had again written to Nepal for them not to delay matters. On my return from Kashmir the Nepalese Embassy in New Delhi had word from Katmandu. They wanted to know what places I wanted to visit and how long I intended to stay. This information I gave then in a written reply.

To-day I wrote to the Nepalese Ambassador in New Delhi and sent him the letter of introduction from Col. Bailey to the Maharaja. I stated in my letter that in all probability you would accompany me, and that a permit for your entry into Nepal be also granted to you. As I don't expect to go until next spring you can make all the necessary arrangements. Please show this letter to Dr. Wetmore, I am also writing him by this mail and will explain matters. This is the opportunity of a lifetime, and you certainly could be of great help to me. I am under no obligations to anyone and as far as I am concerned all specimens may go to the Smithsonian, except one set to the Arnold Arboretum. There will be no necessity for you to obtain a permit to enter Nepal as my request will be sufficient. I told them that at my age I will not wish to go alone, and that I will ask someone to go with me. In fact I had already named a man, not a Botanist, but a Tibetologue, but in my recent letter I said that you would accompany me instead.

I hope you will get the Fulbright grant, I would say that 3000 or 3500 Dollars will be enough, this will pay expenses for about 9 months including your passage, but botanical supplies should be furnished by the Smithsonian, nothing of the sort is available in India, or New Delhi in particular. I hope Dr. Wetmore will sponsor your application for a Fulbright grant.

With all good wishes, and kindest regards, I remain,  
sincerely yours, Joseph F. Rock

From: Dr. J. F. Rock

Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

63

Dr. E. H. Walker, Associate Curator  
U.S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institute  
Washington 25, D.C., USA

Kalimpong, November 16th/50

My dear Walker:

Your letter of November 9th has just arrived, I too am puzzled that you should not have received my letter, I wrote at the same time again to Dr. Wetmore, perhaps they arrived the day after you wrote me or, they might have been on the plane that crashed coming from India, that is quite possible. Well I will await your next letter, they may have crossed. Mail here (outgoing) is very slow for they have here a sort of secret censorship, which is quite illegal, for no emergency nor a state of war exists. By the way, the letter I sent you was addressed to your home address and not to the office.

As to the situation in Nepal, the king who has been for years a prisoner of the Rana Family to whom the Maharaja belongs has fled to India. The latter country is in sympathy with the Nepal Congress Party who want to overthrow the Ranas, for recruiting of Gurkhas is carried on openly here. All my correspondence has been with the Rana Maharaja, as were all my letters of introduction addressed to him. I had a letter recently from the Nepal Embassy in New Delhi, but that was before the flight of the King. America has not recognized the 3 year old grandson which the King in his haste had forgotten in the palace when he fled that early morning, and which the Rana Prime Minister now put on the throne. America is awaiting Indian policy in recognizing the new king. Rana or no Rana, King or no King, it will be possible to go to Nepal, I had also taken it up with our Ambassador Loy Henderson in New Delhi. It may be even better if the Congress Party wins out and the exiled King becomes a constitutional Monarch, if this does not happen I am afraid that the Reds may have a chance and then good bye. The door will be closed. This flight comes at a wrong time, with the Reds so close to Lhasa. Time will tell; at any rate we are not going until next spring and much can happen by that time. I will remain here in Kalimpong, for the time being and will see what happens. I had a letter from Dr. Albert M. Vollmer of 313 Landsdale Ave, San Francisco; he is a great lily expert, it was he who financed the lily collecting in China, he wanted to make a trip with me in China but that is of course out of



the question. I had invited him to come to Nepal with me before I had written you, but he wrote me saying he could not get away before 1952, I said that by that time I may be dead. He has plenty of money, he is [a] very successful Gynecologist and has a large clinic in Frisco. After I had written you he wrote that he had decided that he could get away in 1951 and that if I still wanted him to come he would invite Dr. Emsweller a friend of his to join me if that was agreeable. I wrote to him saying that I had invited you as he had said he could not go before 1952. He would have paid expenses or at least it would have been much cheaper for me. I told him to get in touch with you, and as I had already proposed your name to the Nepalese Embassy as possible companion, he should apply to the Nepalese Embassy in Washington or Delhi. Perhaps you had better write to him and ask if he has received my letter and what his intention is. I have had no reply to my letter to him. Why not telephone to Wetmore and ask him about my letter to him, if you have since received my letter he also must have received mine.

I wrote to the Geographic if they would furnish me with photographic outfit, and they say it would be difficult to send a complete outfit to India, but that if you came along they would give it to you to bring to India, that would certainly be the best way. You have no idea how difficult it is to get things through the Customs here, I had a card catalogue of my library sent to me by air from Boston, it was sent on September 28th and I have not received it. It was sent to care of the American Consulate General in Calcutta, the Customs required my presence with passport and Indian documents to show how I came to India. I wrote to the Consulate saying I could not spend 300\$ to go to Calcutta from here and back and as I was registered at the Consulate they should take care of the matter. Some weeks ago I took the matter up with our Embassy in New Delhi re the import of two of my trunks with notes maps etc., and the Indian Government authorized the import without duty and so notified the Calcutta Customs. These are troublesome times, this place is full of journalists from England, America, and from all over India they are all awaiting the Dalai Lama, who however will not be coming to India this time. There are parties who do not want him to go, neither will they allow the Tibetan aristocracy to flee with all their wealth, they can't get transport. Times have changed since the last Dalai Lama's flight to India. These damn Reds are spoiling everything, why should they want to "liberate" the Tibetans, such a peaceful

country? It is only to be enslaved by the liberators. They make all kinds of promises but I am certain they will not keep them. Sooner or later all the monasteries will be liquidated, and that will be the end of Lamaism. In Eastern Tibet they have levied an annual tax on every image in the lamaseries, the tax is so high that they can't afford to keep the images, so they (the Reds) have found a way to get rid of the images and incidentally worship.

I hope you will get this letter, it is a nuisance to write letters and pay postage and then not have you receive the letter. With kindest regards to all of you, I remain very sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. Do you perchance have a copy of all the captions of the pictures I let your office have of plant subjects, if you have a copy I would be very much obliged if you could let me have it. All the photos the Geographic made for me for the book to be published by the Roy. Hort. Soc. have arrived in London, but only the numbers are given, not the corresponding captions. J. F. R.

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

64

313 HOLLY AVE., TAKOMA PARK, MARYLAND

Nov. 26, 1950

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was a great pleasure to receive your letter of November 16th, the first I have had since the one you wrote after you received mine suggesting the possibility of my joining you. When your letter arrived a memorandum with your letter to me was on its way to Dr. Wetmore. As yet I have not heard that he has received anything from you, but it is very possible that by now he has. At any rate the matter is about to be placed before him.

According to your suggestion I have phoned Dr. Emsweller and had a most pleasant and profitable talk with him about it. He says there is hardly a ray of hope that he would be granted permission for such a trip; so little in fact that he is not expecting to apply. He told

me of his correspondence with Dr. Vollmer, as well as of his three weeks trip with him in California. I have just written to Dr. Vollmer as you suggested, inquiring about his receipt of letters from you and about his expectations of joining you this year.

Your survey of the political situation in Nepal and Tibet is very enlightening. I discount almost entirely any information I read in the newspapers here, as my four years experience in China taught me a profound distrust of such news. I shall rely entirely on your judgement concerning the feasibility of the proposed trip. As you seem now to think it is possible, I shall, so far as I personally am concerned, assume it will be possible to proceed according to plan.

I shall indeed be glad to bring the Geographic Society's photographic equipment to you. I hope to obtain some equipment for my own use from some source. I am anxious to get a clear signal so that I can begin accumulating the needed equipment and making plans for getting it there. I shall keep in mind the customs difficulties you have described. Please give me any tips which occur to you that may be useful in getting through.

As I have had no green light as yet I have done almost nothing definite. I did make a general inquiry of Dr. Johnson of the Arnold Arboretum about funds for collecting in Nepal and received a reply indicating funds were available and that they expected you to send them something. I am told that Dr. Wetmore does not favor joint institutional financing for such trips. I am not yet in position to make further inquiry of Dr. Johnson.

At the moment when your letter arrived I was again working on the captions of your photographs in a renewed attempt to get them ready for mounting. It has greatly worried me that that project has dragged along so long. Tomorrow I shall turn the last of them over to the typist, after which will come the getting of more paper on which to mount them and arrangements for mounting and making suitable albums; finally will come cross reference – your specimens to refer precisely to your books. In answer to your question whether I can furnish a copy of the legends I am glad to say that I can. I have, of course, pictures from various sources, namely the Geographic Society, the U.S.D.A., the Arnold Arboretum, and your own negatives. I presume you are interested in all of them, and pictures from both Kansu and Yunnan and Szechwan. Some of the U.S.D.A. pictures, I believe, are also from Siam and Burma, but I may be mistaken. Perhaps you are only interested in those of Geographic

Society pictures so I shall begin with those and send them as soon as they are finished. I have rather extensively reedited your Kansu captions recently, especially to add names of the species mentioned from the enumeration prepared by Dr. Rehder and Dr. Kobuski. The Geographic captions were so edited long since. It has been difficult to arrange the pictures in logical sequence as seemed desirable for the benefit of the user, but with my knowledge of the region gained by working with you and in preparing the Ching enumeration I believe they are in relatively good order. It has been most interesting. Your maps were also most useful, although I did not refer to them as much as I should like to have done, because I had to hurry on to other things.

I should like to suggest that hereafter we carefully refer in each letter to our next preceding one and report each letter received. Then we will know if any have gone astray. Perhaps my most important letters I shall send in duplicate with a few days interval between them so they will not travel together, thus reducing confusion should one be lost in transit.

Sincerely yours,

65

Kalimpong, Dec. 6th/50

My dear Walker:

Your good letter of November 26th and the short note with list of photographic legends of the 27th, came last night, and I want to thank you for both. As regards the trip to Nepal: as far as Nepal is concerned all is perfectly quiet, no more trouble and none is expected, and I hope by next spring all be as it was before the trouble. The only hitch may be on your side, I mean in America, for the world situation looks very black indeed. It may be difficult for you to get a passport, or America may be at war by the time you will be ready to leave. I have heard nothing from Dr. Vollmer, but in one of his previous letters he was almost certain that Dr. Emsweller would be going with him. I am afraid that my letter explaining matters to him was posted short of a four anna stamp and so the letter may have gone by surface route in that case he will just about be receiving it. It seems very strange however that our letters should have gone astray.

As regards Tibet, the Dalai Lama is still in Lhasa, the Reds are now at Lolung, 42 miles from, i.e. southwest of Chamdo, you will

find the name Lolung in my book on the Na-khi Kingdom. They are slowly progressing southwards, maybe the Korean campaign is slowing them down. The Tibetan Delegation from Lhasa for Lake Success is to arrive to-day in Kalimpong. There is something in the air for Tibetans are frantically looking for houses here to rent, and the Headman of the Chumbi Valley has been notified to keep his house in readiness. It was in his place that the late Dalai Lama stayed when he fled from the Chinese in 1911. So we may expect the Dalai L. here by the end of this month, if the Chinese push further south, and perhaps not if the Reds intend to negotiate. But I would never trust them. As the Smithsonian is not going to contribute anything to my going to Nepal, they can have nothing whatsoever against my collecting what I want, and I can give my collection to anyone I want. All that you collect goes to your institution. Johnston has promised me about 500 or 600 Dollars, towards the collecting, I shall of course also devote my time not exclusively to plant collecting, but in visiting monasteries, etc.

I am very glad to have the list, but as the photos made for me by the Geographic also included prints from the negatives belonging to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, I would be grateful if you could send me a copy of those legends. As you do now have the proper determination of plants collected by me I would be glad if you would also send me the legends of my Kansu and Arnold Arboretum photos, when in Boston last June I could not locate my plant books and so could not pack them in the trunks I am now sending for. You would help me a great deal if you could send me all the remainder of the legends. The photos are already in London at the Roy. Hort. Soc. If you could spare another copy of your paper on the Ching plants collected in Kansu, I would be very grateful, it would help a lot. I could give you the Tibetan proper spelling also the Chinese characters for the place names.

As regards your proceeding to India, we would meet in New Delhi as we would fly from there to Katmandu. But at first you will have to wait till you have the all clear signal. Owing to the recent troubles I have not heard from Nepal again, but expect to hear soon, as they are working out an itinerary. I have all the necessary maps, large scale, so you need not bring any, but if you like there is no harm to bring your own. I intend to collect in the spring in the various places along the northern border of Nepal, where you can get alpinists, come back before the heavy monsoon rains start, stay in

Katmandu or at some interesting monastery and return to the collecting ground in the early fall to collect fruiting material and seeds. Then fly out in November. I would then return to England. This is my plan, but of course the world situation is such that no one can make definite plans nowadays. If war comes I will stay here and work, but will not move about. I shall have enough to do to keep me busy with my historical Geography, Na-khi Dictionary etc.

With kindest regards to all of you, especially to the kiddies, I wished I could be there with you at Christmas, but alas that is not possible, all the best for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year,  
as ever yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. You would have to be in New Delhi by middle of March, if all goes well.

I am now reading proof on my new book (2 vols.) published by Tucci in Rome. J. F. R.

From: J. F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India

66

Kalimpong, December 20th/50

My dear Walker:

Your good letter of December 6th reached me a few days ago. It actually made me think U.S. officials since the advent of the Democratic Machine have become rude to say the least. When they wanted anything they were quick to take advantage of one. When I lived in Dalat Wetmore wrote and begged me to get birds for him, I did, I got over 2000 specimens of birds, and all they paid was the salary of a hunter and taxidermist, I supplied my motorcar free, they did not even pay for the gasoline, all they paid was 50 Dollars a month, I paid for the Hotel expenses all along the line from Annam to Cambodia. Now they have not even the decency to write an answer. I am going to write to Wetmore and will tell him what I think of him, he is nothing to me, I am independent, as far as I am concerned their whole outfit can go where the pepper grows. I shall for your sake however wait till I hear from you if you rather not have me write to him. I know now the reason why he is not interested. I had a letter

from Vollmer today and this is what he says: "I received a letter from Dr. Emsweller in which he says: I have come just now from a conference with the head of the Division of Plant Explor. and have talked over all angles of your proposed trip with Dr. Rock. The situation is not at all encouraging. I found that the Dept. has an arrangement with Dr. Walter Koelz who represents the American Museum of Nat. Hist. and lives in India. Dr. Koelz collects material for our plant introd. Dept. and recently he requested permission to go to Nepal. This matter was taken up with Mr. Loy Henderson, the Amer. Ambass. at New Delhi, and it was found out that under no condition could Koelz be permitted to enter the country. The Nepal Govt. stated that they could not permit foreigners into areas distant from Katmandu as they could not guarantee their safety etc." I had no such reply from the Nepal Govt. I took it up with Col. Bailey a personal friend of the Maharaja and for long time a resident in Nepal, I had only the friendliest invitation. I presume Wetmore would lose face if I could go on and not his agent, and therefore his refusal for you to accompany me. We will teach him a lesson. I left the American Embassy completely out of my correspondence in regard to my visit to Nepal. The brother of the Maharaja of Nepal who is Nepalese Ambassador in London was most kind, I had a letter of introduction to him from Bailey, and he wrote me both to Washington and New Delhi. I had word from Katmandu that I would be very welcome, they only wanted to know when I wanted to come so they would be ready to await me. I gave them a list of the places I wanted to visit, among them Gosainthan, and they had no objection. I said I would be coming in Spring. Vollmer further writes that Emsweller said the Dept. of Agric. does not permit the appointment of a Collaborator for foreign travel because the State Department regulations practically prohibiting it, hence I believe there is no way of my obtaining a permit. He further says that he had a letter from you about the trip, he said he had answered your letter but that he had not yet heard from you. I am very sorry that you cannot come as I said it would be a chance in a lifetime, and I am afraid it is not coming again. I am going ahead with all my preparations and I am asking Biswas<sup>47</sup> of the Calcutta Botanic Garden to go with me, but don't say anything about that to the Arnold Arboretum, Merrill

---

<sup>47</sup> Kalipada B. Biswas (1899-1969); vgl. seine *Plants of Darjeeling and the Sikkim Himalayas*. Alipore: West Bengal Govt. Pr. 1966. 540 S.

dislikes Biswas because he did not send him thousands of sheets of plants for a paltry hundred dollars. India is not cheap to travel in a mule cart costs 7 Rupees per day (hire), and it takes quite a number of mules to keep a caravan going. Merrill is still thinking of Philippine days when a man could go up Mt Maquiling and for a few cents wages could collect a lot of specimens. I rather go without any support from anybody and do and go where I like, I wished the National Geographic were not under the thumb of Wetmore in regard to Exploring Expeditions. An Institution like the Smithsonian should not be headed by a scientist who is interested in one particular field, but should be an unprejudiced business man like the Field Museum Director, so each division gets its equal share, and no favors shown at the expense of others, well nothing is constant in this world except change, and there will come a change some day, but then it might be too late for you, for me I don't care, I am not indebted to anyone. I have decided to remain in India and will see what is going to happen I certainly will not come to the States to be blown to pieces. I have sent for my trunks by air, those containing all my notes, photos, diaries, etc. and I will write my Hist. Geogr. of Northwest China and Eastern Tibet, and maybe also my memoirs, and then I will say a few things, that will keep me busy, I expect to stay here about two years, by that time something will have happened, at least the Democrats will be out, at least I hope so.

I would be glad if you could find out who that German Dr. Walter Koelz<sup>48</sup> is, probably a former Nazi, they seem to be again greatly esteemed by the powers that be. Like that chap August Schäfer<sup>49</sup>, he should have been shot, he was an agent of Himmler; and yet they let him go scottfree.

Well enough, I hope you will have received my Christmas card from Kalimpong, if it is late, please accept my belated Seasons's Greetings, my love to your children and all the best to you and your good wife,

as ever yours, J. F. Rock

P.S. I will keep in touch with you, and if at all possible have you come to India, if you can get a passport, but from what I hear over

---

<sup>48</sup> Walter Norman Koelz (1895- ), geboren in Waterloo, Michigan; insofern ist Rocks Etikettierung "German" zumindest cum grano salis zu nehmen.

<sup>49</sup> D.i. Ernst Schäfer (1910-1992), Zoologe und Tibetforscher, war Mitarbeiter der Stiftung Ahnenerbe und Leiter der Forschungsstätte Zentralasien, ab 1943: Sven-Hedin-Reichsinstitut für Zentralasienforschung.



the Radio everybody is in fever heat about war. They may not give you leave of absence and may refuse you a passport. I for one thing believe that this country will not go to war, and that it will be the safest part of the world, the Hill people are very likeable, and if this country should go internally red then one can always go to Ceylon. Kandy is a lovely place.

From: J. F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India

67

December 27, 1950

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel  
Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith is the second installment of the desired copy of the legends for your pictures. More will follow in the course of time. Many are not yet mounted, but are all arranged and ready to mount and I do not want to disarrange them before they are stuck down permanently, a process I am all set to undertake.

I made one carbon copy of these legends which I am sending separately. In case one copy fails to arrive the other almost surely will. If both arrive would you do me the favor of editing the captions and adding the Chinese characters and returning the copy? then I can correct the captions in the album. I know this refinement will not be appreciated here by anyone but myself.

Would you please tell me whether you did write directly to Dr. Wetmore about your trip. You mentioned that you were writing but may not actually have gotten around to doing so. As mentioned before, he is said to have told my chief that he had not received any letters from you. This inquiry is really just academic as there is nothing further to be done about the trip. I note in your last letter that you do not feel inclined to send any of your collections here if we do nothing to further your trip, a very understandable reaction. So I sus-

pect we will not get any, though I'd mightily like to have a crack at them.

Dr. Fosberg<sup>50</sup> told me that Kew was getting up a botanical expedition to Nepal last summer. Do you know anything about it? Your collection might be handled there.

Recently we received on loan over 3300 specimens of *Ardisia* (Myrsinaceae) from Buitenzog (now called Bogor), Java, for me to use in preparing a treatment of the *Myrsinaceae* of Malaysiana [!]. It will be an interesting project, but a poor substitute for the strived for trip. If the impending war breaks it will end also my prospects for a trip to Okinawa – if not everything else I have planned.

You asked me for another copy of my Kansu paper on Ching's collection. I wonder if you want it sent to you in India or to the Royal Horticultural Society. I assume you are in no hurry for it so I'll not send it till I hear from you.

I have been much interested in your reports on the political situation here. A small note in the paper here recently reported the Dalai Lama had left Lhasa presumably for India. I shall be anxious to receive your next letter.

With all best wishes

Sincerely yours,

[EHW]

68

Kalimpong, Jan. 28 / 51

My dear Walker

It has been some time since I have heard from you. Had a letter from the Geographic saying that Wetmore had mentioned that I was going to Nepal, he told them to tell me that he wishes me all success. This is doing it second hand, to avoid declining permission for you to accompany me. All the Nepal troubles are settled, the Congress partly having stopped all aggressive action towards Nepal and the Rana family having agreed on a constitution etc., in 1952. All is peaceful there now.

Dr. Vollmer has been very undecided on account of political conditions in America. He is afraid of this and afraid of that, fears the

---

<sup>50</sup> Francis Raymond Fosberg (1908-1993), Assistant in Botany, University of Hawaii, 1937, seit 1939 beim US Bureau of Plant Introduction.

State Department may not give him a passport, etc. etc. He has never made any trip like I have done, only where one can go by motor. So I called it off as far as he is concerned. Biswas writes me that he has to go this spring into Sikkim on an official tour to visit the forests and determine the damage the floods made last year when whole Lepcha villages disappeared into the Upper Tista. So it is doubtful if he can come, he is very keen on it. I don't care to go alone, I am now 68 and I should not go so far alone in the wilds. Well I will see. I have just gotten over a Malarial attack.

Please be so good and send me the legends of the rest of the photographs, I would be very grateful.

All is peaceful here, no war hysteria. I don't listen to the news anymore. The Dalai Lama is in Yatung. I am working on the Plant Geogr. and Historical Geography. I have now all my diaries here, photographs and negatives but no legends, I could not find my bound book with the legends in all the 200 odd cartons of books.

I have now with me a Na-khi from Likiang as a personal servant, he came via Lhasa, the last trip was from Tsarong-Assam-Kongpo-Lhasa-Kalimpong, he speak[s] fluent Tibetan, Chinese and Nakhi. I am also reading proof and it is quite a job, with Chinese, Tibetan and Na-khi in the text and the typesetter in Rome knowing no English.

I have been able to buy many rare Tibetan books and manuscripts, the Library of Congress, the U. of Washington, Seattle, The Sinological Inst. – Leiden all have put money at my disposal to buy Tibetan books, and I have already bought several hundred volumes. So please send me the legends as soon as possible. With kindest regards, cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

(I have never written a point to Wetmore after my second letter, the first one having never been received.)

Dr. J. F. Rock, Himalayan Hotel  
Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

69

January 29, 1951

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o U. S. Consul General  
Calcutta, Bengal, India

Dear Dr. Rock:

Here is the next installment on the labels for your pictures from China, these for Arnold Arboretum negatives 122 to 263 from Eastern Tibet and Kansu, and probably A. A. negatives from Yunnan. If the latter are not A. A. negatives, will you kindly let me know?

Perhaps you will be on your Nepal trip when these arrive; as I am sending them by surface mail, so I am this letter to the U.S. Consul General to be forwarded. I hope to send an air letter soon.

Wishing you every success on your trip,

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

1. Yunnan – The Haba snow peak in the distance from the south of Bbër ddër or Pei Ti. The forest is of pine and oak.
2. Yunnan – Chung-tien hsien village of Bbër ddër (= Pei-ti) with mountains of Ta-ra in the distance. *Prunus* in flower.
3. Yunnan – A spring with water charged with carbonate of lime under the big trees of Bbër ddër called Bbër-p‘er-gyi.
- 4 & 80. Yunnan – The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
5. Yunnan – The same range as 99, seen from the Pei Ma Shan (Pe Ma Ri = Tibetan). The mountain on the left is Me Tze mo, the highest of the range.
- 6 & 100. Yunnan – Roofs of Kunming with interspersed trees of *Eucalyptus globulus*.
8. Yunnan – A shrine among the rice fields near Kunming (= Yunnanfu).
9. Yunnan – Forest of *Picea lichiangensis* south of Chang Sung P‘ing (“Lone Pine Flat”) of P‘o K‘o Shër (“Foot of Long Pine”).
10. Yunnan – The Kun-yang (or K‘un-ming) Lake.
11. Yunnan – Lu-ku Hu lake with Seng-ge-karmo (“The white lioness”). In the distance is Chia mu shan, “First mother mountain”. Seen from the island of Nyoro phu, Yung-ning.
12. Yunnan – Mt. Kenichumpo on the Salween-Irrawadi Divide. The valley is Si chi tung, the home of *Taiwania*.

- 13 & 116. Yunnan – Saddo Miao (Pei yo miao). The large trees are *Acer cappadocicum*. The small straight tree in front of the house is *Cornus capitata*.
14. Pe Ma Shan (Pai ma shan) Pad-ma, Yangtze-Mekong Divide south of Atuntze.
15. Yunnan – The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from Pai-sha-kai, north of Lichiang.
- 16 & 113. Yunnan. – Saddo Miao (Pei yo miao). The large trees are *Acer cappadocicum*. The small straight tree in front of the house is *Cornus capitata*.
18. Yunnan – Kwua-gyi-gko-lv at the foot of the Lichiang Snow Range. The village of Bv-Lv K'o is in the middle distance. *Corylus chinensis* is on the right.
- 19 & 20. Yunnan - *Primula forrestii* among limestone rocks near Saba in the Lichiang Snow Range.
21. Yunnan – *Primula forrestii* among limestone rocks near Saba in the Lichiang Snow Range.
- 22 & 23. Yunnan – *Daphne aurantiaca*, a cushion plant in limestone beds of Saba.
24. Yunnan – Scene in the Yangtze Gorge beyond the entrance in No. 41.
26. Yunnan – The fourth peak of the Lichiang Snow Range north of the Yangtze, called Haba ndshër nv lv.
- 27 & 28. Yunnan – The fourth peak of the Lichiang Snow Range north of the Yangtze, called Haba ndshër nv lv.
30. Yunnan – The fourth peak of the Lichiang Snow Range north of the Yangtze, called Haba ndshër nv lv.
31. Yunnan – Mountains of Gküdü within the Yangtze loop in Chung Tien territory. The tree is *Pinus yunnanensis*.
32. Yunnan – On the border between Haba and Pei-ti or Bbër ddër, looking east toward the Yangtze. The ravine in the foreground is Wua-shwua.
33. Yunnan – *Pinus armandi* at the Jade Peak lamasery Yü-feng Ssu, Lichiang.
- 34 & 35. Yunnan – Scenes in the Yangtze Gorge beyond the entrance in No. 41.
36. Yunnan – Trail into A-ts'an-gko (Yangtze) gorge beyond Norju. The trees are *Quercus semicarpifolia*.

37. Yunnan – Looking up the Yangtze from the mouth of Yünda Gyi or Chung Tien ho at the entrance to the Yangtze Gorge. The village of Yulo is in the middle distance.
- 38 & 39. Yunnan - Scenes in the Yangtze Gorge beyond the entrance in No. 41.
- 40 & 42. Yunnan - Scenes in the Yangtze Gorge beyond the entrance in No. 41.
41. Yunnan – Entrance to the Yangtze Gorges or Ar-ts'an-gko through the Lichiang Snow Range.
43. Yunnan – Looking up the Yangtze from the entrance to the Yangtze gorge toward A-hsi.
44. Yunnan – The Yangtze down stream from No. 56.
45. Yunnan – Mouth of the Yangtze Gorge through the Lichiang Snow Range at Nda-gv or Ta ku.
46. Yunnan – The same valley shown in No. 43 taken from higher up looking up stream west of the Lichiang Snow Range from Lä-dzu-gko still toward A-hsi.
47. Yunnan – The Gyi-p'er K'a showing the dry bed, the water flowing underground. The cliffs are called A-t'o-d'a ("Wainscotting").
48. Yunnan – A lateral scree slope of the Gyi-p'ër K'a separating the back bone of the snow range from preliminary spurs. This is on the right side of No. 63.
- 49 & 54. Yunnan – The Gyi-p'er K'a, a waterless gorge extending from the western slopes of the Lichiang Snow Range into the Yangtze.
50. Yunnan – Near the head of the Gyi-p'ër K'a.
51. Yunnan – The valley of T'ai Tze Tung on the western slopes of the Lichiang Snow Range.
53. Yunnan – Caves in cliffs to the right of 51.
54. See 49.
55. Yunnan – The Yangtze west of the Lichiang Snow Range. The village of La zher Lo in the background.
56. Yunnan – The Yangtze west of Lichiang Snow Range, north of Ma An Shan ("Horse Saddle Mountain"). The river flows to the right.
57. Yunnan – The gorge of Gyi-p'ër K'a still lower than No. 63.
58. Yunnan – The gorge of Gyi-p'ër K'a still lower than No. 63.
59. Yunnan – View of Gyi-na nv-lv ("Black water snow peak") the third highest peak of the Lichiang Snow Range.

60. Yunnan – Shan Tze Tou above the valley of the Pai Shui.
- 61 & 62. Yunnan – Shan Tze Tou, the highest peak of the Li Chiang Snow Range.
63. Yunnan – Gorge of Gyi-p'ěr K'a from lower down. The peak is the highest in the Lichiang Snow Range.
64. Yunnan – Shan Tze Tou from further down the Pai shui valley than No. 60.
65. Yunnan – Shan Tze Tou, the highest peak of the Lichiang Snow Range.
66. Yunnan – Lichiang Snow Range as seen from Gyi-na-mbee-gko (“Top of hill of black water”).
67. Yunnan – The northwest end of the Lichiang Snow Range looking toward Lichiang. The triangular peak in the distance is called Sa-bp-a-na-nyu, also Sä-bp-zhěr-Nv-Lv, or in Chinese [...]
68. Yunnan – The funerary caves of the Nakhis in the limestone spurs at No-gyi-k'o ndv with Shan Tzu Tou in the background. The trees are *Quercus carpifolia*.
- 70 & 72. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
- 73 & 86. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
- 74 & 75. Yunnan – Forest scenes on Nda Za Gko.
- 76 & 87. Yunnan – Views of Gyi-na Nv-lv (“Black water snow peak”) the third highest peak of the Lichiang Snow Range.
- 77 & 84. Yunnan – Yunnan forest (*Abies* and *Picea*). Scenes around Nda Za Gko.
- 78 & 93. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
79. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
80. See 4.
- 81 & 90. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
- 82 & 83. Yunnan - The Lichiang Snow Range as seen from the alpine meadow of Nda za gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
84. See 77.
- 85 & 89. Yunnan – Views of Gyi-na nv-lv (“Black water snow peak”) the third highest peak of the Lichiang Snow Range.
86. See 73.
87. See 76.

88. Yunnan – The alpine meadow of Nda Za Gko surrounded by *Picea lichiangensis* forests.
89. See 85.
90. See 81.
91. Yunnan – Mt. Shan Tzu Tou (center) in the Lichiang Snow Range with Pai shui Valley in the foreground. *Populus tibetica* in autumn foliage is in the front right.
92. Yunnan – *Pinus yunnanensis* near Nda Za Gko, 11,000 feet elevation.
93. See 78.
95. Yunnan – Views of Gyi-na nv-lv (“Black water snow peak”) the third highest peak of the Lichiang Snow Range.
96. Yunnan – The Ts’ao Hai west of Kunming with Hsi Shan in the background.
97. Yunnan – *Rhododendron traillianum* at Man-tzu-gko on the eastern slope of the Lichiang Snow Range.
98. Yunnan – *Cupressus duclouxii* on the dykes of the Kunming Plain. The Tung T’a (“Eastern pagoda”) of Kunming is in the distance.
99. Yunnan – Salwin-Mekong Divide, The Kha wa kar po range or Ta-mang Hsueh-shan. The glacier descends 2/3 into Mekong. This is looking west from Mt. Drung-gu west of A-tun-tze, now called Te Ch’ing.
100. See 6.
101. Yunnan – Saba, a glacial trough on the eastern slope of the Lichiang Snow Range. This is limestone formation. The pines are *Pinus yunnanensis*.
102. Yunnan – On the glacier at the head of Saba, called Saba L-gkv.
103. Yunnan – Saba, a glacial trough on the eastern slope of the Lichiang Snow Range. This is limestone formation. The pines are *Pinus yunnanensis*.
104. Yunnan – *Picea montigena* at Kwua-d’a. one of the 12 residences of the Nashi kings back of the village of Nv-Lv-K’o (“Foot of Silver Rocks”) at 9800 feet elevation.
- 105 & 108. Saba, a glacial trough on the eastern slope of the Lichiang Snow Range. This is limestone formation. The pines are *Pinus yunnanensis*.
106. Yunnan – The Snow Village, Nv Lv K’o. The trees are *Trachycarpus martiana* and *Acer cappadocicum*.
- 107 & 109. Yunnan – Further up in the central part of Saba. The



trees are *Abies forrestii* and *Picea lichiangensis*.

110. Yunnan – The entrance to Saba. The mountain is Saba Nv Lv, “The Snow Man of Saba”.

111. Yunnan – Corn drying in the same village shown in 106.

112. Yunnan – Further up in the central part of Saba. The trees are *Abies forrestii* and *Picea lichiangensis*.

113. See 16.

114 & 115. Yunnan – *Cupressus duclouxii* outside Pei yo miao.

116. See 13.

122. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen. Looking up the Yellow River at the mouth of the Ser-chhen (Gser-chhen), the “Great Gold Valley”, elevation 10,300 feet. the trees are *Picea asperata*, the bushes in the left foreground willows. May 15, 1926.

123 & 124. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.

The Yellow River at the mouth of the Ser-chhen gorge, looking down stream. The river is here 80 yards wide and flows southwest towards its source. The elevation of the river is 10,100 feet, the bluff from which photographed 10,300 feet. The spruces on the slope are *Picea asperata*. May 15, 1926.

125 & 206. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.

The Yellow River as seen from the right bluff immediately above the mouth of Lung-dmar (“Red Valley”) looking up stream. The river surges around a huge bluff into a narrow defile. Height of bluff whence the picture is taken is 10,300 feet. On the left slope is *Juniperus tibeticus*, on the right *Picea asperata* and *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* Schneid.

126. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen. The Yellow River near the mouth of Lung-dmar (“Red Valley”) looking down stream where it enters the narrow defile beyond, taken from 10,300 feet elevation. It is three miles to Ra-rgya. *Picea asperata* grows on the slopes. The terraces were once wheat or barley fields. May 16, 1926,

127. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen. A conglomerate bluff back of Ra-rgya Monastery overlooking the Yellow River, elevation 15,000 feet. The trees on the hill are *Picea asperata*, those in the lower foreground *Juniperus tibetica*.

128. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June 1926. Yellow River Canyon showing rapids, looking downstream, west-northwest from a bluff called Tara-lung, between Howa and Sakutu valleys. *Picea asperata* on the west bank of the river valley. Photographed with front lens removed. May 30, 1926.
129. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
Gorge of the Yellow River looking up stream from Taralung, elevation 10,600 feet, between Howa and Sakutu valleys. The trees are *Picea asperata*.
130. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
The Yellow River Gorge looking south up stream, from a bluff above Sakutu ravine, elevation 10,910 feet. *Juniperus tibetica* Kom. is in the mouth of the Sakutu ravine in the center lower margin. The tall trees on the gorge slopes are *Picea asperata*.
- 131 & 132. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
Gorge of the Yellow River between Arh'tsa and Dak-so canyons, looking downstream, west-northwest, from a bluff at 11,700 feet elevation; *Picea asperata* on the western slopes. On the spur in the foreground is *Juniperus przewalskii* Kom. May 31, 1926.
133. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
Yellow River gorge looking upstream from a bluff on the edge of Dak-so canyon, elevation 11,000 feet, *Juniperus tibetica* in foreground. *Picea asperata* in the gorge. May 31, 1926.
134. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
Looking down stream, northwest, into the Yellow River gorge as seen from a bluff to the right (north) of Dak-so canyon. The bluff is called Ngarki shu-ma or lower Ngarki, elevation 10,900 feet. The steep slopes are forested with *Picea asperata*, *Betula japonica* var. *szechwanica*, *Populus*, and *Salix*. June 1, 1926.
135. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.  
Looking up Dak-so canyon from Ngarki shu-ma, elevation 10,900 feet, showing the densely forested northern slope (*Picea asperata*) and the bare southern slopes. *Sphagnum* covers the ground in the

spruce forest. Camp can be seen faintly in the center lower third of the picture. Other trees are *Sorbus thianschanica*, and *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica*, the shrubs *Salix*, *Ribes*, *Cotoneaster*, etc. June 1, 1926.

136. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on Journey to Amnyi Machhen.

View down Dak-so canyon, but from higher up the left valley slope than in 239. The Yellow River can be seen racing north right in the picture). In the foreground is *Salix*, *Ribes stenocarpa*, *Berberis boschanii*, *Lonicera hispida*, etc. June 1, 1926.

138. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.

Camp in the Ju-par nang (valley), northern slopes of the Ju-par range on the outskirts of a *Picea asperata* forest at 10,075 feet elevation. June 26, 1926.

139. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.

Looking southwest up the Yellow River from a bluff, elev. 10,480, about 2000 feet above the river near where the Jupar stream enters. this shows the break through of the Yellow River in the western end of the Jupar Range; or rather it flows around and to the north of it, June 28, 1926.

140. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926. The Yellow River in its loess and gravel canyon near the mouth of the Jupar stream, as seen from a bluff, 10,480 feet elevation, looking west-northwest up stream. June 28, 1926.

141. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926. The large bend of the Yellow River at the mouth of the Jupar valley, as seen looking northwest from a bluff 10,480 feet elevation. The Jupar stream enters the Yellow River at the extreme lower angle through a narrow rocky defile. The Jupar Valley becomes a deep narrow rocky canyon. The rocks of the Yellow River bank are of a deep grayish-blue slate. June 28, 1926.

- 142 & 143. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926. Looking down the Yellow River below its junction with the Jupar stream, taken from a bluff, elevation 10,380 feet, facing north-northwest. On a terrace on the left of the picture north of the Yellow River is the lamasery of A-tsok. The conical mountain on the plain in the distance is Amnye Wa-jin. June 28, 1926.

144. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.  
*Caragana jubata* (specim. no. 14331) growing against cliff of schist along a stream in the upper Jupar Valley, elevation 11,600 feet. The flowers are pink, the plants erect, June 29, 1926.
- 145 & 194. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.  
*Caragana jubata* (specim. no. 14341<sup>51</sup>) growing against cliff of schist along a stream in the upper Jupar Valley, elevation 11,600 feet. The flowers are pink, the plants erect, June 29, 1926.
- 146 & 147. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.  
The Amnyi Machhen Range about 70 miles distant as seen from the Jupar rtze-rGAN, elevation 14,546 feet, west-southwest of the Yellow River in the plain of the Nga-thang visible in the picture. The Yellow River flows at the foot of eroded loess cliffs in the center of the picture. In the immediate foreground are the bare slopes of the western end of the Jupar Range. June 30, 1926.
148. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.  
View from summit of Jupar rtze-rGAN, elevation 14,546 feet, looking southwest up Ta-ho pa valley where it debouches into the Yellow River, the latter flowing at the foot of eroded loess cliffs. June 30, 1926.
149. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Ju-par range, June-July, 1926.  
*Meconopsis integrifolia* growing in meadows of the upper Jupar valley, elevation 12,600 feet, northern slope of Jupar Range. July 1, 1926.
151. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. View over the bare mountains looking north-west towards the Jupar range from north of Ra-rgya, near the summit of Wo-ti La, elevation 14,670 feet. July 6, 1926.
- 152 & 153. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. *Juniperus tibetica* in the Htcha-chhu valley, west of the Yellow River. These junipers form pure stand forests in the central part of the valley.
- 194 & 145. See 145.

---

<sup>51</sup> Im Original undeutlich.

195. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926. *Picea asperata* Mast. (specim. 13,903) in Go-chhen Valley, elevation 10,300 feet, looking up the valley. Go-chhen debouches into the Yellow River below Dzang-gar (lamasery), May 13, 1926.
197. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.  
Gorges of the Yellow River, north of Ra-rgya Gom-pa, between Nyaruk and Howa Valley as seen from a bluff, 10,900 feet elevation, looking northwest down stream. Trees to left are *Picea asperata*, to right *Juniperus tibetica* Kom. (specim. 13946). May 30, 1926.
198. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. Looking down on the Yellow River from the highest point of a conglomerate cliff which overshadows Ra-rgya Gom-pa, elevation 11,500 feet or 1500 feet above the river. The black dots on the grassy slopes on the other side of the river are Ngolok tents. The forests above (south of) the river terrace are of *Juniperus tibetica* (specim. no. 13946) and *Picea asperata*. May 22, 1926.
199. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. In the Ser-chhen Valley. Red sandstone cliffs of the right valley wall with a deep cave filled with an icicle squeezed through a crack. Note the man at the foot of the icicle. In the foreground is *Juniperus glaucescens* Florin, specim. no. 13918. Ser-chhen stream in the lower left. May 15, 1926.
200. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.  
From same location as 263 looking northeast upstream. *Picea asperata* (specim. 13901), birches and willows cover the slopes of the gorge. May 13, 1926.
202. Interior of the private chapel of the Great Buddha of Labrang Monastery, western Kansu. The garlands are of seeds of *Oroxylum indicum*, April 30, 1926.
204. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926. Gorge of the Yellow River, elevation 10,200 feet, looking upstream. the river is 150 yards wide here at the mouth of the Go-chhen Valley ("Great Gate"), about 15-20 li below Dzang-gar. *Picea asperata* (specim. 13903) occurs on the slopes. May 13, 1926.

206 & 125. See 125.

215. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Jupar range. June-July, 1926. Looking up Jupar valley from below camp at 10,000 feet elevation on the northern slopes of the Jupar Range. In the foreground are *Salix* spp., in the background *Picea asperata* (specim. 14,323). June 27, 1926.

216 & 218. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Jupar range. June-July, 1926. Looking north-northwest over the Ba Valley from its southern rim, edge of Ba plain, elevation 10,400 feet. The Ba river is willow-lined. In the foreground is eroded loess and gravel. In the distance the southern slopes of the Jupar range. The bushes on the loess-gravel loess are *Caragana tibetica*, specim. no. 14319. July 3, 1926.

219. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Jupar range. June-July, 1926. Same campsite as in 138. The trees are *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14,326), with *Salix juparica*, *Populus*, and *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* Schneid. (specim. no. 14,290),

220. Same as 133 photographed with both lenses.

228. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. Looking west to the Amnyi Machhen as seen from the high range Sha-Chu Yim-kar, 15,200 feet elevation. The pyramidal dome to the left is Spyan-ras-gzigs (pronounced “Chen re zig”), the smaller central pyramid center is Amnyi Machhen, the large dome to the right is Dradullung-shok. The high bare scree spur to the left of Amnyi Machhen is Lang-me-rtse Smar. Over the high red rocky spur to the right of the Amnyi Machhen leads the Mangun pass. In the immediate foreground the Curzhung Valley extends from South to north. The Cheb Chhu extends from west to east. July 20, 1926.

234. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.

Yellow River as seen from a pass of Nyavruk canyon, looking down stream west-northwest. *Juniperus tibetica* grows on the spur in the foreground.

235. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.

Same as 217 but with front lens only.

236 & 238. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.

Gorges of the Yellow River looking down stream, west-northwest,

from a bluff above Dak-so Canyon. The bluff is called Ngarki gongma, elevation 11,500 feet. This is as far as I saw the Yellow River in a west-northwest direction. What is beyond the last bend is unknown. Huge rapids can be seen in the left lower corner. The river flows about 1500 feet below the bluff. We saw considerable more of the lower Yellow River from the west bank but at a later date, also north at Jupar valley. June 2, 1926.

237. Journey from Ra-gya Gom-pa to the Jupar range. June-July, 1926.

*Paraquilegia anemonoides* (Willd.) Ulbr. on rocky slope of Dakso canyon, elevation 11,600 feet, *Primula flava* Maxim., also occurs here. June 2, 1926.

238 & 236. See 236.

239. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.

Vegetation of the lower part of the Dak-so canyon. On the left is *Sorbus thianschanica* (specim. 14,062) above the man. The densely forested slope in the center of the picture is the west wall of the gorge. The trees are *Picea asperata*. June 1, 1926.

240. Same as 228.

241. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

Amnyi Machhen as seen from Mt. Amnyi Duk-gu, elevation 14,450 feet. This is the same view as no. 251 but taken with both lenses. In the foreground to the left is the Cheb Chhu valley, to the right of the Amnyi Machhen is the Yi Khok valley and to the left the You Khok together with another stream called the Dom Khok. All three form the Cheb Chhu which flows eastward into the Yellow River below the Htcha-chhu valley. July 17, 1926.

242. Same as 241 but vertical.

243. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

View from summit of Amnyi Drukgu, elevation 14,450 feet, looking north over the canyon of the Yellow River and the arid high plateau surrounding the Amnyi Machhen. The Jupar Mts. can be seen in the distance. The long depression in the center extending to the distant mountain range is the gorge of the Yellow River. Photographed July 17, 1926.

244. Same as 228.

245. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi

Machhen. The Yellow River looking up stream from a bluff near the mouth of Htcha chhu Valley, west of the Yellow River. Spruces (*Picea asperata*), willows, junipers (*Juniperus tibetica*) occur below the bluff. The height of the river is 9400 feet elevation. Photographed with front lens removed (?). July 17, 1926.

246. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

Same as 245 taken with both lenses (?).

249. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

The Amnyi Machhen as seen from Mt. Amnyi Duk-gu, elevation 14,450 feet. The Curzhung Valley is in the foreground. The trees on the slope are junipers. Photographed July 17, 1926.

250. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen. Members of the Ja-za Tibetan clan in Htcha-chhu valley west of the Yellow River, elevation 12,500 feet. The trees are *Juniperus tibetica* Kom. Taken on the return journey from Amnyi Machhen, July 16, 1926.

251. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

Same as 249 but different exposure.

252. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

Same view as 228 taken with one lens of Zeiss binocular 8 x 40. July 20, 1926.

253. Eastern Tibet, west of Yellow River, on journey to Amnyi Machhen.

Same view as 228.

263. Journey from Dzangar to Rangy and down the gorges. May-June, 1926.

Gorges of the Yellow River near the mouth of Go-shub valley, looking down stream northwest from a bluff, at 10,690 feet elevation. May 13, 1926.

70.

Kalimpong, March 15th/51 – March 24th

My dear Walker:

I had started this letter but was interrupted, and so I am writing it on



Saturday before Easter. In the meantime I received letter and legends sent by surface route, and yesterday yours of March 15 by airmail. Many thanks for the trouble you have gone to, I very much appreciate the legends of the photographs, and if you can send me what legends there are still outstanding as well as Ching's paper on Kansu plants, I would greatly appreciate it.

It is very doubtful if I will go to Nepal, as I cannot get anyone to go with me, I cannot afford to pay the travelling expenses for an assistant, and at my age I cannot go alone into such a wild country. I may avail myself of the permit I have and fly to Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal just to take a look, but I will not go alone into the mountains. Sorry Biswas cannot go. I shall not be gone long, I can fly from here to Calcutta, that is from Bagdogra (it is a forty mile motor ride to Bagdogra) and thence to New Delhi and to Katmandu, they have a bi-weekly aerservice now to Nepal. A group of botanists from England had intended going to West Nepal this year but for some reason they gave it up. I expect to return here and stay here another year all depending on the world situation. I can work here, for it is possible to employ Tibetans who speak English like Englishmen, and I can get the proper spelling of Tibetan place names, etc. Tibetan spelling is the very devil, and very few there are who can spell properly.

I hope you will be able to go to Okinawa, but it won't be as interesting as Nepal. I must say that of late I have not been so well, as I had intestinal haemorrhages, I had a severe one in Hongkong in 1949, they are dangerous, and I would not want to be caught in the mountains with one. I have now a Na-khi servant from Li-chiang who had known me there, but I did not know him. He came to Lhasa with a caravan from Li-chiang, but as the Reds put his boss in Li-chiang in jail and then liquidated him, he does not want to return, he is afraid they will force him to become a soldier and this he does not like. He is more Tibetan than Nakhi as he lived for six years in Lhasa with his father. I am glad he is with me, he is a great help and very dependable, and I am not alone.

I am also working on the historical geography of Northwest China and Northeast Tibet, I had all necessary books, diaries, maps, notes, etc., sent to me here from Boston, and so I can work, living is cheap here, I have a nice room with a large verandah, bathroom, a lovely view towards the Himalayas, up 28000 ft., and down into the Tista Valley 3000 ft, and all I pay for 4 meals, room and everything is less

than \$3.00 per day. The Na-khi servant gets \$10.00 a month and he feeds himself. Why should I live in the States and spend what little money I have left. I am negotiating the sale of my library with the Far Eastern Institute of the University of Washington in Seattle. They are a New Outfit and need books, what I have can never again be gotten in China. I have bought some Tibetan books for them here. The Library of Congress wanted me to secure for them Tibetan current publications, they have not a ghost of an idea of the conditions in Tibet. I wrote to them and told them that I was most surprised to learn of their wants. There is only one single newspaper in Tibetan published in Kalimpong not in Tibet, and it has 50 subscribers, one issue costs 75 cents, it comes out once a month, that is the whole current output of Tibetan printed matter. All other works are from blockprints. One has to furnish the paper, secure permission to have anything printed and one has to grease the hands of the lamas in charge before they will make a move. And they want Current Tibetan Literature. I did not know that they were that dumb in Washington.

In looking over the list of legends I notice that there are many mistakes, I will endeavor to correct them, give the Chinese and Tibetan transcription, so that for once you shall have the proper spelling in Nakhi, Tibetan and Chinese.

It is late and I am getting sleepy so will say good night. There is a party on, you should see the Tibetan girls dance, even Scotch folk dances. They belong to the aristocracy, all speak English perfectly, their men have queues wound round their heads, but they dance the latest dances and sing all the latest songs, play rummy, bridge, etc. while the lamas put prayerflags on the passes hoping it will prevent the Chinese from crossing them. I could tell you a lot, but next time. My love to the children, all the best for your forthcoming trip to Okinawa. Kindest regards to your good wife and Father.

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

From:

J. F. Rock

Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

71 Air Mail

March 15, 1951

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel  
Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India

Dear Dr. Rock:

Two days ago a friend, Mr. Kay Beach, dropped in en route to India. The typist had copied half of the next lot of captions so I gave him the first copy of those done to mail to you when he arrives on the 23rd. Herewith is the first carbon of the pages given Mr. Beach, plus the first copy of the second half which have just been completed.

There remain, I believe, only the prints of Yunnan pictures made from USDA negatives. These may be ready to go to you in a few days. I have some very poor prints from the USDA which may duplicate those better USDA prints. If not, I'll have these captions copied also.

Probably Mr. Beach will not have time to look you up, but he might. He was in China two years with the Friends Service Committee, helping promote agriculture at an experiment station in North China, returning about a year and a half ago. He will be with the same organization in India.

I am very busy editing the *Flora Okinawensis*, and preparing a critical paper on the treatment of Japanese *Myrsinaceae* by T. Nakai.<sup>52</sup> It is a very poor job and needs to be taken apart in detail. Too many Japanese botanists are emulating him.

In another week, I ought to learn something definite on my Okinawa trip. What a poor substitute it will be for Nepal, but I must make the best I can out of it. Please tell me about your plans. You must be getting off soon.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

---

<sup>52</sup> Walker: Concerning the Myrsinaceae (Ardisiaceae) of Japan. *Botanical Magazine* (Tōkyō) 67.1954,105-111, 155-162, 203-213, 247-255.

- R-4 Upper Tebbu country. *Abies sutchuensis* (specim. no. 12977), a tree 180-200 ft. tall, the bark pale whitish brown, very conspicuous in the forest. The bark is further longitudinally furrowed and scaly, and the branches short and drooping. It is the tallest conifer in Drakana, 10,000 ft. elevation. Aug. 1925.
- R-12 Upper Tebbu country. *Abies faxoniana* (specimen no. 12979) is a tree 150 ft. tall, 2-1/2 ft. in diameter, with pale brown, longitudinally furrowed bark and short descending branches. This is in Drakana, elev. 10,000 ft. Aug. 1925.
- R-20 Northwestern Kansu. *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 13304), forests of Kansu. This forest is composed entirely of this one species. The undergrowth is composed of *Berberis*, *Rosa*, *Euonymus*, *Sorbus*, *Lonicera* and *Rubus*. Oct. 20, 1925.
- R-31 Northwestern Kansu. *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 13309 = 13,305) on the left hand slopes, lower slopes of Mt. Ngui Sin Shan near our camp. Opposite is the western end of the Richthofen Range; the *Picea* growing in a line on the top of the range opposite is the same species. On the higher slopes of the mountain mass seen in this picture are only Junipers. The trees in the valley are *Picea* (same species) and poplars. Taken at Babo. Elev. 10,000 ft., with front lens reversed. Oct 17, 1925.
- R-22 Northwestern Kansu. The Lamasserie of Komangssu opposite the *Picea asperata* forest. (See specimen no. 13304).
- R-23 Northwestern Kansu. *Picea asperata* (specimen and seed no. 13304). These trees grow on the summit of the range of Komangssu two days northeast of Tangar, elev. 10,200 ft. Oct. 6, 1925.
- R-24 Upper Tebbu country. *Abies sutchuensis* (no. 12977) grows 180-200 ft. tall, with bark pale whitish brown, longitudinally furrowed and scaly, the branches short and drooping. It is the tallest Conifer and is very conspicuous in the forest. Elev. 10,000 ft. Aug. 1925.
- R-25 Northwestern Kansu. Trunk of *Picea asperata* (specimen and seed no. 13304) in the forests of Komangssu northeast of Tangar. The trees reach a height of 120 ft. with trunks 2-3 ft. in diameter, the bark grey and scaly. Moss covers the ground in this forest. Elev. 10,000 ft. Oct. 6, 1925.
- R-30 Northwestern Kansu. *Picea asperata* (no. 13309) in a gorge in the North Kokonor barrier range at Babo, a district in which Tibetan nomads live, elev. 11,000 ft. Oct. 1925.

- R-33 & 34 Northwestern Kansu. *Picea asperata* (specimen and seeds no. 13,309). This tree forms pure stands on Ngiu Sin Shan in the Babo district. The bark of the tree is greyish pink and smoothish. Ngiu Sin Shan is a prominent mountain mass of the North Kokonor barrier range N.W. of the Kokonor, 14 days journey north from the Kokonor. Elev. 10,000-11,500 ft. See also R-30. Oct. 1925.
- R-35 & 36 Northwestern Kansu. *Salix* sp.? Cuttings were sent. This willow occurs in the Li Yüan Ku (gorge) which leads to the Richthofen range. It is only found in the stream bed of Li Yüan Ku Ho, elev. 5100 ft. Nov. 1, 1925.
- R-37 Northwestern Kansu. *Juniperus zaidamensis* (specimens and seeds no. 13305). This tree, 35-40 ft. high with trunks 1-2 ft. in diameter, takes the place of *Abies* on the north Kokonor barrier range. It is associated with *Picea asperata*, but higher up this juniper forms pure stands. Elev. 11,000 ft. The temperature during the night from Oct. 16th was 11 degrees Fahr. Oct. 14-16, 1925.
- R-39 Northwestern Kansu. In a gorge on the northern slopes of the North Kokonor barrier range. *Picea asperata* (specimen and seed, no. 13307) here reaches a height of 90-100 ft. The trunks have short descending branches. Since leaving Komangssu two days east of Tangar no trees were observed. In the upper part of the gorge this tree is associated with *Juniperus zaidamensis* (specimen no. 13305). Oct. 16, 1925.
- R-40 The Richthofen Range or Suchow Nan Shan as seen from a pass to Kanglungssu, 9000 ft. elev. The range is rocky, base and much eroded. *Picea* forests consisting of spec. no. 13323 occur here and there in patches up to 9000-9500 ft. Above that altitude the range is base. Nov. 2, 1925. J. F. Rock, Northwest Kansu, China.
- R-145 Tao Ho valley. The Tao River west of Lupassu, one stage west of Choni, looking down stream from a ridge. August 6, 1925.
- R-146 Tao Ho valley. The mouth of Chabaku at its junction with the Tao Ho valley. Maru is situated at the foot of the cliff and Yarugomba on the bluff beyond. Two stages west of Choni up the Tao Ho. Aug. 6, 1925.
- R-153 Northwestern Kansu. Looking back up the deep gorge which we descended from the highest pass across the Kanchow Nan Shan from Babo, Cherlonyig'a (Cherlonyira), elev. 10,400 ft.; height of pass 13,350 ft. elev. Junipers and *Picea* occur together.

Oct. 21st, 1925. Diary IV, 132.

R-154 Northwestern Kansu. Cherlonyig'a, a deep gorge which leads to the Hung Shui Ku and Kanchow Plain from Cherlonyig'a pass across the Kanchow Nan Shan. In the foreground willows, on the hillsides junipers. Oct. 21st, 1925.

R-160 Northern Kansu. The Yellow River looking upstream from the walls of the Governor's palace in Lanchow. This shows the palace waterworks, which utilize Yellow River water for domestic and drinking purposes. Aug. 25, 1925. Diary III, 159.

R-161 Northern Kansu. Lanchow, looking across the palace of the Kansu governor from the Palace city walls on the south bank of the Yellow River. Aug. 25th, 1925. Diary III, 189.

R-165 Northwestern Kansu. An amphitheatre of absolutely bare eroded mountains beyond the village of Pinuan and Liyuan, Lanchow-Kanglungssu; elev. 5100 ft. The trail leads into the Li Yüan Ku gorge to the forlorn inn at He Yok Tung. Nov. 1st, 1925. Diary IV, 156.

R-167 Northwestern Kansu. In the gorge of the Li Yüan Ho, Lanchow-Kanglungssu. Red sandstone cliffs deeply fissured and phantastically eroded. Three of my Moslem escort at the foot of the cliffs. Nov. 1st, 1925. Diary II, 156.

R-169 Northwestern Kansu. The Richthofen range, Suchow Nan Shan, as seen from a pass to Kanglungssu, elev. 8600 ft. between the Li Yüan Ku and Kanglungssu. *Picea asperata* forests occur here and there in patches up to 9000-9500 ft., above which altitude the range is absolutely bare. The range extends from SSE to WNW. A much eroded plateau extends to the foot of the range. Nov. 2, 1925. Diary IV, 159.

R-175 Northwestern Kansu, between Sining and Labrang. Pale red sandstone mountains absolutely bare and deeply eroded as if sculptured in a valley back of Kan Tou which is situated directly in the valley of the Yellow River west of Shun Hoa. Nov. 24, 1925. Diary V, 19.

R-186 Eastern Tibet on the Tangar-Kokonor Journey. View of the Kokonor (lake) from a mountain to the right of Lala-tapan (Lala pass) west of Tangar elev. 13,675 ft. Sept. 23, 1925. Diary IV, 45.

R-188 Northwestern Kansu. The Babo Ho looking up stream near the junction of the Arketassu Ho and the Babo Ho at the foot of "Bullock Mountain", Ngiu Sin Shan. Spruces cover the hillsides. Oct. 16, 1925. Diary IV, 114.

- R-189 Northwestern Kansu. A lateral gorge of the Li Yüan Ku opposite He Yoh Tung, two stages west of Kanchow. The gorge is red coarse gravel. Nov. 3, 1925. Diary IV,163.
- R-190 Western Kansu. Looking down into the rocky gorge of the Tatungho near its confluence with the Hsining river near the village of Hsiang Tang. Aug. 31, 1925. Diary III,199.
- R-191 & 192 Western Kansu. En route to Hsining from Lanchow. The rocky defile of the Hsining river near its western end between Hsiang Tang and Loyoh Cheng. Sept. 1, 1925. Diary IV,6.
- R-195 Northwestern Kansu. Peitattung in the valley of Tatung Ho, looking up stream south of Peitattung as seen from a bluff, elev. 9,920 ft., on the west bank of the river. The latter flows by numerous branches through the Peitattung Valley. Oct. 9, 1925. Diary IV,90.
- R-196 Northwestern Kansu. Peitattung, in the Tapan Shan, East Kokonor Nan Shan, as seen from a gravelly stream bed 2 li south of Peitattung, about 9500 ft. elev. Oct. 9, 1925. Diary IV,88-89.
- R-197 Northwestern Kansu. Our camp at Peitattung on the grasslands in the valley of the Tatung Ho north of Peitattung. The Tapan Shan, the East Kokonor Nan Shan, can be seen in the background. Oct. 9, 1925. Diary IV,91.
- R-199 Northwestern Kansu. Tibetan and Mongol nomad tents at Peitattung on the grasslands north of Peitattung and near He Shi Tou. The Tibetan tent is rectangular and of black yak hair. The Mongol tent is of sheep wool felt, and circular. Oct. 11, 1925. Diary IV,94.
- R-200 Northwestern Kansu. The Tapan Shan, looking across the valley of Tatung Ho from a bluff at the foot of the Tapan Shan near the village of Katzaku, south of Peitattung with the Liangchow Nan Shan in the background. Nov. 13, 1925. Diary IV,167.
- R-201 Northwestern Kansu. The Tapan Shan at Peitattung as seen northeast of that place. The walls and central towers of Peitattung can be seen faintly in the distance. Nov. 12, 1925. Diary IV,185.
- R-203 Northwestern Kansu. Peitattung. The Liangchow Nan Shan, the barrier range between Liangchow and Peitattung. Nov. 11, 1925. Diary IV,183.
- R-215 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges. Looking down onto our camp in Dachso canyon, elev. 10,146 ft., among spruce, birches, and willows, from the trail leading to Ngarki Ngonma bluff. June 2, 1926.

- R-216 Radja and the Yellow River gorges. Looking down the Dachso canyon showing our camp in foreground among willows, birches, and spruces. June 2, 1926.
- R-219 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. Same view as R-225, taken with back combination lens only. June 29, 1926.
- R-220 Looking down a branch of the Jupar valley (in the foreground), and the main Jupar valley towards the Yellow River, the steep eroded cliffs in the distance are on the other side of the Yellow River. The range in the distance is Nyien chong nya. Spruce forest in the foreground. Looking northwest from an elevation of 11,100 ft. northern slopes of Jupar range. June 29, 1926.
- R-225 The Jupar valley and Yellow River region. Looking northwest down a branch of the Jupar valley and the main Jupar valley towards the Yellow River, from an elevation of 11,100 ft. The steep wooded cliffs in the distance are on the other side of the Yellow River. The spruce forest is *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 14324). June 29, 1926.
- R-233 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. In upper Dachso canyon, elev. 10,600 ft. This tree, *Juniperus tibetica* (specim. no. 13946), reaches a height of 50 ft. and forms a pure stand. The junipers occur only on the southern slopes of the gorges and ravines while the grasses are confined to the northern slopes. June 2, 1926.
- R-235 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Dachso canyon, elev. 10,500 ft., north of Radja. in the foreground is *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* (specim. no. 14072) and willows, in the background *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14063). Dachso canyon debouches into the Yellow River north of Radja. June 3, 1926.
- R-237 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. North of Radja, in the Dachso valley, looking upstream from camp., elev. of streambed 10,146 ft. In immediate foreground to left, willows, trees, in the center and to the right birches *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* (specim. no. 14072). In the background is *Picea asperata* (no. 14065). Nov. 31, 1926.
- R-242 Yellow River Gorges region. Trunk of *Picea asperata* shown in R-243 and 276. May 13, 1926.
- R-243 & 276. Yellow River Gorges region. In Gochen Valley near its mouth, at the Yellow River, 15 miles below Dzangar and 2 days east of Radja. The specimen of *Picea asperata* (no. 13903) is



- from the tall tree in the center. For photo of trunk, see R-242. May 13, 1926.
- R-244 Yellow River Gorges region. In the Gochen Valley elev. 10,300 ft., near its mouth where it debouches into the Yellow River some 15 miles below Dzangar. *Picea asperata* (specim. 13901 & 13903) and *Salix myrtillacea x wilhelmsiana* (*S. taoensis*) Goerz. (specim. no. 13909). May 13, 1926.
- R-241 Yellow River Gorges region. In the Serchen gorge, near the Yellow River south of Dzangar, which here consists of fine gravel of conglomerate sand, elev. 10,400 ft. Southeast of our camp, where the train to Radja crosses the valley, it narrows into a gorge with large caverns, one of which can be seen here filled with ice. For size, see the man at the foot of the ice flow. Large Juniper trees *Juniperus glaucescens* (specimen no. 13918) fill this gorge; seeds were sent. May 16, 1926.
- R-253 En route to Amnyi machhen. *Juniperus tibetica* (same as specim. no. 13946) growing in H'schachen valley west of the Yellow River, elev. 11,500 ft., where it forms forests. July 1926.
- R-254 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. *Picea asperata* (specimen from this tree no. 14323), growing near the outskirts of the spruce forest in Jupar valley, western slopes of the Jupar range, elev. 10,200 ft. June 27, 1926.
- R-255 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. North of Radja. Yellow River basin with Yellow River in foreground as seen from a pass, elev. 11,850 ft., north of Nyavruch canyon. This is looking westward up stream. May 29, 1926.
- R-256 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Canyon of the Yellow River showing rapid. Looking westward from a bluff, elev. 19,600 ft., called Taralung between Howa and Lakutus. Spruce forest to right, junipers in foreground. May 30, 1926.
- R-263 Jupar Range and yellow River region. *Caragana tibetica* (specimen no. 14319) on the northern slopes of the Jupar range, forms tussocks on the gravelly bluffs overlooking the Yellow River near the mouth of the Jupar valley, elev. 14,400 ft. It is also found in the loess slopes in Ba Valley. June 26, 1926.
- R-265 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. In Dachso canyon north of Radja, elev. 10,150 ft. Trunk of *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 10463) near our camp. The tree whose trunk is here pictures can be seen in R-216, showing our camp in Dachso canyon and a huge *Picea* back of it. June 24, 1926.

- R-266 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Looking up the Dachso valley, which debouches into the Yellow River gorges north of Radja, elev. 10,500 ft. In foreground are willows and birches, beyond *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 14063). June 2, 1926.
- R-267 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Forest of *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14063) in the Dachso canyon, elev. 10,500 ft. *Berberis boschanii* is in the background (specim. no. 14073). June 2, 1926.
- R-271 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. The Yellow River below Radja where it enters a narrow ravine. The western valley slopes are covered here and there with spruces, birches and poplars. The river is about 150 yards wide in the defile. The rock is sharply divided, half of the valley being conglomerate, composed of a purplish colored gravel, the other and lower half is shale, schist, and slate. May 18, 1926.
- R-274 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Looking upstream from our camp in Dachso canyon. In the foreground is *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* (specim. no. 14072). Beyond is *Salix* and in the background *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14063). May 31, 1926.
- R-275 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. In Dachso canyon, which empties into the Yellow River north of Radja, elev. 10,600 ft. In the foreground are willows, beyond is the forest of *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14063). June 3, 1926.
- R-276 See R-243.
- R-277 Jupar Valley and Yellow River region. Looking south and east up the Jupar valley, northern slopes of the Jupar range, from a bluff near and opposite our camp, elev. 11,300 feet, showing the spruce forest, *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14323). This is the only region in which the Jupar range is forested. The triangular peak in the distance (center of valley) is Jupar Shirnying, said to be the second highest peak of the Jupar range. June 28, 1926.
- R-279 Yellow River gorges region. Yellow River gorge at the mouth of Gochen valley, elev. 10,200 ft., looking due south up stream. Spruces are growing on the slopes. This is two days east of Radja and 15 miles from Dzangar. See my map. May 13, 1926.
- R-283 & 284 The gorges of the Yellow River between Nyavruch and Howa valley as seen from a bluff 10,900 ft. elev. and about 1000 ft. above the river, looking northwest down stream. On the

left are spruces on the right junipers. Nov. 27, 1926.

- R-285 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. North of Radja. The Baa stream at 9940 ft. elev. The shrubs and trees on the other side of the stream are *Leptodermis*. Immediately on the river bank back of it are *Salix* spp. and *Hippophaë* sp. The tussock-forming plants on the loess slopes above are *Caragana tibetica* (specim. no.14319). The Baa valley debouches into arid loess canyons of the Hwang Ho 6-8 stages north of Radja. June 23, 1926.
- R-285? Western Kansu. the Yellow river in its red sandstone gorge near the village of Skihong east of Shinhua between Sining and Labrang, elev. 7100 ft. Nov. 25, 1925. Diary V,23.
- R-288 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. The Jupar valley, northern slope of Jupar range, looking up stream. The trees are mainly *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14326, 14323), those along the stream *Salix juparica* Goerz (no. 14283) and *S. tibetica* (no. 14284). June 27, 1926.
- R-289 Jupar valley and the Yellow River region. Rocky defile in the Jupar valley above our camp. the rocks are slate below and schist above. In the foreground and background are spruces, *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14326). June 27, 1926.
- R-290 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. Northern slopes of Jupar range, looking up stream, elev. 10,600 ft. Spruce forest. June 27, 1926.
- R-291 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. In Jupar valley, northern slopes of Jupar range, elev. 10,500 ft. Trunk of *Picea asperata* (specimen no. 14326), near camp. June 27, 1926.
- R-292 Radja and the Yellow River gorges region. The monastery of Radja gomba at the foot of the great conglomerate cliff, elev. 9907 ft. Photographed from the roof of my compound at Radja. Junipers can be seen on the top of the cliff. The cliff or summit of this is known as Amnyi Chungun and is the mountain god of Radja lamassery and the H'garke nomad tribe living in that neighborhood. May 17, 1926.
- R-295 Jupar range and Yellow River region. Close view of *Caragana jubata* (specim. no. 14341), growing on rocky slopes and cliffs of schist in upper Jupar valley. June 29, 1926.
- R-296 Jupar valley and Yellow River region. In the Jupar valley, northern slopes of the Jupar range, elev. 10,200 ft. Spruce forest, *Picea asperata* (specim. no. 14323 and 14326). June 27, 1926.
- R-302 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Trunk of an old

*Juniperus tibetica* (specimen no. 13946) growing in Dachso canyon, elev. 10,600 ft. June 3, 1926. See also negative 1291 of a grove of junipers.

- R-303 Yellow River Gorges region. En route to Radja gomba from Dzangar. The Yellow River immediately above the mouth of Lungmar valley which debouches into the Yellow River; elev. 10,300 ft. The river flows here at 10,000 ft. elev. May 16, 1926.
- R-304 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Our camp in Dachso canyon a tributary of the Yellow River, as seen from a trail leading to Ngarki, a bluff overlooking the Yellow River. The trees in the foreground are willows and birches. *Picea asperata* (no. 14063) is in the background. For identification of plants found in Dachso see nos. 14055 to 14085 incl. May-June 1926.
- R-305 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Looking down Dachso canyon near Radja from above our camp. On the left are forests of *Picea asperata*, no. 14063. Dachso is a wooded valley about 3 days journey long. In the lower part of it near the Yellow River, where it actually debouches into the Yellow River, it is not wider than about 10 ft., while in the upper part it is a huge broad valley merging in to the grassland. Every tributary or lateral valley is exceedingly narrow at its mouth but very wide in the upper part. Photo June 2, 1926.
- R-307 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. In the Dachso Valley, near Radja. Birches, *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica*, no. 14072, in foreground and *Picea asperata*, no. 14063, in background. Elev. 10,150 ft. May 31, 1926.
- R-310 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. A grove of junipers, *Juniperus tibetica*, no. 13946, in Dachso canyon, elev. 10,600-11,000 ft., near Radja. In the background is a *Picea* forest. See negatives 131 and 127 for trunks of these junipers. June 3, 1926.
- R-312 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. Looking up the Yellow River from the mountains back of Radja through a conglomerate chasm overgrown with junipers. May 22, 1926.
- R-313 In the densely forested valley of Wantsang (Ku), elev. 7600-8000 ft. The trees are *Betula*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Sorbus*, *Acer*, *Meliosma*, *Cornus*, *Prunus*, *Acanthopanax*, *Aralia*, *Tilia*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Hydrangea*, *Lonicera*, *Euonymus*, etc. Lower Tebbu country. Sept. 3, 1926.
- R-316 Radja and the Yellow River Gorges region. The Yellow

River looking down stream from the foot of the conglomerate cliff back of Radja, elev. 10,700 ft. June 17, 1926.

R-322 Lower Tebbu country. Looking downstream from a limestone bluff into the gorge of the Peshwe Kiang near its upper entrance. To the right is the trail which leads through the gorge Maya Chalong. In the immediate foreground is *Syringa oblata* var. *Giraldii* (specim. no. 14687). Sept. 1, 1926.

R-323 Lower Tebbu country. The Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu in its limestone gorge Maya Chalong between Nyibaku and Mayaku, elev. 6100 ft. The decidedly xerophytic vegetation in this gorge consists of *Quercus baronii* (no. 14686), *Syringa oblata* var. *giraldii* (no. 14687), *Ailanthus altissima* (no. 14691), etc. Most of this river flows through a valley of shale and schist, only in two places through limestone gorges, having cut across lateral spurs of the Min Shan. Same as R-612. Sept. 1, 1926.

R-324 Lower Tebbu country. The arid valley of the Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu at the mouth of the Ashaku valley opposite the new Wantsang monastery below the gorge Maya Chalong, elev. 6000 ft. The vegetation is of a decidedly xerophytic character. Sept. 1, 1926.

R-325 Lower Tebbu country. The trunk is *Picea wilsonii* (no. 14694), 150 ft. tall, 3-4 ft. diameter, and 40-60 ft. to the first branches. the bark is pale brown with small square flakes. This and *Abies chensiensis* (no. 14831), which grows in its company, are the largest conifers in Wantsang ku, elev. 7600 ft. Sept. 3, 1926.

R-326 Lower Tebbu country. Looking down the Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu in the limestone gorge Maya Chalong, elev. 6100 ft. Note the xerophytic vegetation. This is taken from the center of a cantilever bridge. *Pinus* sp. can be seen growing to the right on the cliffs. Sept. 1, 1926.

R-327 Lower Tebbu country. The Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu, looking up stream in the limestone gorge Maya Chalong, elev. 6100 ft. *Ailanthus altissima* in the foreground.

R-328 Upper Tebbu country. Trunk of *Juniperus chinensis* (specim. no. 14562), Chinese name Tan shiang sun. This tree occurs only at Peshu on the banks of the Peshwe Kiang (Chulungapu), Aug. 29, 1926.

R-329 Lower Tebbu country. Forest scene in Wantsang valley, elev. 8000 ft. The Wantsang valley is 3 days' journey long and its head

meets Taraku. The trees are *Picea* spp., *Abies*, *Betula* etc. The trees to the left below the two *Picea* trees are *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii* Redh. (specim. 14846). Sept. 3, 1926. See my map.

R-330 Lower Tebbu country. Forests in the valley of Wantsang ku, elev. 8000-9000 ft. In the foreground willows, to right *Betula* sp. Sept. 1, 1926.

R-331 Lower Tebbu country. In the densely forested valley of Wantsang ku, elev. 7600-8000 ft. The trees are *Betula*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Sorbus*, *Acer*, *Meliosma*, *Cornus*, *Prunus*, *Acanthopanax*, *Aralia*, *Tilia*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Hydrangea*, *Lonicera*, *Euonymus*, etc. Sept. 3, 1926.

R-332 Lower Tebbu country. *Hydrangea longipes* (specimen no. 14782). This species with white floral bracts is confined to the dense *Abies* and *Picea* forests with *Acer* and *Prunus* sp.? between Hera and Yovutang in Sambaku (valley), elev. 10,000 ft. Sept. 7, 1926.

R-333 Lower Tebbu country. *Abies* and *Picea* forest in the valley of Sambaku but just below the grassy pass which leads from Mayaku to Sambaku, the pass being called Lamagungun, elev. 11,000 ft. Sept. 6, 1926.

R-334 Lower Tebbu country. *Abies chensiensis* (specimen no. 14831). This is one of the largest and tallest conifers in Wantsang ku. It was not observed elsewhere in the whole Tebbu country. Unfortunately it is not in fruit this year but cone scales and cone fragments were collected with leaf specimens. The tree reaches a height of 150 ft. or more with a trunk 3-4 ft. in diameter. The bark is drab-colored and longitudinally fissured. It forms with *Picea wilsonii* (no. 14694) the conifer forest in the lower part of Wantsang ku up to 8000 ft. Sept. 12, 1926.

R-335 Lower Tebbu country. *Juniperus chinensis*, specimen no. 14562. See other negative (R-328), photographed at Pezhu on the banks of the Peshwe Kiang (Chulungapu), Upper Tebbu country. Aug. 29, 1926.

R-336 Upper Tebbu country. In the beautiful juniper grove, *Juniperus chinensis* (specim. no. 14562) at Pezhu on the banks of the Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu, elev. 7120 ft. The tree in the immediate foreground in the center of the picture is *Quercus baronii* (specim. no. 14561). Aug. 29, 1926.

R-337 Upper Tebbu country. *Juniperus chinensis* (specim. no.

14562). This is a beautiful species called by the Chinese of Choni the Tan shian sun "fragrant sandalwood tree". The odor of the red wood is very agreeable and not unlike that of sandalwood. The fruits of this species are white. The only place where this species occurs in the Tebbu country, or for that matter in the whole area comprising Kansu, is at Pezhu near the border between Upper and Lower or Ha Tebbu land on the banks of the Chulungapu, known in Chinese territory as the Peshwekiang. Elev. 7120 fr. Aug. 20, 1926.

R-338 Upper Tebbu country. The Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu on the border between Upper and Lower Tebbu country near the village of Gongo, elev. 7180 ft. The river bank is lined with poplars and willows. Aug. 20, 1926.

R-339 & 340 Upper Tebbu country. A magnificent grove of *Picea wilsonii* (specim. no. 14571) in Yuwaku valley at Gadza, elev. 8180 ft. The cones are very small and bright green. Not previously collected and does not occur in Drakana. Aug. 25, 1926.

R-341 Upper Tebbu country. En route to Lower Tebbu country from Drakana. A beautiful specimen of *Picea wilsonii* (specim. no. 14574) with broad pyramidal crown, long slender branches, and small green glossy to dull green cones. This tree forms magnificent forests. Yuwaku valley below Drakana elev. 8550 ft. Not observed in Drakana nor previously collected by us. Aug. 28, 1926.

R-344 Upper Tebbu country. *Abies* trees 100-150 ft. tall in the forests of Drakana at the foot of enormous limestone crags, elev. 9800-10,000 ft. Aug. 29, 1926.

R-345 Upper Tebbu country. *Abies* and *Picea* forest of Drakana, at the foot of enormous limestone outcrops and cliffs, elev. 9700-10,000 ft. Aug. 29, 1926.

R-347 Upper Tebbu country. In an *Abies* and *Picea* forest of Drakana, at the foot of enormous limestone outcrops and cliffs, elev. 9700-10,000 ft. Aug. 28, 1926.

R-348 Upper Tebbu country. In the limestone amphitheater of Drakana, looking from a meadow above our camping place, elev. 9700 ft., through an *Abies* and *Picea* forest to the village of Towa with the Lamasery of Lassungomba above. This is one of the finest scenic spots of the whole Tebbu country. In the grove of trees here seen are many species of *Abies* and *Picea*. Aug. 30, 1926.

- R-349 Upper Tebbu country. An *Abies*, *Picea* and *Betula* forest in the limestone gorge which leads from Koangkei Shan into Drakana, elev. 9700 ft. Aug. 1926.
- R-351 Upper Tebbu country. In the lower part, center of the picture, is a narrow limestone defile through which the smaller branch of the Peshwekiang, coming from the southern slope of Koangkei pass (Min Shan), has cut its way. A trail is built on logs over the stream and leads into Drakana, Upper Tebbu country. The shrubs are *Salix* spp., *Lonicera*, *Berberis*, the trees *Abies*, *Picea*, *Betula*, etc. Elev. 9700 ft. Aug. 26, 1926.
- R-352 Min Shan range. On the summit of Koangkei pass in the Min Shan, elev. 12,250 ft. This pass leads across the Min Shan by way of Kadjaku valley into the upper Tebbu country. At the right is an enormous limestone cliff which forms part of the huge gate leading down a branch of the Peshwekiang near its source into Drakana, upper Tebbu country. Aug. 26, 1926.
- R-353 Lower Tebbu country. Looking from a bluff to the left of Lamugungun pass, elev. 11,500 ft. north, over Sambaku valley into its enormous limestone crags which form part of the eastern end of the Min Shan. This also shows the extensive forests of *Abies* and *Picea*. The cloud-capped limestone crag to the left in the picture is the highest peak of the Min Shan, 17,000 ft., and is called Teguma. Sept. 8, 1926.
- R-354 Lower Tebbu country. The weird limestone crags and the cliffs of Sambaku (valley) with its magnificent forests of *Picea* and *Abies*. Photographed near our camp at Hera, elev. 9500 ft. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-355 Lower Tebbu country. A terrific rock gate below our camp near Hera through which the Sambaku river, which flows into the Peshwe Kiang has cut its way. The limestone crags and cliffs are densely forested with *Picea* and *Abies* with here and there a *Larix*. One *Larix* can be seen on the extreme left in the foreground. Elev. 9500 ft. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-356 Lower Tebbu country. A *Picea* grove near Hera, opposite our camp in the Sambaku valley, elev, 9300 ft. These trees were not in fruit. Sept. 6, 1926.
- R-357 Lower Tebbu country. *Abies* and *Picea* forests in Sambaku valley between Hera and Doyaya or rather Yovudraka, photographed from an elev. of 9500 ft. near Hera. The enormous limestone crags, part of the eastern end of the Min Shan, form the



northern wall of Sambaku. Sept. 7, 1926.

- R-358 Lower Tebbu country. The enormous limestone gate which leads into Drakana. The range in the distance covered with clouds is on the northern border of the Sungpan territory. The valley is forested up to the very steep slopes of the limestone cliffs with *Abies*, *Picea*, *Betula*, *Rhododendron*, *Salix*, etc., elev. 11,000 ft. Aug. 26, 1926.
- R-359 Lower Tebbu country. Large grove of *Quercus liaotungensis* (specimen no. 14788). Above Nyipa-Mayaku (valley), elev. 7500 ft. Sept. 8, 1926.
- R-360 Lower Tebbu country. The limestone crags of Sambaku valley with its forests of *Picea* and *Abies*, elev. 9300 ft., from near camp at Hera. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-362 Lower Tebbu country. En route to the enormous limestone rock-gates of Dollo and Doyaya. In an *Abies* forest in the valley of Sambaku between Hera and Yovutang. The undergrowth is mainly *Ribes*, *Lonicera*, *Deutzia*, *Sorbus*, *Betula*, etc. The *Abies* is the same as found in Drakana, with pale brown bark and horizontal ridges. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-364 Lower Tebbu country. Looking down into Sambaku valley from below the Lamugungun pass (northern slopes of pass), elev. 10,500 ft. The pass itself is 11,250 ft. Below is a limestone rockgate densely wooded with *Picea*, *Abies*, *Juniperus* etc. In the distance on a high terrace is the Tebbu village of Nuko. Sept. 6, 1926.
- R-365 Lower Tebbu country. At the very head of Maya Ku (valley), elev. 10,800 ft., below Lamugungun pass; in the foreground *Abies faxoniana* (specimen no. 14768). The undergrowth is *Rhododendron* sp.? (no. 14770). Sept. 6, 1926.
- R-366 Southwestern slopes of the Min Shan. Lower Tebbu country. Looking down the valley of Maya or Mayaku, elev. 19,600 ft., from below the summit of the Lamugungun pass. The upper part of Mayaku near the source of the Maya stream is densely forested, with many different species of conifers, often 6 different species growing together in one isolated clump or grove. Only 2 species of *Picea* were in fruit at this locality, *P. wilsonii* (specim. no. 14754 & 14756) and *P. asperata* (specim. no. 14755) and *Juniperus squamata* f. *wilsonii* (specim. nos. 14757 & 14774). These latter trees grew on the margin of the little meadow seen below, elev. 9000 ft. Sept. 6, 1926.

- R-367 Lower Tebbu country. Densely forested slopes at the head of Mayaku south of Lamugungun pass, elev. 10,600 ft. None of the conifers were in fruit this year. This is at the source of Maya stream, a tributary of the Peshwe Kiang (Chulungapu) flowing south. Sept. 6, 1926.
- R-368 & 369 Lower Tebbu country. Looking down the gorge of the Peshwe Kiang from the big bend, 5 miles above old Wantsang lamassery, elev. 6800 ft. Sept. 4, 1926.
- R-370 Northern side of the Min Shan. Looking up stream in Tayüku valley below Adjüan from our camp on a bluff above the stream, elev. 5800 ft. *Picea* lines the streambed. This stream flows into the Tao Ho below Choni. Sept. 18, 1926.
- R-371 Lower Tebbu country. Looking northwest from our camp near Hera, elev. 9500 ft. towards Yovudraka, a limestone gorge which leads to Doyaya canyon, eastern end of Min Shan. The whole region is forested with many species of *Picea* and *Abies* as well as with many species of deciduous trees. The conifers are not in fruit this year. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-372 Lower Tebbu country. The upper end or mouth of Doyaya canyon. The stream descends into this canyon from the right, flowing in an alpine meadow surrounded by crags. The meadow is the Yangtze Kiang – Huang Ho divide. At 10,700 ft. the limestone gives way to solid walls of conglomerate, the same conglomerate as is found at Radja on the Yellow River. This conglomerate continues to the upper part of Hsia Ku which debouches into another valley at Adjüan, called Tayüku. The vegetation is here mainly *Juniperus saltuaria* (specim. no. 14868), *Abies*, and *Rhododendron*, as well as willows. Sept. 17, 1926. (Same as 513).
- R-373 Lower Tebbu land, en route to Chatseti and Tsare-kika. The alpine meadow at Yencherungo. In the foreground is the Yangtze Kiang – Huang Ho (Yellow River) watershed, elev. 10,930 ft. The stream flows through a terrific rockgate and limestone gorge called Sailidra Ku to the Tao Ho. This is one of the summits of the Min Shan. The round bushes are rhododendrons, the trees *Abies* and *Juniperus*. Sept. 17, 1926.
- R-374 In the valley of Chatseti, the last camp in Lower Tebbu land, elev. 9800 ft. The crags in the background are part of the limestone crags of Tsare-kika (see negative of Tsare-kika above the clouds). Some of my Tebbu escort in the foreground. The forests are mainly *Abies sutchuensis* (specim. no. 14865). Sept. 17, 1926.

- R-376 Lower Tebbu country. The limestone cliffs of Dollo canyon with *Abies*, *Betula* and *Salix* growing on scree, elev. 1000 ft. Sept. 17, 1926.
- R-377 Lower Tebbu country. Looking up Doyaya canyon, elev. 10,000 ft., from a rock avalanche opposite. In the foreground are willows and *Rhododendron* shrubs and trees of *Abies*, *Larix* and *Betula*. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-378 Lower Tebbu country. *Abies* forest with *Salix* and *Betula* in mouth of Doyaya canyon, elev. 10,000 ft., looking west toward huge limestone cliffs. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-379 Lower Tebbu country. Looking up into Dollo canyon at the head of the Yovudraka canyon, elev. 9900 ft. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-380 Lower Tebbu country. *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septentrionalis* (no. 14823), or red birch, growing at 10,000 ft. elev. at the mouth of Doyaya canyon along with *Abies* (*asperata*?). Sept. 17, 1926.
- R-381 Lower Tebbu country. Looking up into Dóllo canyon, elev. 9900 ft. At the head of Yovudraka canyon. Here the ground is level and the two streams, one from Dollo and one from Doyaya canyon, flow peacefully over this almost level streambed, but in the canyon itself lower down the stream is one continuous cascade descending steeply a thousand feet in a few hundred yards. The trees are *Abies*, *Larix* and *Betula*, those in the streambed willows. The conifers were not in fruit this year. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-382 Lower Tebbu country. *Abies*, *Betula*, *Larix*, *Salix*, etc. near the mouth of Doyaya canyon at the head of the Yovudraka, elev. 10,000 ft. looking out of Doyaya toward the limestone cliffs at Yovudraka. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-383 Lower Tebbu country. At the mouth of Dollo canyon, elev. 10,000 ft. The limestone cliffs rise several thousand feet on each side. Further up, the valley is completely blocked by rock avalanches. The forests on the talus slopes are composed mainly of *Abies* and *Betula* with here and there a *Larix*. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-395 & 396 Lower Tebbu country. In the limestone gorge of Yovudraka, elev. 9800 ft. The cliffs rise several thousand feet on each side, their tops not visible, being hidden in the cloud. The gorge is filled with *Picea*, *Abies*, *Betula*, *Salix*, *Larix*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Juniperus*, etc. The central limestone spur divides Doyaya canyon from Dollo canyon, the waters of both forming the Sambaku stream which flows through Yovudraka and beyond

through several other rock gates or Shi men into the Chulungapu or Peshwe Kiang. Sept. 7, 1926.

- R-397 Lower Tebbu country. Yovutang on the southern slopes of eastern Min Shan, a small meadow, elev. 9000 ft., surrounded by forest of *Abies*, *Picea*, *Padus*, *Acer*, *Betula*, etc. This view is looking northwest into Yovudraka, an enormous limestone gorge which extends part way through the highest part of the Min Shan. The crags rise to a height of 17,000 ft., the highest peak, Taguma, is to the left of this view and not visible in this picture. In this gorge *Larix* becomes more common. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-398 Lower Tebbu country. View from our camp at Yovutang, an alpine meadow surrounded by forest, looking east up a limestone gorge among the high crags and cliffs. At the very base of the picture can be seen a line of *Picea* trees. These grow on the banks of the Sambuku stream which issues from the Yovudraka gorge (see map, sheet 3). The limestone crags are forested with *Abies* and *Picea*, which are not in fruit this year. Sept. 7, 1926.
- R-399 Lower Tebbu country. Looking up stream in the arid limestone gorge of the Peshwe Kiang between the villages of Hākā and Nyingo, 5 miles above old Wantsang Gomba (Lamasery), elev. 6800 ft. At the upper end of the gorge the river makes a sharp bend to the right, coming from Pezhu. The vegetation is distinctly xerophytic. Sept. 4, 1926.
- R-400 Lower Tebbu country. Looking down in the arid gorge of the Peshwe Kiang or Chulungapu above the old Wantsang Monastery, elev. 6800 ft. The vegetation is xerophytic, consisting of *Hippophaë*, *Rhamnus*, *Syringa*, *Spiraea*, *Cotoneaster*, *Wikstroemia*, etc. Sept. 4, 1926.
- R-401 Lower Tebbu country. Dense somber mossy forest in central Wantsang Ku (valley), elev. 8500-9000 ft. The trees, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Betula*, *Populus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, etc., the undergrowth *Euonymus*, *Smilax*, canebrake, orchids, etc. Sept. 12, 1926. *Larix*
- R-402 Lower Tebbu country. A large tree of *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii* Rehd. & Kobuski (specim. no. 14846-TYPE), in the forest of Wantsang Ku. This tree reaches a height of over 120 ft. and forms large groves with *Picea* and *Abies* at elev. 8500 ft., but rarely lower. The undergrowth is canebrake. Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-403 Lower Tebbu country. Forest scene in Wantsang Ku (valley), elev. 7500 ft. The large tree in the center is *Sorbus hupehensis* var. *aperta* (specim. no. 14672), which reaches a height of 40-50

ft. with a trunk over 1 ft. in diameter. Trunks 2 ft. thick have been observed. The fruits are large pure white in large red panicles. The branches in the upper left are of *Abies chensiensis* (specim. no. 14831). Red birches can be seen in the right hand upper corner. The undergrowth is canebrake, *Rosa*, *Lonicera*, *Aralia*, etc. Sept. 12, 1926.

- R-404 Lower Tebbu country. Forest scene in the upper Wantsang valley, elev. 9500-10,000 ft. The only trees here are *Picea purpurea* with dark purplish cones (specim. no. 14835), which reaches a height of about 120 ft., *Abies sutchuensis* (specim. no. 14837), and the red birch, *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septrionalis* (specim. no. 14823). Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-405 Lower Tebbu country. Forest scene in the upper Wantsang Ku, elev. 9300 ft. On the limestone cliffs, which have taken the place of shale and schist, which occur lower down, grow *Juniperus distans* (specim. no. 14774) and *Picea purpurea* (specim. no. 14835). In the foreground is a tall red birch, *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septrionalis* (specim. no. 14823). Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-406 Lower Tebbu country. Forests of *Abies* and *Picea* in Wantsang Ku, elev. 8800 ft. The trees are different from *Abies chensiensis* (no. 14831) and *Picea wilsonii* (no. 14694), but unfortunately they are not in fruit. The foliage trees to the left are red birches, *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septrionalis* (no. 14823). Seed was sent Sept. 25, 1926. Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-407 Lower Tebbu country. In the Wantsang Ku. A tributary on the southern bank of the Chulungapu or Peshwe Kiang about 3 miles from the mouth of Wantsang Ku valley, elev. 7000 ft. The trees bordering the stream here are *Quercus liaotungensis* (specim. no. 14671). August 31, 1926.
- R-408 Lower Tebbu country. Looking down into the Wantsangu from a trail leading to a small meadow. The trees are mainly *Picea*, *Abies*, *Acer*, *Betula*, *Tilia*, etc. Elev. 7600 ft. The Wantsang valley is 3 days journey in length. Sept. 3, 1926.
- R-409 Lower Tebbu country. Wantsang valley, elev. 7500 ft. Looking down stream from a bluff on the trail in a defile of slate, schist and shale. The trees on the steep slopes on the left valley wall are *Pinus* sp. Sept. 3, 1926.
- R-410 Lower Tebbu country. Forest along the Wantsang Ku stream, elev. 7500 ft. The long descending branches are of *Abies chensiensis* (specimen no. 14831). Sept. 3, 1926.

- R-411 Lower Tebbu country. Forest in Wantsang Ku, elev. 7600 ft. The trunks to the left are *Picea wilsonii* (specim. no. 14694). Sept. 3, 1926.
- R-412 Lower Tebbu country. In Wantsang ku, elev. 8500 ft. Groves of young poplars, *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii* (specim. no. 14846). This poplar forms large groves with *Picea*, *Abies* and the red barked *Betula*. It reaches a height of 100 ft. or more with trunks 4-5 ft. in diameter, perfectly straight and without a branch for 50-60 ft. (See negatives of larger trees). The undergrowth is a species of *Arundinaria* ? (canebrake). Sept. 18, 1926. (Cuttings mailed of this species on Sept. 21, 1926).
- R-413 Lower Tebbu country. Trunk of *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii* (specim. no. 14846) growing in Wantsang Ku (valley), elev, 8500 ft., and forming large groves. (Moist mossy forest cuttings were mailed Sept. 21, 1926.) Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-414 Lower Tebbu country. Forest scene in the Wantsang Ku, elev. 8500 ft. The large tree to the left is *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii*. (specim. no. 14846). Sept. 12, 1926.
- R-501 Northwestern Kansu. Babo, on the east bank of the Tungtso Ho near its junction with the Babo Ho, looking down stream to the southern slopes of Mt. Malo Ho, part of the Kanchow Nan Shan, which is apparently a part of the Richthofen Range. Immediately beyond is Babo Erhssutan. Oct. 18, 1925. Diary IV,120.
- R-503 Northwestern Kansu. Obo. This walled hamlet, elev. 11,600 ft., is inhabited by Moslem wool traders (buyers) and is one of the most forlorn and isolated spots in all Kansu. Obo is surrounded by a sea of grass, but is nestled against the hills which rise back of Obo in Mt. Loukyrrh to 20,000 ft. Oct. 13, 1925. Diary IV,100.
- R-511 Northwestern Kansu. Peculiarly eroded rock walls with temple, Kanchow-Kanglungssu, at the foot near the hamlet of Nan-tai-tze in the gorge of Li Yüan stream. The rock wall is of alternating red, chocolate brown, and pale yellow rock and is cut into fantastic shapes and gullies. Nov. 1, 1925. Diary IV,155-156.
- R-513 Northwestern Kansu. A deep gorge, elev. 10,400 ft., which leads from Cherlonyig'a, the pass across the Kanchow Nan Shan from Babo to the Hungshiu Ku. In foreground willows, on the hillside juniper trees, in the background a huge sandstone cliff, at the foot of which the trail turns northwest. Oct. 21, 1925. Diary IV,132.

- R-514 Northwestern Kansu. Looking back up the gorge we descended from Cherlonyig'a, the 13,350 ft. pass across the Nan Shan (Kan Shan) from Babo. The view is from the foot of steep sandstone cliff, elev. 10,400 ft. Oct. 21, 1925. Diary IV,133.
- R-515 Northwestern Kansu. The pass called Cherlonyig'a which leads from Babo to the Kanchow plain via the Hung shui. This is at 13,350 ft. elev. and is one of the highest across the Kanchow Nan Shan. The usual route is via the Pientuku, a very easy route in comparison. Oct. 20, 1925. Diary IV,130.
- R-516 Northwestern Kansu. Babo, elev. around 9000 ft., in the Valley of the Kanchow Ho beyond its confluence with the He Ho, looking south(east) up stream. To the left is the peculiar volcano-like mountain, at the foot of which is situated the village of Huan Fan Tassu. In the center is the "Bullock heart mountain" Ngui Sin Shan. To the right the valley of the He Ho. Oct. 18, 1925. Diary IV,122.
- R-517 Northwestern Kansu. The junction (confluence) of the He Ho, the larger stream which has its source in the Richthofen Range, and the Babo ho, which together form the Kanchow Ho, which cuts its way through the Kanchow Nan Shan by means of a 7000 ft. deep gorge. Elev. of gorge 9000 ft. Opposite the confluence of the two rivers is the village of Huan Fan Tassu. Oct. 19, 1925. Diary IV,120-121.
- R-518 Northwestern Kansu. Valley of the Tung-tso Ho, a tributary of the Babo Ho beyond the village of Babo Erhssutan, looking up stream near the mouth of the Tungtso Ho. The snow range in the background is part of the North Kokonor barrier range. Oct. 18, 1925. Diary IV,120.
- R-522 Min Shan range. The backbone of the Min Shan as seen from the top of the Laliku ridge, elev. 12,000 ft. Oct. 18, 1926.
- R-523 Min Shan range. The backbone of the Min Shan, central portion with the great rockgate of Shimen in the center, as seen from the top of the Laliku ridge at an elev. of 12,000 ft. (Photo with front lens of camera removed.) Oct. 18, 1926.
- R-527 Min Shan Ranges. The backbone of the Min Shan, with the great gate of Shimen, as seen looking south from the summit of the ridge forming the head of Laliku, elev. 12,000 ft. Oct 1926.
- R-533 The Tao Ho valley. *Crataegus kansuensis* Rehd. & Kobuski (specim. no. 14917, paratype) on the banks of the Tao Ho, elev. 8500 ft. Oct. 21, 1926.

- R-536 *Abies* sp.? No. 14930 and *Rhododendron* sp.? no. 14928 near the head of Laliku, elev. 10,000 ft. Oct, 19, 1926. Tao River basin.
- R-540 The Tao ho valley. A grove of *Malus toringoides* (specim. and seed no. 14923) on the western bank of the Tao River near Choni ku, elev. 8500 ft., the only place where this tree has been observed by me. Oct. 21, 1926.
- R-541 Tao Ho valley. Choni Ku, an arm of the Tao Ho, elev. 8500 ft. The hills to the left are covered with *Picea* and *Betula*. In foreground to the right are poplars, willows, *Malus*, *Pyrus*, etc. Oct. 21, 1926.
- R 600 & 601 The Tao Ho valley. Poplars on the bank of the Tao Ho, northwest of Choni. On the hill-side in the background are birches, spruce, poplar, etc. Sept. 10, 1926.
- R-602 Tao river valley. Near Choni, Kansu.
- R-605 Lower Tebbu (The-wu) land. This shows the eastern limestone crags of the Min Shan.
- R-606 Lower Tebbu country. Yovudraka gorge.
- R-607 Upper Tebbu country. Near one of the sources of the Pai-lung Chiang (Chia-ling River), in the Min Shan.
- R-610 Lower Tebbu country. Sambaku valley.
- R-611 Upper Tebbu country. Yu-Wa-Ku (Yuva valley) near the junction of the two sources of Pai-lung Chiang, the Chekukla confluence.
- R-612 (=R-623) Lower Tebbu country. Maya Chalong. The Peshwe Kiang in its limestone gorge.
- R-615 Upper Tebbu country. Southern slopes of the Min Shan. Among the limestone cliffs and crags between which the trail from Koangkei Shan leads to Drakana. The birches grow on the lower slopes while *Abies* and *Picea* climb to the very crests of the crags. Aug. 26, 1926.
- R-616-617 Lower Tebbu country. Forests in the Wantsang Ku (valley).
- R-618 Lower Tebbu country. Forest in the Wantsang Ku.
- R-620 Lower Tebbu. Yovu draku.
- R-621 Southern Kansu. Tsarekiku. See also Arnold Arboretum Nos. 231 & 163.
- R-622 Lower Tebbu country. Maya Chalong gorge.



72

April 4, 1951

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel  
Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India  
Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith is the last installment of the labels for your pictures: at least, I think this covers all that I have, for the job has been done from scattered material at different times, and has not been too well coordinated. If some appear to be missing and you can give me the data on them, I shall be glad to go over my collections and fill in needed data. Your offer to make corrections on lists sent you and to return them to me is deeply appreciated. Errors have crept in or, indeed, walked boldly in, for often I was rather uncertain what I was doing. I shall put the corrections on the labels with the photos. I have not read copy on these transcriptions sent to you, simply in the interests of economy of time, for I live with more obligations than I can fulfill. I knew you would not be misled by such errors.

I was so certain some time ago that you would not be working on your phytogeography until after your Nepal trip that I did not send the Ching report; at least, I don't think I sent it. Then, when I found you were working on it, I forgot it. But I'm now sending a copy by air. If two copies turn up, please return one, as this seems to be my last copy.

I am very sorry to hear that you have had to give up your Nepal collecting trip for lack of someone to accompany you. It's a great pity this opportunity to get botanical material from there is lost, for it is so much needed. I heard of that British expedition, and am much surprised to hear it has failed to materialize.

Your letter of last month was most interesting. The family read it with much pleasure. We are all well and very happy.

Sincerely,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

USDA, BPI Neg. No.

- 22921 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre. Rock specim. 1548. Flower, natural size. See succeeding negatives.
- 22922 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre. Rock specim. 1548. Female flowers with rudimentary androecium and staminate flowers, from a tree in Chieng Mai, North Siam. Dec. 17, 1922.
- 22923 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre. Rock 1548. Chieng Mai, North Siam. Dec. 17, 1922.
- 22924 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre. Rock specim. 1548. Flowering branch from a 50 ft. tree growing in Chieng Mai, North Siam. Dec. 17, 1922.
- 22925 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre. Rock specim. 1548. Fruit. See neg. 22924.
- 22935 *Oxytenanthera albiciliolata* Munro. Rock specimen 1681. See neg. 22936.
- 22936 *Oxytenanthera albiciliolata* Munro. Rock specimen 1681. A flowering bamboo called "Mai Lai", between Ban Tong Ha and Ta Kaw, on Chieng Mai to Bhieng Roi journey. Siam. Jan. 4, 1922.
- 22937 *Oxytenanthera albiciliolata* Munro. See 22936.
- 22946 *Castanopsis armata* Spach. Rock specim. 1791 from forest at 4900 ft. elevation on Doi Chang, N. Siam. Jan. 1922.
- 22947 *Quercus diachangensis* Craib (Rock 1755) with trunk covered with *Hymenophyllum exsertum* Wall (Rock 1757) and orchids at 5350 ft. elevation, on summit of Mt. Doi Chang, North Laos, Siam. Jan. 1, 1922.
- 22956 *Musa* sp. Rock specim. 1789. A tall plant 50 ft. in height forming pure stands at 4900 ft. elevation on Doi Chang, Siam. Jan. 1922. The fruits are small, purplish green, full of seeds, and relished by monkeys.
- 22957 *Musa* sp. Rock specim. 1789. A tall plant 50 ft. in height forming pure stands at 4900 ft. elevation on Doi Chang, North Laos, Siam. Jan. 11, 1922.
- 22990 *Syzygium abortivum* (Gagnep.). Rock specim. 2002. A small plant in the foreground, in river bed of the Mekhong with my old Shan guide, one day's journey from Muang Len, Burma. Jan. 24, 1922.
- 22995 *Alsophila glauca* (Blume) Hook. Rock specim. 2041. Trunk 6 feet tall, fronds 10 ft. long, stipes covered with dark brown scales, in dense shady places with bamboo along Meh Len, 2500 ft. elevation, between Pang Kag Luang and Muang Hpyak, Keng Tung, Burma. Jan. 26, 1922. See also neg. 22999.

- 22996 *Alsophila glauca* (Blume) Hook. Rock specim. 2097. Tree ferns between Muang Hpyak and Pang Sop Sao, along the Meh Len, 2500 ft. elevation, Keng Tung, Burma. Jan. 27, 1922.
- 22997 *Alsophila glauca* (Bl.) Hook. Rock specim. 2097. (See neg. 22996.)
- 22999 *Alsophila glauca* (Bl.) J. Sm. Rock 2097. Tree ferns along the Meh Len River (valley of Meh Len, 2500 ft. elev.) Keng Tung State, between Muang Hpyak and Pang Sop Lao, Burma. Jan. 27, 1922. See also neg. 22995 and 22996.
- 30007 *Castanopsis hystrix* A. DC. Rock specim. 2201. Trunk 3 ft. in diameter, on slopes of Loi Mwe near Keng Tung and Pang Hoi Phi Bang, Keng Tung State, S.E. Shan States, Burma. Jan. 28, 1922.
- 30008 *Pinus merkusii* Jungh. (Rock specim. 2155) and *Dendrocalamus strictus* Nees (Rock specim. 2154). Pines 100 ft. tall, bamboo 60 ft. tall, on mountain pass, 3000 ft. elevation, crossing to the plain or valley of Keng Tung, three stages from Keng Tung, Burma. Jan. 29, 1922. Bamboo called "Mai Sang".
- 30009 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. Rock specim. 2171. "Sand pear" growing wild along the Meh Len river at Yang Kha near the headwaters, 3200 ft. elevation, three days from Keng Tung, Burma. Jan. 29, 1922. Seeds or rather fruits sent.
- 30010 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. Rock specim. 2171. At Yang Kha in headwaters of Meh Len, elevation 3200 ft., Keng Tung, Burma. Jan. 29, 1922.
- 30048 *Bauhinia variegata* L. Rock specim. 2272. Deciduous tree with whitish pink flowers, one petal striped dark pink, very fragrant, fertile stamens 5, flowering before leafing; very common in valleys and on ridges; in hill forests at 4000 ft. elevation, between Ban Saa and the Meh Lui River, Keng Tung, Burma. Feb. 9, 1922.
- 30049 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. Rock specim. 2276. A 30 ft. tree in a boggy place with pure white flowers; elevation 4500 ft. between Ban Sa and the Meh Lui River, Keng Tung, Burma, two days journey from the Yunnan border. Feb. 9, 1922. see neg. 30050.
- 30050 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. Flowers of Rock 2276 pinned against trunk. See neg. 30049.
- 30063 *Engelhardtia spicata* Blume. Rock specim. 2382. In hill forests near Muang Pan, Yunnan. Feb. 12, 1922.
- 30064 *Castanopsis diversifolia* King. Rock specim. 2405. A tall tree 100-150 ft. high on a high ridge, 5000 ft. elevation, between

- Muang Pan and Muang Hun, Yunnan. Feb. 13, 1922.
- 30068 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer (Det. Sleumer). Rock specim. 2455. Tree 20 ft., with white and pink bell-shaped flowers; between Ban Nowng Kam and Muang Hai, Yunnan. Feb. 15, 1922.
- 30069 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth. Rock specim. 2453. On high ridge, 4800 ft. elevation, between Ban Mowng Kam and Muang Hai, Yunnan. Feb. 15, 1922.
- 30070 *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro. Rock specim. 2467. Large flowering bamboo called "Mai pok", between Muang Hai and the Meh Nam He (river) 4800 ft. elevation, beyond Yang Kham, Yunnan. Feb. 16, 1922.
- 30071 *Castanopsis hystrix* DC. Rock specim. 2439. A very common tree in dry jungle on Muang Hun plain, beyond Muang Hai, Yunnan. Feb. 16, 1922.
- 30074 *Thea sinensis* L. Rock specim. 2469. Grows wild and cultivated at 4300 ft. elevation in forests in the hills beyond Muang Hai, Yunnan. Feb. 16, 1922. The leaves are exported on caravans to Keng Tung and Siam.
- 30075 *Castanopsis* sp. Rock specim. 2418. Tall tree 70-80 ft. at 4100 ft. elevation, near village of Ban Yang Kham, beyond Muang Hai, Yunnan. Feb. 16, 1922.
- 30079 *Phoenix roebelini* O'Brien. Rock specim. 2531. On bank of the Mekong (river) near Chieng Rung, Yunnan. Feb. 22, 1922. See neg. 30086.
- 30084 *Mayodendron igneum* Turcz. (Det. Van Steenis). Rock specim. 2556. Tree 30-40 ft. tall, deciduous at flowering (the lvs. here shown were from a tree not in flower), in valley of the Mekong near Chieng Rung, Yunnan. Feb. 22, 1922.
- 30085 *Phoenix roebelini* O'Brien. Rock specim. 2531. Develops trunks 6-8 ft. high. Very common among rocks on the banks of the Mekong near Chieng Rung, Yunnan. Feb. 23, 1922. The young central shoots are eaten by the natives. See also neg. 30079 and 30086.
- 30086 *Phoenix roebelini* O'Brien. Rock specim. 2531. see neg. 30085 and 30079.
- 30088 *Ficus altissima* Blume. J. F. Rock specim. 2631. A huge tree with orange yellow figs, on the Muang Yang plain at Muang Yang, 3000 ft. elevation, one stage from Chieng Rung to Szemao, Yunnan. Feb. 26, 1922.

- 30089 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth. Rock specim. 2455. A tall tree on banks of Nam Hpang Koh, stage between camp on the Nam Wah and the Chinese village of Kuan Ping, Yunnan. Feb. 27, 1922.
- 30090 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth. Rock specim. 2455. See neg. 30089.
- 30092 *Cycas* sp. Rock specim. 2680. Trunk 6-10 ft., growing on grassy slopes near Kuang Pin beyond Tatukan, Yunnan. Feb. 27, 1922.
- 30093 *Cycas* sp. Rock specim. 2680.
- 30094 *Castanopsis tribuloides* A. DC. Rock specim. 2663. Tree 50 ft. high in flower and fruit at 4500 elevation, on high ridges between Kuang-pin and Kin-tung-chai, enroute to Szemao, Yunnan. Feb. 28, 1922.
- 30095 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth. Rock specim. 2696. Trees 50 ft. high, very common on mountain slopes near Nam (River) Kin Tung Chai, Yunnan. March 1, 1922.
- 30124 *Cassia javanica* var. *indochinensis* Gagnep. Rock specim. 2827. A tree 40 ft. or more high, leafless at flowering, the flowers deep pink, densely clustered around the branches, the pods 1-2 ft., long, black; collected in the foothills of Szemao, Yunnan. March 11, 1922.
- 30125 *Pinus insularis* Endl. on high ridge between Szemao and Nakoli, Yunnan, China. March 13, 1922.
- 30126 Part of Rock's escort of Chinese soldiers among *Pinus insularis* on top of the ridge between Szemao and Nokali, Yunnan. March 13, 1922.
- 30134 *Dracaena (Pleomele)* sp. J. F. Rock specim. 2869. In crater of extinct volcano, Shimengaitze or Tien Pi Shan west of Puerfu, 7500 ft. elevation. *Dracaena* is very common on the slopes of this mountain. March 16, 1922.
- 30135 *Dracaena (Pleomele)* sp. J. F. Rock specim. 2869. Sterile trees, 20 ft. high or higher, much branched from base; very common; near steep cliffs on summit of extinct volcano Shimengaitze or Tien Pi Shan. Looking down from top of volcano to another crater, 7000 ft. elevation, west of Puerfu, Yunnan, March 16, 1922.
- 30150 Black river between Hsinfu and Kuanni, Yunnan, China. The trees are mostly *Quercus mongolica* (Rock 2930), *Castanopsis delavayi* (Rock 2947), small species of *Engelhardtia*, and *Pinus*

- insularis* Endl. (Rock 2941). March 25, 1922.
- 30169 *Rosa banksiae* var. *normalis* Regel. (Det. Paul Herring) J. F. Rock's specimen 3042. A large thorny scandent shrub, prolific blooming with cream colored flowers. Quite common on Menghua plain, beyond Mao Kai, Yunnan, China. April 11, 1922.
- 30178 *Juniperus squamata* Buck.-Ham. J. F. Rock specimen. 3147. A prostrate shrub in snow at foot of *Abies delavayi* with *Rhododendron* sp. in background. Tangshan, Tali range, back of Tali, Yunnan, China. April 22, 1922.
- 30180 *Primula sonchifolia* Franch (Det. W. S. Smith). Rock specimen 3133. Flowers purplish blue with yellow centers, covered with yellow powder before opening. In snow on alpine meadow, 12,000 ft. elevation, Mt. Tangshan back of Tali, Yunnan, China. April 21, 1922.
- 30181 *Abies delavayi* Fr. J. F. Rock specimen 3148. Tree 25-30 ft. high in alpine moorland, at 12,000 ft. elevation, on Mt. Tangshan back of Tali, Yunnan, China. April 21, 1922.
- 30192 *Rhododendron rubifinosum* Franch. J. F. Rock specimen 3131. Shrub 6-8 ft. high with flowers purplish lilac; leaves brown tomentose. Yangshan Range back of Tali, Yunnan, China. April 21, 1922.
- 30206 *Prunus majestica* Koehne (forma *taliana*?) Rock specimen. 3174. A 16 year old tree; this is one trunk of three, the main trunk 5 ft. in circumference. In the Chinese Inland Mission Compound, Talifu, Yunnan. May 3, 1922.
- 30216 *Primula sinopurpurea* Balf. f. Rock specimen. 3780. Flowers purplish red; in an alpine meadow surrounded by *Abies forrestii*; growing with *Primula vincaeflora*, *Morinda bulleana*, *Clematis montana*, *Rhododendron* sp. Eastern flank of Lichiang Snow Range. May 22, 1922.
- 30241 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid. Rock specimen. 3215. A wild "apple" tree 40 ft. high, at 8000 ft. elevation near Tien Wei on the way from Talifu to Lichiangfu, Yunnan, May 8, 1922. A very old perfectly healthy tree.
- 30247 *Rosa moschata* subsp. *brunnonii* (Lindl.) Herring. (Det. P. Herring). Photographed on the Lashipa plain, elevation 8000 ft., Yunnan, China, May 11, 1922. The inflorescence is viscous, the flowers on opening are yellow, but turn creamy white when fully open. A fine rose.
- 30252 *Clematis montana* Buch.-Ham. J. F. Rock specimen 3778

- climbing over *Berberis silva-taroucana* Schneid. no. 3772 in gulch on the eastern flank of the Lichiang Snow Range, elevation 12,000 ft. Yunnan, China, May 21, 1922.
- 30253 *Primula beesiana* Forr. J. F. Rock specimen no. 3791, photographed along a brook in boggy meadow, eastern flank of Lichiang Snow Range, elevation 10,000 ft. Yunnan, China, May 24, 1922. Flowers rich purple.
- 30267 Alpine vegetation at 15,000 ft. elevation on the Likiang Snow Range, in a depression at the foot of a limestone wall; contains gorgeous flowered primulas or *Primula pseudo-sikkimensis* with yellow flowers, and a purple species, as well as *P. pinnatifida*. Other plants are *Leontopodium* sp. and *Allium* sp.
- 30271 Ponds in the compound of the Lung Wang Miao ("Dragon King Temple") of Lichiangfu, Yunnan. The trees are mostly *Salix* sp., *Cornus capitata*, and *Diospyros*. The flowers of the aquatic plant are white. July, 1922.
- 30276 *Acer cappadocicum* var. *sinicum* Rehd. Rock specim. 6807. A large tree growing back of Nguluko near the reservoir on the lower slopes of the Lichiang Snow Range, elevation 9,500 ft. In the background are large trees of *Corylus* sp. and *Quercus semecarpaefolium*. Yunnan. July 1922.
- 30279 Limestone crags and peaks below the actual snow peak not visible in this photograph taken at 16,500 ft. elevation. Between photographer and opposite peaks is a gorge 6000 ft. deep. In the immediate foreground are prostrate rhododendrons with blue flowers. Lichiang Snow Range, Yunnan. July 8, 1922.
- 30289 *Prunus* sp. A plum growing wild at the foot of the Lichiang Snow Range northern end of the Lichiang plain, 9400 ft. elevation, along a stream bed. The fruits are small (1 inch in diameter) yellow, sour, slightly sweet and firm. NW Yunnan. Sept. 1, 1922. Same as Rock specim. 6056.
- 30290 *Prunus* sp. See preceding.
- 30293 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid. Fruiting branch about half natural size. From wild tree 70 ft. tall with large trunk near Lamossu, "Nguluko". Lichiang Snow Range, N.W. Yunnan. Seeds, no. 6753. See no. 3997, Rock specim. Sept. 1922.
- 30296 *Sorbus pallescens* Rehd. Rock specim. 6441. A tree 25-35 ft. high, leaves white tomentose beneath, among limestone rocks at 9500-10,000 ft. elevation on Lichiang Snow Range, Yunnan. Sept. 9, 1922.

- 30297 *Malus halliana* Koehne. Rock specim. 6754. A small fruited wild pear tree 30 ft. high on a small islet in a pond near Nguluko, Yunnan. Sept. 9, 1922.
- 30302 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid. Rock specim. 6867. Greenish yellow fruits larger than crab apples, pinned against trunk. Found on hills beyond Yangpi, Yunnan. Sept. 27, 1922.
- 30303 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid. Rock specim. 6867. An "apple" tree 25-30 ft. high, this one loaded with fruit larger than a crab apple, greenish yellow, some red on one side. Found at 7500 ft. elevation, wild, on a mountain range above Yangpi in company with *Pinus sinensis*, *Rubus flavus*, *Picris* sp. Yunnan, Sept. 27, 1922.
- 30305 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. Rock specim. 6682. A tree 75 ft. tall with a straight trunk, the chestnuts small, like those of chinquapin. This tree is very common with *C. concolor* on the high ridges, 8000 ft. elevation, near the village of Shia Shui Chi, 1/2 day's journey from Pei-to-pu, Tali-Chütung road, Yunnan. Sept. 29, 1922.
- 30306 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. Rock specim. 6682. Trunk of a huge tree, 60-100 ft. high, fruits small, in spikes, at 8000 ft. elevation near village of Shia Shui Chi beyond Pei-to-pu, Yunnan. Sept. 29, 1922.
- 30307 *Castanopsis concolor* Rehd. & Wils. Rock specim. 6683. Fruiting branch from a tree 50-60 ft. tall, trunk 1-2 ft. in diameter, leaves glossy dark green. Seeds were collected. On hills, at 7000 ft. elevation, above Fu Kwe ssu (temple), Yunnan. Sept. 29, 1922,
- 30308 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. Rock specim. 6682. Fruiting branch pinned against trunk. Common beyond Pei-to-pu, growing with *Pinus sinensis*, *Castanopsis armata*, *Malus* sp. etc. See neg. 30306.
- 30309 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. Rock specim. 6682. These three trunks rising from one main short trunk grew in a little valley 200 ft. beyond the village of Shia Shui Chi, Yunnan. Oct. 1, 1922.
- 30311 *Pyrus pashia* Buck.-Ham. Rock specim. 6707. A wild "pear" in a valley beyond Shia Shui Chi and Chü tung, Yunnan. October, 1922.
- 30313 *Luculia intermedia* Hutch. Rock specim. 7032 (fls.) and 7824. Shrub or small tree 6-20 ft. with large corymbs of rich rose pink flowers, at 800 ft. elevation, on the Salween ridge, beyond Ho Mui Shu, Tali-Tengyue Road, Yunnan. October 1922.



- 30325 *Rhododendron fastigiatum* Franch. The main snow peak and ice field below of the Lichiang Snow Range. Photographed from 15,500 to 16,600 ft. elevation. The main peak is known by the Moso as Sa-tse-to; the second highest is Djinaloko. The vegetation in the foreground is prostrate *Rhododendron fastigiatum* Franch., Rock specim. 4955, with small leaves and small light blue flowers.
- 30331 *Malus yunnanensis* Schneid. Rock specim. 6439. A lovely tree 25-30 ft. high among limestone boulders in a stream bed and at about 9500-10,000 ft. elevation, on lower slopes of the Lichiang Snow Range, Yunnan. Sept. 9, 1922. Seeds were sent of four varieties.
- 30353 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. Rock specim. 10798. A fine old tree 50-70 ft. high, trunk 3-6 ft. in diameter, at 8200 ft. elevation on the slopes of a limestone range north of Lichiang, Yunnan. Sept. 10, 1923.
- 30354 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. See 30353.
- 30355 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch.
- 30356 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch. See neg. 30353. This is not one of the tall trees, much larger ones occurring, but it was the only one out in the open. Note the man at the foot of the tree with a basket picking up the fallen chestnuts.
- 120 Rock party at Choni, Kansu. Trees are *Ulmus*.
- 22926 *Pinus khasia* & *P. merkusii*. Jan. 1, 1922. Near Pangkia, between Chiengmai & Chiengrai, Siam, 2 days journey n. of Chiengmai.
- 22931 *Pinus merkusii* seedling. Jan. 1, 1922. On ridge back at Pangkia between Chiengmai & Chiengrai, N. Siam.
- 22973 *Sterculia* sp.? *Calamus* sp.? Burma. In dense rain forest near the camp of Pang Ki Hat.
- 22976 Jan. 22, 1922. Pangki Hat, Keng Tung State, Burma.
- 22977 *Sterculia* sp.? Near Pang Ki Hat, Keng Tung State, Burma. In dense rain forest. Palms in foreground are *Calamus* sp.?
- 22982 *Philodendron*. Mekong valley near Muang Len, Burma. Jan. 24, 1922.
- 30003 *Philogacanthus pubinar*. Jan. 28, 1922. Burma: Mehten Valley near Pang Gop Luo, Keng Tung State. Flowers magenta.
- 30004 *Pinus merkusii*.
- 30006 *Pinus Khasia*. Keng Tung State, Burma. Mtns. in valley of Meh Luo.

- 30042 Orange market, Keng Tung.  
 30091 *Pinus khasia* & *Quercus*.  
 30117 *Cedrela*, Yunnan, Szemao, N. Gate. Mar. 19, 1922.  
 30129 *Dracaenas* on Shimengaitze or Tien pi shan. Mar. 16, 1922.  
 Near Preshfu [P'u-erh fu], Yunnan.  
 30188 *Abies delavayi*. Tali.  
 30189 *Abies delavayi*.  
 30205 *Prunus majestica taliana*. May 3, 1922. In Chinese Inland  
 Mission compound, Talifu, Yunnan, with Mr. Geo. Forrest.

USDA Neg. – with reference to herbarium specimens

- 22944 Covered with trachomanes  
 1755 *Quercus daichangensis*  
 1757 fern  
*Hymenophyllum exsertum*  
 22945 *Hymenophyllum exsertum*  
 22946 *Castanopsis armata* 1791 – See neg. 22955.  
 22947 Q. & *Castanopsis*  
 1755 *Quercus daichangensis* Camus  
 1757 *Hymenophyllum exsertum* Wall.  
 The most common tree on summit of Doi Chang, 5350 ft. Leaves  
 golden yellow beneath. Jan. 11, 1922. Fern covering trunks of  
 1755.  
 22955 1791 *Castanopsis armata* Spach. A very common tree at  
 4900 ft., Doi Chang. Fruits in spikes found on the ground beneath  
 the trees in great number. Siam; ascent to summit of Doi Chang.  
 Between 4200 ft. & 5883 ft. Jan. 11, 1922.  
 22957 1789 *Musa* sp. Tall plant 50 ft. forming pure stands at 4900  
 ft. on Doi Chang, Siam. Fruits small, purplish green and full of  
 seeds relished by monkeys. Jan. 11, 1922.  
 22988 2002 *Syzygium abortivum*. Shrub in bed of Meh Kong. Jan.  
 24, 1922.  
 22997 2097 *Alsophila glauca*.  
 22998 Rock 2097 *Alsophila glauca* (Bl.) J. Sm. Tree fern, trunk 35  
 ft, frond 15 ft., pinnae 36 alternating, spreading. In dense rain  
 forest banks of Meh Len. Jan. 27. 1922.  
 30001 2004 *Cibotium barometz* (L.) Thu. On Muan Len ridge.  
 Trunkless. Fronds 10 ft.  
 30048 2272 *Bauhinia variegata*. Fls. whitish pink, one petal striped

dark pink. Very fragrant. Fertile stamens 5. Deciduous tree flowering before foliage. Common in valleys & on ridges, 4-5000 ft. Between Ban Saa & the Meh Lui River.

- 30049 Rock 2276 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. See other photo same collector's no.
- 30050 Rock 2276 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. Tree 30 ft. in boggy place. Fls. pure white. Between Ban Saa & the Meh Lui River. From 2900 ft. to 4500 ft., & 2500 ft. at the Meh Lui camp. 2/9/22.
- 30056 2298 *Cibotium barometz* (L.) Thu. Without trunk. Between Meh Lui River & Muang Mah, one stage from the Chinese border. Elev. 3600-2500 ft. 2/20/22.
- 30058 2341 *Alsophila glabra* (Bl.) Hook. Trunk 5 ft., with aroids climbing on it. In evergreen rain forest. Between Muang Mah & the Chinese-Yunnan border. 2/11/22. Alt. 2900-2450 ft.
- 30063 *Enghardtia spicata* Bl. 2382. Near Muang Pan. Between Chieng Law & Muang Pan. Yunnan 2/12/22.
- 30064 2405 *Castanopsis diversifolia* King. Tall tree 100-150 ft. Elev. 4900-5000 ft. Between Muang Pan and Muang Hun. Elev. 2700-5000-4200 ft. 2/13/22.
- 30067 2460 *Pyrus pashia* Ham. From a grove or orchard on Muang Hai Plain, fruits said to be large, covering the palm of the hand, flowers larger.
- 30068 2455 *Vaccinium mandarinorum* Diels. Det. Rehder.  
*V. sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer. Det. by Sleumer.  
Collected between Ban Nowng Kam and Muang Hai, Yunnan 2/15/22. Tree 20 ft. Flowers white with pink.
- 30069 2453 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth. Tall tree on ridge 4800 ft. elev. Between Ban Nowng Kam & Muang Hai, Yunnan. 2/15/22. Elev. 5050-4300 ft.
- 30071 2439 *Castanopsis hystrix* DC. grove of *Castanea* or *Castanopsis* same as specim. 2439. Very common on Muang Hun plain, dry jungle. 2/14/22.
- 30074 2469 *Thea sinensis* L. Wild & cultivated. Forests beyond Muang Hai. Leaves picked and shipped to Keng Tung & Siam. 2/16/22. Between village of Muang Hai & half way to Chieng Rung, along the Man Ha.
- 30075 2418 *Castanopsis*. Tall tree 70-80 ft., elev. 4600 ft. Between Muang Pan & Muang Hun. 2/13/22.
- 30079 2531 *Phoenix roebeleni*. See 30086.
- 30084 2556 *Radermachera*?? Tree 30-40 ft., deciduous at flowering.

Flowers orange red, 3 in. long in subsessile corymbs in valley of Mekong. Also cultivated in Chieng Rung. Said to be in Chieng Hai, Siam. 2/22/22.

30085 2531 *Phoenix roebeleni*. See 30086.

30086 2531 *Phoenix roebeleni* O'Brien. Very common among rocks in the Meh Kong bed. Central shoots when young eaten by natives. Develops trunks 6-8 ft. high.

30088 2631 *Ficus altissima* Bl. Huge spreading tree at Muang Yang, 3000 ft. alt. Figs orange yellow. Between Pang Khun & Pang Nam Wah between Muang Yang & Kuang Piu. 2/26/22.

30089 2455 See also 30090. *Vaccinium mandarinorum* or *V. sprengelii*. See 30068.

30090 2455 See also neg. 30089. *Vaccinium mandarinorum*.

30094 2663 *Castanopsis tribuloides* A. DC. Tree 50 ft. in flower & fruit. between Kuan Piu & Kin Tung Chai on road to Szemao. 2/28/22.

30095 2696 *Quercus altissima* Carruth. Tree 50 ft., very common. between Kin Tung Chai & Muang King, 2 stages from Szemao (Pu Wan), elev. 5000-3400 ft. 3/1/22.

30125 Same as specim. 2941. *Pinus insularis*.

30126 2941. *Pinus insularis* Endl. Escort of Chinese soldiers. The most common tree in this part of Yunnan beginning at Lyemao. The hillsides are covered with them to the exclusion of all else. Between Mau Lien & Hsiu Fu, Yunnan. 3/23/22.

30163 3066 *Prunus puddum* Roxb. Between Ching ye shao & Chugai. 4/5/22.

30169 3042 *Rosa banksiae* R. Br. Flowers white. Common beyond Mao Kai. 4/8/22. (Burma?)

30206 3174. *Prunus majestica* Koehne. Tall tree 50-60 ft. 3 trunks, each 1 ft. in diam. Cherries small. Talifu mission compound. 4/25/22.

72a

Kalimpong, April 11/51

My dear Walker:

Your good letter of the 4th just to hand, many many thanks for it and all the legends of the photographs you have sent me. I have been packing all day today for I am about to depart for Calcutta and New Delhi, as I am not going to make any botanical collection, I shall visit

not only Nepal but I will fly once more to Kashmire and then to West Tibet, Ladakh (Leh), then to Kathmandu or vice versa, I will find out which is better when I get to New Delhi, I myself think it will be better to go to Nepal first for that is in the Monsoon belt, while Kashmir and Ladakh is bypassed and is dry as a bone especially the latter place. I am going to have one last fling, for soon there will be curtain down in more ways than one. I am quite well and I want to take advantage of the opportunity, if I wait too long it will be too late.

I really feel strange about all the happening after I have left a place. When I left Choni a short time afterwards the lamasery was burnt by the Kansu Moslems, later the Choni Prince was killed by his own people. After I had left Muli the Muli king was killed by the Chinese, Likiang is finished and now the Tibetans are about to be swallowed by the Chinese Reds, what next, I always was lucky and managed to work in peace, how often did I pray for these people that they might continue their individual life in peace, but no sooner had I left, and they were either murdered or their land taken from them. I have been working hard and have just finished a long paper on the Funeral Rites of the Na-khi, also off and on on the Historical geography of NW. China and East Tibet, now I need a change and as I said I will have a last fling and see some more of the world before my curtain falls. I only hope there will be no war, it would be dreadful, for it would mean the end of everything.

As regards the picture of myself sitting at a table covered with brocade and thick Chinese carpets on the floor, surrounded by books and back of me a rubbing of a T'ang Dynasty stela of Confucius from Sian, it was my study in my home in K'un-ming on Shih-ch'iao-p'u 28. It was taken in 1938. When war came to Kunming, that is after a few bombings in September 1938, I left K'unming and went with my books, servants, etc., to Dalat in Indochina, I let my house to a Britisher with all my furniture in fact all household goods; later there were many bombings, and while my house was never actually hit, bombs fell very near it and shook it badly. The Britisher gave a lot of parties and left the fires burning in the fire place of the sitting room, during the night the chimney caught fire, the walls had been cracked from the bombing and the house burnt to the ground furniture and everything. There was no such thing as insurance in Yünnan.

Sometime ago you wrote me that you had not sent the Ching paper but you were waiting till I came back from Nepal, so I presume you had not sent it, thank you for sending me the copy by air, I look

forward to getting it. I am coming back here to Kalimpong, as I am leaving all my trunks behind and am only taking a suitcase. Yes the British Expedition to Nepal has been cancelled, perhaps on account of the world situation. I wonder what will really happen, well there is nothing one can do, and I for myself have become reconciled, I have lived my life, I had a very interesting life, one in a million, and I think back with nostalgia on the lovely camping trips in the wilds of West China, Muli, Konkaling, Thewu country, etc. All the doors to these countries are closed, probably for generations, and we are lucky that we have collected so many plants, photographs, art treasures, etc. I would come back to the States, but I honestly must say I don't like the atmosphere there now, with all this war fever, restlessness, and what is more the high cost of living. Here there is a lot of interest, and I can buy Tibetan books for American universities and be useful in that way.

I will not fail to make the corrections, I will add both the Chinese and Tibetan characters and proper transliterations of all the different place names, so that once and for all they will be correct.

I have come across citations of new species of grasses collected by me, but there seems to be some discrepancy between old Hitchcock's determinations and a man by the name of Keng, is he a Chinese? Could you ask our lady friend across the hall from you if she would be so kind and straighten things out for me? I especially am interested in the following numbers: 14107, 13383, 13393, 14530, 14454, 14456, 14479, 14488, 14446, 14447, 14452, 14453, 14778, 14455, 13711, 12562, 14446 now this plant was identified by A. S. H. as *Koeleria cristata*, while Keng calls it *Poa attenuata*. 14455 made a new var. *brachystachys* of *Elimus sibiricus*, 14488 was identif. by A.S.H. as *Trisetum spicatum*, while Keng makes it *Koeleria enodis* n. sp. Then there is 14477, 14480, 13177 this is a n.v. of *Poa attenuata*, 13741, 14451, 14488, 14455, 126280, 14530, 5957, 5911, and 5916. If I could be enlightened I would be very grateful, I presume you or Mrs. ? (I must confess I can't think of her name now, I have become forgetful, please don't tell her) must know of Keng's paper and if she could straighten out the names for me I would be very grateful. With all good wishes to all of you, and love to the children,

cordially yours, J. F. Rock

From: J. F. Rock, Himalayan Hotel, Kalimpong, West Bengal, India

73 Air Mail

April 30, 1951

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Himalayan Hotel  
Kalimpong  
West Bengal, India

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of April 11 has been received. You seem not to have been very cheerful when you wrote it, but, knowing you, I shall assume it was just one of your low spots, and that by now you are riding on the crest of the wave. I hope that your trip to Nepal, if only to have a look-see, has been, is being, or will be most happy. I am sure that you will drop a tear that I am not with you. Were I not busy getting off to Okinawa, I should drop many such tears.

Many thanks for the information concerning the picture of you in your study in K'un-ming. I am looking forward to the information that will correct the labels of your valuable photographs.

Mrs. Agnes Chase<sup>53</sup>, my "lady friend across the hall", has prepared the accompanying notes on your grass collections. I hope they supply all your needs. Write again if we can be of use to you, but remember that from June through September, I shall not be here. I am sure Mrs. Chase will be glad to give further information as needed.

I am shipping today 650 pound of equipment to Okinawa, and expect to leave on or just before June 1 to fly there via Honolulu and Tokyo, with about four days in the latter place making contacts with Japanese botanists. Then for the heavy collecting in the islands, at which task I hope to be at least second to you as a field collector. I have had the pleasure of handling your excellent collections and learning much about field work directly and indirectly from you. I presume I may be addressed in care of Mr. Richard M. Varney, Forester, Food & Natural resources department, Ryukyu Military Government, Okinawa Island, Ryukyu Archipelago. Please write me about your trips and your work on the phytogeography of China.

Yours sincerely,

---

<sup>53</sup> Mary Agnes Chase, geb. Merrill (1869-1963). Vgl. *Taxon* 8.1959,145-151 (Fosberg u. Swallen).

E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

Rock grass collections, listed in letter of April 11, 1951 to Dr. Walker. Det. A. S. Hitchcock,<sup>54</sup> 1924, annotated by citations by Y. L. Keng, Enum. Grasses of Kansu Prov. 1941.<sup>55</sup>  
Names in “ ” are as reported by A. S. Hitchcock.

- 5911 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle – reported as *Calamagrostis hupehensis* but that combination ined.
- 5916 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle
- 5957 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle  
Not in U.S. herbarium
- 12562 “*Poa sphondylodes* Trin.” Cited by Keng.
- 126280 Is this not an error for 12680? Not in Rock field books.
- 12680 “*Beckmannia erucaeformis* (L.) Host.” Cited by Keng. The north Asiatic and the American plants were later differentiated as *B. syzigachne* (Steud.) Fernald; accepted A. S. H.
- 13177 “*Poa sphondylodes* Trin.” = *P. attenuata* Trin. var. *altior* Keng. Type, in U.S.
- 13383 “*Stipa conferta* Poir.” Later placed in Indet. and still there; unable to identify it, probably undescribed. Related to *S. sibirica* but panicle with short crowded branches, the spikelets smaller, lemma less hairy.
- 13393 “*Stipa splendens* Trin.”
- 13711 “*Agropyron longearistatum* Boiss.” = *Brachypodium durum* Keng. Type, in U. S.
- 13741 “*Poa bulbosa* L.” = *Poa attenuator* Trin. var. *vivipara* Rendle. (No normal spikelets.) Cited by Keng.
- 14107 “*Torresia odorata* (L.) Hitchc.” = *Hierochloe odorata* (L.) Beauv. *Torresia* Ruiz & Pav. published 1798, but *Hierochloe* R. Br., 1910, conserved. *H. odorata* (L.) Beauv. accepted by A. S. H.
- 14446 “*Poa attenuata* Trin.” Cited by Keng. Our list shows 14446 was determined as *Poa attenuator* Trin. by A. S. H., not as

<sup>54</sup> Albert Spear Hitchcock (1865-1935), führender Agrostologe, war 1901-1935 für das USDA tätig. *Science* 2,83.1935,222-224.

<sup>55</sup> Keng Yi-li 耿以禮: An enumeration of grasses of Kansu Province. *Sunyatsenia* 6.1941,52-76.



*Koeleria crestata* as in Rock letter.

- 14451 "*Koeleria cristata* (L.) Pers." = *K. argentea* Griseb., closely allied to *K. cristata*. Cited by Keng.
- 14452 Listed as "*Poa flexuosa* Muhl." in Rehder & Kobuski, Journ. Arn. Arb. 14: 4. 1933, said to be "Determined by A. S. Hitchcock", but there is some mistake, this number is not in U. S. Herbarium, not in Rock field books, nor in herbarium record books. *Poa flexuosa* Muhl. is native of U.S., synonym of *P. autumnalis* Muhl.
- 14453 "*Poa* aff. *P. arctica* R. Br." Not in U.S. Herbarium.
- 14454, 14456, 14528 "*Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv."  
9899, 10641, 10782, 10875 Yunnan = same.  
By strict "type method" *A. caespitosa* L. is type species of *Aira* L., but as established by Linnaeus *Aira* includes 3 genera and by "common consent" *Aira* is restricted to the last two species. *A. praecox* and *A. caryophyllea*, little weedy annuals, in order to permit the use of *Deschampsia* for that widespread genus, of which *D. caespitosa* (L.) Beauv. is the type. Accepted by A. S. H.
- 14455 "*Elymus sibiricus* L." var. *brachystachys* Keng. Type, in U.S.
- 14457, 14473 reported in Arnold Arb. list as "Trisetum spec.". These numbers not in U.S. Herbarium nor in Rock field books, nor in herbarium record books.
- 14472 "*Poa* spec." viviparus, no normal spikelets. In *P. attenuata* Trin. var. *vivipara* Rendle ad int.
- 14477 "*Poa attenuata* Trin." Cited by Keng.
- 14478 "*Festuca ovina* L." (o.k. small mountain form)
- 14480 "*Poa attenuata* Trin." Cited by Keng.
- 14488 "*Trisetum spicatum* (L.) Richt." = *Koeleria enodis* Keng. Type, in U.S. resembles *Trisetum spicatum* in habit and color of panicle, but awns of lemma very short and near the summit.
- 14530 "*Stipa mongolica* Turcz." Cited by Keng.

Not all Rock grasses are in U.S. Nat. Herb. The Arnold Arboretum set were sent for identification to be returned. Rehder & Kobuski list was made from this set.

Y. L. Keng of Nanking Central University studied in U.S. Grass Herbarium from 1930 to 1933, directed by Prof. Hitchcock. A carbon copy of his *Grasses of China* is in the Hitchcock Library. When Nanking was devastated, he lost his books, photographs of Types,

mss. of his Grasses of China and everything, the place some distance from the city having been hit by a bomb and flooded. A. C. had a photograph made of his Grasses of China and sent it to him after the war. He is building up another herbarium and from time to time he has published papers, partly based on his Grasses of China. Prof. Hitchcock deemed him a fine agristologist. There are very few Rock collections cited in his Grasses of China Mss., but I find under *Festuca Ovina* L. Rock 4560, 5954, 9037, under *F. cumminsii* Staff Rock 9900. Some are cited under names not yet published.

“The lady across the hall”

74

London November 2/51

Dear Walker:

I suppose you will be surprised to learn that I have reached Europe. I was very ill in India and in order not be marooned there during the rainy season I flew to Europe (Zürich) from Calcutta on June 24th arriving on June 25th in Switzerland. I had to go to a clinic where I spent 22 expensive days. However I recuperated as usually. I was in a sort of native hospital in Kalimpong, a miserable affair with a single young Scotch doctor and one Scotch nurse who had seen better days. You had to supply your own food. Well enough. I then went to Paris, I was also in Meran and at Davos where I fully recuperated, but I always had of and on internal hemorrhages which have pursued me to here, where I had several since my arrival, but minor ones. In Zürich I had as many as 3 a week, which left me in a very weak condition. I must now admit defeat as far as roughing it or exploring is concerned, at any rate at 68 it is time to quit that sort of life.

While in Kalimpong I engaged a Tibetan secretary of a former Cabinet minister, and we worked, translating and straightening out the place names of Eastern Tibet, we went over all my maps and proper orthography has been arrived at for every place, mountain, valley, stream etc. etc. A very important and useful work, the preliminary towards a Geography, or a Plant Geography on which I am not working. (Piece taken out concerning my China report.)

I have made gazetteers for each of my maps (which you have) giving the proper Tibetan orthography for every place, etc., in Tibetan and Chinese, the latter transcribed according to the Wade-

Giles system and the Tibetan according to the Gould system modified. As regards the Plant geography:

Most of the collectors' place names as Forrest's will all be properly spelled. The book will have over 200 plates photogravure and several maps (detail) and one general map. The book will be larger in size than my Na-khi Kingdom. They have plenty of money and it will be a fine work as far as reproducing my photos, text etc. will be concerned, and I myself will do the best I can.

The weather is getting bad here and I shall migrate south till spring, working in comfort. I shall return to England in April and will go to Scotland to work at the Botanic Garden there where they have the best living collection and herbarium collection of Chinese plants.

I hope you will cooperate with me, I will give you of course all the credit to you [!].

The copy I have of what you call the "big Rock Book" is packed away in one of the 70 cases of my books, I could not find it when I was in Boston in June of 1950. Even if I had it it would not be of very much use to me because the determinations of the plants have only been entered as far as available to me.

Would you loan the "Rock book" you have to the Royal Horticultural Society (not to me) for a period of six months so as to enable me to get all the data I have of all my earlier collections? I would then also not have to bother you with questions. The Arnold Arboretum is loaning to the Roy. Hort. Soc. my field notes, 4 books to them, I am also working Goodspeed to loan us the field notes for the collection I made for them. Only when I have all these field notes at my disposal will it be possible to produce a real Plant Geography. It will cover the whole of West China beginning with Southwest Yünnan, the Shweli-Salwin Divide to the Richthofen Range facing S.W. Mongolia and we shall figure scenic sections of the country, all the snow mountains, plant zones and individual plants as far as possible. It will be a fine Record, and unless I do it now, it will never be done for I am the last one alive able to do it, Kingdon-Ward<sup>56</sup> is only familiar with Yünnan and parts of Muli but not with the rest of West and N. W. China.

Will you cooperate with me? If so you must please loan us the big

<sup>56</sup> Vgl. Kingdom of the Blue Poppy: Frank Kingdon-Ward [1885-1958]. Toby Musgrave, Chris Gardner, Will Musgrave: *The plant hunters. Two hundred years of adventure and discovery around the world*. London: Ward Lock 1998, 199-217.

“Rock Book”. As I said loan it to the Royal Horticultural Society and not to me. The typing was done at my request by the National Geographic. I will enter the proper local names, Na-khi, Tibetan or Chinese for every place mentioned therein. That will be of great use too.

Hoping that you had a profitable trip to Okinawa I remain, cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

c/o American Express Co.

6 Haymarket, London

P.S. One of the main reasons I am doing the work here in England is because the Roy. Hort. Soc. is paying me for writing the book, but I cannot take the money out so unless I do it here the money will be of no use to me. I can pay expenses here and then my passage back to the States.

I have worked here now since Oct. 1st, and gone over the literature concerning the plants of N.W. China. Kansu, Kokonor. There are not many Rhododendrons up there (Kansu) and with the loan of the field notes from the Arbor. and my diaries and maps (The Roy. Hort. Soc. is going to have the Field notes photostated here), I can do that in a warmer climate. Next spring I will tackle the Yünnan-Muli territory and with all the notes on hand your “Rock Book” and the Calif. field books (I have a microfilm of the Muli Konkaling-Minyag Konka field notes which is being printed (enlarged) here) I can work at Edinburgh and finish the work there. The Washington climate is impossible, winter or summer, while spring and summer are fine in this country.

I would not need the “Rock book” till next February.

J. F. R.

75 Air Mail

November 7, 1951

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

c/o American Express Company

6 Haymarket

London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was indeed a very great pleasure to receive your letter of

November 2 this morning, and to hear that you have won another battle with ill health. A rumor came to me some place this summer that you were having trouble again, and I was much concerned. But you surely do pop up in all sorts of places!

I have wanted to write to you this summer, but never found the time to do so, for I worked hard to make the best of my opportunity while in Okinawa. I wish I could sit down and tell you about it, and show you my pictures. It was a fairly satisfactory trip, but I shed many a tear figuratively because I was not with you in the higher altitudes of Nepal, where I certainly would not have been shedding as much perspiration as I did in Okinawa. I was literally soaked from mid-June through September 19, when I flew out.

Many, many thanks for your notes concerning my account of Ching's collecting tour in Kangsu [!]. You clarify many an obscure point with which I had to do the best I could. If my paper were of greater significance, and you were not going to publish a plant geography which would set everything straight, I should feel like publishing a paper containing corrections.

It is certainly fine to hear of your fine prospects for writing a plant geography of western China. It sound[s] like a most exciting book. Indeed, I will give you all the cooperation that you ask. Don't worry about credit to me. Herewith is a copy of a memorandum which I am sending to Mr. Swallen.<sup>57</sup> I certainly hope that he will grant the request. I can not, of course, send the book on my own responsibility, but can only urge that your request be granted. I note that you say that you will enter the proper local names for every place mentioned in that book. I have often thought how valuable it would be to future collectors and botanists to correct the locality names which appeared on the many labels for your collections. Should you correct these names in the new book, such a paper could be easily prepared. Perhaps such information should be included in your coming plant geography. In that case, you should have a full set of the labels which were used on your plants. There is probably a file set of those labels among the heap of papers and records in our files. Should this interest you, please let me know, and I shall try to dig out such a set.

The Walker family, when I go home this evening, will be delighted to hear that I have a letter from you. The[y] grew like

---

<sup>57</sup> Jason Richard Swallen (1903- ), 1947-1950 Kustos für Gräser, 1950-1964 Leiter des Botany Dept. der Smithsonian Institution.

weeds this summer, in both body and mind. You would hardly know the youngsters. Greetings from us all.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

76

London Nov. 19/51

Dear Walker

Many thanks for your kind letter and enclosure. I am glad you are willing to help me. I am going up to Edinburgh next spring and will work among the living *Rhododendrons* and also in the Herbarium, Cowan is now the *Rhododendron* and *Primula* expert with W. W. Smith. I can get all the help I want from them. They have most of my numbers and with the "Rock book" it will be a great help.

The Roy. Hortic. Soc. is getting out a book on Forrest and they are having a Dickens of a time to get his localities straightened I am helping them in that too. I think it will be to advantage to get all localities, such as Ch'ing's, Forrest's, Kingdon Ward's and my own straightened out giving the proper spelling. Handel-Mazzetti's spelling I have corrected in my Nakhi-Kingdom.

If you could send as a loan to the Roy. Bot. Garden at Edinburgh, the *Primula* specimens of *P. chionantha*, *P. praticola*, *P. Woodwardii* and *P. optata* collected in Kansu by myself, and *P. praticola* (now called *P. taliensis*) from S. W. Yünnan, they would like very much to see them, these numbers are not in their monograph and it is doubtful if they were correctly identified in Cambridge.

One more request, the key of one of my trunks was broken by customs here and I can't get another one, it is an American trunk. The number is (56V4), there is a shop somewhere near the Burlington Hotel or across there, they have all possible keys and they will have one I am sure. If you would buy one for me I would appreciate it. Will reimburse you.

The *Primula* numbers are as follows: *Pr. Woodwardii* 12653, 12656, 12839, 13658, 14234.

*Primula* species? 12407

*Primula optata* 13633, 14097, 14145, 14147, 14385

*Primula chionantha* from Kukunor N.E. Tibet 12392, 13631

- a farinose form 12345, 12375
- " " var.? 12470
- " " forma 13656, 14920
- " *reginella* 13907
- " *graminifolia* 12384, 12404, 13014 (now called *sinoplantaginea*)

None of these was seen by W. W. Smith & Fletcher, *P. Chionantha* is from Yünnan and only from Chung-tien, I think therefore that the Kansu one was determined at Gray Herb. as *Chionantha*. Please loan them these specimens to clear up those points. I am working on the Kansu part first as I said.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

This one also please *P. praticola* n. 8070 (now called *taliensis*)  
P. S. I enclose W. W. Smith's note

#### *Primula* numbers of Dr Rock

All the numbers which Edinburgh owes to Dr. Rock and are now in Edinburgh herbarium have been recorded in the various monographs. The majority of numbers quoted in the letter belong to the time when he was in Kansu and found there a number of species which are quoted for Farrer. The material obtained by Farrer is only very moderately represented. It would have been a considerable advantage to have or to see these other numbers from Kansu. There is no material here of the numbers he quotes under *P. chionantha*. *P. Reginella* is equivalent to *P. fasciculata*. Of *P. Woodwardii* and also of *P. optata* – the numbers quoted are not in Edinburgh.

*P. graminifolia* is only a very moderate variety of *P. sinoplantaginea*. What is called *P. praticola* is identical with *P. taliensis* and the latter name has preference. Should any of these numbers be available in this country Edinburgh would welcome the opportunity of examining them.

November 21, 1951

The Regius Keeper  
Royal Botanic Garden  
Edinburgh 4, Scotland

Dear Sir:

As indicated by the enclosed shipping invoice, we are sending you on loan 7 specimens of *Primula* collected by Dr. J. F. Rock. In a recent letter to Dr. E. H. Walker, Dr. Rock stated that certain of his collections were not cited in the recent monograph of *Primula*, and that you would like to study them. Of the specimens listed by Dr. Rock, we seem to have only 7 which are included in the loan.

I trust that this material will prove of interest. Your annotations will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. Smith

Curator

Division of Phanerogams

77 Air Mail

November 21, 1951

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o American Express Company  
6 Haymarket  
London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith is the key which you wish to have. I hope it works and arrives in time for your need. It cost \$0.50.

The chief, Mr. Swallen, has agreed to send the Big Rock Book after microfilming. I shall endeavor to see that it is shipped about January 1.

I have your letter requesting the loan of certain specimens of *Primula* for the Royal Botanical Garden in Edinburgh. We have only a few of the specimens desired, since we did not receive the preferential set of those collections. I do not know just who has the complete set, but you doubtless know.

It is a pleasure to be able to help you out, and I hope you will call on me again. Please let me know where you are going to spend the winter.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator, Department of Botany



78

Palermo, Nov. 25 / 51

Dear Walker:

Owing to the cold and foggy weather in London, I have come down here, I flew via Paris to Tunis but as I did not like Tunis (I was there 50 years ago) for it had changed completely and had become a regular French provincial town, I flew up here. I came this roundabout way to Italy because it was cheaper to fly to Tunis – Palermo – Rome – London, from London, than from London to Rome and return to England.

I have all my notes, diaries, books etc. for the Northwest China part of the Plant Geography with me and will work on that part first till I get all the notes etc., together for the Li-chiang-Muli-Konkaling-Minya Konka etc., area which will have to be written in England and Edinburgh where they have all the living collections. You should have come to England and Scotland to see the Rhododendrons, especially in April, they are marvellous. I expect to spend the winter in Italy and as soon as it gets warmer in England will fly back.

It was very good of you to take the matter up with your boss, I am sure he will let me have the loan of it (Rock Book) or rather loan it to the Roy. Hort. Soc. They are going to get out a de luxe edition, 200 Plates 600 pages of text and maps.

Many thanks for your promised cooperation. With all good wishes to your self and family,  
cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock

79

Rome Dec. 3/51

My dear Walker:

Many many thanks for your letter and the key which awaited me here on my arrival in Rome from Palermo and Tunis. I selected a place to work in Sicily (Taormina in a monastery) but came here first to see those two big volumes safely on their journey through the Press. The text comprises 825 pages of text, rather small print, with a total of 69 plates and two extra ones in color. It was a huge undertaking, with all the Chinese, Tibetan and Na-khi texts and types, but all is now finished thank God.

I shall now commence and [!] Northwest China Plant Geography first as that is not so difficult as that of Yünnan and Hsi-kand[!]-Tsarong. In the spring in England I will tackle that latter part.

Harvard-Yenching has appropriated money to publish the *Funerary Ceremonies of the Na-khi* and that will be published in book form by the Anthropos Institute of Fribourg Switzerland. Then the Historical Geography which will go hand in hand with the Plant Geography. The foundation has been laid for the latter as I translated all the Chinese documents and Schubert<sup>58</sup> has translated the Tibetan texts, this is a great help. The Lateran Museum also wants me to give them a paper on the Nda-pa Sect of Yang-ming to their Jubily Volume of next year. So you can see that I shall be kept busy. I enclose my cheque for \$ 5.00 & 0.50 for the key you so kindly bought for me and for the rest please buy the kiddies a Christmas present.

Wishing you all a very merry Xmas and happy New Year, I remain with kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. I greatly appreciate your kind offer and assurance of your valuable assistance in the Plant Geography work. J. F. R.

Thanks for loaning the Primulas to Edinburgh. I think the others are in the Gray Herb. J. F. R.

80

Palermo, Sicily, Jan. 10/52

My dear Walker:

I have not heard from you since thanking you for the key. I had asked you about the *Rhododendron agglutinatum* which can only be *Rhod. Przewalskii* which is the only one common in the Min Shan. I looked up the former species (*Rhod. agglut.*) in the Brit. Mus. in London and I think it is the same as *Rhod. Przewalskii*, the latter has densely

---

<sup>58</sup> Johannes Schubert (1896-1976), Bibliothekar an der Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, dann Professor für Tibetisch und Mongolisch an der Universität Leipzig. Vgl. *Asienwissenschaftliche Beiträge Johannes Schubert in memoriam*. Hrsg. v. Eberhardt Richter und Manfred Taube. Berlin: Akademie Verlag 1978. 204 S., 44 Taf. (Veröffentlichungen des Museums für Völkerkunde zu Leipzig.32.)

packed white flowers, the leaves are right, pale green and the petioles very light yellow to pale green. Have you had the time to take a look at them!

I wonder if you would be so kind and send me the *Astragalus* determinations (those I collected or the AA) They were determined by E. Peter-Stibal<sup>59</sup>; I had his paper it is among all my other books in the States.

Who worked up all the fleshy types of *Euphorbia*? Many of mine remained unidentified. There may have been a lot of determinations of plants made (on my herbar. plant. coll.) or the AA: I think the determinations made at the Gray Herbar. are not all correct. For example they determined a *Thalictrum* I collected in the Ba Valley (no 14271) as *Thalictrum javanicum*, while Boivin described it as a new species, in the J. A. A. XXV: 115.<sup>60</sup> A great many of my Saussureas from the Amnye Machhen region were never determined I am sure there must be new species among them.

I have come down here and am hard at work on my Plant Geography. I am working on the N.W. China (Kansu Kokonor) area, I have all my maps with me, diaries, etc., I am getting the photostats of my 4 vol. field notes made at the time (AA Exped.). I think under Merrill no expeditions would ever have been sent out, except hiring a few native Philippine [!] collectors. I think the exploring days are over and I was really fortunate. I am also glad that the Plant Geography with over 200 Plates, illustrating the region from the Shweli Divide in S. Yünnan to the Richthofen Range will be published. Of course, it should not be called Plant Geography of West China for it does not cover all of West China and is just a cross-section, at any rate it will give an idea of the country which would be impossible to gain from any one book.

The Nat. Geographic has made all the photographic prints, very beautiful ones; they made hundreds of prints also for my Historical Geography. I am glad the botanical side will be published with the Historical Geography.

I spent Christmas in Florence with old friends I knew in Yünnan, the American Consul who was in Kunming in 1931, so I was not so

<sup>59</sup> Elfriede Peter-Stibal, ursprünglich Stibal, Botanikerin, Lebensdaten nicht ermittelt.

<sup>60</sup> Vermutlich Notes on some Chinese and Korean species of *Thalictrum*. JAA 26.1945,111-118; es handelt sich um den kanadischen Botaniker Joseph Robert Bernard Boivin (1916-1985).

lonely. Here it is beautiful, I overlook the bay of Palermo from my window with (now) snow-capped mountains around it. This marvellous hotel is situated at the foot of Monte Pelegrino, it is as quiet as a monastery, there is no road in front of it, only the Hotel garden overlooking the sea.

I looked over many places in Italy to settle down to work, like Sorrento, Rovello, Amalfi, etc., but this is the finest. Possibly Taormina is better, but I doubt it. At any rate, from here I can fly direct to London when I have finished.

Please write me c/o Villa Igiea, Palermo, Sicily. With kindest regards to your good self and family,  
very sincerely yours, J. F. Rock

P.S. Has Pennell of Philadelphia described many *Pedicularis* of mine? What about *Corydalis*? Do you think the Smithsonian (US Nat. Herbarium) could contribute to this Plant Geography a photostat of the descriptive account, or of the whole, of Hao Kin-shen's paper<sup>61</sup> in Engler's *Botanische Jahrbücher* 68: 515-668 with map? If not please have a copy made and I will pay for it. I suppose having it made under Government, it can be procured cheaper than I could have it. The region explored by Y. L. Keng in 1944 is on the east border and does concern me, that is over cultivated Chinese territory and does not go beyond the Kokonor, has anything been published about his journey? You kindly sent me a sketch map of his route from Chungking to Lanchow.

In view of the many photographs and maps I have given the Smithsonian I think they could contribute that little sketch in Engler's *Jahrbücher*. The Geographic has furnished all the photographs. J. F. Rock. If you can have it done quickly please send it to care of American Consul General Palermo.

81 Air Mail

January 17, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Igiea  
Palermo, Sicily, Italy

<sup>61</sup> Ho Ching-sheng 郝景盛: Pflanzengeographische Studien über den Kokonor-See und über das angrenzende Gebiet. *Bot. Jahrb. Engler* 68.1938, 515-668

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was certainly fine to get your letter this morning: doubly so as I have been wondering about your address for some time. Several people have asked for it, but I have not been able to tell them anything more than that you were in Palermo. I last wrote you in England, asking that my letter be forwarded: for in your communication on arriving in Palermo, you either did not give me an exact address, or it went with the envelope into the waste basket, and was carried out before I discovered that I needed it. Hence, you will now be hearing from Washington from several sources.

The news of your progress on the plant geography is most gratifying. It will certainly be a superb publication. You are certainly the man to do it, with your wide experience and deep understanding of the area, not to mention your access to extensive source material.

You asked about *Rhododendron agglutinatum* and *R. Przewalskii*. I am sorry that I have not answered your question before, but frankly, I cannot find where your question was asked before. However, I have now looked into the matter, but have not been able to solve it. I am inclined to take seriously the words in the introduction by J. B. Stevenson, editor of *The Species of Rhododendron*, published by the Rhododendron Society, 1930: "Only practice can give facility in recognition of the Series and their component species. Do not trust over-much to the written word." In the key to the Taliense series on page 672, *R. Przewalskii* and *R. agglutinatum* are in the two major separations of the species. The characterization of these parts makes little sense to me. *Agglutinatum*, according to the text, occurs in Szechuan, *Przewalskii* in Kansu and parts of Szechwan and approaching the Yunnan frontier. I can make little differentiation by examining the specimens, the major differences being apparently in the indumentum, according to description, but, frankly, I don't see it. They certainly look very much the same to me, and I don't see how they can be in separate parts of the Series Taliense. Thus, I would shift the specimens collected by Ching in Kansu from *R. agglutinatum* to *R. Przewalskii*, and leave the Szechwan specimens of *R. agglutinatum* to be critically studied by somebody else.

Herewith is a list of the determinations by Peter-Stibal of your *Astragalus* specimens collected on the Arnold Arboretum Expedition, as taken from her paper in *Medd. Göteborgs Bot. Trädg.* 12: 21-85. 1938. There are, of course, many other collections by you cited in

this paper. I note that there are a good many specimens from Kansu collected by Licent, Przewalski, Fenzel, Trippner, and others, which are not represented by your collections. Yes, I have always suspected that the determinations at the Gray Herbarium of the Kansu herbaceous plants were more or less provisional determinations. How could it be otherwise, with so little reference material, such scattered literature, and such uncurated collections as exist in America? Furthermore, we do not have in this country any thoroughly qualified critical taxonomists for eastern Asia and probably never will have.

I do not know who worked up the fleshy species of *Euphorbia*. I doubt if anyone did, and suspect that your specimens still remain unidentified.

Your *Pedicularis* specimens were treated very thoroughly by Dr. H. L. Li (Li Hui-Lin)<sup>62</sup>, not by Pennell, and published in fine shape by the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, with his excellent drawings. Was it you who said that the Europeans were not happy about his treatment? Well, let's see them do it better. Dr. Li, incidentally, will be here at the National Herbarium until his State Department grant runs out in May, and will then go to the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia.

I do not believe your species of *Corydalis* have been very thoroughly studied. Fedde, as you know, studied some of them, but has not done much work in recent years; and, I believe, is now dead. It will certainly require a good and painstaking person to take up where he left off. I am not certain whether his herbarium survived the war.

Under separate cover I am sending you my copy of the reprint of Hou-Kin-Shen's paper which you want. Keep it as long as you need it, for I have access to the library copies here. I shall not weep if it does not come back, for I am sure you can make better use of it than I can. Treat it as if it were your own.

I have been unable to run down any papers dealing broadly with the expedition on which Keng went to Kokonor. There may be something somewhere in Chinese, but neither Li nor I knows where. You say I sent you a sketch map of his route from Chungking to Lanchow, but I have no recollection of it. But this isn't the only thing

---

<sup>62</sup> Vgl. A revision of the genus *Pedicularis* in China. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 100.1948, 205-378; 101.1949, 1-214.

I have forgotten that I did. I'm getting on in years, you see!

I once thought of writing up a paper on the botanical expeditions that have been made in Kansu province, my interest having been whetted by work on Ching's paper, but I never did more than accumulate a few notes and references. And now I have no enthusiasm for working on Chinese botany.

Following are some bibliographic references which may or may not interest you:

Chou, Chung-kwang (Chou, Chung-kuang)<sup>63</sup> 1947 Kansu forest resources and timber supply. *Bot. Bull. Acad. Sin.* 1: 322-332. 1 folded map. Descriptions of the separate forests in the spruce-fir forest of Minshan, the pine-oak woodland of Tsingling, and the spruce forest of Kilienshan.

Ho, Ching 1943 Ho hsi Ch'i Lien Shan chih wu Ch'ün lo chi lioh. (An outline of the plant associations of Ho Hsi, Chi Lien Shan.) *Contr. Kansu Sci. Ed. Inst.* 2: 19. – A discussion in Chinese. This mountain is the northwestern part of the Richthofen Range or Nan Shan.

Ho, Ching 1946 Lan Chou Chih wu chih<sup>64</sup> (Flora of Lanchow.) *Contr. Kansu Sci. Ed. Inst.* 5:(1-2), 1.2, 1-6, 1-176. – In Chinese. The first part is a systematic treatment of seed plants with keys, but no new entities. The second part discusses topography, edaphic and climatic conditions, vegetation (ecological, physiological, morphological conditions, and water conservation. An English translation of the second part is in the hands of the author of this bibliography.

Ko, Ting-pang<sup>65</sup> 1939 (A biological survey of southwest Kansu.) (*Journ. Kansu Inst. Sci. Ed.*) 1: 1, p.91-107. – In Chinese: includes forestry conditions and names of common trees.

Ku, Ch'ien-chi, and Cheo, Ying-ch'ang<sup>66</sup> 1941 A preliminary survey of the forests in western China. *Sinensia* 12: 81-133. 11 folded map. – A description of 10 forest areas from northern Kansu and Inner Mongolia to the upper Yangtsze region based on the author's observations 1934-1938; summary in Chinese.

---

63 周重光 甘肅森林資源及木材供應.

64 蘭州植物誌

65 戈定邦 甘肅省西南部調查記.

66 顧謙吉 周映昌 中國西部森林之初步調查

Ma, Y. T. (Ma, Yung-chih)<sup>67</sup> 1938 Soils of northwestern Kansu. *Soil Bull. (China)* 19: 1-82, 1-8, pl.1-3. In Chinese with English summary; includes a list of important plants and various botanical notes.

Pai, Yin-yüan <sup>68</sup>1936 (A survey and collection of forest plants in Kansu and Tsing Hai.) (*Contr. Chin. Bot.*) 3: 1027-1041. A discussion in Chinese.

P'ai, Chien 1948 Flowering plants of northwestern China I. *Bot. Bull. Acad. Sin.* 2: 96-1067. f. 1. (II) 215-227, f. 1,2. – A study of collections from Chinese expeditions to Kansu, Tsinghai, and Sinkiang, 1940-45; includes various keys.

Teng, Shu-ch'un<sup>69</sup> 1948 The forest regions of Kansu and their ecological aspects. *Bot. Bull. Acad. Sin.* 1: 187-200. 1 folded map. – A description with notes on reforestation.

I have personal copies only of Ho's 1943 paper. I thought I had a copy of the Flora of Lanchow [!], but could not find it today. I doubt, however, if these papers by Chinese authors will be of any help to you.

As I wrote to you in November, we plan to microfilm the "Big Rock Book" before sending it. The Chief has not yet solved the problem. Our photographic laboratory, where the job could be done, is full up with work. The Smithsonian will not transfer funds from one institution to another; hence, we cannot get it done at institutional expense in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Swallen said yesterday, that, if we wish to hurry up, he would pay for it personally. It will cost about \$12. Our purpose is simply to have a film for reference should the book be lost in transit, for it is absolutely invaluable to us. If I can't wangle it any other way in the next day or two, I shall accept Swallen's offer to have the book filmed and have it sent to the Royal Horticultural Society by the end of this month.

Well, I guess that is all I can do for you this time. Please write me again for more help. I'm deep in the job of arranging my Okinawa specimens, with a temporary foray into Burma. Dr. Orlando White toured that country last year on a Fulbright grant, and asked us to name his gleanings. Would that the specimens had been collected by you!

---

67 馬溶之 甘肅西北部之土壤

68 白蔭元 甘肅森林植物調查採集記要

69 鄧叔群 甘肅森林之分區及其生熊



I talk to the Bot. Soc. Washington in February on my Okinawa trip. The family is well. A letter is waiting your address for mailing, telling what the youngsters did with your Christmas gift. Didn't you meet in my office, my ex-Norwegian botanist friend, Louis Jordahl?<sup>70</sup> He was killed in an airplane crash in Iran before Christmas, along with Mr. Bennet, head of the Point 4 Program.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

Peter-Stibal's Citations of Rock Collections from the Arnold Arboretum Expedition to Kansu and Tibet

<i>Astragalus versicolor</i> Pall.	Rock	14256
<i>Handelii</i> Tsai et Yü		14250
<i>Peterae</i> Tsai et Yü		14163, 14188
<i>polycladus</i> Bur. et Franch		14233
<i>mattam</i> Tsai et Yü		14370
<i>chrysopterus</i> Bge.		14286
<i>chrysopterus</i> var. <i>wutaicus</i>		
Hand.-Mzt.		12953
<i>longilobus</i> Pet.-Stib.		13060, 13015, Typus
<i>tongolensis</i> var. <i>glaber</i>		
Peter-Stib		14420, Typus
<i>Moellendorffii</i> var.		
<i>kansuensis</i> Pet.-Stib.		12718
<i>yunnanensis</i> f. <i>elongatus</i>		
Simps.		12628
<i>tatsienensis</i> Bur. et Franch		14240
<i>Fenzelianus</i> Pet.-Stib.		14381
<i>Weigoldianus</i> Hand.-Mzt.		12802
<i>Licentianus</i> Hand.-Mzt.		14315, 14394
<i>adsurgens</i> Pall.		12926, 14361
<i>scaberrimus</i> Bge.		12084, 12092

<sup>70</sup> Louis Henrik Jordal, kam am 22. Dezember 1951 ums Leben. Er war Research Associate der University of Michigan.

82

January 18, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Igiea  
Palermo, Sicily, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. William Wright Smith of Edinburgh. He apparently wrote here as he was unable to get in touch with you directly. This was not available to me when I wrote yesterday.

Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh 4

December 27 1951

Dear Sir,

I have sent formal acknowledgment in my letter of 21st December of the receipt of 7 sheets of Dr. Rock's *Primulas*. I am now able to give you a report on these. A copy will also be sent to Dr. Rock if haply I can get in touch with him.

I must add some points of explanation. The collections of Dr. Rock are not fully represented in Edinburgh and recently published monographical studies on the genus do not include all his numbers. This is specially true of his Kansu material and of the adjoining parts of Szechwan. Much of this was only provisionally named.

Secondly some of the species of the area concerned were based on cultivated plants raised from seed. (cf. what is said in *Bot. Mag.* 8135 and 8535). Some of the original specimens were very imperfectly collected. The Russian explorers also dealt with Kansu and their material in the early days was not always available for comparison. And so overlapping and confusion, not yet entirely resolved. Finally, many of the species belong to the difficult section *Nivales*. Students of the genus will appreciate what that means.

Yours faithfully

[s] Wm. Wright Smith

P.S. You may be able to get in touch with Dr. Rock. I am informed that he is no longer in this country but went off to Tangiers. Possibly he has returned to the U.S.A.

The list is as follows:

13907 *P. fasciculata* Balf. f. et Ward (syn. *P. reginella* Balf. f.)

8070 *P. taliensis* O. Forrest (syn. *P. praticola* Craib)

12375 *P. orbicularis* Hemsl. (*P. chionantha* is very close and differs only in minor points)

14097 *P. Purdomii* Craib (*P. optata* Balf. f. et Farrar is nearly allied)

14145

14385

12656 Not identified with certainty. It is not quite *P. woodwardii* as collected by Farrer. It may be a gross state of *P. Purdomii*.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

83

Palermo, Villa Igea, Jan. 23/52

Dear Walker:

Your good letter of Jan. 17th and that of the 18th both came today, rather quickly. Let me thank you most sincerely for your kind help! Yes I know the country but here I do not have the extensive source material I should like to have. There is always something to be looked up and then I find I shall have to wait till I get back to England, but I could not endure the climate there now. I also wrote to Dr. Cowan about the *Rhod. agglutin.* and *Rhod. Przewalskii*, and he writes: "I hope to revise the Taliense Series at it may be that I shall decide to lump the two. The species seem to overlap." I also asked him about the determinations about the *Saussurea* of which I collected 24 sheets in the Kansu-Kokonor area. He says none of the 24 sheets has been named and seven of the 24 they do not have, the seven are 13739, 14817, 12771, 14368, 14425, and 14433.

I had a letter from Sir William Wright Smith<sup>71</sup>, he sent me a copy of what he wrote you also the determinations of the *Primula*. He said in his letter that "some of the original specimens were very imperfectly collected", he certainly could not have said that about mine, perhaps the Gray Herbarium sent out just scraps of specimens and kept all the best. I shall ask the Gray Herb. to send him all the sheets as a loan.

<sup>71</sup> See the later publication: *The genus Primula*, by W. Wright Smith, G. Forrest, H. R. Fletcher. Vaduz: J. Cramer 1977. 835 S.

I have had determinations of the *Euphorbiaceae* once but they are with all my books packed in boxes. I think Peter-Stibal determined those too, there was a *E. Rockii* and a *E. Josephi* among them and one or two other new species.

I certainly should like to have Li's paper on *Pedicularis*, I have not seen it, could you get me a copy? also the loan of your copy of Keng's paper.

There are a number of quotations I would like to ask for example:

Roborowski mentions in his account of travel in the Amnye Machhen region the following genera *Przewalskia (tangutica)*, *Reaumuria (trigyna)*, are these genera still valid and what do these two species really represent? He also quotes a *Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum* Maxim., is that the red flowered species? I collected deep red flowered forms which are referred to by Rehder & Wils. to forma floris rubrae. I think Maxim. var. *tanguticum* must be the red flowered one, am I right?

My number 14004 is an *Astragalus* but I find no specific name it was collected south of (opposite) Radja Gomba in the Yellow River Valley, it had blue flowers.

Do you have specimens of my *Meconopsis* no. 13077 from the upper Tebbu country and no 14430 of the Amnye Machhen? Dr. Taylor<sup>72</sup> of the British Museum has monographed *Meconopsis* do they occur in his monograph? Does he mention any of my *Meconopsis* in his monograph?

Do you find the following numbers of *Saussurea* in your Herbarium? 13156, 13180, 13199, 13200, 13739, 14617, 14618, from the T'ao River Basin.

13034, 13036, 13121, 14604, 14626, from Upper Tebbu.

14817 from Lower Tebbu

12740, 12771 from Central Kansu,

13386 from West Kansu

13700, 13702 from Kokonor, 14485 from Labrang-Yellow River

14337, 14368 from Jupar Range

14413, 14425, 14433 from Amnye Machhen.

Would you write to the Curator of the Gray Herb. (I don't know his name) and find out if these numbers have been named?

<sup>72</sup> George Taylor (1904- ): *An account of the genus Meconopsis*. With notes on the cultivation of the introduced species by E. H. M. Cox. With a foreword by Sir William Wright Smith. London: New Flora and Silva Ltd. 1934. XIII, 130 S, 29 Taf.

Are the numbers of the 1928-29 collection (Konkaling and Minya Konka) in the large "Rock Book"? If not where are the determinations of these? Have they been entered into my field note books which went to the U.S. Herbarium? I have a microfilm of these field notes but no determinations have been entered therein.

By the way, the large "Rock Book" was copied by the Geographic or rather is a copy made from my field notes for me. The field note books are in your office. I did not know that they had made a duplicate and gave it to the U.S. Herb. so you have my field note books and the type written copy, I presume the names of the plants were never entered in my field note books. The typist of the Geographic misspelled most of the names which are correct in the field notes, but since then I have secured the proper names of all these places in either Na-khi, Chinese or Tibetan, do you want me to enter them in the big "Rock Book"?

When you have microfilmed the big book, I may borrow the microfilm afterwards and have enlargements printed and make a book of it for my own use, will that be permissible? Or I will ask the Roy. Hort. Soc. to have prints made of it, they would probably like a copy, they are making a copy of my A. A. field notes. We will do the same with the U.S. California collection field notes and then all will be uniform.

I am only worried about the determinations of the plants collected during 1928-29 in case they should not be in the big "Rock Book". I am anxious to hear from you about it.

As it will not be possible for me to give all the plants collected by others besides myself in the various regions, for of many the determinations or nomenclature will have been changed, I shall mainly confine myself to those in the areas collected by myself. For that reason I don't think it best to call it a Plant Geography of West China, perhaps a better title would be "a botanical account of West China from Yünnan to N.W. Kansu, explored by J. F. Rock during the years 1922-1930." What do you say? or can you suggest a better title. I fear that if saying "Plant Geography" people will come back at me saying it does not include the plants collected by others (it would be a fearful job to include all these) as well as areas still botanically unexplored. I therefore shall leave out also East Tibet, for the Kokonor-Amnye Machhen area is politically in China only Tsarong is in S. E. Tibet proper where I collected.

I am afraid I have made your head too full, and you may regret

having offered to help me. Thousand thanks, as ever cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock

P.S. Have you seen the bad news, Li Chiang has been completely destroyed by an earthquake on Dec. 21/51. Also the towns of Chien-ch'uan and Ho-ch'ing, 40000 houses levelled, 200000 homeless, several thousand killed.

Last year all my old friends have been executed according to a letter I received by a Tibetan caravan which had come from Li Chiang to Lhasa and Kalimpong; others are in prison. I am very sad indeed, but no news of my old servants.

Is *Viola biflora* L. related to *Viola delavayi* Franch.? What *Corydalis* does my no. 14018 represent? from east of Radja. What *Corydalis* does my no. 14047 represent? also 14048 *Pulsatilla* sp.? J. F. R.

84

Palermo, Villa Igea, February 1st/52

My dear Walker:

Many many thanks for the paper by K. S. Hao on his Kokonor trip. I will find it quite interesting comparing notes, plants, etc.

I went to the American Consulate and found it there to lay. There is little news save that all is progressing well. I wonder, you being a very good and old friend of mine if you would not like to do me and incidentally some nice old lady at Kew Garden a favor. Taking for granted that either you or your good wife will, I enclose a cheque for U.S.\$5.00.

Would your wife be so kind and send a tin, fair size, of desiccated eggs to Miss D. Williams, 25 West Park Road, Kew Gardens, London, and mark it "Food Gift", send by parcels post. They get one egg a week per person, and when I stayed there, they could make no puddings, or cakes, or even hot bread for lack of eggs, and they always said if we only had some dried eggs, I sent them some CARE packages but they don't contain dried eggs.

Thank you so much for doing this.

With all good wishes, cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Love to the children, kind regards to Mrs. Walker.

85

February 5, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
 Villa Igiea  
 Palermo, Sicily, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of January 23, with its many questions, has been received. I am ready to answer all but one of them, which may take a few days more. The "Big Rock Book" has been sent to the Director of the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London. I hope it will be there by the time you want it, in the spring.

You asked me about determinations of the *Euphorbiaceae*. I do not know of any having been made by Peter-Stibal<sup>73</sup>, nor do I find any species recorded as *E. rockii* or *E. josephi*. Are you confused with *Astragalus* and *Oxytropis*, which were published by Peter-Stibal with species named for you?

This morning I mailed to you a complimentary copy of Li's paper on *Pedicularis*, two issues of the proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.<sup>74</sup> I suggest that you acknowledge them to Dr. H. L. Li, c/o National Herbarium.

I hope you have by now received Keng's paper, my copy, which I sent by mail.

I have looked into your question concerning *Saussurea* from Kansu. Of those listed, I find only two in our collection, namely 13034 and 13702. You listed 12771, and I find we have 12717. Other numbers we have are: 13001, 13044, 13349, 13376, 13737, 13738, 14390, and 14516. Probably those you seek are only at the Gray Herbarium, for, as you know, our set of your Kansu collection was not the first. I shall write to Dr. Reed C. Rollins<sup>75</sup>, the curator of the Gray Herbarium, and ask him if these numbers have been named.

*Przewalskia tangutica* is not in the Solanaceae. So far as I can discover, it is still accepted. *Reaumuria trigyna* is in the

<sup>73</sup> Revision der chinesischen Astragalus- und Oxytropis-Arten. *Acta Horti Gothob.* 12.1938, 21-85

<sup>74</sup> A revision of the genus *Pedicularis* in China. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 100.1948, 205-378; 101.1949, 1-214.

<sup>75</sup> Reed Clarke Rollins (1911- ), 1948-1979 Direktor des Gray Herbarium, Harvard Universität.

Tamaricaceae. The genus is recognized by Rehder. There is no specimen in the National Herbarium of this species, and I have not found any recent reference indicating its current validity.

I shall write you later about *Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum*.

Your specimen 14004, *Astragalus* sp., is not in the National Herbarium. I looked through Peter-Stibal's paper on *Astragalus* in *Act. Hort. Gothob.* 12: 21-85. 1938, and failed to find this number cited. I shall ask Dr. Rollins about this also.

We do not have *Meconopsis* 13077 and 14430. Taylor's monograph<sup>76</sup> does not cite any specimens at all. I shall also ask Dr. Rollins about these, but suspect you can get a more authoritative answer from England. Incidentally, I note that your specimen 14377, originally reported as *Meconopsis horridula*, is noted by me as not that species. Perhaps our specimen does not represent the same species as that upon which this report was based, probably in England.

We do not have your specimen of *Corydalis* 14018 and 14047, nor of *Pulsatilla* 14048. I am referring this material to Dr. Rollins.

*Viola biflora* and *V. delavayi* are related, but distinct species. We have specimens of each annotated by W. Becker.<sup>77</sup> The obvious difference is in the shape of the leaves, those of *delavayi* being obtuse at the apex, those of *biflora* orbicular.

Your 1928-29 collections are not recorded in the "Big Rock Book". In 1944 I sent you a copy of all determinations which we have of that collection. Apparently it is with some of your papers which are not available to you. I found in my files an extra carbon of the last part of the list, and am having the first part recopied, so in a few days I shall be able to send you a new copy of this list.

I see no reason why, when the "Big Rock Book" is returned we should not send you the microfilm we had made. It cost us nothing, thanks to the fact that I have been turning over to the Department of Agriculture library, gratis, various publications which I have received from different sources. Then you can have prints made for the Royal Horticultural Society as you see fit.

I would indeed be glad to have you put in correct spellings of all Chinese place names which appear in the "Big Rock Book", and

---

<sup>76</sup> An account of the genus *Meconopsis*. 1934, s.o.

<sup>77</sup> Wilhelm Becker (1874-1928); vgl. Verhandlungen des Botanischen Vereins Brandenburg 71.1928,142-150 (Görz).



there will be many needing correction. For these were transcribed from your hand-written fieldnote books by inexperienced typists from the Geographic Society. Then labels accompanying your specimens were prepared from this transcription, doubtless with the addition of more errors. I have often thought it would be a valuable project to publish these incorrect names with their correct transliteration and the characters. Could you do this as an appendix to your work! If you want to do this, I shall get the geographical names appearing on the labels. Also, please make any other corrections you can in the "Big Rock Book".

I am very much pleased that you have given consideration to changes in the title of your current manuscript. Your new title is a great improvement, for I agree with you that the title, *Plant Geography of Western China*, would be misleading. Could your proposed title, "Botanical Account of Western China from Yunnan to Northwest Kansu, explored by J. F. Rock during the years 1922-30" be shortened? I suggest for the main title, "The Vegetation of Western China", followed by a qualifying sub-title essentially as you have given it. This has the advantage of a simple title which can be quoted, modified by a sub-title which gives explicitly the limitations of the work. Of course, strictly speaking, the "Flora of China" is not a book. A more grammatically correct title, I suppose would be "An Account of the Vegetation of Western China", as the other should be "A Manual of the Flora of China". However common usage has removed any ambiguity from the title "Vegetation of Western China". Of course, Western China means different areas to different peoples, but neither Dr. Li nor I have been able to concoct a concise expression to cover exactly the territory you are dealing with. While "Western China" is a little more clumsy, "Far Western China" might be interpreted to include Tibet and Sinkiang. Yes, it would be a tremendous undertaking to coordinate your work with that of Forrest, Ward, and others.

A few days ago, Dr. Emsweller sent to me a lot of your *Lilium* collections of 1949 from Yunnan. Can you give me any more specific information concerning them? I shall await your answer before having these specimens accessioned by the National Herbarium.

Very sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

86

February 8, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Igiea  
Palermo, Sicily, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your question concerning *Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum* can now be answered. Balfour<sup>78</sup> in Trans. Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinb. 13: 435-437. pl. 14. 1879 and Maximowicz in *Gartenflora* 24: 3-10. pl. 819. 1875 discuss this. Balfour describes the flowers as pale yellow, resembling those of *R. palmatum*. The stem is red streaked and conspicuous. Differences in the shape of the seeds are noted. In the herbarium is a Ching specimen of *Rheum delavayi* from La Che Tze Shan south of Sining, described as having green flowers tinted on the margin with deep red. I find here no specimens at all collected by you. I shall ask Dr. Rollins.

Your letter with the request for powdered eggs for England has just been received. Yes, we can send a package, I am sure though I don't know now where to get it and Mrs. Walker is taxi-driving Billy from school and can't be reached by phone.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

87

Palermo, Febr. 11/52

My dear Walker:

Thank you for your very kind letters of Febr. 5th and 8th which came together.

There must have been a storm which delayed airmail for I have had a letter from Boston 10 days underway.

It is very good of you to have gone to the trouble to answer all my questions. I suppose you are right it must be a *Astragalus* and

---

<sup>78</sup> Isaac Bayley Balfour (1853-1922). Vgl. *Transactions and proceedings of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh*. 28.1920, 196, Porträt; *Kew Bulletin* 1923, 30-35.

*Oxytropis* rather than *Euphorbia*, it is too bad that nobody worked on these, there are a great many *Euphorbia* bushes fleshy 4-5ft tall, some 1 ft. which occur from Yünnan to the Kokonor. I saw similar species while driving a month ago from Naples to Sorrento and Rovello and they reminded me of the Ba Valley and the Yellow River Gorges.

Yes I have received your copy of Hao's paper, I suppose that is the one you mean. I am astonished that a Chinese should have so little knowledge of transcribing Chinese names. He uses German, French and English and Postal Atlas transcription and makes, for a Chinese, many linguistic blunders. He says that Koko Nor is the Tibetan name, and that the Tangut name is Zock-gumbum which is copied from Przewalski Vol.II: 139 Travels in Mongolia, he only changed the first syllable Tsok into the equivalent German Zok. The Tibetan name (the same as Tangut) is མཚོ་སྔོན་པོ་ mTsho sngon-po pronounced Tsho-lake, ngön-blue, po-one or the blue lake. He could not have been much of a scholar in Chinese literature or the literary language. He leaves out all aspirates in Chinese. Some Chinese characters have more than one reading for example 卡 can be read *ch'ia* but also *k'a* and it is in the latter form which is used in Kansu for it. So also 些 *hsieh* which can be read "so" when it is used to express a tribal name as Mo-so 麼些□.

I talked with the powers that be of Roy. Hort. Soc. but they don't want any Chinese characters. However I give them in my manuscript copy, also the Tibetan, for it will be a long time before any one will be able to go there if ever. For many of the places do not occur on maps, while I had them written down locally in Chinese and Tibetan. The latter is especially important for Tibetan orthography is atrocious. I follow Sir Basil Gould's transcription with modifications. I give in my texts as far as possible the meaning of the Chinese names so the characters (Chinese) can be easily identified, from the romanisation and meaning. In Tibetan I give the English romanization and the way it is pronounced for example རྒྱལ་རྩེ་གཞིན་པོ་ Spyan-ras-gzigs = pronounced Chen-re zig. You will see it is worse than French. Tibetan geographical names have been, and are, a nightmare to geographers, for none of the western explorers had any knowledge of Tibetan. For Hsi-Fan terms (used in Muli) I worked out a transcription, for that language has never been reduced to writing, also for the Na-khi.

I am very glad to have the identification of the two *Saussureas*

13034 & 13702, which were only marked *Saussurea* sp.?, I have here the photostats of my Arn. Arb. Fieldnotes, so I can enter these names. 14377 is *Meconopsis racemosa*, it has straw colored spines and blue flowers. It seems that the Gray Herb. did not send out specimens of the herbac. plants to other institutions or only fragments.

You should have *Rheum palmatum* in the herb. for I collected it in many places. In the Yellow river basin, it has crimson red flowers, and so has the specimen from Konkaling.

I have a list of my 1928-30 plants but the determinations are very incomplete, perhaps you have had many added since, so I shall be glad to have the list you are so kind to send me.

I intend when mentioning in the text the unidentified plants, to give the generic name with the number of the plant, so systematists will know what is still unidentified and they can look them up should any one be working on a group to which they belong.

I am not only giving dry descriptions of the region but inject personal experiences and happenings in the region while working there, to give people an idea what it meant to go and work there.

I have helped The Roy. Hort. Soc. in identifying place names as given by Forrest in the book they are writing about him. It is too bad that Forrest did not stick to the truth, for his locations of plants cannot be trusted or relied on, for he did not go out himself and do the collecting, except in the first few years. After he had the trouble with the lamas he went to Li-chiang and stayed there and sent his men to do all the collecting, therefore he usually quotes latitude and longitude but few local names.

They also had great difficulty to find correct photographs to illustrate the book and have to use pictures taken of plants grown from his seed.

He never was in Muli and the map of his exploration of Muli territory is a fraud. He always told me, "there is no use your going to Muli because I have explored everything there." The Muli King and people told me, also his men, that Forrest never went to Muli. He was afraid of lamas. He used to offer 1 silver Dollar to any of his collectors for any plant they had previously not collected. That made them keen observers. He never gave credit to his collectors. All his plants labeled "Tibet" are from Yünnan, as they told me they never went over the Do-ke la. Handel Mazetti [!] told me he himself went to the top of the pass but not down, Forrest did not even go to the top. As far as his Pien-ma plants (Burmah) concerned [!], he sent his men

and they had a letter for the British Consul in T'eng yüeh to the Burmese authorities to give them all possible assistants. [!] All this is of course much cheaper than when you go yourself. Forrest was Scotch! Kingdon Ward yes, he went everywhere and had he been more diplomatic, etc. etc. he could have continued working in China, but the Muli King told him to leave and never to come back again. Well, I should not digress, but as a matter of record as far as Forrest's Tibetan plants are concerned, they are Yünnan and not Tibet! The native plant collectors may not have gone where they said they did, to save travel money for their own pocket and so the place names of certain plants must be queried. Although the Na-khi were fairly honest and the extra Dollar for every new one, i.e. previously not collected, made it worth while to visit new places, but they were afraid to go to Tibet proper, they told me so.

I will do all I can to straighten out all the orthographical errors in Chinese, Tibetan, Na-khi, Hsifan, so once and for all they shall be definitely identified. As regards the *Lilium* from Emsweller, you do not say if they are specimens collected by me or from plants flowered at Beltsville<sup>79</sup>, if you give me any data, I will supply the rest, but my lily notes of 1948-49 are in a trunk in Boston.

Do you have per chance an extra copy of the papers published by Rehder and Wilson on my plants? They have no copies at the A.A. If you have one and you would like to loan it to me I would appreciate it. Send it registered if you care to loan it to me. I have one but it is among all my other books in Boston.

Is the man in charge of the ornithological division of the U.S. Nat. Mus. Dr. Friedman? I have forgotten his name. Would you mind telephoning him and ask him to send me Riley's papers<sup>80</sup> on my birds to the Royal Hort. Soc. of London; and if he has a copy of the paper on the birds I collected for Harvard, published by Bangs<sup>81</sup> and Peters<sup>82</sup> I would be very grateful if he would loan it to me for the

---

<sup>79</sup> Beltsville, Maryland.

<sup>80</sup> Joseph Harvey Riley (1873-1941): *A collection of birds from the provinces of Yunnan and Szechwan*. Washington, D.C., 1927. 70 S.; *A second collection of birds from the provinces of Yunnan and Szechwan, China, made for the National Geographic Society by Dr. Joseph F. Rock*. Washington, D.C. 1931. 91 S. (Aus: Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum. 80, 7.)

<sup>81</sup> Outram Bangs (1863-1932), Kustos für Säugetiere am Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Universität.

<sup>82</sup> Outram Bangs & James L. Peters: Birds collected by Dr. Joseph Rock in Western Kansu and Eastern Tibet. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative*

Harv. Mus. of Comp. Zoology has no more copies. I am including the names of birds and indicate in what type of forest etc. they were collected.

Thanks for getting the dried eggs, any store will have them in tins. If the money is not enough will send another cheque.

I have been working hard many times up to 3 a.m. but I cannot do as much as before. I can only eat 2 meals a day, if I eat at night I have terrific pains and cannot sleep. I fear this work will be my last, I have lost weight, over 20 lb, and easily tire.

As regards the title I will think over it some more. We must be exact and not try to make believe I don't want people to say things about me as I had to say about Forrest. I told them in Scotland that Forrest never was in Muli. Kingdon Ward knows and Handel-Mazetti says so in print. This I will not do, but it should be on record, the scientific value of his collections suffers.

If you have a copy of Peter-Stiebal [!] *Astragalus-Oxytropis* paper I would very much like to have it. I have one but as all the others Lord knows in which of the 70 boxes it is. I had them all bound together.

To whom do you think I should leave my diaries? I have a large thick volume of the 1920-1924 journeys, and many of the other journeys so everyone can see where I was every day. With kindest regards as ever yours,

J. F. Rock

P.S. If the Gray Herbarium would kindly go through the list published of my A.A. herbaceous plants and furnish the names of such of which only the genus has been published and the numbers, that would help considerably.

In the A.A. Journal Oct. 1932 number 4 vol. XIII. page 109 is the last enumeration of my plants, Compositae determined by Mattfeld<sup>83</sup>, it says at the end (To be continued). I do not know if there is a continuation or not, do you? Since Merrill has left and Rehder<sup>84</sup> died there is not a single person who will answer a letter.

Last year in June the Royal Hort. Soc. requested the loan of my

*Zoology at Harvard College*.68.1928,311-381.

83 Johannes Mattfeld (1895-1951). Vgl. *Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft*.68. 1955,307-310, Porträt.

84 Alfred Rehder (1863-1949) kam 1898 in die USA. Vgl. Clarence E. Kobuski: Alfred Rehder. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum*.31.1950,1-38.

field notes. Nobody replied, they wrote again, no reply. Lord Aberconway the Pres. of the Society cabled, no reply. Finally I asked Lord Aberconway to write to Pres. Conant. Merrill had wind of it and he warned the outfit at the Arboretum that Aberconway was writing to Conant and complaining, only then they did something, they had them microfilmed and sent the films, no letter nothing. The A. A. has run down and you can thank your lucky stars that you did not go there.

I only got the enlargements made by the R.H.S. in London a few days ago. They are very jealous at the A. A. and tried hard to block me and R.H.S. instead of cooperating.

Love to the children, kind regards to Mrs. Walker and to your father.

P.S. I have suspicion that *Gentiana sino-ornata* Balf. f. and *Gentiana Futtereri* Diels are identical, am I right?

88

February 19, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Igiea  
Palermo, Sicily,  
Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of February 11 arrived yesterday.

You speak of a fleshy *Euphorbia*. I am wondering is that a native or an introduced species? It might be introduced, as was cactus into Western China. I do not know where to look for your *Euphorbia* specimens, but shall make a try when I get time, and see what I can dig out.

I am very much interested in what you say about Hou's transliteration of Chinese names. I think that there are extremely few Chinese who have any appreciation of romanization, and naturally so. The same difficulty comes up in the transliteration of their own names. I suffered a great deal with that problem in preparing the bibliography.

I am very sorry that the Royal Horticultural Society does not want Chinese characters in your forthcoming book. It is good that you are putting them into the manuscript. Make sure that the Horticultural

Society preserves your manuscript for posterity, and inserts a statement in the book that the names appeared in the original manuscript. Some day, in the perhaps not too far distant future, precise information concerning the geography of western China and the exact locations of the plants recently collected there will be highly important. It is obvious that, in this work that you are preparing, you cannot clarify all the confusion in the place names on the labels of your specimens. Hence, you have responded to my suggestion that I send you a list of all these names as they appear on the labels.

You said that your collection 14377 is *Meconopsis racemosa*. In Taylor's monograph, this species is placed as a synonym of *M. horridula*. I reported to you in my letter of February 5 that our specimen was not *horridula*, i.e., it does not conform to the other specimens. Do you suppose Taylor is wrong in combining these two species?

We are about half way through typing the list of your 1928-30 collections. I am sure, on this list, you will find most of your collections determined. It will therefore be much more up-to-date than the list you say you have.

Concerning those specimens of *Lilium* received from Emsweller: They are obviously the specimens which you sent to him from Yunnan. They did not have any collector's numbers on them. I do not think that they are the specimens of plants grown from seeds which you sent. Perhaps the apparently incomplete labels with them bear all the data which are needed. Herewith are three labels which I have taken out from the specimens as samples. Please return them.

I do not have a copy of Rehder and Wilson's paper on your woody plants which I can send to you, but I am sending a copy of Rehder and Kobuski's paper on your herbaceous plants. You may keep this, but if you already have a copy, I would appreciate your returning it sometime. You asked about the paper in the Journ. Arn. Arb. vol. 13 No. 4, Oct. 1932, ending on page 409 and marked "to be continued". This is actually a continuation of the paper by Rehder and Wilson on your woody plants. I think the statement *to be continued* was an error, for the paper ends here and closing with the Compositae, appears to be complete. Do you want photoprints of Rehder and Wilson's paper at a cost of \$14.00? I can send a microfilm costing \$3.00.

I am also sending you a copy of Peter-Stibal's *Astragalus* and *Oxytropis*. It is a reprint which she sent me. I have access to another



copy. In fact, I had forgotten that I had this reprint. Hence, you may as well keep this if you wish it.

You ask about *Gentiana sino-ornata* and *G. futtereri*. We have many specimens annotated by Marqueland as *G. sino-ornata*. Your specimens 13360 and 13399 are determined as *G. futtereri*. They were not seen by Marqueland. All appear to me exactly alike. I am digging out the original descriptions of these species, and shall compare them, but it will take some days to get the books together. I shall report later the results of my investigation .

You asked to whom you should leave your diaries. I hardly know what to suggest. I do not know that the Smithsonian Institution is sufficiently interested in your work to warrant it becoming the depository. Isn't Harvard-Yenching Institution the more appropriate place? Aren't you leaving other treasures to Harvard-Yenching? Your letters are so full of interesting material and valuable information that I should like someday to be the means of making them available to others. Maybe someday I shall write a book, *Unpublished Letters of Joseph F. Rock!* Don't worry, I won't get around to it for a great many years yet, if ever!

You say you want the information concerning Forrest's misrepresentation made available to those who need the information, but at the same time you say, "This I will not do", referring to the fact that Kingdon-Ward and Handel-Mazzetti say in print that Forrest never was in Muli. If you are not willing to let it be said in print over your name, I do not see how it is going to get to the people who want it.

The head of the Division of Birds is Dr. Herbert Friedmann. Mr. Deignan, in Friedmann's division, is looking into the papers which you want. I may add a P.S. to the letter before he sends it off.

I am sorry to hear that you are losing weight and energy. You must take care of yourself, and stop working until 3 a.m. All the family is well, and appreciate your good wishes. We often speak of you, and my wife says "I bet he'll pop in here someday unannounced". I wish you would.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

89

Palermo, Villa Igea, Febr. 24/52

My dear Walker:

It is indeed very kind of you to write so promptly and answer my questions and telephone for me, etc. I greatly appreciate this, more than I can tell you. The list of determinations of the 28-30 collections are most important for they cover a great area hitherto unexplored. I was the only one who ever went from Muli to Tatsienlu doing botanical work.

As concerns the fleshy *Euphorbias* they are indigenous and certainly not introduced. There are many on the Li-chiang snow range and they extend up into the Kokonor, the Ba Valley and Jupar Mts. They branch from the base form shrubs but not exactly woody, the plants are a rich or olive green, the flowers greenish-yellow, some stems are red. I went up Monte Pellegrino back of Palermo two days ago and I found a species there forming quite a large shrub, and exactly the same habit. They are a difficult group apparently.

The trouble with the Chinese romanization of Chinese is also due to the particular dialect they speak and they are at a loss how to romanize, but Hao has 3 types of romanisation in one name often. He had no knowledge of Tibetan or Mongolian and confuses Tanguts with Mongols.

I have not seen Taylor's monograph, I will write to him, perhaps he can send me an offprint. You remember we looked at some *Meconopsis* that had been determined as *M. horridula*, but were actually *M. rudis*. Not having seen his monograph I don't know what he did with *M. rudis*. *M. racemosa* grows much lower down than *M. rudis* which grows in scree at 14000-15000 ft., while *racemosa* grows at 9500-10000 feet. I think *M. racemosa* Max. is a good species, I don't recall the date of *M. horridula*, wasn't there also a *M. horrida*? Hao separates the two species *M. horridula* & *Mec. racemosa*, although he did not collect them. In your enumeration of R. C. Ching's plant[s] you quote a var. *racemosa* of *M. horridula* Hook. f. & Thoms. I see it dates to 1896.

Regarding the labels of my plants, the localities thereon are quite a bit stretched and include territory very different from the actual place where they were collected, this was done so as not to increase the cost of printing so many different labels. I think the best thing will be to correct all the names in the "Rock Book" give the Chinese

and / or Tibetan characters and the labels can be adjusted to the actual locality where the plant was collected.

Thank you so much for having that 1928-30 list typed it will be a great help. Of all undetermined plants (as to species) I quote the generic name and number so that anyone working or monographing groups will know where to find undetermined ones.

As regards the lilies, the specimens were collected to accompany the bulbs and were not meant as really herbarium specimens, but to help determine the bulb. There was one lily, *Lil. Stuartianum* which had eluded us, and we got it finally and I sent Emsweller a lot of bulbs, but neither flowers nor seed was collected, by the time we refound it it was past flowering, and it was too early for seed, I left on 3rd of August the Communist haunts, in fact the bulbs etc. were packed one day before my departure till late into the night. Those labels you sent, brought back most anxious times, they were written the last evening in my house in Lichiang which is no more.

Thanks for all the papers you are either loaning me or giving to me. When I am finished, I will not need them for I will not work again on plants.

What I said about Forrest, I meant. I did not want to say this in the book the Roy. Hort Soc. is printing for they might think it is poor taste especially since they are printing now a book on Forrest. Someday it ought to be stated for his plant collections or rather the localities of the plants collected cannot be trusted. The native did go to Muli to collect but not very far away from Muli.

I have not been well and have been in bed with fever, intestinal inflammation. I guess it wont last much longer so will have to hurry up.

I have finished the entire Kokonor, Richthofen Range and Lienhua Shan, there is still the Amnye Machhen, Yellow River gorges, and the biggest of all the Min Shan and T'ao River to be done.

I am afraid it will be a large book or rather 2 volumes for we have so many photographs and I adding [!] a little personal touch recording experiences while exploring to make it more readable.

The Roy. Hort. Soc. wrote me yesterday they say the President (Lord Aberconway) and the Council are prepared for a big book and regard it as one of their important works. They will spend a lot of money on it and will get out a de luxe edition.

Again many thanks for all your help. All the best to all of you, love

to the children, most sincerely  
J. F. Rock

90

March 4, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Igiea  
Palermo, Sicily, Italy

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith is the list of determinations of your 1928-29 collection. A previous letter explained the typing of the first part of this list.

Herewith also are copies of the original descriptions of *Gentiana sino-ornata* and of *G. futtereri*. You can decide whether they seem enough alike to be considered the species. Of course, to clinch the argument, one should compare the type specimens, but I suspect that *G. futtereri* is no longer in existence.

Your letter of February 24th just came this morning, but I have not time just now to deal with it in detail. I am glad to hear of your great progress, but sorry to hear of your illness. I hope you will recover soon. When do you return to England?

Hastily,

E. H. Walker,  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

91

Villa Diodoro, Taormina, Sicily, March 8th/52

My dear Walker:

Yesterday came the two volumes of Dr. Li's *Pedicularis* monograph, I am very grateful to him and to you for sending it to me; as you did not say in your letter where Dr. Li is now, I cannot write to him directly to thank him for it and therefore must kindly request you to do so for me, or if you will give me his address (should he be in the States) I will write to him personally, should he be in China, then I cannot do so.

The monograph gives the impression of thorough study. I am

sorry the Academy did not print the list of collector's numbers that would have facilitated matters considerably.

There are a few things I would like to point out that need correcting: As to myself it reads on p. 219 as follows: "in 1932-33 in northwestern China, for the University of California Botanic Garden" we did not explore in northwest China for the U.C. but in Tsa-wa-rung S. E. Tibet, and in Mu-li; in 1929-30 for the National Geographic Society in Mu-li, Gangs-dkar-gling (Konkaling west of the Shou Chhu and west of Mu-li) mountains, and east of the Ya-lung and the Mi-nyag gangsdkar (Minyakonka), also the Mu-li boundary. This is omitted.

In part II p.91 he says: "These two numbers of Rock were collected near the original localities of the two species." The Chherdo mountains (the Tche-to Shan of Soulie<sup>85</sup>) is west of the rJe-si la across Mi-nyag gangsdkar (Minya-Konka) Range and more than 14 days journey northeast (about 350 miles southwest) of Gangs-dkar-gling (Konkaling). He does not seem to be familiar with West China Geography; few Chinese are!

I am hard at work and it really is a pleasure to see things taking shape. I hope to be through with the northwest China part by the end of March or early April. I am very happy to do it, there will be nothing like it again, for it will be a long time till any foreigners will be able to explore such a vast region and enjoy such privileges (also hardships) as we did. The Chinese are poor photographers (vide Hao's pictures), we have a photographic account of the whole of west China from east Burma to S.W, Mongolia, and really pictures tell a story.

I wrote to the Roy. Hort. Soc. and I think they are inclined now to print the Chinese characters if not also the Tibetan. I will write Lord Aberconway and persuade him to have them printed.

One other matter: my nos. 12916, & 12798 have been determined by Rehd. & Kobuski as *Pedicularis spicata* Pall. var. *poliocalyx* Diels; these numbers appear in Li's monograph under *Pedicularis striata* Pall. var. *poliocalyx* Diels, which is correct? *Ped. spicata* Pall. does not appear in Li's monograph. Which did Diels use, or is the mistake Rehder's fault? I wished you would kindly let me know.

---

<sup>85</sup> Jean André Soulié (1858-1905, ermordet), Missionar in China, seit 1885 in Tatsienlu, 1891 in Yargong; vgl. E. Bretschneider: *History of European botanical discoveries in China*. St. Petersburg: Akademie 1898, 919-922.

I see Li published a paper: The phytogeographic divisions of China in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 96, pp. 249-277, 1944, do you think I could get a copy? I should very much like to have it.

There is little news. I shall be in England sometime in early April, the Rhododendron Show is on April 29th why not come, it is worth while seeing and we could go to Rothschilds and Lord Aberconway's. Their *Rhododendron* gardens and what is still better see the collections at Edinburgh, I saw them in bloom in the spring of 1950, they were marvellous. Then there are the gardens of ? The man who wrote Species of Rhododendrons printed by R. H. S., he died in 1950, I was in his garden last fall, all their Rhododendrons are arranged according to series in their garden, a huge place. She had to sell a set to Windsor park. They have all my *Rhodod.* growing. There I saw *Rh. rufum* Bat. from the Min Shan. They grow them under my name and numbers. Unfortunately, when the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introd. sent out the seeds, they foolishly sent them under their introduction numbers in the 50000, now they can't be tied up with the specimens which have the same numbers as my seeds.

*Rhod. rufum* Bat. is a very slow grower, their plants are about 2 ft tall, 25 year from seed and haven't flowered yet. The trees on the Min Shan must be several hundred years old. I saw one in Rothschild's garden in 1938, it was about 10 inches tall then 12 years old.

Awaiting your kind reply, and with all kind greetings, I remain,  
cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock

92

Villa Diodoro Hotel, Taormina, Sicily

March 25/52

My dear Walker:

Please excuse me for saying in my last letter you did not say where Dr. Li was, I had mislaid your letter and thought you had not given me his address. I saw a note in his *Pedicularis* mgr. that he had returned to China. I had a letter from him, and I wrote to him right away. You say in your letter I had made disparaging remarks about his *Pedicularis* paper, how could I, I never saw it. It is an excellent piece of work and shows the Chinese characteristic for detail, much like the German thoroughness.

I have finished a great part of the N.W. China Plant Geogr. as the Richthofen Range, Amnye Ma-chhen, Jupar range, the gorges of the Yellow River, grasslands, Lien-hua Shan, and am now working on the great Min Shan. A tough piece of work.

Lord Aberconway agreed to publish with Chinese and Tibetan place names in their original scripts as a supplementary list, like you did in your paper on Ching's Plants. This will contain all the place names wherever I collected plants, and will be a great help in determining locations. I shall also give a list of Na-khi place names and their Chinese equivalents wherever possible.

My 2 vols. on Nakhi religion (*Nâga Cult and related Ceremonies* with 68 plates, 827 pp. text, is out (in Rome) do you want a copy? Therein are many place names identified (with Chinese equivalents).

You have not written me about what you had heard from Dr. Rollins re the Saussureas.

I find quite a number of my *Pedicularis* collections which Dr. Li has not seen, they are not quoted, perhaps he would like to determine them. I shall send you the numbers and where they probably are in what herbarium.

It is the copy of the field notes of 1928-1929, that is in the determination of plants (list) you had kindly made finished? I have not heard from you further in regard to it. Please send it c/o Roy. Hort. Soc. Vincent Square Westminster S.W.1 London. I shall be in London April 20th, leaving here about April 4th or 5th, so you can still write to me here.

From London I will send you a correct copy of the legends for photographs inclusive Chinese and Tibetan characters of names.

I am very happy for I feel very well now and have been able to work very hard and uninterruptedly. The book will give a pictorial cross-section of the whole of West-China. I want to include also the southernmost part of Yünnan, from Ch'e-li 車里 where I entered Yünnan (border) S. E. Shan States, north of Siam, to Li-chiang, but as these regions are more tropical the Roy. Hort. Soc. is not so interested, but it must be added to give a picture of the whole West of China, and I shall have no difficulty to persuade Lord Aberconway to agree to it, as I managed to make him agree to Chinese and Tibetan characters.

I received the Univers. Calif. Exped. Notebooks, but only few determinations have been made. There are a lot of new species in that collection, of *Rhododendron* not less than 12 species. Did you get

duplicates of those collections (no. 21930-25462)?

Please write me soon. With kindest regards, cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Kindest regards to your family, love to the children, greetings to Dr. Li. (Rehder Kobuski Wilson paper I can borrow in London. I have a copy in my library in the States.) J. F. R.

Enclose the type of *Euphorbia* I had in mind, there are many in W. China of this type. I never received the Peter-Stibal paper you said you sent, but maybe it will come yet, nor Rehder Kobuski on herbaceous plants. Many thanks.

93

Taormina, March 31/52

Dear Walker:

Yesterday I received the two papers you so kindly sent me the Peter-Stibal one and the list of herbac. plants. These have already been very helpful. I also received Jeanne's good letter and I am writing her a postcard thanking her.

Most of the undetermined "*Astragalus*" numbers I found under *Oxytropis*, except a few. I found that whoever distributed the A specimens was very careless, I presume it was Kobuski, for all of them were never sent. The same holds good and in a larger degree of the Un. California, Bot. Dept. About half of the plants from numbers 21930 to 25482 are undetermined. I must say I don't think much about Goodspeed's botanical interest, for he wrote me once, after going to all the trouble collecting the hundreds upon hundreds of seeds, that he had to let them go to pot because he had no money to "buy paper envelopes" for them, or to grow them. I myself bought the seed envelopes and the cotton drilling to make seed bags to send them from China, yet he could not put up a few dollars to buy paper seed envelopes to send them out.

It was too bad for among them was a great deal and many new plants, as new Rhododendrons, *Primulas*, *Pedicularis* nobody got these and he let the seeds go to pot. What a creature.

I don't think so much of Peter-Stibal's work, no comparison to Dr. Li's, it seems rather superficial; in such a small paper he could not even see that he described or rather published no 14233 once as *Oxytropis melanocalyx* (USNH specimen) on p. 71, and then again



on page 34, as *Astragalus polycladus* B. & F. which is which? Do you have that number in the herbarium? I enclose a list of *Pedicularis* numbers which Dr. Li has not seen for they do not occur in his monograph. It would be interesting to know what they are. They are all with one exception in the Herb. of University of Calif. Berkeley:

24423, 24546, 24550, 24233, 24605, 24333, 24398, 23863, 24423, 23343, 23411, 23534, 23337, 23435, 23439, 23598, 23594, 22740, 22722, 22840, 22875, 23116, 23113, 23126, 22924, 23156, 23147, 24329, 24370, 23436, 23298, 22877, 22832, 22261, 25317, 24883, 24743

In Gray Herbarium are also quite a number but I haven't had time for the moment to check them. One is 14450.

There is one misprint in Li's monograph, no 25335 is a *Piptanthus*, it should read no 25355 = *Ped. lachnoglossa*.

25196 p.p. is quoted as *Ped. cephalantha typica* and *Ped. Elmesii typica*, I suppose the specimens were mixed under that number.

24232 is a lily, was there a specimen 24232a (not in unquotes) as *Ped. Rex typica*, no. 24233 is *Ped. Rex typica*.

I cannot finish the northwest China part here, I have the whole Min Shan left to do and that means a lot.

I cannot get over Hao's map, he marks as having crossed the Amnye Machhen in the center, an impossibility! He uses names he found on an old French Atlas of over 50 years old. One glance on his map shows he has never been there. Had he gone around as he indicates on the map he would have had to cross the unfordable river the Chhu-sgön, the largest from the Amnye Ma-chhen, he does not show that river. Of course his snow capped apex may be anywhere, I had to laugh when I saw that map. What an audacity, does he think people are fools. With all god wishes and kindest regards,  
sincerely, J. F. Rock

The 1928-1930 list has not come.

94

Smithsonian Inst., Wash. 25, D. C.

April 4, 1952

Dear Dr. Rock:

Here it is the day you were scheduled to leave for London and I am just answering your letter of March 25th. Well, things have piled up, and the typist is in Florida. I am my own typist this morning.

I am glad you are in touch with Dr. Li. If I said you had made disparaging remarks about his *Pedicularis* work I just made an error, for it was someone in Europe, Britain, I think, who I was told had not been entirely satisfied with his work. Well, what revision was ever written about which no disparaging remarks have ever been made? So far as I am concerned I'll go along with Li. His phytogeographic work on China that was based on his *Araliaceae* work alone did not seem to me stand up. Any such work based on one family would be unsound. I do not know why Li did it unless he was asked to by someone he couldn't refuse or did it before he knew better.

You asked if I would like a copy of your new book on Nakhi religion. Yes, I would be delighted to have it, I shall be especially interested in the place names and in the illustrations. Yes, and I shall be interested in the text too. So I thank you for the offer.

I am surprized that you have not heard from Rollins of the Gray Herbarium. As a matter of fact he did not answer a part of that letter which concerned me and I wrote reminding him of the matter and still no answer. I suggested at least that you would like him to hear from him about those Saussureae. Why don't you write directly to him – Dr. Reed C. Rollins.

We do not understand how it comes that Dr. Li had not seen all of your *Pedicularis* specimens. Do you have the numbers he did not cite? Let us look into it.

I sent the list of determinations of the 1928-29 collections, but frankly I can not be sure whether I sent it to Sicily or to Roy. Hort. Soc. in London. – and my correspondence doesn't reveal which I did. But I'm sure you will know by now. The other things I sent that you said you haven't seen were sent by surface mail and certainly should have reached you in Sicily unless lost.

It is grand to hear that you are feeling so well and I sincerely hope you continue. It should be fine in England when you reach there. You didn't say where you were going enroute.

Thanks for the *Euphorbia* fragment. I haven't yet hunted around for it. I will in the course of time. My Okinawa obligations almost have me floored.

The family is all well. It is Billy's spring vacation and he has a job in the local auto repair shop – right in the grease where he's happy! They can't pay him because he's only 13, so I'm paying him and they are giving me credit toward repairs on my car. Then if Billy learns to repair the car without my going around to collect my credits the

garage man wins – and so do I.

Jeanne has the unpleasant prospect of ten weeks in a plaster cast soon. There are certain operations that will eventually lead to going without a brace and it seems now is the time to have them performed. It is not a happy immediate prospect but the relief from the brace in the course of time will be a [Rest fehlt]

95

April 8, 1952

Dr. Joseph Rock  
c/o Royal Horticultural Society  
Vincent Square  
Westminster, S.W. 1  
London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of March 31 arrived recently, and I turned it over to Dr. Li. He finds that you overlooked the fact that he had cited most of the missing *Pedicularis* numbers. Had he been able to publish the proper list of *exsiccatae*, these numbers would not have been overlooked. Dr. Li has not been able to check all these numbers as he is now in the throes of cleaning up his work here.

You noted that your number 14233 was cited by Peter Stibal as both *Oxytropis melanocalyx* and as *Astragalus polycladus*. Our specimen is under the former name, with notations determined by Peter Stibal. It looks like the other specimens in the same cover, and not like those under *Astragalus polycladus*.

Your letter was very interesting, as are all of yours. I shall look forward to the next, telling me about your travels between Palermo and London.

Yours sincerely,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

96

April 17, 1952

Dr. Joseph Rock  
c/o Royal Horticultural Society

Vincent Square  
Westminster, S.W.1  
London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Herewith are the data supplied by the Gray Herbarium in reply to my letter of February 5th (see attached copy [not in the file]), written in response to your request for certain data. This will probably help you somewhat, but will be a disappointment in part.

Spring's here, the people loll on the grass outside in party attire, the cherry blossoms are mostly gone, the cameras click – and there's too much to do in the herbarium – to earn the b. & b.

Sincerely,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

97

London April 25th/52

My dear Walker:

Your letter of March 4th and the 13 pages of identification of the 1928-29 collections, yours of April 4th and 8th with names of *Ped.* awaited me here on my arrival on 23d. I flew to Rome from Catania and on Good Friday went by train to Verona where Hong Kong friends awaited me with their car. We motored to Merano where I spent Easter thence motored with them to Zürich. From there I flew to London.

I have begun work again on the Plant Geography, I am established at Kew and later in about 2 or 3 weeks will go to Edinburgh. It is cool or even cold here. I have been following spring from place to place, it was over when I left Taormina, in full swing in Rome, then in Merano, then Zürich, here it being colder spring is still in the coming, I shall have another spring in Edinburgh. I think this is the way to enjoy spring one after another.

The Pl. Geogr. will have two vols. One for Yünnan & Hsik'ang and one for the N. West. 300 Plates, several maps.

There are quite a number of the 1928-29 undetermined, I will go over the lot as I have my field notes here now (photographs from

microfilms you had made for me in 1936, but no determinations have been entered in these books). Are those the ones that are missing, if so the man who microfilmed them must have them. I send you a first sheet for identification.

The dried eggs have arrived, many many thanks to your good wife.

Sorry to hear about poor little Jean[ne]'s operation hope she will be better for it. Good for Billy, get them started early, I wished parents would do that in Europe. Here children are pampered too much.

The two volumes on the Na-khi Nâga cult will be sent to you from Rome direct. They are very well printed, they are thicker than the 2 vols. of the *Ancient Na-khi Kingdom*.

I only received from you the numbers 16001-17267 determination, did you send the others too? I will look in my papers, those above mentioned were here.

Have heard nothing from Rollins. Merrill writes he is in poor shape and says he will be the next to pass on. The AA is down and out, too bad, but may be in a few weeks Harvard will get it in the neck from the courts.

All the reprints came safely to Taormina before I left. Many thanks for your kind cooperation. The Nat. Geogr. has sent us hundreds of beautiful prints and they are printing those for the N.W. China part also from my own negatives.

Well must close with kindest regards,  
very sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Love to the children, sincere greetings to Mrs. Walker and your good father.

Write me c/o Royal Hort. Soc. London.

Kind regards to Dr. Li.

98

London May 4 / 52

Dear Walker:

Have been in London two weeks now. I received here from you identification of the 1928-29 expedition, for numbers 16001-17268, for the other numbers 17269-18530 I have not received the identification. Did you send them to me to Sicily or to London? I did

not look at the envelope in which the first bunch came so do not recall where to it was addressed.

I am afraid the book will be too large, there is an immense amount of material. The cost of paper and printing has doubled while their dues (Roy. Hort. Soc.) have remained the same.

They are also not interested in Geography and more in the horticultural side of the plants; well that is an entirely different aspect. For example they said “we are not interested in the grasses”, well the northwest is mostly grasslands, then there are the alpine meadows, one can't leave out the grasses. They are not a scientific body. All they like is beautiful color plates. They are now publishing a book (large folio) on the *Magnolias* with 17 large color plates.

I have decided to do this: Divide the country into 4 sections according to the four provinces, Yün-nan, Hsi-k'ang, Kan-su and Ch'ing-hai. Give an account of the mountain systems, rivers, gorges, etc. of each province, political changes and new boundaries. Then describe each range in more or less detail depending on the amount of exploration done, and publish as many photographs as possible. Instead of having legends to the plates, give an account of the plants occurring in the region figures, plant zones etc.

I shall have to leave out the intervening country, itineraries, etc., otherwise the work will become too bulky.

I shall leave the real geographic account, discovery of the many new streams, ranges, people inhabiting them if any to the other work, that is the Historical Geography I am writing.

I wanted to do a thorough job but that is too much for them. I shall however cover the entire West China region from the southernmost point Chieng-law (Shan name) in S.W. Yünnan to the borders of Sinkiang and Mongolia. As you know the Chinese proverb 1 picture tells more than 10,000 words, and so shall it.

This will also make less work for me and I can devote my time to other things, and they want to save publication money.

Such is life. I am planning to return to the States much earlier and finish the work there rather than here.

They are publishing a book on George Forrest.<sup>86</sup> They tell of his explorations in Mu-li and Tsarong where he never set foot. All the collecting having [been] done by his men.

---

<sup>86</sup> J. M. Cowan (ed.): The journeys and plant introductions of George Forrest V.M.H. 1952. XI,252 S.

They had great difficulty finding photographs taken by him in the field, and so the pictures are of plants grown in England from the seed his men collected. It was only in the first few years that he travelled himself, he sat in Likiang and had even a man who took his dog out.

After his experience with the lamas of Atuntze he stayed put, I know for I was a year in the Lichiang district while he was there. He then returned to Burma (Bhamo) and directed his plant collecting in Yunnan & Muli from there.

In fact I was there when the Muli king chased his men out, that is I was in Likiang when they returned. He sent up a shotgun to the Muli King to be "sold" to him, he being Scotch was not so generous.

Well at any rate he did a lot for pointing out what there was and trained his men well. The people of the Snow Village Nv-lv-k'ö = at the foot of the silver rocks, learned quickly and practically the whole village became plant collectors.

The Rhododendron Show this year was not so fine. They have dissolved the Rhododendron Society and I was at their last annual Rhododendron Dinner. I seem to attend the end of everything. Yangning, Mu-li king, Choni, and now Likiang when the Reds took over.

In Kalimpong I saw the passing of Tibet into the hands of the Reds. What next; I suppose my own end! Not very important. Kingdon Ward and I are the only ones left of the old crowd.

I still have lots to do and hope to do something of it, no one ever finishes everything.

So I say Au-revoir but where, I leave for Canada and shall work in Seattle where my Library is now.

With kindest regards,  
very sincerely yours,  
J. F. Rock

P.S. Your good letter of April 17th (a long time in coming) arrived May 5th, this morning. I think the Gray Herbarium needs a Dr. Robinson & Fernald<sup>87</sup> in it too going to pot? Who could have the missing specimens? Could all the Saussureas have been sent to Handel-Mazzetti? They surely should have a record of them.

---

<sup>87</sup> Merritt Lyndon Fernald (1873-1950), Kustos am Gray Herbarium, 1937-1947 Direktor. *DAB Suppl.*4.1974,266-267. Benjamin Lincoln Robinson (1864-1935), 1891 Kustos des Gray Herbarium. *DAB Suppl.*1.1944,631-632.

99

May 5, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o Royal Horticultural Society  
Vincent Square  
Westminster, S.W.1  
London, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Just a few comments on your letter of April 25th from London. I'm glad to hear of your trip and arrival. What a way to have a continuous spring! Plans for the plant geography sound fine.

Your paragraph as follows has me puzzled:

“There are quite a number of the 1928-29 undetermined. I will go over the lot as I have my field notes here now (photographs from microfilms you had made for me in 1936 but no determinations have been entered in those books.). Are those the ones that are missing; if so, the man who microfilmed them must have them. I sent you a first sheet for identification.”

No determinations have been entered in the field notebooks, but only lists made. I just don't understand your reference to missing names.

I do find that I have not sent you all the 1928-29 determinations. My typist is making a supplementary list from 17267 to end. I'm sorry I overlooked the fact that the two lists sent you did not cover all the collection. Hope this arrives in time and this oversight has not inconvenienced you too much.

Recently I sent on by surface mail a letter from Rollins answering some of your questions. He was slow answering.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

100

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. National Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington D.C., USA



London May 21/52

Dear Walker:

It is a long time since I heard from you. I hope all is well with you. There are a few items I would like to call to your attention. Do you know that Dr. Cowan of Edinburgh is revising the *Rhododendrons* group by group? In the *Rhododendron Year Book* of 1951-52 is the IVth part of Thomsonii Series. He quotes all the collectors numbers, and so many changes have to be entered. There is also a revision of the *Rhod. repens* group with illustrations. I was at the opening of the Chelsea Flower Show, really magnificent display. Met many interesting people. I am going to Edinburgh for a week or so to see Cowan & W. W. Smith and the gardens.

There is one favor I would like to ask you. You undoubtedly have the Jap. Book giving the scientific names for Chinese plant names.

In Kansu there are two medicines very much in demand, they grow on the Min Shan. The names of the plants (Chinese) are Tang-kuei 當歸 and T'ang-ts'an 黨參. If you could look these up for me and give me their scientific names and whatever there is about their medicinal qualities. They are also cultivated on the Min Shan. *Aconitum Wilsoni* (who is the author of that name!) is also cultivated in Chung-pa in Northwest Ssuch'uan. Please write me at 25 West Park Road, Kew Garden, Richmond England. With all good wishes,  
Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P. S. The Roy. Hort Soc. also published a new (1952) *Rhododendron handbook* giving all synonyms.

101

May 26, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
25 West Park Road  
Kew Gardens  
Richmond, Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of May 21 has been received, and I am very glad to hear from you. I take it that things are going a little better than when you

wrote previously, for you then threatened to depart for Seattle.

Thanks for telling me about the new work on *Rhododendron* by Dr. Cowan of Edinburgh. I suppose this means that I should go through our herbariums and revise [!] the nomenclature of the numerous species represented there. Well, I just simply have too much else to do. I shall see that these references get into the supplement of my bibliography where they can be obtained when somebody wants to take up this additional work. Also I'll see if we can get the 1952 *Rhododendron Yearbook*, though the Library seems to have no funds.

Regarding the Tang-kuei: I have referred to Matsumura Jinzo: *Shokubutsu-Mei-I*, Part II, Chinese names of plants. This Chinese name has been applied to five different species because of synonymy. The reference in the *Pen ts'ao kang mu* XIV.1 is identified by Matsumura and by B. E. Read as *Ligusticum acutilobum* S. & Z. Japanese authors and Giles, *A Chinese-English Dictionary*, also use this name for the same species. Read seems to link this name with *Angelica polymorpha* var. *sinensis* Oliv., which Augustine Henry discusses in his notes on Economic Botany of China, and Diels refers to as *A. sinensis*. The recent student of Chinese Umbelliferae, R. H. Shan<sup>88</sup>, revised *Ligusticum* in 1941, but does not mention this species nor use this Chinese name. Matsumura also uses the name Tang-kuei for *Cryptotaenia japonica* Hassk. and refers to the Chih wu ming shih t'u k'ao by Wu Ch'i-chün XXV.36. He says that S. W. Williams in *A Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language*, 1903, applies the name to *Aralia cordata* Th.

Concerning the uses of this plant: The *U. S. Dispensary*, 24 edition, page 1330, discusses Tang-kuei as coming from *Angelica anomala* (*polymorpha*) var. *chinensis*. A fluid extract is used in European medicine under the name of Eumenol for treat of dismenorea and other uteran complaints. G. A. Stewart, in *Chinese Materia Medica*, discusses it as follows:

*Cryptotaenia canadensis*. – (Tang-kuei), 1250. Faber identifies this umbelliferous plants as the ordinary honeywort of North America. Hanbury identified it erroneously with *Aralia edulia*, and Tatarinov as *Levisticum*. The Japanese make it to be *Ligusticum* or *Angelica*. The root of this plant represents the drug, which is held in

---

<sup>88</sup> Shan Ren-hwa 單人驂: Studies of umbelliferae of China. IV. *Sinensia* 12.1941,163-183.

very high repute among the Chinese. It ranks next to licorice in frequency of use in prescriptions. It comes principally from the three western provinces, but is also prepared in Shanhsi, Shantung, and Chihli. It is met with in the form of brown, fleshy rootstocks, branching and dividing into a mass of large, close, pliant rootlets, something like gentian root. The interior is soft, sometimes mealy, and of a whitish or yellow color, or sometimes much darker. The odor is very strong, resembling that of celery, and the taste is sweetish, warm, and aromatic. Names by which it is also called are (Shan-ch'in) and (Pai-ch'in), which mean "mountain" or "white celery", and it is compared to *Apium graveolens*, and, indeed, is said by Siebold to be eaten like celery in Japan, though we do not find that it is so used in China. The drug is much used by medical men in China in the treatment of the menstrual, chlorotic, and puerperal diseases of women. It is used in hemorrhages of all kinds, colds, fluxes, dyspeptic complaints, ague, and a large number of other difficulties. The name is said to be derived from its asserted power to make the female "revert" to her husband, and much of its employment is probably to be referred to the wish of Chinese women to stimulate their generative organs, in order to increase their opportunities of bearing children, at present their only function in Chinese society. According to Henry, *Angelica polymorpha* is the source of the drug Tang-kuei exported from Ichang and Hankow.

The name T'ang-k'an does not appear in Matsumura's work nor in Read's, and I am unable to give you any information concerning it.

Handel-Mazzetti in *Symbolae Sinicae* 7: 290, says, under the discussion of *Aconitum chinense* Paxt.:

Kultivierte Exemplare sind als *A. Wilsonii* Hort. mehrfach abgebildet (s. Stapf, Ic. Ind. Lond.), aber noch nie gültig beschrieben worden.

Well, that's the best I can do for you this time. Let me have another one!

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

102

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. National Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington 25, D. C.  
USA

London, June 17/52

My dear Walker:

Thank you for your good letter of May 26th which awaited me here on my arrival from Vienna and Paris where I went for the Whitsun Holidays.

I am glad to have the notes re Chinese Medicines. I think *Angelica* is correct for the Tang-kuei for I identified it as to genus in my diary, but not as to species, I had no literature with me. *Angelica* is also a medicine used by the Na-khi in Li-chiang but of course they have a Na-khi name for them. What you think about publishing a list of Na-khi plant names. They are definitely identified, as I gave the specimen number to each Na-khi plant name, so they are tied up with the actual plant – the herbarium. There is quite a list.

I shall again tackle now the Plant Geography but the amount of material is overwhelming it would go into volumes, if all plants are separately mentioned, the soil they grow in, their horticultural merit if any etc.

We decided to do this, to publish a maximum amount of photos. First give an account of the parts, the province dealt with in general, orography, hydrography, climatic conditions, political changes, broad outlines of plant covering, then describe each scene and the main plants found in the range or whatever area, the plate represents. This will give an idea of the country in which the plants are found, which has hitherto been lacking. What do you think? This to my mind is better than to give a detailed description of every plant, and the vegetation between important areas. It will give a view of the topographic feature of West China, from the jungles in southwest Yünnan to the desert of S.W. Mongolia. Otherwise the work would go into several volumes, and printing costs in this country have doubled, also the members of the Hort. Soc. do not want to be burdened with detail. Also it would mean much less work for me and I can devote my time to the Historic Geography of the Region which in a way will complement the Plant Geography. If you have any

suggestions to make please let me know. Of course, the best things would be to publish with the Plant Geogr. or as a sup[p]lement a Plant Enumeration, a sort of *Plantae Rockianae*, and that you could do. I could undoubtedly find a publisher, what do you say? That would not be so difficult and I would cooperate as to locality names. Hoping to hear from you I remain sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Love to the children. Kind regards to the other members of your family.

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew Gardens Surrey

England

103

London June 24/52

My dear Walker,

I am sorry to trouble you again, will you be so good and let me know if I ever collected *Magnolia delavayi* and if the cultivated species (in Likiang) is that species; in front of the entrance to the Yü-feng Ssu 玉峰寺 (lomasery) is a fair-sized *Magnolia* tree, the Na-khi call Hai-yi-boa-daw Ndzër (the last word means tree). I would be grateful if you would kindly look through the Yünnan Magnolias and see if a specimen of that cultivated tree from Yü-feng Ssu (lomasery) back of Dü-gkv, at the foot of the eastern slopes of the Snow Range (Yü-lung Shan or Likiang Snow Range) is among them, and if so is it *M. delavayi*? The others are *M. rostrata*, *M. nitida* and *globosa*.

If I have not collected it is a specimen from that lomasery in the collection. Does *M. delavayi* occur in Likiang as a cultivated species. Does Wilson quote it as having been collected by me in his paper on the *Magnoliaceae* collected by me, J. A. A. [9:4-27, 37-125; 13: 385-409].

I shall be off for the summer working on the Plant geography, but my address here 25 West Park Road Kew Gardens Surrey, will find me.

With kindest regards to your good self and family

Sincerely J. F. Rock

Love to the children. How is Jeanne getting on? J. F. R.  
*Lilium Stewartianum* has flowered here for the first time from my  
bulbs sent in 1949.

104

June 27, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
25 West Park Road  
Kew Gardens  
Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Thank you for your letter of June 17. I am glad to hear that you are more cheerful and hard at work on the Plant Geography. I appreciate the difficulties you have in regard to deciding the material you want to put into it. It surely would be most ideal to put it all in, and then have an enumeration of all your collections following it.

I feel honored that you suggest that I work with you on such an enumeration. It is the job which should be done. However, that would be a full-time job for several years. It could not be done along with the numerous other projects to which I am now committed. If the Royal Horticultural Society or someone else could hire me for the duration of that job, and I had reasonable assurance of a good job afterwards, I would drop what I am doing now and take it over. That, however, seems impossible. Hence, I do not see how *Plantae Rockianae* can be written by us.

I am glad you are not in Washington now. We expect the temperature to hit 100 today. It was 98 yesterday, and the humidity is high.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator, Department of Botany

105

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. Nat. Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington 25 D. C.  
U.S.A.

London, June 30/52

Dear Walker:

Your good letter of 27th came this morning. Well the weather here is 91 F. I think your heatwave must have come over here. I wished it would rain.

I have been and am still going through the big Rock book, I am correcting all the place names and giving the Chinese characters, quite a job. What is the use if nobody cares about the plants. I have my diaries here and there I have written all the Chinese name[s] on the spot. The diaries jibe day for day with the big book. Where is the original ms. of the big Rock book? I think it must be the black field books. Some time ago you asked me or did not understand what I meant that some were lost. You once told me when I wanted to consult certain black field note books, that they were lost. You had some microfilmed for me once and I thought that perhaps they failed to return the originals.

I see in the big Rock book that many plants have two different names, different determinations, does that mean take your choice? Or guess who is the better botanist. I discard Merrill when it comes to temperate plants, I have learned enough of his swift determinations. If the others are as good, then someone will have a job on hand. But I presume his Philippine stuff must be O.K.

I see he published some new species together with Dr. Perry as *Syzygium Rockii* where were they published? Dr. Li also published some as *Olea densiflora*, where did he publish these. Where did A. Camus publish *Quercus*, as *Quercus augustini* var. *Rockiana*? Then Herring on the Roses of China, can you give me the name where these plants have been published.

I am entering the new names of *Rhododendron* as re-published by Dr. Cowan in the big book. He is revising group by group and is revising now the Taliense series. The 1952 *Rhodod. Yearbook* or rather *Handbook* not *Yearbook* in which all the collections are quoted gives all the synonyms up to date, but unfortunately the authors are omitted. I am fed up with British food and cooking and am planning to go to south east Austria Kärnten (British zone) for the summer. I was in Vienna and Paris for Whitsun holidays. I shall be coming back next fall or later.

There is lots to do. Time is getting short working on the Rock plants. The Roy. Hort. Soc. is publishing a book of Forrest. He had

few photogr. as he went out little himself and so they are publishing pictures of plants grown from seed in Edinburgh and elsewhere.

Well so long, shall not be gone so soon, so please be so good and answer my queries. Love to the children.

As ever sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew Gardens, Surrey

106

July 10, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew Gardens

Richmond, Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your two letters of June 24 and 30 are here to be answered. Please excuse the delay.

I have looked up the *Magnolia* question and have a disappointing answer. I do not find that you collected *Magnolia delavayi* in the location you mention. Doesn't the Big Rock Book show you what you want to know? The labels on the specimens do not bear as much detail on location as is recorded in the Rock Book. I have looked at the other species, *rostrata*, *nitida* and *globosa*. Wilson, dealing with your plants in the Journal of the Arnold Arboretum, does not mention any Magnoliaceae at all.

I know that you are disappointed at my inability to work on your *Plantae Rockianae*, and so am I, but I don't see how it can be otherwise unless someone hires me specifically for the job.

You ask about the origin of the Big Rock Book: It was prepared before I came to Washington. I think it was prepared from your field notebooks which you wished to take away. It was a rush job aimed to retain the data here. Many of your field notebooks, with gray covers, are here, but I believe I recall Dr. Maxon saying that one or two were lost. I do not know just what you mean by black field notebooks. I



also do not recall what it was that was microfilmed for you.

Names have been entered in the Rock Book as determinations were received. Unfortunately, the original of the name was not designated except in rare cases. (My teachers, when I came here, did not encourage me to keep such precise records as I would do now.) Presumably, a later name is more accurate and more acceptable than an earlier one. I cannot give you any rule of thumb for selecting the proper name where two or more are given. Remember that nobody's determinations are absolutely final.

*Syzygium rockii* Merrill & Perry was published in the Journal of the Arnold Arboretum 19: 223. 1938.<sup>89</sup> *Olea densiflora* Lee appeared in op. cit. 25: 314. 1944. *Quercus augustini* var. *rockiana* Camus, Bull. Soc. Bot. Paris 80: 354. 1933, is also recognized in her Les Chenes, Vol. 1.1936-38.<sup>90</sup>

*Rosa* has been dealt with by Paul Herring. Two published papers have been issued as follows:

1928 Studier i rosens kulturhistorie [A history of garden roses.] 1-192. 12 pl.

1934 Danske roser. (Prodromus monographiae rosarum spontaneorum Danicarum.) 1-95.

Herring<sup>91</sup> is apparently a rugged individualist who writes mostly in Danish, for he sent me some years ago a book consisting of typed pages, carbon copy, which he insisted was published. It is called *Rhodologica*. In it are two papers as follows:

1945 Rosae Forrestianae. *Rhodologica* 1:1-11. A list of determinations of G. Forrest's collections, the introduction is in Danish.

1946 Himalayan roses. *Rhodologica* 2:4-17. English or Latin descriptions of various taxa, some new and from western China and Tibet.

I do not think that this can be considered a published work. Incidentally, Herring borrowed our specimens of *Rosa*, including those collected by you.

It will certainly be wonderful to have all the entries you are making in the Big Rock Book. I suppose when it is returned, I will have to curate your large collection of *Rhododendron* species to

<sup>89</sup> E. D. Merrill, L. M. Perry: The Myrtaceae of China. *JAA* 19.1938:191-247.

<sup>90</sup> Aimée Antoinette Camus (1879-1965), vgl. *Adansonia* Ser. 2,6.1965,3-21 (Leandri).

<sup>91</sup> Poul Herring, vgl. auch sein *Danske roser*. København: P. Haase 1934. 95 S.; *Rhodologica* 1-3. København 1945-1947.

make the specimens conform with Dr. Cowan's determinations.  
Best luck to your work, whether you are in Scotland, Austria, Seattle,  
or any other place you may land. I hope the British food is getting  
more palatable.

Very sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Department of Botany

107

St. Anton, Tyrol, Austria

July 25th / 52 Villa Resi

Dear Walker:

Thank you for your letter of July 10th which came today. As regards  
Magnolias Wilson wrote a special paper in the A. A. Journ. (At the  
same time he worked up the conifers of Yünnan) on the Magnolias  
and described a new one which I believe has been sunk. There you  
may find the *Magnolia delavayi*. I am sure I collected it at Yü-feng  
Ssu lamasery where there are 2 trees in front of the gate. The Na-khi  
call it Ha-yi-boa-daw Ndzër (It is not in the Rock book).

The names given the Chinese Roses by Herring have a perspective  
when you look at them so long they are. No, I certainly don't think  
that constitutes publication, a carbon copy, if this were so I might be  
sued by some people for what I have written about them in my  
letters. Next time I shall be more careful; I am also intending to write  
a "funny" book on all my experience in China, and people I met.

This place is 4289 feet above sea level, I have a lovely room with  
views down the valley and up forested mountains, it reminds me in a  
way of Likiang. By the way do you keep the letters I have written  
you? Did I write you any from China? Harvard-Yenching is sending  
me copies of all my Likiang letters, those that tell of conditions in  
China. I have those I wrote to Sargent<sup>92</sup> from Kansu. Don't be  
alarmed I won't ask you for copies, at least not now! I can't keep all  
events in my memory.

---

<sup>92</sup> Charles Sprague Sargent (1841-1927), seit 1873 Direktor des neugegründeten  
Arnold Arboretum, Harvard Universität. *DAB* 16.1935,354-355. Vgl. auch S. B.  
Sutton: *Charles Sprague Sargent and the Arnold Arboretum*. Cambridge, Mass.:  
Harvard UP 1970. XVII,382 S.

Well so long, I hope you and the family will have a happy time in Maine.

As ever, J. F. Rock

108

August 8, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
Villa Resi  
St. Anton  
Tyrol, Austria

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was good to hear from you from cool Austria. How I would like to be there.

In the Wilson paper in JAA 7:235-239. 1926 are listed under *Magnolia delavayi* only Rock 3040 from headwaters of the Red River, 3998 from eastern slopes of Lichiang snow range, and 6257 from mountains of Yangpi River drainage basin. These locality data reflect only the labels. The Big Rock Book gives more detailed data. I hope one of these turns out to be the Yü-feng Ssu collection that you are seeking to verify. Incidentally, the new species in that paper you said was sunk was *Michelia lanceolata*, based on Rock 6919. I'd have to dig through Dandy's<sup>93</sup> papers to verify its current status.

The family is off to Maine in two days. All are well.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

P. S. – Yes, I keep all your letters and shall make them available should you want them, complete and unexpurgated. Many from China contain fascinating comments on experiences and people. You might be sued if some were known. I surely hope you write that projected book, but I hope you make it autobiographical. How is anyone going to write your obituary? He'd have to be a world traveler with unlimited means to pull your life together! But by that

---

<sup>93</sup> Vgl. J. E. Dandy: A survey of the genus *Magnolia* together with *Manglietia* and *Michelia*. In: *Camellias & Magnolias Rep. Conf.* 1950, 64-81.

time perhaps the world will have recovered and someone will be able to undertake the task. It is a future project, anyway.

109

Dr. E. H. Walker  
Smithsonian Institute  
U. S. National Museum  
Washington 25, D. C.  
USA

St. Anton a/A. Austria

Villa Resi, Aug. 14/52

My dear Walker:

Apparently you are still sweltering in Washington's tropical heat. Yes I wished you were here. This place is beautiful, magnificent *Picea* and *Larix* forest with poplars and birches surround the house a new, modern villa with all modern comforts. The food is excellent and the prices reasonable. I have a large room (corner) with two large windows, a lovely bathroom, glorious view up the valley with forested mountains and crags and screes, all remind me of west China on a miniature scale, but the comfort here makes up for scenic beauty in China. Several times I went up alpine slopes 6000 ft., where *Rhododendrons*, *Parnassia*, *Habenaria* or *Gymnadenia* orchids and *Primulas* grow, but no blue poppies nor the marvelous Rhodos of west China. Yet people marvel here, what would they say if they could see a Lichiang alpine meadow? I am homesick for west China! All I can do now is write about it and live all my days over again, I spent in that now far-away part of the world.

You say you will place at my disposal all the letter[s] including the naughty one, at my disposal [!]. You say I might be sued for libel should some become known. I must be careful what I write or about whom I write apparently. It is good of you to want to loan me letters I wrote on the spur of the moment, digressing where I should have been prudent or discreet. And as to my obituary you talk as if I were a man with unlimited means! I wished I were, but I always managed to go to places I wanted to go, but I think I will be nearing the end and I may will have [!] to go on a journey and to a destination where letter writing will not be possible, but I hope that time will still be considerably distant for I still have a lot to do.

Letters I wrote to friends are more candid and unreserved and therefore should prove more valuable to me for writing about my experiences in China and elsewhere, to refresh my memory. So if you will be so good and loan them to me I would appreciate it. I shall start the book with my first exploring journeys in Asia, or should I start with Hawaii, I could tell some funny stories of the early days there, my friendship with Queen Liliuokalani etc., not forgetting the old missionaries. Where would you want to send me the letters, to this place or to England? With kindest regards,  
Cordially yours, J. F. Rock  
Love to the children.

I think that 3998 is from Yü-feng Ssu, but I do not have the big Rock book here to proof it. Thanks for looking up the references about *Magnolia*.

I shall remain here into September it is so beautiful and cool, I can write here better than in Sicily, but there at Taormina it was also beautiful, the lovely ocean, the smoking snow-capped Etna, ancient Greek theaters, romantic people etc., what a lovely world this is after all only one must know how to live! J. F. R.

Absender:

J. F. Rock

Villa Resi, St. Anton Tyrol, Austria

110

Dr. E. H. Walker

U. S. National Herbarium

Smithsonian Institute

Washington, D. C.

USA

St. Anton, Tyrol, Austria

Villa Resi, Aug. 29/52

Dear Walker:

As you can see I am still here, I am writing now on the Min Shan and am about half through. Your paper on Ch'ing's<sup>94</sup> plants has been

---

<sup>94</sup> R. C. Ching 秦仁昌; E. H. Walker: Plants collected by R. C. Ching in southern

invaluable as it gives me information in a nutshell which I cannot glean elsewhere, as I have no botanical books with me as Engler & Prantl or the Botan. Jahrbücher etc. I would like to ask for a little information about certain *Saussureas*. Handel-Mazzetti published a number of new species, I do not have his paper in Medd. Bot. Trädg. Göteborg 12, 1938. He named a *Saus. Graminea* Dunn var. *Artholepis* in above, p. 339, from what you call Ch'ia Ch'ing Kou, now this valley as I wrote to you is called K'a-cha Kou 卡扎溝 as such it is marked on the Choni Prince's map of his domain. In Tibetan it is called Kha-rgya ཁ་རྒྱཾ pron. K'a-dja. There is also a *Saus. superba* Anthony, publ. in Notes Bot. Garden Edinb. 18:212, 1934. Now many of my *Saussureas* have not been determined, and it is likely that they may have been cited by either Hand-Mzt. or Anthony. In going through my field notes and comparing the list of herbac. plants coll. by me and publ. by Kobuski in the Jour. A. Arb. I find that they were either lazy or careless, and quite a number of plants (named in my field notes) have not been listed. Now about *Saussurea kansuensis* H.-M. you say: First described from Rock's and Ching's Kansu coll. This *Saussurea* is not listed in the list nor named in my field notes, too bad you did not have a little more energy to quote my number at the same time, as you did with *Prenanthes tatarinowii* subsp. *neacrantha* Stebb. It would have saved a lot of time. It too is from K'a-cha Kou.

Now Ching's Jargannar is not the Shih-men but is the amphitheatre south of the Min Shan called Drag-gam-nag written Brag-sgam-nag འབྲུག་སྐམ་ནག་ meaning Stone box. The Shih-men is in the centre of the Min Shan and impassable. His "Suan Sun Miar" on page 592 your paper is Shan-shen Miao 山神廟 or Mountain spirit temple. The Kansu people have a very guttural pronunciation, but that a Chinaman from the North should not be able to make that out is a bit strong. His Kou Ku-you is Kan Kou 甘溝, there is a village and a stream by that name, not far from Cho-ni written 卓尼 not 泥 = mud, the Tibetan is Cho-ne ཙོ་ནེ་.

Kao-lan is the name of the Hsien 縣, but Lan-Chou is still the capital of Kan-su. Ta-pan Shan 達板山 is from the Mongolian Daban a pass, not Ta-p'an Shan 大盤.

To come back to Saussureas, if you can clear up these points I would appreciate it. See also *S. japonica*, *S. likiangensis* var. *siningensis* H.-M.

What was the original name of *Sorozeris hookeriana* (C. B. Cl.) Stebbins subsp. *erysimoides* (H.-M.) Stebb.

*Aster crenatifolius* H.-M. publ. in 1936, also comes from K'a-cha Kou, does he cite my specimen [Symb. Sin.7: 1092. 1936], I have a number of undescribed *Aster* in the collection. *Cacalia deltophylla* (Max.) Mattfeld J. A. A. vol. 14[39. 1933]; *Chrysanthemum salicifolium* (Mattf.) H.-M. you say first descr. from Rock's Kansu coll. What number? – 1938.

So much for the present, I shall carefully go through your paper and see if I can find any more citations, perhaps you can anticipate me.

Hope that you and the family have had or are having a nice holiday in Maine, I remain, very sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

Love to the children, kind regards to Mrs. Walker and your venerable father. J. F. R.

Please write me to 25 [!] Park Road, Kew Gardens, Surrey, England.

Absender: J. F. Rock  
St. Anton Tyrol, Austria  
Villa Resi

111

September 8, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
25 E. Park Road  
Kew Gardens  
Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your two August letters awaited my return from vacation. It is certainly good to hear you are so happy in Austria. But how can you write your phytogeography so far away from your books and specimens in England? I thought you were going to Edinburgh for that. How come?

Thanks for the corrections in my Kansu paper. I'll lay them aside with your earlier notes for a revision which will probably never be made. Why worry now about such errors in China in the face of much greater errors which plague that sad land?

As to your letters to me: My folder on you weighs 1 lb. 4 oz. I'll sort out pertinent ones in the next few days as I go back and forth to work and send you the gleanings. Last week I stopped at the Arboretum on my way home and saw Dr. Merrill. We got onto the subject of your writing a book on your experiences, etc. We both agreed that the first chapter should be the story of your coming to America. Then follow along in your characteristic manner with comments on kings, queens, janitors, missionaries, and all the rest thrown in from America, Hawaii, China, and all the rest of your wanderings. Put in a throwback chapter so it will be a full biography. Only you can write that. Let others worry about the obituary. We both agreed that when published, your bread and butter with cake and caviar added will be forever assured by the royalties. Now get busy and do it without further ado. Pardon my impertinent imperative!

Now as to your questions on compositae:

*Saussurea*:

(a) Your Yunnan & Hsikang specimens cited by Hand.-Mazz. in Acta Hort. Gothob. 12: 310-345, 1938 are:

*Saussurea bodinieri* Levb. (p. 331) Rock 16885 Konkaling; 5705, 9903, 23088, N.W. Yunnan

*S. globosa* Chen (p. 340) 16914 Sikang inter flumina Litang et Show-chu, inter Wa-erh-dje et Garu.

*S. gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf. (p. 344) 16826 Sikang; Konkaling.

(b) Those from Kansu & E. Tibet are:

*Saussurea parviflora* (Poir.) D.C. (p. 316) 13034 Ditto Tebbu super.

*S. epilobioides* var. *cana* H.-M. (P. 318) 13034 Ditto Tebbu superior Minshan superior. Min Shan ad occid. jugi Shi-men. 13180 Chabaku.

*S. semifasciata* H.-M. (p. 334) 13036 Ditto Tebbu super. Minshan ad occid. jugi Shi-men.

*S. graminea* Dunn. (p. 339) 13001 Ditto Tebbu superior

*S. graminea* var. *ortholepis* H.-M. 13001 p. p. (ditto) (p. 339)

*S. globosa* Chen (p. 240) 13067 Ditto Tebbu superior, infra jugum Shi-men.

*S. gnaphalodes* (Boyle) Ostenf. var. *glabrata* (Hook. f.) H.-M. (p. 344) 14367, 14388, Radja et Jupar; 14411 Amnyi-Machen



(c) Other notes are:

*Saussurea kansuensis* H.-M.

H.-M. has determined as this Rock 13737, originally det. as *S. polystichoides* Hk. on the label. I do not know whether this is on the basis of a cited specimen or his examination of this specimen from "Tao River basin; alpine meadows, Mt. Kwang Kei, E. Tebbuland, alt. 12500 ft."

*S. japonica* D. C.

H.-M. confirmed Ching 939 p. p. as this. There are no Rock specimens in this cover.

*Saussurea likiangensis* var. *siningensis* H.-M. determined our specimens of Ching 634 as this. Our specimen of Rock 12717 from Kansu, Lien-hoa-shan between Taochow and Titao is labeled as the species only and as "Det. H.-M.", probably on basis of a duplicate. Other Rock specimens are from Yunnan & Szechuan.

The only unnamed Rock *Saussurea* specimen we have is 23094 from Yunnan. It is probably not a *Saussurea* at all. So if you have unnamed numbers let me see if they are represented here in our named material.

2. Other compositae notes are:

a. *Soroseris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb. Is based on *Crepis gillii* var. *erysimoides* H.-M., Act. Hort. Gothob. 12: 355. 1938. Cites Rock 14386 at Dzomo La between Radja and Jupar Range, 14517 at Wanchen nira between Labrang and the Yellow River, 14442 Amnyi Machen, 12645 Kansu, west of Adjuan, 9993 Yunnan, Bei Ma Shan.

b. *Aster crenatifolius* H.-M. Symb. Sin. 7: 1092. 1936.

In original description only H.-M. specimens are cited. In the emended description in Act. Hort. Gothob. 12: 217-219. 1938 are cited:

Rock 13706 vici Adjuan, 14627 dit. Tebbu superior, secus rivum in Yiwaku. Iwaku, 13352 lacus Kuku-nor.

c. *Cacalia deltophylla* (Maxim.) Mattf. J. A. A. 14: 39. 1933. This is the transfer from *Senecio deltophylla* Maxim. This Rock no. 14586 is cited only in this place.

d. *Chrysanthemum salicifolium* (Mattf.) H.-M. Act. Hort. Gothob. 12: 264. 1938. H. M. determined our specimen of Rock 16918 from Szechuan Mts. between Wa-erh-dje and Muli Gomba as this. Ching

531 compares closely with it. Mattfeld in J. A. A. 13: 407. 1932 based *Tanacetum salicifolium* on Rock 12693 (type). In Sinensia 5: 160. 1934 Chang based his *Chrysanthemum linearifolium*, n. sp., on same Rock number at Kew.

I hope these clarify your problems as far as they can be at this time.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

112

September 9, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

25 E. Park Road

Kew Gardens

Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

this is in addition to letter of September 8:

Cited by Anthony (none Kansu) Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. 18: 205-217. 1934.

*Saussurea delavayi* forma *hirsuta* Anth. (p.205)

Rock 9522 (type). Yunnan; Lotueshan, Mts. of Labako.

*S. cantiloba* H. M. (p. 205)

5322 Yunnan

*S. fistulosa* Anth. (p. 206)

10360 Yunnan; Peimashan.

*S. quercifolia* var. *major* Anth. (p.210)

9930 Yunnan; Peimashan.

*S. rockii* Anth. (p.211)

5732 (type) E. slopes Likiang snow range.

*S. salwinensis* Anth. (p. 211)

10347 Yunnan; Mts. of Moting, n.e. of Yangtze-Mekong watershed.

*S. trullifolia* var. *pinnatibracteata* Anth. (p. 213)

10017 Peimashan (cited by H.-M. as *S. medusa*)

*S. villosa* Franch. (p.215)

5785 Yunnan

*S. vittifolia* Anth. (p. 215)

10432 E. slopes of Mt. Dyinaloko (cited by H.-M. as *S. uliginosa*).

*S. yunnanensis* var. *integrifolia* Fr. (p. 216).

5333 Yunnan

var. *sessilifolia* Anth. (p. 217)

5305 between Likiang, Kungning and Yung-pei, en route to Muli.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

113

Dr. E. H. Walker

U. S. National Herbarium

Smithsonian Institute

Washington D. C.

USA

25 West Park Road, Kew Garden, Surrey

Sept. 25/52

My dear Walker

Thank you for the two letters from Sept. 8th & 9th which awaited me here on my return from Tyrol on Sept. 20th. I was sorry to leave the lovely mountains and forests behind, they reminded me much of west China.

Thanks also for the information re *Saussureas* etc.

Well the first volume on Kansu and Ch'inghai is finished also the maps and is ready for the printer. The Geographic has cooperated wonderfully and has made the most beautiful 8 x 10 prints over 400. They have been admired by everyone, and the Roy. Hort. Soc. has been most pleased.

No such cooperation has been given by the A. A. since Merrill is no more director. I had asked that they loan a few negatives to the Geographic to have prints made, but no reply. They sent old faded prints to the Geographic but no negatives. Well the Geographic photographed the prints and made splendid reproductions.

They did not send (the A. A.) the pictures I wanted but sent other numbers (not so good), yet I gave them the numbers of the prints. Well I have my opinion on the Polish outfit there. I shall stay clear of them. They never replied to letters or even cables from Lord

Aberconway the Pres. of the Roy. Hort. Soc. till they were going to take the matter up with the Harvard President. Such incivility. They are jealous or what is it.

Poor Merrill from his letters he must be in very poor shape. He says he will be the next to go in the family, can't concentrate any more. It is sad. Well I hate to get old and wished something could be done. I think the best thing is to quit before one gets to that stage. I think a fine solution will be to jump into the Kilauea Volcano, free cremation, no undertaker, no funerals, no residue such as ashes to be disposed of.

Yes, I will write the funny story but will stick to China.

With kindest regards and all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Sender's name and address: J. F. Rock  
25 West Park Road, Kew Gardens, Surrey

114

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. National Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institute  
Washington 25, D. C.  
USA

25 West Park Road, Kew Gardens, England

Oct. 8/52

Dear Walker

Many thanks for your letter re the Saussureas and also for the patch of letters you sent me I once wrote to you. There is much interest in them. I begin to realize how much I did travel about and the end is not yet!

I have not been so very well since my return from Austria today is my first day up, I had a dreadful attack of intestinal obstruction with high fever etc. etc. I feared I had a perforation but today I am up long enough to write this letter.

I finished now the 1st volume Kansu-Ch'ing hai. I remade the maps and wrote Gazetteers for them both in Chinese and Tibetan.

The next volume should I live long enough, Yünnan and Hsi-k'ang

I will write in America. I can't do it here as most of my notes, legends of photos etc., are in America. I only had such books etc. with me that covered Kansu and Ch'ing hai.

I hope soon to return to the States. I have already bought my ticket (air) from Zürich to San Francisco, via Boston, New York. So I may come to Washington if time permits. Until then, with kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

115

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. Nat. Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institute  
Washington D. C.  
USA

Edinburgh, Nov. 13/52

Dear Walker:

I have been up here for a few days getting some *Rhododendron* determinations of the 1925-29 and 1932 expeditions. There are many still undetermined and rather than wait till they work up the different series, we run down the different numbers. There are also quite a number of *Camellias* and *Magnolias*. The Royal Hort. Soc. is publishing a book on *Camellias* with lovely color plates, that will be out by the end of the year.

We have decided to publish the Plant Geography in three volumes as the material and plates are too numerous for one or even 2 vols.

The manuscript of The Northwest China one of Kansu and the Kokonor has already been sent to the Oxford Press and that will be one volume, Yünnan will form vol. 2 and Hsi-k'ang vol. 3. The first volume has 8 maps and a gazetteer in Chinese and Tibetan.

It is a lot of work, I redrew all the maps giving the names in the proper orthography (on the maps).

If you have news about anyone publishing monographs in which my specimens are cited please let me know. Here a Dr. Bart is working on the Gesneriaceae of China<sup>95</sup>, *Oreocharis* and

---

<sup>95</sup> B. L. Burtt, R. Davidson: Studies of the Gesneriaceae of the Old World. *Notes Bot. Garden Edinburgh* 21.1954/55, 185-238; 22.1955/58, 61-64; 287-299, 301-314.

*Didissandra*, but not yet published.

The Taliense series of the Rhododendrons will be published in the next Rhod. Yearbook of the Roy. Hort. Soc.

Please write me 25 West Park Road Kew, with best regards,  
cordially, J. F. Rock

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew Gardens, Surrey

(c/o Roy. Bot. Gardens, Edinburgh)

116

November 20, 1952

Dr. Joseph F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew, Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was good to receive your letter of the 13th, which arrived on the 17th. How near and yet so far! I am much interested in what you write of the coming publications on Rhododendrons and Gesneriaceae. The volume plan for your phytogeography sounds fine and I shall be most anxious to see volume one. That will be the work of yours I can most thoroughly appreciate. May your work on volumes 2 and 3 progress successfully.

You ask about monographs citing your specimens. I wish I had kept a special record of all papers citing your numbers, but I have not done so. I cannot off hand recall any very recent ones, though it seems to me there have been some. Wish I felt I had time to go through my file for the supplement of Merrill & Walker but I must finish the Important Trees of the Ryukyus<sup>96</sup> by January 1 and everything possible is being showed [shoved?] aside. Even this letter to you should be left till later.

You said nothing more about coming here. I have not written since your next previous letter hoping any minute that you would walk in.

---

<sup>96</sup> Walker: Important trees of the Ryûkyû Islands 琉球重要樹木誌. *Spec. Bulletin* (U.S. Civil. Admin. Ryûkyû Isl.) 3.1954. VI,350 S.

Better come for Christmas.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

117

HOTEL CONTINENTAL  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Jan. 3/52

Dear Walker:

Have been here in Boston for a few days and spent New Year's eve with the Merrills also New Year's lunch; he is getting fat, looks well, goes to the Arboretum and works, but rests in the afternoon. On the 7th they are going to Honduras. She looks much better than I have ever seen her, but he walks very slowly as if his legs were unsteady. I shall be here till Tuesday when I fly to Seattle, thence to Frisco – Honolulu.

I wonder if you would be so good and let me have the microfilm of the big "Rock Book", after you received the original from London, you said something to the effect in a letter to London. If that is not possible could you let me have a positive or negative of the microfilm you have and I will send you a cheque reimbursing your office. I have a copy of the big book but do not have the identifications entered as in your "Rock Book".

It was nice to see you and your family, especially the children, sorry I did not join your Christmas day but you had so many friends and I did not want to butt in.

Please write me c/o Far Eastern Institute,  
University of Washington,  
Seattle 5, Wash.

With kindest regards to your goodself and family, as always cordially  
yours,

J. F. Rock

118

Jan. 8, 1953

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o Far Eastern Institute  
University of Washington  
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was good to get your letter of the 3rd from Cambridge and to learn your plans. Probably this will catch you before you take off for Honolulu.

The "Big Rock Book" has not turned up here yet. However, Mr. Swallen is quite willing to lend you the microfilm that we took before the book was sent. Since it is very easy to have positives made here in Washington, I am wondering if it would not be better for me to have a duplicate made for the Royal Horticultural Society or whoever it was who wanted a copy. Then there would be no need for returning it. I suspect there would not be much difference in cost between having it copied here and in England. If you want a copy too we could have two positives made at the same time.

I'm glad to hear Dr. Merrill is well. Considering a letter he wrote me recently he seems to be quite his old self. I had to take him down a peg in my reply. I can't be accused of putting over slick tricks at the other fellows expense and let it stand.

Sorry you weren't with us Christmas day. We had planned the party before you turned up, but would have been delighted to include you. You are always an asset to any party. But there were youngsters and they are sometimes trying to older nerves. Last Saturday I drove 220 miles to near Pittsburgh to bring back my oldest who had been led off on an unauthorized hitch hiking trip by the neighbor tough boy and were picked up by the police and put in a detention home. Nice kettle of fish! But such is life when you have a family. See what you missed!

My oldest sister, Harriet K. Walker, lives in Seattle at 1020 Seneca St. She is single and now much interested in painting as a hobby. She is the member of our family with the greatest horse sense. I'd like you to meet her, if you have time and inclination. I think you might enjoy her. She works in the Tower Building in the State Tuberculosis Office, or some such name. I'll drop her a note.



Hope you have a good trip to Honolulu.

Sincerely yours,

119 [Bildpostkarte: Outrigger and catamaran]

[Poststempel: 1953]

Dr. E. H. Walker  
Smithsonian Institution  
U. S. National Museum  
Washington, D. C.

Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Walker:

Seattle was dreary. Here lovely sunshine fruits & flowers.

Having a grand time. Kind regards to all of you.

Sincerely

J. F. Rock

120

May 27, 1953

Dr. Joseph Rock  
1328 Matlock Avenue  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Rock:

Recently some of your specimens of *Thea* sent on loan to J. R. Sealy were returned. You may wish to note the following determinations:

6697 *Camellia reticulata* Lindl.

6933 *Gordonia chrysandra* Cowan

7263 *Camellia kissii* Wall.

7295 *Camellia kissii* Wall.

7446 *Camellia wardii* Kobuski

When recording these names in the Big Rock Book, I noticed your addition of the characters for the place names together with their proper romanization. This certainly adds much to the potential use of this work. The almost complete cessation of interest in the flora of China at the present time seems most regrettable.

I have not had any reply from the Royal Horticultural Society to my letter concerning a copy of the microfilm of the Big Rock Book. I

offered to have a copy made here or to lend this film as they preferred. You indicated they were very anxious to have a copy; so it seems strange they have not replied.

What's the news of the "phytogeography" and how is the "funny book" coming?

Sincerely yours,

Egbert H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

121

Dr. H. E. Walker [!]

U. S. National Museum

Smithsonian Institute, U. S. Herbarium

Washington 25, D. C.

Seattle 5, Wash. June 4/53

My dear Walker:

Thanks for your letters, please excuse my not having answered sooner. I returned from Honolulu to Vancouver Island where I visited friends, old China hands, the last Foreign Post Director of Nanking, who has retired to that part of the world. I came here to Seattle a couple of months ago, not quite, and am about to leave for Switzerland. I have not been so very well and a change will do me good.

As regards the Plant geography, all is off. Lord Aberconway died, the prime mover, and the R. H. S. Council now says the cost will be prohibitive some 8000 £ and as it is not strictly horticultural they don't think they can swing it. All my time for nothing. However I can get it published elsewhere. The work is done at any rate. I have finished another book on the *Funeral Ceremonies of the Na-khi*, the money has already been appropriated it is being published in Switzerland. I am flying to Zurich via Canada in a week or so. Please do let me have the microfilm of the Rock Book, for I can enter the names in my own copy; if you can't give it to me then please loan it to me. What has become of *Thea Pittardi* have they sunk that. I collected it on Ta-yin Shan near Tengyüeh. Please send the film to c/o The Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, Seattle 5, Wash., where I am established. My library is here, all my treasures etc. I am about to negotiate the sale of my library to the University, at

\$10.00 p. volume, some 4000 volumes. Plus a lot of other things. Hope you have no more trouble with the boy. Tell him to be good I advise him not to play any pranks.

With kindest regards and all good wishes,  
Cordially yours, J. F. Rock

P. S. The Roy. Hort. Soc. thought they could keep all the hundreds of beautiful photographs to publish in their journal, all for nothing; nothing doing, I requested the return of everything or I will sue them. They are on the way. I am going to Europe to write the funny book, I will not be encumbered by anything else, just take some notes, old letters, etc. and will settle down to write. Please drop me a line c/o American Express Co. Zürich, Switzerland.

Kind regards to Mrs. Walker, love to Jeanne. J. F. R.

J. F. Rock  
c/o Far Eastern Institute  
University of Washington  
Seattle 5, Wash.

122

June 8, 1953

Dr. J. F. Rock  
C/o The Far Eastern Institute  
University of Washington  
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your welcome letter of June 4th from Seattle has been received. Of course its contents is characteristic in having been unpredictable! That's you all over.

Now you are off to write the funny book in Switzerland. I just hope you find a conducive atmosphere and get it done.

Mr. Swallen approves giving you the microfilm of the Rock Book and in accordance with your letter, I am sending it to you in care of The Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, Seattle, 5, Washington. Since you say you are leaving, it may arrive after your departure. You told me the Royal Horticultural Society wanted a copy of this film; so I wrote and asked for instructions. None came. If

they ever do ask for it, I will now have to refer them to you.

Too bad the death of Lord Aberconway has stopped the publication of your book and you must negotiate anew. I am sure you will succeed.

How was your stay in Honolulu? Wasn't the atmosphere conducive to writing the funny book there?

I am sending a copy of this letter to Switzerland in case it misses you at Seattle. Please drop me a line when you leave or arrive.

Sincerely yours,

Egbert H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

123

Dr. E. H. Walker

U. S. National Herbarium

Smithsonian Institute

Washington D.C.

USA

London, July 10/53

My dear Walker:

On the eve of my departure I received your last letter on July 8th. I came across Canada from Vancouver to Montreal-London on the TCA. Had a very comfortable and smooth trip. Spent a whole day in Montreal, mostly in bed sleeping, for it is tiresome trip, considering that on July 4th I was in bed with Malaria and a small but weakening internal hemorrhage.

Here it is cold and rainy. Seattle was wonderful when I left, lovely sunshine, all the snow peaks were out etc. I like Seattle now but in the winter that is another story. I am flying to Zürich on Monday July 13th and will turn over my manuscript to Anthropos on the Na-khi Funeral Ceremonies. As to the Plant Geography all is in abeyance. I will see the RHS today. Too bad Aberconway died. They had asked 5000 Dollars from the Nat. Geogr. Soc. to help defray publication expenses, and they refused. They furnished all the pictures free, and after all they received all the Rhod. etc. seeds for nothing while Forrest and Kingdon Ward cost them thousands of £. There is anti American feeling here and since Aberconway's death who was a real friend of mine I detected anti American jealousy.

I shall be writing the Funny Book here in Europe.

With *Aloha nui*,

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

c/o American Express Co.

Zürich, Switzerland

124

Dr. Egbert H. Walker

U. S. National Herb.

Smithsonian Institute

Washington D.C.

USA

Kew Gardens, Surrey

25 West Park Road, Sept. 10/53

Dear Walker:

As you can see I am back in England but not at all well. I had a very bad attack (old trouble) with almost complete circulatory collapse from which I have not yet recovered. This happened nearly 3 weeks ago in Tyrol. It affected some nerve center and my eyesight has completely changed overnight almost, it also affects my walk. I must have had an embolism. Have been in bed ever since I got here on Sept. 2nd. I leave here by air on Oct. 9th for Boston then direct to Seattle and later for Honolulu to recuperate. Sorry not to see you as I can't come to Washington.

I still have some boxes and trunks in Boston and I want to get everything off to Seattle.

While in Honolulu last winter I went through all my negatives 8 x 10 of Hillebrand's<sup>97</sup>, Remy's<sup>98</sup>, Wawra's<sup>99</sup>, and Gaudichaud's<sup>100</sup>

---

<sup>97</sup> Wilhelm Hillebrand (1821-1886) lebte von 1851 bis 1871 in Hawaii. Vgl. William F. Hillebrand: *Flora of the Hawaiian islands*. A description of the phanerogams and vascular cryptogams. London: Williams & Norgate; New York: Westermann 1888. Nachdruck: N.Y., London: Hafner 1965. XCVI,673 S.

<sup>98</sup> Ezechiel Alexander Rémy (1826-1893). Vgl. *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France*.40.1893,338, 339.

<sup>99</sup> Heinrich Ritter von Wawra von Fernsee (1831-1887), Botaniker. Vgl. Constant

types of Hawaiian plants, most of the types have been destroyed in the last war. If you want prints of these for the U.S. Herbarium you can order them from the Bishop Museum in Honolulu to whom I turned over all the negatives.

Lyon would not allow anyone near the negatives and the jackets had all rotted off. I cleaned them all and relabeled the new jackets. Do write me how you are getting on.

With kindest regards to your good self and family,  
cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Sender's name and address:

J. F. Rock

25 West Park Road

Kew Gardens, Surrey, England

125

Kew Gardens, Surrey, Sept. 30/53

Dear Walker

I have received your good letter of recent date and am glad to know that you are publishing your book on the Important trees of Okinawa and other papers.

As far as my own activities are concerned they have been nil since my last severe illness in Tyrol but I am glad to say I have again recovered, but I have kept very quiet; stayed in bed till noon, and in the afternoon I am taking walks in Kew Gardens. They really have a wonderful collection of living plants. I had a lovely tour through their green houses and plant pits as they call their germinating plant or seed houses where I saw many of my Hawaiian seedlings raised from seeds I sent there, among them the silversword etc. Sir Edward Salisbury<sup>101</sup>, the Director escorted me everywhere and entertained me at his home.

---

von Wurzbach: *Biographisches Lexikon des Kaiserthums Österreich*. 50. 1884,10-15.

<sup>100</sup> Charles Gaudichaud-Beaupré (1780-1854). *NBG* 19.1857,648-652.

<sup>101</sup> Edward Salisbury (1886-1978), Dozent, dann Professor am University College, London, 1918-1943; 1943-1956 Direktor von Kew Gardens. *Biographical memoirs of fellows of the Royal Society*. 20.1980,503-541 (A. R. Clapham).

For week-end I am going to Garing by Sea as guest of Col. F. C. Stern who has a lovely garden of Chinese plants; he is the author of the *Paeonia* monograph.<sup>102</sup> He raised a lot of plants from the wild Peone [!] seeds I sent from Kansu. The original species from which all the crosses came from. I expect to leave here by air on Oct. 11th for Boston and shall stay with Merrill a few days after which I will fly to Seattle and Honolulu for the winter.

I shall be very busy writing on the Historical Geography, the three principalities of West China Cho-ni, Mu-li and Ming-ch'eng. Another work on the Amnye Ma-chhen and the gorges of the Yellow River. Then a Dictionary on the pictographic script of the Na-khi. And not least shall continue my work on the Plant Geography. So you see I have lots of irons in the fire even at the age of 70. I only hope I will be able to finish it all.

I enclose a picture of yours truly for your files when you may be called upon to write my obituary notice. It was taken in Zurich Sept. 1st 1953.

I am taking back with me a lot of *Primula* and *Meconopsis* seed from various Gardens especially Edinburgh, Bodnant [Wales] (Lord Aberconway's)<sup>103</sup> and Sherriff's from Scotland, among them the very rare pink *Meconopsis Sheriffii* from Bhutan.

By the way my friend Raja Dorje of Bhutan whom I saw last August in Zurich, died in Kalimpong on the 24th of September. He and his family left for India on Aug. 26th. They were 3 months in Zurich at the Herslanden Klinik where I was myself in 1951.

Another old friend Franklin L. Fisher of the Nat. Geogr. who had all my photographs printed for me died a short time ago. He was younger than I am by about one year. He really was a kind and good friend.

I wished the season would not be so much advanced or I would stay longer and visit Scotland and some of the many estates whose owners wish me to come and visit them.

Sorry I shall not see you this time as Washington is a bit too far south from Boston, but why not you come to the Arnold Arboretum once? Or to Hawaii?

<sup>102</sup> C. F. Stern: *A study of the genus Paeonia*. 1946. VIII,155 S.

<sup>103</sup> *The garden of Bodnant, the residence of Lord and Lady Aberconway ... supervised by Lord Aberconway for the joint committee of the National Trust and the Royal Horticultural Society head gardener Charles Puddle*. 2nd ed. Norwich 1967. 30 S.

Well I must close or I shall have no space left to wish you all the best  
and send you very sincere greetings

As ever yours,

J. F. Rock

126

Oct. 9, 1953

Dear Dr. Rock:

It is always a bit risky to assume that you will be where you say you are going when you say you will be there. But since this time you have written me twice you will go to Boston on the 10th or at least leave England then, I shall assume that tomorrow you will be on your way. I'll feel better when I hear you have arrived.

Anyway – Welcome back to the U. S. A.!

It is now settled that I go to Manila, leaving by MATS plane on Nov. 6th, going via Honolulu. Now, when do you expect to be there? I certainly hope you are there when I arrive and that if I must loiter along my way to Manila (the congress doesn't start till the 16th) it will be in the vicinity of but not on Waikiki Beach – my funds are definitely limited – this is not a luxury trip for me. So please let me know your plans and keep me posted as they develop.

I'm very busy preparing papers for the Congress, first one on the vegetation of southeastern Asia, then one on Okinawa and one paper on the *Myrsinaceae* of the Ryukyus.<sup>104</sup> Then I must clear up most of a paper on the *Myrsinaceae* of Japan so I can clear up many points in Tokyo on my way back where I can see the specimens studied by the late Nakai.<sup>105</sup> Time is getting very short.

My best wishes to Dr. Merrill.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Dept. of Botany

---

104 Veröffentlicht als: The Myrsinaceae of the Ryûkyû Island. *Sci. Bull. Univ. Ryûkyûs* 2.1955,60-79.

105 Nakai Takenoshin 中井猛之進.



127

Boston Oct. 23/53

Dear Walker

Just a line to thank you for your letter and paper on Okinawa. Merrill is very poorly, he shuffles along when he walks and shakes, he has run down badly. I am very sorry, if he had not overworked he need not be in that shape at 77.

I am feeling fine. Leaving for Seattle on Monday from New York, sorry can't come to Washington.

Kindest regards,

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Had a smooth trip.

128

January 18, 1954

Dear Dr. Rock:

Actually I am writing this letter at home, but I got the paper ready at the office before leaving and then decided I did not have time to finish it so brought it home.

I have been hoping for a long time to hear from you. Probably a letter will come just after this has been mailed. For one thing I need your address. It had occurred to me to write to your former address on Mattlock Ave., Honolulu, but as you might not be there it seems safer to send it to Seattle to be forwarded.

On the 19th of December I passed through Honolulu. I thought of you but did not know how to call you and was unable to stop off. It was a great disappointment, for I had looked forward to seeing you on my trip. But when traveling on military orders one has no freedom of choice. My sister had written me that she learned you left Seattle for Honolulu before the date of the lecture you had written me about. Now I do not know when I shall see you, and must hope that you will be wandering again soon and will come this way.

The day after tomorrow Mrs. Agnes Chase, the famous agrostologist whom you have referred to as "the lady across the hall", leaves for Honolulu, going via surface transportation. She thinks you will be too busy to want to see her, but if you do you can get in touch with her in care of Dr. Robert L. VanEseltine, 820 17th Ave.,

Honolulu 14. She is 85 years old now and shows some of the customary symptoms of people approaching that age. But she is an amazing individual. I'm sure you remember her.

My trip was very good. I had three weeks in the Philippines, staying at the Manila Hotel. Wasn't that the place where you got shot? Well, I had no such adventures, but Manila is the place in this world where I have felt least safe. I do not hanker to see that city again, but I do not feel the same about the Philippines. I took trips to Marivales Bay across Manila Bay, to the Taal Volcano, to Los Banos, and to Baguio and Bontoc in Mountain province. The Congress was as good as could be expected. I slept through lots of papers and look forward to seeing them in the Proceedings, for if I go to sleep over them the reading will stop until I wake up! After Manila I went to Okinawa for 6 days, seeing lots of people, getting a few more things to do (as if I didn't have enough already!), going on a two day field trip in the rain, etc. My book is coming along but slowly. It will be bilingual in parallel columns. It is entitled *Important Trees of the Ryukyu Islands* – just in case you have forgotten. It will be far from perfect, but judged in the light of the almost complete vacuum that exists there it will be very useful. Then there were 6 days in Tokyo, all but one spent mostly at the University of Tokyo studying Nakai's *Myrsinaceae*<sup>106</sup> on which he based his treatment of this family. I'm preparing to coordinate his and my work and explain the differences. Now I think I can finish up the work and get it published in Japan. I stayed with Professor Hara.<sup>107</sup> Tokyo was cold, Manila hot, Okinawa wet. On my way home in Tokyo I bought a wide angle lens for my camera and have had good success with it. But on the whole my photography was less successful than on any of my previous trips. Wish I could go photographing with you and get some tips from you. The dull weather was a major factor. Other errors were on the photographer.

Now I have no trips to look forward to. Guess I'll have to forget about travelling and settle down to the lot of sedentary projects I have scheduled. But if I had a chance to go to Siam, I'd easily drop everything – except that rumors indicate that Siam isn't so stable and nice a place as it used to be. The next Pacific Science Congress is

---

106 Nakai: やまたちばな科 *Ardisiaceae*. In: Takenoshin Nakai and Masaji Honda: 大日本植物誌 *Nova flora japonica* 9.1943. 2,3,170 S.

107 原寛.

scheduled for Siam in 1956. We wonder if it will be stable enough by then. Anyway, I kind of dream of going there a year or so in advance for a year or two stay. It looks to me like a big field for a botanist and no one working it at all. But what a lot of headaches there would be! Hope you are making headway on the "Funny Book". What's the prospect for the phytogeography? It seems most unfortunate that that was all suspended by the death of one man. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,  
E. H. Walker

129

Waiakoa Post Office  
Kula, Maui, Jan. 28/54

My dear Walker

Your very welcome letter of the 18th came yesterday many thanks. Yes your sister was right, I left Seattle on Dec. 13th spent one night in Honolulu and flew to Maui where I rent a cottage on the slopes of Haleakala at 4000 ft. elev. with a marvelous view over West Maui, Lanai and Kahoolawe, and once in a while can see Molokai. The weather is just out of this world. Kula is out of the rainbelt and is usually always free of clouds, in fact it is where the battle of the clouds take place [!], those coming from the south are held back by those coming from the northeast and the two opposing forces sweep backwards and forwards leaving a cloud-free space between and that is Kula. The mornings and nights are crystal clear, and the sun shines brilliantly up to sunset, the latter are glorious just as nice as those you get in Manila over Mariveles.

You must have had an interesting time, but I have no desire to go to the Philippines and as you say Manila is not a safe place. It is best not to go out in the evenings. It was in the Manila Hotel lobby where I was shot at and struck just above the ankle fortunately, while Prescott with whom I sat just a few minutes before the shooting on one of the large sofas, was shot between the eyes and killed instantly, a soldier who had sat down after I got up to talk to him had his left ear shot off. Why I was struck in the foot or leg was because the gangsters shot from below the steps and the man, chief of police whom they tried to get was still on the steps.

Many of their bullets went wild. I went up with Foxworthy<sup>108</sup> Mt. Mariveles. In those days (1913) they had a lumber train with flat box cars up half way the mountain. They started from Limao fishing village. I shall always remember that ride. The wives of the Igarotees had come to the village to buy “food supplies”, the box car was filled with women, Foxworthy (who is no more) sat with me on the edge. The women were eating while going up. They had kerosene tins full of coagulated bullock blood and in baskets fried grasshoppers (locusts) which they dipped into the bullock blood and crunched with gusto. It made me sick.

At Los Banos I stayed with Foxworthy in a bamboo house thatched with grass. I went up Mt. Maquelling, now there is a road, in my days there was only a jungle trail and the leeches had a feast off me. I recall the tall *Polyscias* (*Blyscias?*) trees. One afternoon a python went into Foxworthy’s chicken coop and devoured a chicken, but it could not get out again so his cook killed it and we had snake stake [!] for dinner, but one of the fellows I think it was Brown (who later in the 1930 [s] became Director of the Bureau of Science) refused to eat the snake so the Chinese cook said “vely well” and later brought in part of a fried chicken, when Foxworthy said “where did you get that chicken, I never told you to kill a chicken” did cook replied [!] “from the snake”. Brown went without supper that night. Excuse my reminiscing.

Yes the “Funny Book” is launched and well on the way, but it won’t be very funny, except perhaps the missionary chapter. I am only afraid people won’t believe it, it is too harrowing, especially the war lords’ governments and bandits.

I think I told that the Roy. Hort. Soc. wrote to the National Geographic for a contribution of \$ 5000.00 toward the publication of the Plant Geography and rightly they refused they printed all the photographs also of the negatives not belonging to them 11 x 16 inch, wonderful prints, and furthermore they had given all the *Rhododendron* seed and of other plants, over 2000 numbers free, while they had to pay Forrest and Kingdon Ward thousands of £. They certainly could have footed the bill and would have, had Aberconway not died. There was also a good deal of jealousy from the British that with all their expeditions a non-Britisher should write

---

<sup>108</sup> Frederick William Foxworthy (1877- ). Vgl. *American Biographical Archive*. II 197, 33.

the Plant Geography. But Forrest never wrote anything except in the *Gardener's Chronicle*.

Well the first volume is finished, The Northwest of China and Koko Nor; they had the nerve to write me that "we shall have to be satisfied now to print some of your photos in the various journals of the Society". I said nothing doing and demanded that all the photos be promptly returned, and this they did. I also requested the return of the manuscript. You never know, when one is dead and gone, they may print parts of it as observations of their explorers.

We must get it published elsewhere, and I think we can, perhaps you can help, perhaps you can suggest to whom it might be submitted. Of course there is still the second volume to be written. That will be a more difficult one owing to the many plants which occur on these divides, Salwin, Mekong, Yangtze and Salwin-Irrawady to say nothing of those of the Lichiang snow range, Konkaling, Muli and Minyag Range (Minya Konka). Although I say it myself, there is no one who knows the west of China like I do. I was the only one who collected on Konkaling, East Muli and from there to Tatsienlu, that is a vast area. Furthermore I came up into China from Siam overland, all up through the jungles of Ch'e-li (Hsipsongpana) up the Black River (Pa-pien Ho). I have many volumes of diary written day by day giving the Chinese character for every place name and mountain. All those I could not get on the spot were supplied from Chinese local maps I studied at the Army Map Service, and from my Chinese Gazetteers for I have a complete collection of those of the whole of West China. You have my maps of the northwestern part, and I have the rest, those of Yünnan but especially of Mu-li, Konkaling and the entire unexplored region from the Yalung to Tatsienlu.

The only trouble is I am too advanced in years, I was 70 on the 13th of this January, and I have a lot of other irons in the fire. My book on the Nakhi Funeral Ceremonies is to come out in April or May, I also wrote a long article for *Anthropos* on the weapons of the Na-khi,<sup>109</sup> 150 pp., and am now supposed to compile a Na-khi dictionary of their pictographic script. It will really be a Lexicon for it will give the names of all the gods, demons, spirits etc., and there is no one who can do that. The Far Eastern Inst. of U. of Wash. will print it.

---

<sup>109</sup> The <sup>1</sup>D'a <sup>3</sup>Nv funeral ceremony with special reference to the origin of <sup>1</sup>Na-khi weapons. By Joseph F. Rock. *Anthropos*.50.1955,1-31,5 Taf.

So perhaps if I get or make some money from the funny book will devote it to the Plant Geography but that should not be asked of me, for I have to live and have no income. Here you have all my future plans.

Well I must close. With all the best, shall be here till end of February.

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

130

Waiakoa, P. O. Kula, Maui, Febr. 16/54

Dear Walker:

Will you be so good and look up the *Cassia* I collected in N. Siam, Chiengmai. It is on the first page of the Rock Book; it is a tree with pink flowers and velvety pods as I remember. I would like to get the name. The other day I got seeds of a Siamese *Cassia* labeled *Cassia Bakeriana* Craib, supposedly from Chiengmai. I wanted to introduce that species from Siam, but when I was there December-Jan., 1921-22 it was in flower, it certainly is different from *Cassia javana* (formerly called *Cassia nodosa*).

Is the Siamese one from Chiengmai and the south Yünnan one, one and the same? Please enlighten me.

With kind regards,

cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

P. S. Found two new species of *Lobelia* here, do you want co-types, also specimens of other rare Hawaiian plants? Do you have *Alectryon macrococcus* Radlk. in your Herbarium? Only one tree alive now. J. F. R.

131

February 19, 1954

Dr. Joseph Rock  
Waiakoa Post Office  
Kula, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Rock:

I have yours of the 16th asking about *Cassia*.

Your collection from Chiengmai, Siam, was *Cassia bakeriana* Craib.

It came "from Dr. McKean's garden". There are no more specimens in that cover. I do not find any Yunnan specimens collected by you, though there is your photo of *C. javanica* var. *indochinensis* at Szemao, Yunnan. The following note in Craib's *Florae Siamensis Enumeratio* 1: 508. 1928 may be significant: "In F. I. C. [Fl. Gen. Indochine] II, p.158, *C. nodosa* is reduced definitely to *C. javanica* and a new variety (var. *indochinensis*) of *C. javanica* is described under which *C. Bakeriana* is quoted doubtfully as a synonym. Ex descr. this new variety may be *C. Bakeriana* ...." That leaves the question undecided. Since I do not have the specimen you photographed in Szemao and your Chiangmai specimen is in fruit! (not flower) I can't compare satisfactorily.

I am sure the herbarium would be pleased to have specimens of your new *Lobeliae* and of other rare Hawaiian plants. I find we have about a dozen specimens of *Alectryon macrococcus*, mostly from Oahu, but one from Maui. Among them is one collected by you.

Sincerely,

E. H. Walker

Associate Curator

Department of Botany

132

Seattle [June?] 14/54 [!]

Dear Walker:

Finally I got in touch with your sister, you never gave me her address so could not call her up. You must have written her and told her where to find me. I was very ill with the flue a very severe attack which has left me with a cough which is bothering me. I have not yet met her but wrote to her.

Looking over some publications I find that you named a new *Rubus*, sp. *clivicula* and you based it on my 23317. I looked up my notes and I find that no 23317 is *Rhodod. pycnocladum*. Can you enlighten me how come to 23317 being *Rubus*. There must be some mixup somewhere please look up the numbers.

Hoping that you are all well, I remain

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

133

June 22, 1934

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o The Far Eastern Institute  
University of Washington  
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of the 14th confirmed evidences I have had that you were back from Hawaii, especially a newspaper clipping I had from my sister. But you did not give your address as I did not give my sister's (Miss Harriet K. Walker, 1020 Seneca Street, Seattle 1, Washington). Your news about your collection 23317 is very disturbing! I've checked the herbarium for *Rhododendron pycnocladium* and *Rubus clivicola*. Both do bear this same number. Both labels are carbon copies. The first was collected in September 1932, the second in June-July 1932. As they came to us from the University of California Botanical Garden and we do not have the field notebooks, I cannot check back of these specimens. Perhaps you would send along the enclosed copy of this letter to the proper person to check on this matter. I'd like to clarify this confusion. I hope the number on my type is correct and the other in error.

I'm sorry to hear of your latest illness. I trust you will rebound from this one as you have from so many others. Watch out for those Seattle surgeons. Didn't you run away from them only a year or so ago to save your gizzard – and survived in spite of their dire predictions? Please keep me posted. Where are you going next? The latest Saturday Evening Post described Kashmir alluringly.

Yes, I'm well – and deep in hauling dirt at home and preparing Flora of Okinawa, ed. 2, by E. H. Walker, to be mimeographed in Okinawa. Must shove aside lots of other interesting jobs, as this must be pushed through as soon as possible.

Sincerely,  
Egbert H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Division of Phanerogams



134

Seattle, June 29/54

Dear Walker:

Thanks for your letter. I looked up the field-notes of which I have a copy of the California U. Expedition and the only number 23317 is *Rhod. pycnocladum*. Look up 22317 in your herbarium is that a Ranunculaceous plant? There must have been a slip of the pen somewhere for 23317 is a fruiting specimen and equals a flowering specimen of the 22000 type. All those of 22000 are flowering, so it may be 22317 that is an undetermined specimen.

My health is OK again and I am feeling fine. Have written your sister but have had no reply. I called up several times on the phone but there was no answer, apparently during the day she works somewhere.

You asked where I shall go next, the gods only know! Have sold my library for \$25,000 to the University here but not the botanical books and shall soon sell my Tibetan art treasures. I am working on the Na-khi dictionary. Have asked the Rhod. Soc. of America to take up the matter of Plant Geography of West China with the American Garden Club, but of course time is getting short shall soon be 71. I may go to Chile as I cannot stand the climate here, but I also have an offer to come back to Hawaii. They are starting or will be soon, a real Botanical Garden, setting aside a whole valley on the windward side of Oahu, Kahana Valley, I selected it when I was in Hawaii last spring.

Lots of work ahead too much, don't now where to begin.

Keep me posted. I must say I don't like mimeographed editions but I suppose for Okinawa use may be O.K.

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Kind regards to your family. J. F. R.

Am also now working on the Amnye Machhen region, Tucci in Rome is going to publish it, it may interest you, much geography in it. J. F. R.

135

July 8, 1954

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
 c/o The Far Eastern Institute  
 University of Washington  
 Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

According to your suggestion I've checked on your no. 22317, but I find no duplicate came here. It seems to me best to check where the field notebooks are deposited. Do you have them, or are they at the U. of California Botanical Garden? Hope you ferret out the trouble so I can correct the error in print.

Yes, my sister is employed in the Tower Building, a State Health office concerned with TB. I certainly hope you get in touch with her. I'll write her again.

No, I don't like mimeographed floras either, but beggars can't be choosers, and who but the Army in Okinawa will issue this second edition of the Flora of Okinawa? I've had no offers of help from the Museum, other than permission to beg for money with which to pay the typist and no objections to my preparing the manuscript on government time.

Sincerely yours,  
 Egbert H. Walker  
 Associate Curator  
 Division of Phanerogams

136

Seattle Aug. 24/54

Dear Walker:

I have looked at the field notes for the U. Calif. Exped. and 23317 is definitely *Rhod. pycnocladum*, while 22317 is an undetermined species, so that may be your *Rubus clivicola*. When I go to Berkeley next will look up the plant and let you know. If I don't go there soon will write to Goodspeed.

Now the bombshell! Will you do me a favor? I have written a book on the Am-nye Ma-chhen and the region in which it is located (with botanical notes), citing all the important literature, maps, etc.

There is one article which I cannot get a hold of as the publication is not in Seattle. The article is entitled:

Zur Höhe des Amne Matschin Gipfels by A. Herrmann<sup>110</sup> in: Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft der Erdkunde, 1925, p. 383.

If you could give me the gist of the article I would be grateful. I shall be flying to Rome with the manuscript, photos, etc. (also maps) as Tucci who published the Nâga Cult which you so disdainfully returned (I am only joking) is going to publish it. With it will be a translation from the Tibetan of a Classic of that Mountain God.

With kindest regards, to your goodself and family,

sincerely yours,

Rock

137

September 2, 1954

Dr. J. F. Rock  
Far Eastern Institute  
University of Washington  
Seattle, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

Thanks for your checking on the type number of *Rubus clivicola* Walker. It does look like an error in writing 23317 instead of 22317 on the duplicate label for the specimen I chose for the type. But I shall await your further check in Berkeley before I publish a correction.

Herewith is a copy of the article of which you wanted me to give you a summary. It was short enough to be more readily copied.

So you are soon to rake off again for Italy! I was expecting you had stayed in Seattle about as long as you usually stay put in one place. Aren't you coming via Washington? Just now the weather is delightful – and I don't love hot weather either. We would love to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Egbert H. Walker

Associate Curator, Division of Phanerogams

---

<sup>110</sup> Albert Herrmann (1886-1945), seit 1934 a.o. Professor für historische Geographie an der Universität Berlin.

Zur Höhe des Amne-Matschin-Gipfels.

Als Ende 1922 George Pereira<sup>111</sup> von seiner Expedition von Peking nach Lhasa krank in Kalkutta eintraf, wurde zunächst die Nachricht verbreitet, er habe südöstlich von der Huangho-Quelle im Amne-Matschin-Gebirge einen Gipfel gesehen, der höher sei als der Mount Everest. Allerdings stellte sich nach dem Tagebuch des inzwischen verstorbenen Reisenden heraus, daß er den Gipfel nicht höher als auf 25000 Fuß (7620 m) geschätzt haben konnte (Geograph. Journal LXIV.1924, S. 114, 118). Aber auch diese Schätzung ist wahrscheinlich viel zu hoch. Denn es ist bisher unbemerkt geblieben, daß denselben Gipfel schon W. Filchner auf seiner Tibetexpedition beobachtet haben muß; er konnte den "Eisriesen" vom Matschu aus sogar fünfmal anpeilen, woraus sich eine Höhe von 5600 m ergab (vgl. Wissenschaftl. Ergebnisse der Expedition Filchner usw., Berlin 1913, Bd 4, S.98; Bd 5, Konstruktionsabriß II-IV).

138

Seattle, Sept. 9/54

Dear Walker:

Thanks very much for copying the article, I had hoped it was longer, it is hardly worth while quoting.

Look under "*Ranunculus* cases (undetermined)" and see if you do not find a number 22317, perhaps it got mixed up with *Rubus*. I have not yet heard from Berkeley, they seem to have vacation.

The Rhododendron Society of America and other Societies like the Garden Club of America are discussing now about the publishing of the Plant Geography of Western China. I am flying to Portland on the 16th to give an illustrated talk on West China and its Rhododendrons etc.

I hope to fly to Rome by the end of September or first part in October, but I shall fly over Canada, I want to stop over in Vancouver.

Seattle in the winter is impossible, the summers are just right, always cool just like Likiang. Over the Laborday holidays had a visit

---

<sup>111</sup> Brigadegeneral George Pereira und Rock trafen sich 1922 in T'eng-yüeh, und später war Pereira Rocks Gast in Li-chiang. Vgl. Rock: *The Amnye Machhen Range and adjacent regions*. Rom: IsMEO 1956,1.

from a Likiang Na-khi and his wife, he came to the States 9 years ago as a student and can't return, he is working in Butte, Mont. as a Mining Engineer. It was very nice but it also made me sad and homesick for Likiang. I knew him there and he used to come to my house at the snow village.

I can't work as I used to, when I write too long, I get dizzy, well I am only 71 and no match to your father, ask him for the recipe how to grow old and keep fit! But it seems he used to complain a lot as far as I can remember. How are the children?

What is the news in the Herbarium, any new cases? Is your Okinawa book out? My last book is not out yet, they are very slow in Europe. The publishers are in Fribourg, Switzerland, but it is being printed in Austria for costs are less there.

I think you will be interested in the Amnye Machhen book, it contains also a botanical account among photographic and historic accounts. On my way back from Europe I may come via Washington.

They have a lot of Silverswords (*Argyroxiphium macrocephalum*) growing in England and Scotland from seeds I sent them two years ago, they are 2 feet tall, I received a nice photo yesterday from Edinburgh. *Raillardia Menziesii*, *Coprosma montana* are over 18 inches high and sturdy plants. *Clermontias* and many others I sent have all germinated.

We have now 13 seedlings of *Hibiscadelphus Giffordianus* it nearly became extinct. As the lone tree which was raised from a cutting did not set seed till it was hand pollinated.

With kindest regards, cordially yours,  
J. F. Rock

139

EDEN HOTEL-ROMA

Rome Jan 11/55

Dear Walker:

Many thanks for your kind letter of January 2nd. I arrived here on the 6th from Zürich. Christmas and New Year I spent in Vienna and had a wonderful time. Yes I flew from Mexico City via Havana and Bermuda to Madrid whence I sent you a Christmas card but I am afraid it did not get there on time. The flight from Havana to Madrid was lovely, smooth and warm. Madrid is a beautiful town but there is so much red tape coming and leaving one passes in review of 5

officials, apparently dictators are scared that some enemy of theirs tries to escape. I spent most of my time in the Prado the famous picture gallery, really worth while seeing.

Yes I read in the papers about old Bailey's<sup>112</sup> death. Riddley who was 99 last year was nearly "killed" by the festivities arranged for him. Well I shall be 71 on the 15th of this month getting on, but I always looked upon you as still a youngster and you begin to talk of retiring.

Tucci greedily took the Amnye Machhen manuscript. It will come out this year with 80 plates and four maps. It is entitled *A Monographic Study of the Amnye Machhen Range and adjacent regions*. It will thus contain besides Historic, Geographic also a Geological and Botanical account. There is a second part to it which will not interest you it is a translation from the Tibetan of the Ritual of the Amnye Machhen Mountain God. That part is by Dr. J. Schubert. In that text there occurs the Tibetan name of a plant its name is *thar-nu*. In a dictionary of Chinese-Tibetan medical plants it is supposed to be *Aconitum lycotonum*? Is there such a plant and if so is that name valid and who is its author? I would be greatly obliged if you could give me that information also where it is to be found and where originally described; in fact all the information you can give me. The root is the part used as medicine.

What is wild Pistill<sup>113</sup> I don't recall that word it is German, but what plant is understood I don't know.

In the Tibetan text it reads that this *Thar-nu* is burned like incense and gives off a lovely odor. This could hardly be an aconite? It does say medicinal root and woods used as incense.

The weather here is glorious, not cold, a blue sky, all the trees and the grass are green and the date and other palms growing out of doors lend a tropical aspect to the place. There have not been many changes since 1899 when I first saw Rome under Leo XIIIth. Have been here now many times since.

Please write me c/o American Express Co. Rome. With all good wishes and kindest regards to your goodself and your family,  
cordially yours

J. F. Rock

---

<sup>112</sup> ? Liberty Hyde Bailey, 1858-1954, Gartenspezialist an der Cornell Universität. Vgl. Rodgers: *Liberty Hyde Bailey*. Princeton 1949.

<sup>113</sup> Der Name "Pistill" findet sich nicht in H. Marzell: *Deutsche Pflanzennamen*.

P.S. Had a letter from Mrs. Merrill saying that Elmer's bed was moved from upstairs as he could not walk up the steps any more. He is very shaky, probably won't last much longer. His last book was supposed to be off the press at Christmas.

My health is much better and I feel younger than ever. J. F. R.

Save me a copy of your Ryukyu tree book, also Flora of Okinawa, will send you the Amnye Machhen Book when it comes out, as I said it gives an account of the plants, and also the maps with gazet[t]eer will interest you. J. F. R.

**140**

Dr. J. F. Rock  
c/o American Express Company  
Rome, Italy

January 19, 1955

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was fine to hear from you again and to know you feel younger than ever at 71. What a record! Congratulations.

I've been sleuthing around for data on "thar-nu", supposed to be *Aconitum lycotonum*. That is a Linnaean species, now restricted to Scandinavia. The process of chasing names through literature suggests it may be *A. excelsum* Rchb. of western China. However, I don't think anyone can say what the "thar-nu" plant is without getting a specimen, and of course that is impossible. It has not been possible to trace this through all literature to see if someone with insight has made a valid tie between the Tibetan name and a dependable identification. Looking into the economic angle I find a paper on the use of Aconitin in arrow poisons, but nothing on its use as incense. That isn't very satisfying to you. There is an unavailable reference that might help, as follows: "Langgaard, A. 1881. Über die japanischen und chinesischen Aconitknollen. Arch. Pharm. 218: 161-185. Contains historical, botanical and pharmaceutical notes on the products of *Aconitum* spp."

You asked about "wild pistill". I haven't found the name anywhere and can't give you any help on it. You sometimes do ask the most impossible questions! Of course you answer yourself the possible ones!

I am mailing you a copy of Important Trees of the Ryukyu Islands. I hadn't done so before as I wanted to know for sure that a

copy could catch up with you going via surface mail. I trust it will reach Italy before your spring migration sets in. Please bring to my attention all errors and discrepancies that you discover. I have some other publications pending which I hope will interest you a bit.

I shall look forward to receiving a copy of your monograph on the Amnye Machen Range. What fun it must have been to write on that majestic mountain with all its associations for you.

Please fire some more impossible questions at me.

Sincerely yours,

Egbert H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Division of Phanerogams

P.S. Specimens of *Philadelphus* borrowed for study by S. Y. Hu<sup>114</sup> have been handed to me to replace in the herbarium. Your collections bearing changed determinations are:

*P. purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd. (not *P. delavayi* or var. *calvescens*)  
– 3386, 3515, 3547, 4091, 4522, 4523, 6813, 16284, 16492, 16673.  
4011 *P. delavayi* var. *melanocalyx* Lemoine (not *P. delavayi*)  
17624 *P. subcanus* Koehne (not *P. henryi*)

141

Merano, Febr. 17th/55

Dear Walker:

Yesterday I received your book on the important trees of the Ryukyu Islands. Very interesting indeed, congratulations and many thanks for sending it.

On page 95 I find *Crataeva religiosa* G. Forst. For many years I have been trying to get seeds of this beautiful tree but in vain. There is a road on Victoria peak Hongkong planted with this tree and it is a lovely sight when in flower. However in Hongkong it does not fruit and the tree is cultivated from layers. You know how difficult it is to transport living material to the U.S. including Hawaii. The plant inspectors usually kill everything. I wonder if, with your connections, you could get me seeds of it. I want to grow it in Hawaii. If you can

<sup>114</sup> 胡秀英 Vgl. A monograph of the genus *Philadelphus*. *JAA* 35.1954, 275-333; 36.1955, 52-109; 37.1956, 15-90.



get seeds they would best be sent directly to Mr. L. William Bryan Forester, Bd. of Agriculture & Forestry, Hilo, Hawaii. I will write to him and tell him that he may expect seeds from Japan or Okinawa or wherever you may be able to get them. It will be quite an addition to the collection of flowering trees in Hawaii.

Bryan is very keen on growing things and he will be glad to send in return, seeds of rare Hawaiian plants such as *Hibiscadelphus*, *Pittosporum Hosmeri* the largest fruited in the genus, all the rare ones are mostly described by me. He has quite an assortment.

You would be doing a good deed if you would help get us seeds.

There is another thing I want to beg of you: Could you get me in a second hand bookstore in Washington the Nat. Geographic number "Life in the lamasery of Choni", it is out of print otherwise I would ask the Geographic to send it to me and perhaps "The Glories of Minya Konka" and send them to me here, especially the former, c/o Pitscheider Hotel Merano, Italy.

It is snowing here in earnest after lovely sunny days. I am busy translating a long paper from German into English, it is worse than Tibetan. The man coins his own words, etc.

Hoping to have your reaction to the above, I remain with kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

142 [Postkarte: *Lychnis diurna*]

KANDERSTEG, HOTEL VICTORIA, SWITZERLAND

June 18 / 56

Dear Walker:

Have been to London, Vienna and Rome. The Amnye Machhen book will be out in July. All is ready. The delay was caused by the 5 maps. Been here a week. Here it is cold and rainy. Do you want any Alpine pl. species for your herbarium? There are plenty about. This place reminds me much of Likiang. Am now working on my experiences of 27 years in China.

Cordially yours,

Rock

143

## HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF FLIMS, SWITZERLAND

June 21 / 55

My dear Walker:

I wonder if you would be so kind and look up *Anemone Rockii* from Kansu, I collected a lot of seeds of it, but it does not seem to be in cultivation anywhere. I wrote to Dr. Wyman<sup>115</sup> of the A. A. but he knows nothing about it. They were never interested in herbaceous plants and I doubt if they ever sent seeds out. He wrote to me and said to ask at the New York Bot. Garden, Tom Everett.

He even was too lazy to look up the seed numbers which were published in the Journal of the A. A. after the last plants were described of my Kansu Ch'ing-hai collections. Will you please look up the numbers of the various seed collections of *Anemone Rockii* and send them to me, compare them please with the specimen numbers and localities. I want to locate the plant if it is in cultivation as it is a most beautiful species and can stand any amount of cold. I had letters from Manitoba saying that all the plants they have received from seeds I collected for the AA, can stand – 50°Fahr.

So if you will be so good and do this for me I would be very grateful.

As most of the staff of the A.A. were Britishers, I knew that they were not very keen to see my plants widely distributed especially the herbaceous ones. As long as Sargent was alive things were sent out. They have not even kept a record of the seeds sent out and to whom they sent them. There was a lot of jealousy on their part.

Well one could go on indicting that institution after Sargent's death, the whole became a mess because everyone connected with the institution was only interested in his particular group of plants, Boraginaceae, lilies, Malayan plants, etc., and the Arboretum went to the dogs.

I shall be here till July 2nd then return to Zürich, then fly to Copenhagen and Iceland thence London, New York, Washington (September) Seattle – Honolulu – Seattle.

Please write me to 25 West Park Road Kew Gardens, Surrey, England.

---

<sup>115</sup> Donald Wyman (1903 -).

With kindest regards and all good wishes to your goodself and family,  
Cordially yours  
Rock

P.S. I see by the papers that Congress finally appropriated 36,000,000 for a new Smithsonian Inst. building, I hope the Herbarium will be housed in steel cases and that the building will be fireproof and that you will have a good office.

The Amnye Machhen Book is being set up, 80 Plates, 6 maps in color, I presume, it will be out by the end of the year. J. F. R.

144

7413 Holly Ave.  
Takoma Park, Md.

June 29, 1955

Dear Dr. Rock:

It was surely good to hear from you again, and to hear that you are planning to take in Washington on your way back to Honolulu where I suppose you are to spend the winter. You said Washington in September. That's a bit too soon. It can be entirely too hot then and if you hit one of our real hot spells you probably will never return to risk it again – and that would be sad for us. Also I plan to attend the scientific meetings in East Lansing the first 10 days to two weeks (Michigan).

The only seeds number for *Anemone rockii* is 13626. There are two specimens in our herbarium:

12520 from Upper Tebbu country; southern slopes of Minshan south of Shimen, in crevices of limestone cliffs along streams, alt. 10,600 feet.

13061 from Upper Tebbu country; gravelly slopes at foot of Shimen, alt. 12,000 feet.

No data are available on location of the seed collection. It looks like a fine ornamental plant and it is most unfortunate it is not in cultivation. I don't know any way to trace this.

I am glad to hear of the publication of your Amnye Machhen Book with so many plates and maps. What can I do to earn a copy? Do you still plan to complete the long suffering "funny book"? That too I want to see.

Today the Smithsonian Secretary called the staff together and told us about the plans for the new building for the Arts and Industries. However, we are now only “authorized” to ask for \$36,000,000. The money has not been appropriated – that is another matter entirely. The herbarium will stay where it is; this is for other things. There will be no relief for the herbarium till wings are built on the Museum Building, a subject that has been talked about for 30 years and is likely to stay in that stage a long time yet. The new air museum will probably come first. So we won't see that development.

I am still busy with a multitude of things. My Flora of Okinawa has priorities, however. I hope to have a couple of weeks in Maine in August. The family is as usual. Bill has two more years in high school and Jeanne has three. We are surely looking forward to your visit.

Yesterday a friend from New Zealand left by plane for Kew. He was here working on grasses for a month. I hope you will meet him, Mr. Victor Zotov<sup>116</sup>, a white Russian long resident in New Zealand. [Schluß fehlt in Kopie]

145

Zürich, July 6th/55

Dear Walker:

Thanks for your letter which I received today. I remember distinctly that there are two seed collecting numbers for *Anemone Rockii*, they are not together in the list, one is towards the end I believe, so please have another look.

Tomorrow I am flying to Copenhagen and shall visit the Botanic Garden there, they have a lot of my plants growing there, perhaps they have it. Old Sargent was not interested in herbaceous plants and if he had had his way there would have come out of the N. West of China only woody plants for he said especially don't collect anything but woody plants.

From Copenhagen I am flying to Reykjavik, Iceland to visit an old friend of mine from China who is now American Minister to Iceland so I shall be his guest at the American Legation there. From there I fly back to London (Kew Gardens) and after a month or so there will come back to the U.S.A.

---

<sup>116</sup> Victor D. Zotov, publizierte etwa 1929-1971, vielfach über Gräser.

You shall have a copy of the Amnye Machhen book as soon as it is out with my compliments.

The "funny book" I am afraid will never see the light of day, there is too much else to be done.

If you find the other collecting number (seed) of *Anemone Rockii* please write me c/o American Legation, Reykjavik, Iceland, and if you want anything in the line of plants from there please let me know.

I collected a number of alpines in the Swiss alps but I suppose you don't want them.

Had a letter from Mrs. Merrill who writes that Merrill is now a real invalid, he has a nurse who puts him into a chair for a few hours every day. He has had two more strokes, I suppose he won't live much longer, he has a terrific blood pressure. Mine is 140, so I am quite young. To gallivant about at 72 is not so bad.

If I stayed any longer in Switzerland I would get too exasperated, they are a heavy, very ungraceful people, and that is why they excell in making (or perhaps that is the reason) heavy machinery. Especially their women are regular sea elephants. The goddess of beauty must have by-passed that land.

Well enough for now. I shall be staying perhaps in Washington for some time as the Dept. of the Interior, Board on Geographic Names, wants me to work there for a while. They want all my other Chinese map[s] covering, for no other seem to exist of Mu-li, Cho-ni, Konkaling, and Ngarung etc.

So I may return from Seattle to Washington with all my map material. I think a full gazetteer of all place names of West China should be published both in Chinese and Tibetan.

With all good wishes

Cordially yours,

Rock

Kindest regards to your family.

146

DOLDER GRAND HOTEL ZÜRICH

July 6/55

Dear Walker:

I forgot to say in my letter of today that the seed number of *Anemone Rockii* represents also the fruiting herbarium specimen and if you

should look up the species in the Enumeration of plants you will find the fruiting specimen (and seed number) giving the locality where it was collected. If you will do this for me I would be grateful.

As ever, cordially,

Rock

147

Copenhagen July 9/55

Dear Walker:

While here I looked up the list published by the A. A. and I apologize, there is only one number of seed collected and that is the one you sent me viz. 13626 which is also the fruiting specimen number. Others, flower spec. are nos 12408a, 12487 (syntypes) no 12520, 13061, 13626, of *Anemone Rockii*. Apparently seed was not distributed for some reason or other, too bad for it is a beautiful species.

Here in the Bot. Garden they have many of my woody plants growing from the N.W. China, N. E. Tibet expedition, some are trees 15-20 ft in height, especially the *Betula*, and *Picea asperata* and *Abies* from the Min Shan. It made me homesick for China. Many of my *Acer*, *Crataegus*, *Malus*, etc., they have and they are all fruiting. Nurserymen here are selling them for they are all hardy trees.

Had letters from Ottawa and Winnipeg, & Manitoba saying the plants like *Daphne tangutica*, *Picea purpurea*, and many others can stand temperatures of - 50° Fahr, some cold!

I fly from here tomorrow for Reykjavik which means Smoke Harbor from the Volcanic Smoke (Mt. Hekla). It ought to be an interesting place.

My book on the Na-khi Funeral Ceremonies is out<sup>117</sup>, many woody plants are mentioned which form a part of the Na-khi ceremony.

If you want a copy will send you one when I get back to England. I am getting tired of travelling but I hope to have a little rest in Reykjavik on the arctic circle.

---

<sup>117</sup> Joseph F. Rock, Research Fellow, Harvard-Yenching Institute, Cambridge, Mass.: *The <sup>2</sup>Zhi-<sup>3</sup>mä funeral ceremony of the <sup>1</sup>Na-<sup>2</sup>khi of Southwest China*. Described and translated from <sup>1</sup>Na-<sup>2</sup>khi manuscripts. Wien-Mödling: St. Gabriel's Mission Press 1955. XV,230 S., Taf. 1-10 (Studia Instituti Anthropos.9.)

With all good wishes,  
cordially yours,  
Rock

148

July 11, 1955

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o American Legation  
Reykjavik, Iceland

Dear Dr. Rock:

It is a pleasure to have an opportunity on this hot and oppressive day to write a letter to Iceland.

It was quite negligent of me to overlook checking the enumeration for citations of specimens of *Ranunculus rockii* as [in?] the seed list. There are cited from the "Tao River Basin nos. 12408a, and 12487 (syntypes); Upper Tebbu country, no. 12520, 13061, 13626 (syntypes)." I mentioned 12520 and 13061 in my previous letter, as well as the seed number 13626. There is nothing to indicate which were in fruit. No. 13061 is dated July-Aug. 1925, no. 12520 June 1925, both in flower. Thus, probably 13626 is the fruiting specimen yielding seeds.

I am glad to hear you will be in Washington for some time. That allays my concern lest you pop into town and out while I am away in Michigan.

We do of course have some Iceland collections, but I am sure more would be valuable additions. Also the Swiss Alpines you collected could well be added to the U.S.N.H. It is a shame that our large European collection finds so little use. It is, of course, greatly in need of curating, but so are those of many other parts of the world that are in greater demand.

I wish you all happy landings and arrival in Washington after September.

Sincerely yours,  
Egbert H. Walker  
Associate Curator  
Division of Phanerogams

149

Kew Gardens, Surrey, 25 West Park Road, July 29/55

My dear Walker:

Here I am again in England after an 8 hour flight via Glasgow from Reykjavik.

Iceland is a bleak place, the southern part is very rainy and cold, in the North is sunshine and warmth, all depends on the direction of the wind, S.E. brings rain to the South and N.E. rain to the North, thus the climate of the island is divided about the centre of it.

Would you believe it they grow bananas and ripen them, the Chinese Banana, *M. cavendishii*, in greenhouses heated with steam from the many hot springs all over the island. Your hot bath, hot water, steam heating in the home all is supplied from the springs and boiling hot it is.

Electricity is generated by the huge waterfalls. In the summer they need more for there is 24 hour daylight in the winter the hot houses are lighted 24 hours of the day. No tree is in sight, some are grown protected by the houses. The soil is loose volcanic ash and the constant wind loosens up all garden plants. There is no market as the only thing you can buy is potatoes, eggs are sold by the lb. \$1.50 a lb. It is one of the most expensive places in the world. Bananas \$7.00 a lb. home (Iceland) grown.

The central part of the plateau or island is uninhabited, being a lava plateau, the rest is swampy grassland the soil only about 1 ft deep, below is scoria. There are many lakes some with fish some without as there is no food in them. 3/5th of the island is covered with icecaps, the largest over 6000 ft. high (1750 meters) and 90 miles long. There are 150 volcanoes some long dead, some active, one Mt. Heklâ buried under an icecap is about to go off. There are lots of earthquakes and the houses are of special thickness, i.e. the walls and [sic] are now reinforced concrete. With the Iron curtain countries there is only barter, they exchange fish, haddock, stockfish, cod, for coal, wood and a few other things, all meals are very simple and crudely cooked, milk and butter seems to be plentiful but all is expensive. Everything is "cooperative". Trout and salmon are in every stream but the latter are all privately owned and you have to pay a license to the owner, 75.00 Kronar (\$1.00 = 16.26 Kronar) for 5 hours, so fishing is also expensive. All cod and halibut is dried on



rocks and the air is scented everywhere from the drying fish, and also with sulphur from the hot springs.

The bleak grasslands (hummocky swampland) reminded me very much on [!] the grasslands of Eastern Tibet. Sheep are everywhere, only the Tibetan tents are missing. There are two types of erosion, wind erosion and water erosion due to the glacial streams, the first is due to overgrazing. You can see earth columns standing with vegetation on top indicating the depth of soil blown away. It is a sad picture. They are now trying to reforest the country and that certainly is uphill work. They are trying the Silka spruce, Norway spruce, Sibirean larch and poplar.

Their own, what they call native "forest" is a batch about 3 acres large, fenced in, the highest tree about 15 feet, and composed of the most crooked of all birches, *Betula pubescens*, with the prostrate *Betula nana* and a small willow as undergrowth with *Geranium sylvaticum* and grasses.

The plants I collected are not many but still enough for the time I spent at it mostly in pouring rain. I flew to Akureyri in the north where I had one day of sunshine. I went into the volcanic region of Myvata with boiling mud holes and steam vats of tremendous pressure, a stone thrown in flies high into the air.

The Icelanders are a proud people, they are shy and suffer from an inferiority complex, none will work for a foreigner and domestic help has to be imported. The Minister's butler was Italian, the maid Swiss, and the cook a Dane, only the chauffeur was an Icelander.

The Roads are terrible, only in parts of the town are they paved, outside lava rock and cinder, but full of water holes.

All the best hope to see you in Washington.

Cordially yours, Rock

The plants I collected, also the few from the alps of Flims, Switzerland, will be sent in a week by the American Legation directly to you, some of the plants were not dry. They are all labeled. P.S. Bought a Flora of Iceland, 3d edition, by Stefanson<sup>118</sup> an Iceland Botanist, do you know it?

---

<sup>118</sup> Stefán Stefánsson [1863-1921]: *Flóra Íslands*. II útgáfa, aukin. Kaupmannahöfn: S. L. Möller 1924. XLI,305 S.; die erste Ausgabe erschien ebenda 1901. XXXVI,258 S.

Dr. Herbert [!] E. Walker  
 7413 Holly Ave.  
 Takoma Park Md.  
 U.S.A.

150

October 3, 1955

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
 c/o Far Eastern Institute  
 University of Washington  
 Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

This is an inquiry as to your whereabouts. Your last letter, written from Kew on July 29th, indicated that you might now be in Seattle, or even in Washington, D.C.

Your Iceland and Swiss collections are awaiting accessioning, when we can find where to send the official letter of acknowledgment. If we can't locate you or your heirs, they just can't be accessioned! Rules are rules, you know. However, they are a welcome lot. I hated to break up that Swiss alpine meadow lot. They should stay together in an ecological herbarium, but there isn't such an institution in existence, so far as I know – at least none here.

Your description of Iceland is very vivid.

We're anticipating your heralded longer-than-usual sojourn in Washington. It is cool enough now so you may enjoy it.

Sincerely yours,

Egbert H. Walker

Associate Curator

Division of Phanerogams

151

University of Washington  
 Far Eastern and Russian Institute  
 Seattle 5, Washington

Oct. 7/55

Dear Walker:

As you can see by this I am back in Seattle; was in the East for a week but did not come to Washington as all the people I wanted to see, including your goodself, were still on furlough, so there was no point going there. Have you received the plants (dried specimens) from Iceland? There were not many but it rained in torrents most of the time and I was not fitted out for such weather collecting plants.

The Amnye Machhen book with 80 Plates and six maps will be out next year in the spring I hope. As you know it is being printed in Rome. One book on Na-khi funerals which will not interest you is out, printed in Vienna, won't send it as it does not contain botanical subjects, yet it gives all the utensils and objects made of wood, which are all identified botanically. It is of ethno-botanical interest, but I suppose you do not care for it.

For the winter I am leaving for Hawaii and may go on down under to New Zealand and Australia. Can you recommend where best to go in New Zealand? You were there as I remember?

My health is now excellent and I enjoyed my trip to Europe (Mexico, Madrid, Rome, Vienna, Merano, Flims in Switzerland, England, Copenhagen, Iceland), was gone 10 months, and am ready to go again but this time to the Antipodes. Please drop me a line.

I am working on the Na-khi Dictionary and in it will appear all the Nakhi names of plants and birds, I may will ask you [!] to be so good and check the botanical names, I have all the specimen numbers which I also gave the Na-khi name. They have all been identified but there may have been changes in the names.

With kindest regards to your goodself and your family

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

**152**

Dr. J. F. Rock

c/o Far Eastern Institute

University of Washington

Seattle, Washington

10-12-55

Dear Dr. Rock

Our Department of Botany informs me that you have recently sent 110 specimens of plants as a gift for our National Herbarium. These are the specimens which you collected in Iceland and Switzerland

and concerning which you have had some correspondence with Dr. E. H. Walker.

Permit me to thank you on behalf of the National Herbarium for your kindness in forwarding this very interesting material.

Very truly yours,  
Remington Kellogg  
Director

154

Zürich, July 11/56

Dear Walker:

Your long and newsy letter of the 7th was forwarded to me here. Many thanks. Kandersteg was beastly cold, even snowed, and the food was bad so left and ran into terrific heat here; and now I am stuck. Have given up the idea of writing about my 27 years experiences, which is synonymous with the Funny Book; there are more important things to do. Was in Rome to supervise the printing of my book on the Amnye Machhen Range and adjacent regions with 82 plates and 5 maps. It is out the end of this month. As you are so deep in Okinawa you will have no more interest in books about the Far West of China so won't send you a copy, although there is a good deal of botany in it. Most in Geography and History.

While in Hawaii from Nov. 14 to March 22, I worked on my Na-khi Dictionary and made over 6000 entries, all with pictographic drawings, it includes besides a vocabulary, all the gods, demons, spirits, Nâgas, ancestors, titles of over 1000 mss, and the names of ceremonies; also all plants which have Na-khi names and their scientific names; also of animals and birds, etc. It is really a lexicon of everything pertaining to Na-khi and their literature. So you see I have been very busy. Rome will publish the Dictionary, 1500 pages some 100 Plates illustrating objects, gods, etc.

Next in line is the Historical Geography of the three great principalities of West China: Mu-li, Ming-cheng, Cho-ni. The University of Washington will publish all the maps to go with it. Sorry you do not want the alpine plants, well it has become a second nature for me to collect plants; they reminded me of the alpine plants of Asia and made me homesick; there are Primulas, *Androsace*, prostrate willows etc.; so I shall throw them into the waste basket.

So you are going to retire in 3 years, are you that old? Well I am

in my 73d year, but I do not feel old and still climb. I did not go to the Gemmi Pass, but to the lake below it, a lovely walk, on the one nice day when the sun shone.

If you are gone from Washington there is no incentive to come to Washington, although there are still a few people alive in the Geographic I know. I had a letter to go back to Seattle and work. There I have friends, good friends who are interested in what I am doing.

Systematic Botany, seems to be going to the dogs in America, as seems to be America's prestige in Asia. Where would you go in Asia? Japan? They will hate America as the rest of Asiatics do. I would not trust any of them. Cambodia is now seeking help from Russia; Indochina? no thank you. I must say I have lived at the right time! Times that will never come again.

Europe has become very expensive, but parts of Italy are cheap, not so Rome. As I am lost without work cannot remain in Europe and so will return to the States in September. If you don't know where I am and you wish to communicate with me, Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, Seattle 5 will always find me. Sorry your daughter is suffering such a lot, but I do hope this will straighten her out for good. You say nothing about your son, is he going to college?

I will not come to the Eastern parts of the U.S. As I fly from London to Montreal-Vancouver Seattle, the way I came, it is much less expensive than flying via New York, and yet I am flying 1st class. Again many thanks for your letter, although it sounds very discouraging.

With all the best to all of you, Cordially, Rock

**154**

University of Washington  
Far Eastern and Russian Institute  
Seattle 5, Washington

Oct. 9 / 56

Dear Walker:

May I impose on your good nature and ask you to be so kind and look up if I ever collected any *Veratrum* in China. I seem to recollect having done so. It is much easier to look up the plants in the Herbar. than going through all the lists. Kindly give me the names and

numbers of any I may have collected. A Dr. Zimmerman asked me if I had any pictures of *Veratrum* from Asia showing its plant-associates. I would like to help him out.

What is the *Veratrum* found in the regions of Mt. Rainier, I was up there the other day and collected lot a seed of it [!].

Thanking you for your kindness, I remain,

Cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

155

October 15, 1956

Dr. J. F. Rock

Far Eastern and Russian Institute

University of Washington

Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

In answer to your inquiry concerning *Veratrum* I am sorry to report that, as all our Asiatic specimens are on loan to the University of Wisconsin, I can not report whether or not you collected any in China. If Dr. Zimmerman, the one who made inquiry of you concerning habitat data, is the same man at the University of Wisconsin who borrowed our material through his professor, Dr. Hugh Iltis, you might get your collection numbers from him. According to Brockman's Flora of Mount Rainier National Park<sup>119</sup>, *Veratrum eschscholtzi* Gray and *V. caudatum* Heller occur in that area.

Yours sincerely,

Egbert H. Walker,

Associate Curator, Division of Phanerogams

156 [Postkarte: München, Rathaus mit Frauenkirche]

Munich, July 23/57

Dear Walker:

Have heard nothing from you for a long time. You never

---

<sup>119</sup> Christian Frank Brockman: *Flora of Mt. Rainier National Park*. Washington, D.C.: US Govt. Printing Office (1947). V, 170 S.

acknowledged my Amnye Machhen book. Did you receive it? Have been in Rome to arrange further publications with Tucci. All the best.  
Sincerely yours, J. F. Rock  
c/o American Express Co. Zürich, Switzerland

157

7413 Holly Ave.  
Takoma Park, Md.  
July 27, 1957

Dear Dr. Rock:

At last I have heard from you, and find that you are just about where I expected you would be. You have not written me recently so I did not know for sure where you had gone.

With your constant flitting from place to place it would be surprising if all your mail reached you. On receipt of your book on Amnye Machhen I wrote to you at the only certain address I had, namely the Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington. Apparently my letter failed to reach you. I am sorry, for I realize you made a special effort to send me this work, which I prize greatly. It is the part of China and Tibet which I feel I know most about, outside of southeastern China where I spent 4 years, through having worked on R. C. Ching's collection from there. Of course he didn't get to Amnye Machhen, but of that part I have heard from you – and I have copies of your maps. This book has attracted much attention as I left it on my desk for some time and many people saw it.

You did not say what publication you are now promoting in Italy. I do hope that you will be able to revive the phytogeography of western China. And of course I still hope you will write the "funny book". It is too bad that the Royal Horticultural Society failed you, for they would have had the pictures reproduced in fine form, probably like those in your two volume work on the Ancient Na Khi Kingdom ... These were superbly reproduced.

Most of my thoughts these days are on the problem of getting ready for my trip to Japan, Okinawa, Formosa, and Thailand to attend the 9th Pac. Sci. Congr. There I am to convene a symposium on Bibliographic problems in Natural History in the Pacific. I have already several manuscripts that are to be read and expect some more. The principal value will be the discussions and what we are able to work out to meet the problems. Enroute I shall spend four or

five weeks studying Japanese specimens from the Ryukyus that will help in preparing my Flora of Okinawa and the Southern Ryukyus, which I am preparing for the U.S. Civil Administration in the Ryukyus. Also I expect to attend the anniversary meeting in Tokyo of the founding of the Botanical Society of Japan 75 years ago. As my work on the Flora is for the U.S. Army, they are providing transportation and subsistence. I am very fortunate.

The family is all well. Bill has graduated from high school and does not know what he will do next. Jeanne [—] to College – busy now [Rest fehlt in Kopie]

Dr. E. H. Walker  
U. S. National Herbarium  
Smithsonian Institute  
Washington, D.C.  
U.S.A.

158

Zurich Aug. 1st/57

It was good to get your letter of July 27th and glad to know you received the book on the Amnye Machhen Range.<sup>120</sup> Of course, it was not meant as a botanical account but more historo-geographical and even that was scanty, yet better than nothing; at any rate the maps, Gazetteer and Plates will give an idea of the country. The Gazetteer is valuable because it gives the correct Orthography of the place names. The Phytogeography project is not dead. The American Rhododendron Soc. is raising the funds, for they have an idea the book should be something on the style of Cox's new *Rhododendron* book.<sup>121</sup> I don't write that kind of book.

I worked in Edinburgh a while but have come to the conclusion that the volume to cover the Southwest of China, Yünnan and Hsikang, Ssu-ch'uan will have to wait. As you know they are revising the Rhod. by series and the Taliense Series the largest has

<sup>120</sup> *The Amnye Ma-chhen Range and adjacent regions. A monographic study.* By J. F. Rock, Honorary Research Associate, Far Eastern and Russian Institute, University of Washington. With 82 plates and 5 maps in color. Roma: Is.M.E.O. 1956. IX,194 S., LXXX, 5 Ktn. (Serie Orientale Roma.12.)

<sup>121</sup> Euan Hillhouse Methven Cox (1893- ), Peter Cox: *Modern Rhododendron.* London: Thomas Nelson 1956. XII,193 S.



not yet been tackled. Many names are being changed, many species are being sunk – and to write about these Rhodos under the old names would be confusing. Either I generalize and do not wait till all the Rhod. have been revised, or I wait till they have all been worked up; I may be dead by then although, I feel better than I ever have. Please tell me what you think would be advisable? I don't want to write a general sort of work, having Teutonic blood in me, I want to do something more thorough, as for example the historic part in the ancient Nakhi Kingdom which I am sure nobody would have gone to the trouble to do. As I told you the 1st volume of the Geography is practically finished, it covers the region of the Min Shan, Kokonor, Richthofen Range, Jupar Range etc. That is done in great detail with many photos and maps, some of which you do not have. Many of the negatives have gone bad, (those of the Arnold Arboretum) due to chemicals in the negative jackets, and the first prints although not too good, have been rephotographed (new negatives have been made) by the Geographic in Washington, and the new prints are astonishingly good, much better than originals and they are also undistinguishable from contact prints. They realized that these photos are rare and of a region which can never be covered again by a photographer, a Westerner.

I was in Rome to talk with Tucci about the publishing of the 2 vols Na-khi Dictionary with over 7000 pictographic symbols used in their script (manuscripts). It will include besides a regular dictionary also all the plants, animals, geographic names, gods, demons, spirits, Nâgas, etc. etc. and the symbols for them. Also an English-Nakhi dictionary it will come to over 1500 pages. Tucci has agreed to print it. It will cost from 14 to 15 Million Lire (at 650 Lire to the Dollar). It is almost finished. I worked [i.e., worked] all last year and the whole winter till April on it in Hawaii. They will start printing this winter. I shall be in Hawaii again next October so if you pass through Honolulu, I hope you will stop over and visit me. My Honolulu address is P.O. Box 497 Honolulu 9, T. H.

Now one other thing. F. Ludlow<sup>122</sup> who with Sherriff<sup>123</sup>

---

<sup>122</sup> See Frank Ludlow, 1885-1972, and the Ludlow-Sherriff Expeditions to Bhutan and South-Eastern Tibet of 1933-1950. By William Thomas Stearn. – *Reliquiae botanicae himalaicae*. By Frank Ludlow. *Bulletin of the British Museum of Natural History. Botany*. 5.1976, 224-284

<sup>123</sup> 1898-1967. See *A quest of flowers: the plant explorations of Frank Ludlow and George Sherriff: told from their diaries and other occasional writings*. By

botanized in Tibet and Bhutan and who now works on Chinese-Tibetan plants, told me that the identifications of *Incarvilleas* of the Northwest of China, those collected by me in the Yellow River gorges, must be wrong; there is no white-throated *Incarvillea* known from there. He has asked me if I could secure herbarium specimens as loan to work them up. He works at the British Museum, Natural History, S. Kensington, Cromwell Road, London. I would greatly appreciate, and so would he, if you would send him the material in the U.S. Herbarium, of my collections, especially those collected in the Northwest of China. I do not have any book here, but I mention a species or two of *Incarvillea*, determined at Gray Herb. or by Wilson, I do not know which was collected in the gorges of the Yellow River north of Ra-gya Gompa. It is those he especially wants. If you will send him the specimens to the above address at the British Museum as a loan, even if it is a unicate, I would be very grateful. Wilson was rather antagonistic and tried to keep new species out as much as possible, because I was not British. I could tell you a lot. Well here is hoping you will stop over in Hawaii, with kindest regards and all good wishes to your goodself and family,  
Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock  
c/o American Express Co., Zurich  
Excuse paper it tore badly.

159

August 19, 1957

Dr. Joseph F. Rock  
c/o American Express Company  
Zurich, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Rock:

Thanks for your good letter of August 1st, which awaited my return from a week's vacation in Maine.

I'm glad to hear that the phytogeography project is not dead. It is discouraging that progress on the revision of *Rhododendron* is

holding up your work and that you think you may be dead by the time they finish. Your feeling "better than ever" is somewhat reassuring, however.

You asked me what I think is advisable for you to do. Well, if it is feasible, I suggest that you proceed as if there were to be no further revisions in *Rhododendron* and use the current names in your manuscript. Mark conspicuously those in the Taliense Series which you think may be changed in the revision. Then when you are through you can either publish with the old names or hold your manuscript until the revision is complete and then readily change the names as called for. Thus, in the unlikely event of your demise between completion of your mss. and the completion of the revision, someone else can make the changes. In this way posterity will be sure to have your valuable contribution. No, you can't write a superficial work like Cox's book; you are the individual Rock, unduplicated and unduplicatable!

How fortunate you are in getting your Na-khi dictionary published in Italy. Another thorough work. I shall not ask for a copy but hope to have an opportunity to see one.

I expect to have a day in Honolulu as early in October as the Army will send me. The details are not yet worked out. So I hope you get there by October 2nd at the latest. Can you give me your phone number or street address? Use of your P.O. Box no. 497 might cause delay and I might not find you.

Fifty-two specimens of *Incarvillea* are being sent to F. Ludlow in accordance with your request. I'm glad you relayed this request. We had a fine time in Maine, but a week is too short a time. However, preparations for my trip prevent further loafing.

Sincerely yours,  
Egbert H. Walker  
Associate Curator

160 [Postkarte: Sport of Kings]

Dr. Egbert H. Walker  
Smithsonian Inst.  
U. S. National Herbarium  
Washington D.C.  
Airmail

Honolulu, Dec. 30/57

Dear Walker

Thanks for your letter received today. Will reply fully later.  
 Hope you got back in time. With all good wishes,  
 Cordially yours Rock

161

Honolulu, Jan. 1st/1959

Dear Walker:

Your good letter has come a day or so ago. It was nice to hear from you after such a long silence. I had heard of the reorganization of the Smithsonian Inst. and that Smith is now Secretary is that so? I knew you were working on the Bibliography and am glad to know it is being continued.

I have been working on a Nakhi Dictionary, there are over 10,000 entries each with the pictographic symbol. It is much more than a dictionary as it contains the names of all their gods, Nâgas, demons, spirits, etc. Also all the titles of known mss. over 1,000, with a brief synopsis of their contents. A lot of the typing I had to do myself.

Yes I plan to leave this month for Europe as soon as the introduction is written. There is a possibility that I shall be here in February but it is not certain. At any rate here is my address 3860 Old Pali Road. Telephone is 6-9233. Ask for Mrs. A. Lester Marks. If I am not here she may invite you to stay up in Nuuanu, they have a large place with plenty of servants, cars, guestrooms. I shall tell her about you, and that you will call. The place is worth seeing. I expect to be away for ten months. My address will be American Express Co. either Vienna, Zürich, or Rome.

You do not mention your father anymore in your circular letter so I presume he has passed on. What has become of his church history. With all the best for the New Year and kindest regards, to you and your family,  
 Sincerely, J. F. Rock

162

Zürich July 24/59

Dear Walker:

Thank you for your letter, so far I have heard nothing from Smith. It

seems strange that they could not make a photo for one who has so materially enriched their collections, over 100,000 sheets including duplicates. That is what one calls appreciation. The Nat. History Museum through my efforts, for nothing, received about 10,000 bird skins from me.

I have a good notion to write to the Secretary of the Smithsonian. If you wish you could send him this letter with the one I requested a copy of a specimen (photograph) of *Wikstroemia yunnanensis*.

As it is I wrote to Dr. Howard of the Arnold Arboretum for a photograph for they must have a specimen of that plant from my collection.

With kindest regards, Sincerely yours,

J. F. Rock

c/o P.O. Box 497

Honolulu, Hawaii

Dr. E. H. Walker

7413 Holly Ave.

Takoma Park, Md.

163

Zürich, July 31/59

Dear Walker:

Thank you for your good letter just received. Yes I did write a letter to the Secretary of the Smithsonian, and I put it strongly. I said after all I have been responsible for enriching the U.S. Nat. Herb. with nearly over 100,000 sheets of Plants, 60,000 from the first collection in China and in all over 6000 birdskins which did not cost the Smithsonian one cent. I was not obliged to do the collecting of plants or birds or seeds over 1000 packages. The Nat. Geogr. did not ask me to, I did it on my own free will. I also was instrumental in getting about 1000 photographs taken by me in China; I certainly should be entitled to a single photograph of a specimen collected by me and to be used for scientific purposes. Common courtesy would dictate that at least a reply could be given. I put it very strongly.

I know the chap quite well and I had my opinion of him while he was still at the A. A. May be my letter will have done some good.

Thank you for all the trouble you have gone to. Glad I don't have

to work with such people!!!

I am off on Aug. 2nd for Lisbon, then on the 6th for Rio de Janeiro where I will stay ten days to see the Bot. Garden and get seeds for Hawaii. From there I fly to Santiago de Chile, thence Lima Peru, Quito Ecuador, Panama City – San Francisco Honolulu.

Please have the photograph sent to P.O. Box 497, Honolulu, Hawaii. There is a possibility that the plant has been put under *Daphne yunnanensis*, but it certainly is a *Wikstroemia*, it grew a few yards from my house in Likiang.

As I won't be able to finish the work on the book here as I have not my notes here etc. I will do it in Honolulu. When you come through Honolulu, call me up, will arrange for your staying at the house 3860 Old Pali Road, but you must let me know before hand. There are guest rooms with single, and two beds in the house with bathroom between.

It certainly does not make me feel like doing anything for the Smithsonian, I was going to send them specimens of my new Lobelioids and the new Silversword, but I guess I won't.

With kindest regards, cordially yours,

J. F. Rock

Greetings to your family.

164

7413 HOLLY AVE.  
TAKOMA PARK, MARYLAND

August 4, 1959

Dear Dr. Rock:

I hope your journey from Lisbon has been pleasant. Your letter has just arrived. Thanks for telling me of your letter to the Secretary. I have heard nothing and would not be surprised if I never did. People seem very reluctant to seek facts by inquiring of those who know.

I believe I wrote you that Dr. A. C. Smith<sup>124</sup> assured me he would see that you get the needed photograph. Therefore I have done nothing more about it myself, feeling that it was being handled on a higher echelon and my participation should be on request from that

---

<sup>124</sup> Albert Charles Smith (1906-); 1940-1948 Kustos des Herbariums des Arnold Arboretum 1948-1956, Kustos der Abt. Phanerogamen, US National Museum. Vgl. *Bulletin of the Pacific Botanical Garden* 9.1979, 78-83 (W. L. Theobald)

level. So I have relayed to Al your wish that it be sent to your Honolulu P. O. box 497 address.

I am a little uneasy that you have confused the two Smiths from Harvard. You said you knew him "while he was still at the A.A." But Lyman Smith, the short Smith, was at the Gray Herbarium, not at the A.A. The Smith at A. A. was Albert C. Smith, the tall one. Al has improved much in recent years and is doing fine as director of the Natural History Museum, Smithsonian Institution. It is Lyman Smith who refused to accept your request relayed through me. Al, his ultimate chief, obviously decries Lyman's handling of this matter. I do not know what has transpired between them, whether Al told Lyman to get the photo or whether Al got it himself.

Of course you were entitled to this service from the Smithsonian. Lyman was interested in knifing me and obviously gave no thought to the public relations aspect of the transaction. Of course few in the institution now know how much is owed to you. Your contributions were in Asiatic botany, not Brazilian, where Lyman's interest lies. You may run across his trail in Rio. His specialty is the bromeliads. I think he is a capable research man compelled to do administrative work, for which it seems he is not well fitted – to say the least.

Thanks for your invitation to Honolulu. We shall indeed see you there, if we are fortunate enough to go there and to stop off. Nothing is certain yet.

Sincerely yours,

[EHW]

## NAMENREGISTER

- A Shao-fu 68  
Aberconway, (Lord) 202, 206, 209,  
210, 239, 245, 247, 250, 255  
Anthony 233  
Aris, Michael 8  
Asmous, Vladimir Constantine 48
- Back 92  
Bailey, Liberty Hide 265  
Bailey, (Col.) 105, 106, 114  
Balfour, Isaac Bayley 197  
Bangs, Outram 200  
Bart [Burt] 240  
Bartlett, Harley Harris 9, 48  
Beach, Kay 134  
Becker, Wilhelm 195  
Bennet 188  
Biswas, Kalipada B. 114, 118, 132  
Boivin, Joseph Robert Bernard  
182  
Booz, Patrick 8  
Bretschneider, Emil 208  
Brockman, Christian Frank 281  
Brown 255  
Bryan, E. H., jr. 8  
Buddha 15  
Burt, B. L. 240
- Callistus 99  
Camus, Aimée Antoinette 226  
Chase, Mary Agnes 170, 173, 252  
Chennault, Claire 53  
Cheo Ying-ch'ang 186  
Ching, R. C. (Jen-ch'ang) 17, 31,  
11, 132, 156, 168, 176, 177,  
205, 210, 232, 282  
Chock, Alvin 8  
Chou Chung-kwang (Chou Chung-  
kuang) 186  
Claytor, Armstrong 45, 47, 55  
Coats, Alice M. 18  
Conant, (Pres.) 202  
Confucius 168  
Constable 66
- Cowan, J. M. 101, 177, 190, 217,  
220, 221, 226, 229  
Cox, Euan Hillhouse Methven  
191, 283, 286
- Dandy, J. E. 230  
Davidson, R. 240  
Deignan 204  
Diels, Ludwig 87, 208, 221  
Donald 29-31, 33  
Dorje 250
- Edwards, M. 8  
Elisséeff, Serge 45  
Emsweller, Samuel Leonard 53,  
57, 66, 68, 71, 108, 109, 111,  
114, 196, 200, 203, 206  
Engler, Adolf 34, 183, 232  
Evans 60  
Everett, Tom 269
- Faber, Ernst 221  
Fairchild, David 18  
Fang Wen-pei 52  
Farrer, Reginald 18, 178  
Farrington, Edward Irving 63  
Fedde 185  
Fenzel 185  
Fernald, Merritt Lyndon 218  
Filchner, Wilhelm 263  
Fisher, Franklin L. 105, 250  
Fletcher, Harold R. 178, 190, 284  
Forester, William Bryan 268  
Forrest, George 18, 64, 84, 174,  
177, 190, 199, 201, 204, 206,  
217, 226, 255  
Fosberg, Francis R. 117, 170  
Foxworthy, Frederick William 255  
Friedman, (Dr.) Herbert 200, 204
- Galluppo Vallauri, Giovanna 88  
Gansser, A. 67  
Gardner, Chris 19, 63, 174  
Gaudichaud-Beaupré, Charles 248  
Giles, Herbert A. 174, 221



- Gnoli, Raniero 88  
 Goerz, Rudolf 90, 92, 93, 95  
 Goodspeed, Thomas Harper 47,  
 174, 211, 261  
 Gould, Basil 174  
 Goullart, Peter 68  
 Graham, David Crockett 65
- Hanbury, Daniel 222  
 Handel-Mazzetti, Heinrich von 18,  
 19, 60, 87, 177, 199, 201, 204,  
 218, 233  
 Hao Kin-shen 183, 193, 198, 202,  
 212  
 Hara, (Prof.) 253  
 Harris, Paul B. 8  
 Heim, Arnold 67  
 Henderson, Loy 107, 114  
 Henry, Augustine 221, 222  
 Herring, Poul 161, 226, 228, 229  
 Herrmann, Albert 262  
 Hillebrand, Wilhelm 248  
 Himmler, Heinrich 115  
 Hitchcock, Albert Spear 169, 171-  
 173  
 Ho Ching 51, 61, 186  
 Ho Ching-sheng 183  
 Honda, Masaji 253  
 Howard, (Dr.) 288  
 Hu, S. Y. [Hsiu-ying] 267
- Iltis, Hugh 281
- Johnson 110  
 Johnston 112  
 Jordal, Louis Henrik 118  
 Julien, Stanislas 54
- Kellogg, Remington 279  
 Kemball, Dorothy 9  
 Keng Yi-li 37, 169, 171, 172, 183,  
 185, 191  
 Kingdon-Ward, Frank 16, 174,  
 177, 200, 201, 204, 218, 248,  
 255  
 Kleinhaus, G. 8  
 Ko Ting-pang 186
- Kobuski, Clarence Emmeren 95,  
 99, 100, 111, 203, 211, 233  
 Koelz, Walter Norman 114  
 Krause 63  
 Ku Ch'ien-chi 186
- Langgaard, A. 266  
 Leo XIII. 265  
 Leonard 93  
 Lessing, Ferdinand 34  
 Li Hui-Lin 185, 191, 194, 207-  
 214, 216, 226  
 Li, (Dr.) 196  
 Licent 185  
 Liliuokalani 232  
 Ludlow, Frank 284, 286  
 Lyon, Harold Lloyd 21
- Ma Y. T. (Ma Yung-chih) 187  
 Marks, A. Lester (Mrs.) 8, 287  
 Marquand 86, 87  
 Marqueland 204  
 Mason, Herbert L. 49-51  
 Matsumura, Jinzô 221  
 Mattfeld, Johannes 201  
 Maxon, William Ralph 16, 17, 21,  
 227  
 McKean 258  
 Merrill, Elmer Drew 9, 16-18, 29-  
 32, 42, 45, 48, 50, 92, 114, 182,  
 201, 216, 226, 235, 238, 239,  
 242, 243, 250-252, 266, 272  
 Mohan Shumsher Jung Bahadur  
 Rana 105  
 Morrison 16  
 Mu (Familie) 67  
 Mu Chiung 68  
 Munz, Philip Alexander 30  
 Musgrave, Toby 19, 63, 174  
 Musgrave, Will 19, 63, 174
- Nakai, Takenoshin 134, 251, 253  
 Nebesky, René 101
- P'ai Chien 187  
 Pai Yin-yüan 187  
 Pampanini, Renato 60

- Pennell 183, 185  
 Pereira, George (General) 263  
 Perry, L. M. 226  
 Petech, Luciano 88  
 Peter-Stibal, Elfriede 182, 184,  
 188, 191, 194, 195, 201, 203,  
 211, 214  
 Peters, James L. 200  
 Power, Frederick B. 18  
 Prescott 254  
 Przewalski [Prževal'skij], Nikolaj  
 Michajlovič 185  
  
 Rafinesque, Constantin Samuel 45  
 Read, Bernard Emms 221  
 Rehder, Alfred 50, 63, 95, 111,  
 201, 203  
 Reischauer, Edwin O. 45  
 Rémy, Ezechiel Alexander 248  
 Richelieu 54  
 Richter, Eberhardt 181  
 Riddley 265  
 Riley, Joseph H. 200  
 Robinson, Benjamin Lincoln 218  
 Roborowski [Roborovskij],  
 Vsevolod Ivanovič 191  
 Rollins, Reed Charles 194, 195,  
 197, 213, 216, 219  
 Ross, Kip 22, 105  
 Rothschild, Lionel de 209  
  
 Salisbury, Edward (Sir) 249  
 Sargent, Charles Sprague 7, 63,  
 229, 269, 271  
 Sax, Karl 42  
 Scalpi, Fabio 88  
 Schäfer, August [d.i. Ernst] 115  
 Schoch, O. 83  
 Schubert, Johannes 181, 265  
 Schwarten, (Mrs.) 92  
 Schweinfurth, Charles 26  
 Schweinfurth, Georg 26  
 Sealy, J. R. 244  
 Shan, Ren-hwa 221  
 Sherriff, George 250, 284  
 Siebold, Philipp Franz von 222  
 Sleumer, Hermann Otto 23  
  
 Smith, Albert Charles 101, 179,  
 289  
 Smith, Lyman 290  
 Smith, William Wright 177, 178,  
 189-191, 220  
 Soulié, Jean André 208  
 St. Agnes 99  
 St. peter 99  
 Steenis, Gijbert G. J. van 23  
 Stefansson, Stefán 276  
 Stearn, William Thomas 66, 284  
 Stern, C. F. 250  
 Stevenson, J. B. 184  
 Stewart, G. A. 221  
 Stillman, E. G. (Dr.) 40-42  
 Sutton, Stephanie B. 7, 8  
 Swallen, Jason Richard 170, 176,  
 179, 187, 243, 246  
 Swingle, Walter T. 16  
  
 Tatarinov, Alexander 221  
 Taube, Manfred 181  
 Taylor, George 191, 203, 205  
 Teng Shu-ch'un 187  
 Theobald, W. L. 289  
 Todd, A. L. 8  
 Trippner 185  
 Tucci, Giuseppe 88, 97, 113, 261,  
 282, 284  
  
 VanEseltine, Robert L. 252  
 Varney, Richard M. 170  
 Venning, Frank D. 16  
 Vollmer, Albert M. 68, 107, 110,  
 111, 114, 117  
 Voss 48  
  
 Walker, Billy (William King) 9,  
 32-34, 47, 52, 54, 55, 67, 70,  
 71, 88, 92, 93, 197, 213, 216,  
 271, 283  
 Walker, Dorothy (Mrs.) 43, 57, 70,  
 91, 193, 197, 202, 216, 234,  
 246  
 Walker, Harriet K. 243, 259

Walker, Jeanne 9, 10, 47, 52, 54,  
55, 67, 70, 71, 88, 92, 93, 211,  
214, 216, 223, 271, 283  
Walravens, H. 8, 34  
Wawra von Fernsee, Heinrich  
Ritter von 248  
Wetmore, Alexander 26, 27, 38,  
103, 104, 106, 107, 109, 113-  
118  
White, Orlando 187  
Williams, D. (Miss) 193

Williams, Samuel Wells 221  
Wimmer, E. F. 34, 35  
Wilson, Ernest 63, 64, 70, 83, 84,  
203, 229, 230, 285  
Wu Ch'i-chün 221  
Wyman, Donald (Dr.) 269  
  
Zangheri, P. 60  
Zimmerman, (Dr.) 281  
Zotov, Victor 271

# ORTSREGISTER

Die Namen sind nicht vereinheitlicht, da viele von des Chinesischen unkundigen Hilfskräften von Etiketten abgeschrieben sind. Insofern finden sich zahlreiche ganz offensichtliche Schreibfehler, die aber mangels der Originalschreibung nicht mit Sicherheit zu berichtigen sind. Daher sind die Namen so aufgenommen, wie sie im Text erscheinen.

- A-hsi 121  
A-t'o-d'a 121  
A-ts'an-gko 120  
A-tsok 126  
Adjüan 149, 236  
Akureyri 276  
Aleuten 9  
Amalfi 183  
Amnye Wa-jin 126  
Amnyi Chungun 142  
Amnyi D(r)uk-gu 130  
Amnyi Machhen 54, 89, 124-131,  
140, 182, 191, 192, 206, 210,  
212, 235, 236, 250, 260-262,  
265, 267, 268, 270, 272, 279,  
282  
Amritsar 101  
An wa lo 77  
Analo 73  
Anhi Rd 74  
Annam 113  
Ar-ts'an-gko 121  
Arh'tsa 125  
Arizona 40  
Arketassu Ho 137  
Ashaku 144  
Ashi Rd 76, 82, 94  
Assam 118  
Atuntze 78, 120, 123, 218  
Australia 21, 278  
  
Ba 129, 140, 182, 198, 205  
Babo 135-137  
Babo Erhssutan 153, 154  
Bagdogra 132  
Baguio 253  
Ban Nowng Kam 159, 166  
Ban Saa 158, 166  
Ban Tong Ha 157  
Ban Yang Kham 159  
Bangor 31  
Bar Harbor 42  
Baurong 75  
Bayina 99  
Bber dder 119, 120  
Bei ma shan 236  
Beltsville 53  
Benares 15  
Berkeley 212, 261-263  
Berlin 19  
Bermuda 264  
Bhamo 218  
Bhieng Roi 157  
Bhutan 250, 285  
Bodnant 250  
Bontoc 253  
Boston 29, 37, 39, 52, 108, 197,  
200, 240, 248, 250, 251, 263  
Boulder, CO 42  
Brag-sgam-nag 233  
Buitenzorg (Bogor) 117  
Burma 18, 110, 187, 199, 208,  
218  
Butte, Mont. 264  
Bv-Lv K'o 120  
  
Calcutta 42, 101, 103, 108, 114,  
118, 132, 167, 170, 263  
California 34, 35, 102, 110  
Cambodia 113, 280  
Cambridge, Mass. 26, 28-31, 33,  
35, 242, 243  
Canton 8, 66  
Catania 215

- Ceylon 116  
 Chabaku 136, 235  
 Chamdo 111  
 Chang Sung P'ing 119  
 Chang-yeh 56  
 Chatseti 149  
 Ch'e-li 210, 256  
 Che Shwe Shan 82  
 Cheb Chhu 129, 130  
 Chekukla 155  
 Chengtu 65  
 Cherlonyig'a 136, 137, 154  
 Chhe-rdo 208  
 Chhu-sgön 212  
 Ch'ia Ch'ing Kou 233  
 Chia mu shan 119  
 Chia-la 89  
 Ch'i-lien Shan 51, 56, 61  
 Chia-ling River 155  
 Chiang Tung Shan 74  
 Chiao Tou 76, 94  
 Chicago 8, 33  
 Chien-ch'uan 67, 193  
 Chieng Hai 167  
 Chieng Law 217  
 Chieng Mai 157, 164, 257, 258  
 Chieng Rung 159, 166, 167  
 Chiengrai 164  
 Chimili 84  
 Chin Fu Ssu 57  
 Ching Chuan 96  
 Ching ye shao 167  
 Ch'ing-hai 217, 238, 240, 269  
 Chiu-ch'üan 56  
 Chiu-Lung-Hsien 79, 96  
 Choni 54, 83, 89, 91, 136, 146,  
 155, 168, 218, 233, 250, 268,  
 272, 279  
 Chugai 167  
 Chulungapu 144-146, 149, 151,  
 152  
 Chumbi 112  
 Chung-pa 220  
 Chung-tien hsien 119  
 Chungking 185  
 Chungtien 76, 84, 120, 121, 178  
 Chütung 163  
 Copenhagen 269, 271, 273, 278  
 Curzhung [Gurzhung] 129, 131  
 Dachso 138-141, 143  
 Dak-so 125, 126, 130  
 Dalat 168  
 Darjeeling 101, 102  
 Davos 173  
 Djinaloko 164  
 Do-ke la 199  
 Doi Chang 157, 165  
 Doi Chom Cheng 83  
 Doi Sotep 83  
 Dokerla 73, 76, 81, 82  
 Dollo 148, 150  
 Dom Khok 130  
 Doubtless Bay 71  
 Doyaya 147-150  
 Dradullung-shok 129  
 Drag-gam-nag 233  
 Drakana 135, 146-148, 155  
 Dsho-yu nvlu 80  
 Dū-gkv 224  
 Dyinaloko 237  
 Dzadzambo 73  
 Dzampe sheren 78  
 Dzang-gar 128  
 Dzangar 125, 129, 131, 139-141  
 Dzomo La 236  
 East Lansing 270  
 Edinburgh 60, 101, 177-179, 181,  
 189, 215, 220, 221, 227, 234,  
 240, 250, 264  
 Erhyüan 58, 66  
 Etna 232  
 Flims 269, 278  
 Florence 182  
 Foochow 61  
 Formosa 282  
 Fribourg 181, 264  
 Fu Kwe Ssu 163  
 Gaba 72  
 Gangs-chhen-mdzod-lnga 102,  
 103

- Gangs-dkar-gling 208  
 Gangtok 102  
 Ganhaitze 94, 98  
 Garing by Sea 250  
 Garu 76, 235  
 Gemmi Pass 280  
 Genoa 86, 89  
 Gitsa Ngulu 72  
 Gküdü 120  
 Glasgow 275  
 Go-chhen 128  
 Go-shub 131  
 Gochen 139, 140  
 Gongo 146  
 Gosainthan 114  
 Guam 9  
 Gyi-na nv-lv 121-123  
 Gyi-na-mbee-gko 122  
 Gyi-p'er K'a 121, 122
- H'garke 142  
 H'schachen 140  
 Haba 119  
 Haba ndsher nv lv 120  
 Häkä 151  
 Haleakala  
 Hankow 222  
 Havana 264  
 Hawaii 102, 104, 232, 235, 259,  
 260, 267, 268, 278, 279, 284  
 He Ho 154  
 He Shi Tou 138  
 He Yoh Tung 138  
 He Yok Tung 137  
 Heidelberg 35  
 Hera 145, 147, 148  
 Hilo 268  
 Ho Mui Shu 163  
 Ho-ch'ing 193  
 Ho-hsi 56  
 Ho-King 81  
 Honduras 48, 92, 242  
 Hong Kong 21, 52, 58, 71, 84, 85,  
 215  
 Honolulu 20, 41, 102, 170, 243-  
 245, 247-253, 269, 270, 284,  
 286-290  
 Howa 125, 128, 140, 141
- Hpimaw 83  
 Hsi Shan 123  
 Hsi-k'ang 215, 217, 235, 239,  
 240, 283  
 Hsi-ning 138  
 Hsia ku 149  
 Hsiang Tang 138  
 Hsinfu 160  
 Hsipsongpana 256  
 Hsiu Fu 167  
 Htcha-chhu 130, 131  
 Huan Fan Tassu 154  
 Hungshiu (Hungshui) Ku 137,  
 153, 154
- Ichang 222  
 Iwaku 236
- Jamaica Plain 30, 35, 36, 38, 39,  
 44, 50  
 Jammu 101  
 Jan jaitze 61  
 Janu 102  
 Japan 19  
 Jargannar 233  
 rJe-si la 208  
 Jimbo ku 72  
 Ju-par 126, 127, 129, 130, 139,  
 141, 142, 191, 205, 210, 235,  
 236, 283  
 Jupar rtse-rgan 127  
 Jupar Shirnying 141
- K2 102  
 K'a-cha Kou 233, 234  
 Kaaerpo 81  
 Kaakerpo 73, 76, 81, 82  
 Kabru 102  
 Kadjaku 147  
 Kahoolawe 254  
 Kalimpong 92, 93, 100, 102, 104-  
 106, 109, 111-113, 115-118,  
 131, 133, 134, 156, 167, 169,  
 170, 173, 193, 218, 250  
 Kan Kou 233  
 Kan-chou 56, 136-138, 153, 154  
 Kandersteg 268, 279

- Kandchendzönga 102  
 Kandy 116  
 Kangla 102  
 Kanglungssu 136, 137, 153  
 Kangpu 77, 81  
 Kansu 17, 37, 53, 69, 88, 89, 95-97, 110-112, 119, 128, 135-138, 153, 154, 171, 175, 178, 182, 184-187, 189-192, 194, 217, 229, 235, 238, 240, 250, 269  
 Kao-lan hsien 233  
 Kaoli Kung Shan 66  
 Kashmir 19, 102, 104, 168, 259  
 Kathmandu 105, 106, 112-114, 132  
 Katzaku 138  
 Kau Ho Ten 80  
 Keng Tung 157-159, 164, 165  
 Kew Gardens 234, 237-239, 241, 248, 249, 269, 275  
 Kha wa kar po 123  
 Kha-rgya 233  
 Kilauea Volcano 239  
 Kin Tzu Shan 73, 80  
 Kin-tung-chai 160, 167  
 Koangkei 147, 155  
 Kokonor 37, 88, 135-138, 154, 175, 182, 183, 185, 190-193, 198, 205, 206, 236, 240, 256, 283  
 Komangssu 135, 136  
 Konkaling 75, 169, 180, 192, 208, 235, 256, 272  
 Kuan(g) Ping 160  
 Kuang Piu 167  
 Kuanni 160  
 Kui Chiang 84  
 Kula 254, 257  
 Kulu 76, 79, 95  
 Kun-yang 119  
 Kungning 238  
 K'un-ming 52, 53, 56-59, 85, 119, 123, 168, 170, 182  
 Kwua-d'a 123  
 Kwua-gyi-gko-lv 120  
 La Che Tze Shan 197  
 La zher Lo 121  
 Lă-dzu-gko 121  
 Labako 80, 237  
 Labrang 128, 137, 142, 191, 236  
 Lachhen 102  
 Lachiming 74  
 Ladakh 168  
 Lake Louise 30, 31  
 Lake Success 112  
 Lakutus 140  
 Lala-tapan 137  
 Laliku 154, 155  
 Lamossu 162  
 Lamugungun 147  
 Lanai 254  
 Lanchow (Lan-chou) 137, 138, 185, 233  
 Lang-kung 58  
 Lang-me-rtse Smar 129  
 Lao-shun shan 81  
 Lanping 74  
 Lashipa 161  
 Lassungomba 146  
 Lau chun Shan 73, 81  
 Lauping 80  
 Lautchue Shan 73  
 Lhasa 88, 107, 111, 112, 117, 132, 193, 263  
 Li Yüan Ku 136-138, 153  
 Liangchow 138  
 Lien Hoa [Hua] Shan 83, 206, 210, 236  
 Lii Kgo 98  
 Likiang (Li-chiang) 8, 20, 21, 35, 36, 45, 49, 50-52, 54, 56-63, 65, 67, 68, 70-79, 81-86, 88, 89, 94, 98, 105, 118-123, 132, 161, 162, 164, 168, 180, 193, 199, 205, 206, 210, 218, 223, 224, 230, 231, 237, 238, 263, 264, 268, 289  
 Lima 289  
 Limao 255  
 Lisbon 289  
 Litang 75, 76, 97, 235  
 Litiping 81  
 Liyuan 137  
 Loi Mwe 158

- Lolung 111, 112  
 London 53, 97, 100, 101, 114,  
 173, 175, 177, 179-181, 193,  
 194, 200, 202, 210-216, 219,  
 220, 223-226, 242, 247, 268,  
 269, 271, 285  
 Long Island 33  
 Los Banos 253, 255  
 Lotuo Shan 73, 80, 237  
 Lou Kou 84  
 Loyoh Cheng 138  
 Lu-ku Hu 119  
 Ludu 76  
 Lung wang miao 162  
 Lung-dmar (Lungmar) 124, 143  
 Lupassu 136  
 Lyemao 167  
  
 Ma An Shan 121  
 Madrid 264, 278  
 Mahsiang Patze 62  
 Maine 34, 35, 230, 234, 285  
 Man Ha 166  
 Man-tzu-gko 123  
 Mangun Pass 129  
 Manila 21, 42, 251, 253, 254  
 Manitoba 269, 273  
 Mao Kai 161, 167  
 Marburg 15  
 Mau Lien 167  
 Maui 254, 257  
 Maya Chalong 144, 155  
 Mayaku 145, 148, 149  
 Me Tze mo 119  
 Meh Len 157, 168, 165  
 Meh Lui 158, 166  
 Meh Luo 164  
 Meh Nam 159  
 Mehkong 157, 159, 165, 167, 256  
 Mehten 164  
 Meng-hua 161  
 Mengtze 83  
 Meran(o) 173, 215, 267, 278  
 Mexico City 264, 278  
 Mi-nyag gangs-dkar 208  
 Mili 75  
  
 Min shan 53, 144, 147, 149, 151,  
 154, 181, 186, 206, 209, 210,  
 212, 220, 232, 233, 235, 270,  
 284  
 Ming-cheng 250, 279  
 Minya Konka 79, 95-97, 180,  
 192, 208, 256, 268  
 Molokai 254  
 Mongolia 19, 208, 217, 223  
 Monte Pelegrino 183  
 Montreal 247, 280  
 Moose Head Lake 31, 33, 42, 43  
 Moting 78  
 Mt. Chi-ch'a 77  
 Mt. Desert 40, 41  
 Mt. Drung-gu 123  
 Mt. Fu-Chuan 80-82  
 Mt. Giboh 96, 97  
 Mt. Heklâ 273, 275  
 Mt. Kailasa 67  
 Mt. Kathaden 42  
 Mt. Kenichunpo 80, 81  
 Mt. Konka 75  
 Mt. Kwang Kei 236  
 Mt. Loukyrrh 153  
 Mt. Malo Ho 153  
 Mt. Maquelling (Maquiling) 115,  
 255  
 Mt. Mariveles 254, 255  
 Mt. Mitsuga 79, 95, 96  
 Mt. Omei 52  
 Mt. Rainier 281  
 Mt. Satseto 73, 78  
 Mt. Siga 79, 82, 95  
 Mu-li 54, 55, 70, 72, 74-76, 78,  
 79, 89, 90, 93, 95-97, 168,  
 169, 174, 175, 180, 198-201,  
 204-206, 208, 217, 218, 236,  
 250, 256, 272, 279  
 Muang Hai 159, 166  
 Muang Hpyak 157, 158  
 Muang Hun 159, 166  
 Muang King 167  
 Muang Len 157, 164, 165  
 Muang Mah 166  
 Muang Pan 158, 159, 166  
 Muang Yang 159, 167  
 Munich 281



- Myvata 276
- Na Tza 77
- Nakoli 160
- Nam H pang Koh 160
- Nam Wah 160
- Nan-shan 56, 136-138, 153, 154, 186
- Nan-tai-tze 153
- Nanking 172, 245
- Naples 198
- Narsing 102
- Nda za gko 122, 123
- Nda-gv 121
- Nepal 102-108, 110-112, 114, 117, 119, 132, 156, 168-170, 176
- Nervi 84, 85, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 97, 98, 100
- New Delhi 101, 106-108, 112-114, 132, 167, 168
- New Mexico 40, 42
- New York 9, 20, 52, 240, 252, 269, 280
- New Zealand 58, 71, 271, 278
- Nga-thang 127
- Ngarki gongma 130, 138, 143
- Ngarki shu-ma 125
- Ngarung 272
- Ngaza 72
- Ngui (Ngiu) Sin Shan 135-137
- Nguluke (Nguluko) 62, 72, 75, 78, 82, 98, 162, 163
- No-gyi-k'o ndv 122
- N'Maikha 83, 84
- Nokali 160
- Norju 120
- Northeast Harbor 40, 42
- Nuko 148
- Nurli 82
- Nv-Lv-K'o 123, 218
- Nyaruk 128
- Nyavruk (Nyavruch) 129, 140, 141
- Nyibaku 144
- Nyien chong nya 139
- Nyingo 151
- Nyipa 148
- Nyoro phu 119
- Oahu 260
- Obo 153
- Okinawa 15, 117, 132, 133, 170, 175, 176, 187, 188, 213, 249, 251, 252, 259, 261, 266, 268, 271, 279, 282, 283
- Oregon 102
- Ottawa 273
- Pa-pien Ho 256
- Pad-ma 120
- Pai ma shan 120
- Pai Shang 83
- Pai Shui 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 93, 97, 98, 100, 122
- Pai-lung Chiang 155
- Pai-sha-kai 120
- Palermo 180, 181, 183, 184, 189, 190, 193, 194, 197, 202, 205, 207, 214
- Palmyra 34, 36
- Panama 289
- Pandim 102
- Pang Gop Luo 164
- Pang Hoi Phi Bang 158
- Pang Kag Luang 157
- Pang Khun 167
- Pang Ki Hat 164
- Pang Nam Wah 167
- Pang Sop Lao 158
- Pangkia 164
- Paris 15, 89, 92, 97, 173
- Pe Ma Ri 119
- Pei ma Shan 119, 120, 237
- Pei Ti 119, 120
- Pei yo miao 120
- Pei-to-pu 163
- Peititung 138
- Peking 34, 263
- Pemiongche 102
- Penang 25
- Peshu 144
- Peshwe 72, 74, 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 93, 144-147, 149, 151, 152, 155

- Peshwe Patze 74  
 Petersham 34  
 Pezhu 145, 146, 151  
 Philadelphia 185, 194  
 Philippines 48, 115, 253, 254  
 Pientuku 154  
 Pinuan 137  
 Pittsburgh 243  
 P'o k'o sher 119  
 Portland 263  
 Puerfu 160, 165  
 Purang 67  
  
 Quito 289  
 Ra-rgya 124, 125, 127-130, 139-  
     143, 191, 193, 235, 236, 285  
 Rangy 125, 128, 129, 131  
 Reykjavik 271-275  
 Richthofen Range 51, 56, 136,  
     137, 153, 182, 186, 210, 284  
 Rio 290  
 Risonquamba 75  
 Rome 84, 85, 97, 98, 180, 210,  
     215, 260, 264-266, 268, 278-  
     280  
 Rovello 183, 198  
 Ryukyu 9, 241, 251, 266, 267,  
     283  
  
 Sa Ba (Saba) 82, 98, 120, 123,  
     124  
 Sa-bp-a-na-nyu 122  
 Sa-tse-to 164  
 Saddo Miao 120  
 Sä-bp-zher-Nv-lv 122  
 Sailidra ku 149  
 Sakutu 125  
 Sambaku 145, 147, 148, 150  
 Samtsi Tshorgen Thang 36  
 San Francisco 41, 52, 68, 107,  
     108, 240, 289  
 Santiago de Chile 289  
 Seattle 118, 133, 221, 229, 242,  
     245-248, 252, 258, 259, 261-  
     263, 269, 272, 277, 278, 280,  
     281  
 Ser-chhen (gSer-chhen) 124, 128,  
     140  
 Sha-Chu Yim-kar 129  
 Shanshen miao 233  
  
 Shan Tze Tou 122  
 Shanghai 44  
 Shi-ku 73, 80, 81  
 Shi-men 151, 154, 233, 235, 270  
 Shia Shui Chi 163  
 Shimengaitze 160, 165  
 Shinhoa 142  
 Shou Chu 73, 76, 208, 235  
 Shun Hoa 137  
 Shwe men Kau 77  
 Si chi tung 119  
 Siam 18, 110, 253, 254, 257  
 Sikitung 80  
 Sikkim 102, 118  
 Sili 74, 77  
 Sining 137, 142, 197  
 Sinkiang 187, 196, 217  
 Skihong 142  
 Sorrento 183, 198  
 Spyan-ras-gzigs 129, 198  
 Srinagar 101  
 St. Anton 229-232, 234  
 Stewart Island 71  
 Stockholm 92  
 Su-chou 56  
 Sung-kwe pass 81  
 Sungkwei 68, 81  
 Sungpan 148  
 Switzerland 245, 246, 272, 278  
 Szechuan 95, 110, 184, 189, 236,  
     283  
 Szemao 159, 160, 165, 167, 258  
  
 T'ai Tze Tung 121  
 T'ao River s. Tao Ho  
 Ta Kaw 157  
 Ta ku 121  
 Ta-ho pa 127  
 Ta-li 56, 74, 84, 161, 163, 165,  
     167  
 Ta-mang hsüeh-shan 123  
 Ta-pan Shan 138, 233  
 Ta-ra 119  
 Ta-yin Shan 245  
 Taal Volcano 253  
 Taguma 151

- Takoma Park, Md. 47, 109, 270,  
 282, 289  
 Tan shiang sun 144  
 Tangar 135-137  
 Tangiers 189  
 Tangshan 161  
 Tao Ho 136, 149, 154, 155, 191,  
 206, 236  
 Taochow 83, 236  
 Taormina 180, 207, 209, 211,  
 215, 216, 232  
 Taping 75  
 Tara-lung 125, 140  
 Taraku 145  
 Tatsienlu 68, 79, 205, 256  
 Tatukan 160  
 Tatungho 138  
 Tayüku 149  
 Tche-to Shan 208  
 Te Ch'ing 123  
 Teguma 147  
 Tengyue 163, 200, 245  
 Thailand 282  
 Thewu 89  
 Tibet 16, 27, 39, 110, 133, 158,  
 196, 200, 218, 276, 285  
 Tien Pi Shan 160, 165  
 Tien Wei 161  
 Tista 132  
 Titao 236  
 Tokyo 251, 253, 283  
 Ts'ao Hai 123  
 Tsa-wa-rung 208  
 Tsamputang 80, 81  
 Tsang Shan Range 74  
 Tsare-kika (Tsare-kiku) 149, 155  
 Tsarung (Tsarong) 63, 73, 76, 81,  
 118, 181, 192, 217  
 Tsehchang 62  
 Tsehchung 63, 77, 81  
 Tseku 62, 63, 74, 77, 83  
 mTsho sngon-po 198  
 Tsinghai 187  
 Tung-tso Ho 153, 154  
 Tunis 180  
 Tzi-tzo-ti 83  
 Vancouver 247, 263, 280  
 Vancouver Island  
 Venezuela 45  
 Verona 215  
 Vienna 264, 268, 278  
 Wa erh dja Mountains 70, 74, 75,  
 76, 235, 236  
 Waiakoa 254, 257  
 Waikiki 251  
 Wanchen nira 236  
 Wantsang ku 144, 145, 149, 151-  
 153, 155  
 Washington, D.C. 9, 15, 20, 23-  
 25, 29, 32, 36-38, 44, 48, 51,  
 90, 92, 94, 100, 101, 103-108,  
 114, 184, 188, 212, 219, 223,  
 225, 227, 231, 232, 238-240,  
 243-245, 247, 248, 250, 251,  
 259, 261, 262, 264, 269, 270,  
 272, 274, 276, 277, 278, 280,  
 283, 286  
 Waterloo, MI 115  
 Wei-hsi 77, 80-82  
 Wien 7  
 Winnipeg 273  
 Wo-ti La 127  
 Wua Chje 72, 78  
 Wua-shwua 120  
 Wuato Gomba 78  
 Yalung (Ya-lung) 208, 256  
 Yang Kha 158  
 Yang Kham 159  
 Yang-ning 218  
 Yanghan 161  
 Yangpi 163, 230  
 Yarugomba 136  
 Yatung 118  
 Yencherungo 149  
 Yetche 77  
 Yi Khok 130  
 Yiwaku 236  
 You Khok 130  
 Young Bei Rd. 75  
 Young Ming 72, 76, 80  
 Yovudraka 147, 150, 155

- Yovutang 145, 151  
Yü-feng Ssu 120, 224, 230, 232  
Yu-lung Shan 73, 78, 224  
Yu-Wa-Ku 155  
Yulo 121  
Yulong-Hui (Yulong Hsi) 79  
Yun-lu Shan 78-80  
Yünda Gyi 121  
Yundshi 76, 81, 82  
Yung Bei (Yung-pei) 72, 238  
Yung-ning 68, 119
- Yunnan 15, 16, 34, 110, 119-121,  
123, 124, 134, 158-165, 174,  
175, 177, 178, 180, 182, 184,  
196, 198, 199, 200, 203, 210,  
215, 217, 218, 223, 224, 229,  
235-240, 283  
Yünnan fu 16, 119  
Yuwaku 146, 155
- Zürich 54, 173, 215, 240, 245,  
246, 248, 250, 264, 270, 272,  
279, 282, 283, 285, 287, 288



## REGISTER DER PFLANZENNAMEN

Auch in den Pflanzennamen tauchen zahlreiche Schreibfehler und Irrtümer auf – teils weil Texte von Schreibkräften geschrieben sind, teils weil Namen aus dem Gedächtnis wiedergegeben wurden. Die Namen sind im Text *nicht* berichtigt, dagegen hier im Register normiert und ergänzt. Namen, die sich im internationalen Pflanzennamenregister nicht finden, sind mit einem Kreuz (+) bezeichnet.

- A-mä-dsü-lü *Xolysma* 46  
A-yü-fu-mi-na *Pieris* D. Don  
(*Xolysma*) 46  
*Abies* L. (Pinaceae) 122, 136,  
143, 145-147, 149-153, 155,  
273  
*Abies chensiensis* Tiegh.  
(Pinaceae) 144, 145, 152  
*Abies delavayi* Franch. (Pinaceae)  
161, 165  
*Abies faxoniana* Rehder & E. H.  
Wilson (Pinaceae) 135, 198  
*Abies forrestii* Craib. (Pinaceae)  
124, 161  
*Abies sutchuenensis* Rehd. &  
Wilson (Pinaceae) 135, 149,  
152  
*Acanthopanax* Miq. (Araliaceae)  
143, 145  
*Acer* L. (Aceraceae) 105, 143, 145,  
150-152, 273  
*Acer cappadocicum* Gleditsch  
(Aceraceae) 120, 123, 162  
*Aconitum chinense* Paxt.  
(Ranunculaceae) 222  
*Aconitum excelsum* Rchb.  
(Ranunculaceae) 266  
*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.  
(Ranunculaceae) 266  
*Aconitum Wilsonii* Hort.  
(Ranunculaceae) 220, 222  
*Agropyron longearistatum* Boiss.  
(Gramineae) 171  
*Ailanthus altissima* Swingle  
(Simarubaceae) 144  
*Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
(Poaceae) 172  
*Aira caryophyllea* L. (Poaceae)  
172  
*Aira praecox* L. (Poaceae) 172  
*Alectryon macrococcum* Radlk.  
(Sapindaceae) 257, 258  
*Allium* L. (Alliaceae) 162  
*Alsophila glabra* (Bl.) Hook.  
(Pteridophyta) 166  
*Alsophila glauca* (Blume) Hook.  
(Pteridophyta) 157, 158, 165  
*Androsace* L. (Pimulaceae) 279  
*Anemone Rockii* Ulbr.  
(Ranunculaceae) 269, 270,  
272, 273  
*Angelica* L. (Umbelliferae) 223  
*Angelica anomala* (polymorpha)  
var. *chinensis* (Umbelliferae)  
221, 222  
*Angelica polymorpha* var. *sinensis*.  
Oliv. (Umbelliferae) 221  
*Angelica sinensis* (Oliv.) Diels  
(Umbelliferae) 221  
*Apium graveolens* L.  
(Umbelliferae) 222  
*Aquilegia ecalcarata* f.  
*semicalcarata* Schipcz.  
(Ranunculaceae) 30  
*Aquilegia oxysepala* var.  
*kansuensis* P. Brühl  
(Ranunculaceae) 30  
*Aquilegia rockii* Munz  
(Ranunculaceae) 30  
*Aralia* L. (Araliaceae) 143. 145.  
152  
*Aralia cordata* Thunb. (Araliaceae)  
221  
*Aralia edulis* Sieb. et Zucc.  
(Araliaceae) 221

- Ardisia* Sw. (Myrsinaceae) 117  
*Argyroxiphium macrocephalum* A. Gray (Compositae) 264  
*Artemisia campestris* L. (Asteraceae) 61  
*Artemisia capillaris* Thunb. (Asteraceae) 62  
*Artemisia capillaris* var. *scoparia* (W. & K.) Pamp. forma *kohatica* Pamp. (Asteraceae) 62  
*Artemisia codonocephala* Diels (Asteraceae) 62  
 +*Artemisia communis* 56  
*Artemisia desertorum* Spreng. (Asteraceae) 61  
*Artemisia japonica* Thunb. var. (Asteraceae) 61  
*Artemisia sieversiana* Willd. (Asteraceae) 62  
*Artemisia stricta* Edgew. (Asteraceae) 61  
*Artemisia strongylocephala* var. *sinensis* Pampanini (Asteraceae) 62  
*Artemisia vulgaris* L. (Asteraceae) 56, 62  
*Arundinaria* Michx. (Gramineae) 153  
*Aster crenatifolius* Hand.-Mazz. (Asteraceae) 234, 236  
*Astragalus* (Leguminosae) 191, 194, 195, 201, 203  
*Astragalus adsurgens* Pall. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus chrysopterus* Bge. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus chrysopterus* var. *wutaicus* Hand.-Mzt. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Fenzelianus* Pet.-Stib. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Handelii* Tsai et Yü (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Licentianus* Hand.-Mzt. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus longilobus* Pet.-Stib. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus mattam* Tsai et Yü (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Moellendorffii* var. *kansuensis* Pet.-Stib. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Peterae* Tsai et Yü (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus polycladus* Bureau et Franch. (Leguminosae) 188, 212, 214  
*Astragalus scaberrimus* Bge. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus tatsienensis* Bur. et Franch. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus tongolensis* var. *glaber* Peter-Stib. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus versicolor* Pall. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus Weigoldianus* Hand.-Mzt. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Astragalus yunnanensis* f. *elongatus* Simps. (Leguminosae) 188  
*Bauhinia variegata* L. (Caesalpiaceae) 158, 165  
*Bbu-lv-yu-dzi-ba Rhododendron* sp. 46  
*Bbue-gkyi-la-k'aw Prunus* 47  
*Beckmannia erucaeformis* (L.) Host. (Gramineae) 171  
*Beckmannia syzigachne* (Steud.) Fernald (Poaceae) 171  
*Berberis* L. (Berberidaceae) 135, 147  
*Berberis boschanii* Schneid. (Berberidaceae) 126, 141  
*Berberis silva-taroucana* Schneid. (Berberidaceae) 162  
*Betula* L. (Betulaceae) 143, 145, 147, 148, 150-153, 155, 273  
*Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septentrionalis* (Betulaceae) 124, 125, 129, 139, 141, 143

- Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica*  
 Schneid. (Betulaceae) 124-126,  
 129, 139, 141, 143  
*Betula nana* L. (Betulaceae) 276  
*Betula pubescens* Ehrh.  
 (Betulaceae) 276  
 Bö-σ *Strobilanthes* Blume  
 (Acanthaceae) 46  
 Boa-zo-haw *Codonopsis* Wall.  
 (Campanulaceae) 46  
*Brachypodium durum* Keng  
 (Gramineae) 171  
 Bu-mä-lua-aw *Silene* L.  
 (Caryophyllaceae) 46  
 Bu-mä-ssi-li *Rosa* sp.? 46  
  
*Cacalia deltophylla* (Maxim.)  
 Mattf. (Compositae) 234, 236  
*Calamagrostis hupehensis*  
 (Rendle) Chase (Gramineae)  
 171  
*Calamus* L. (Palmae) 164  
*Calendula* L. (Compositae) 70  
*Camellia* L. (Theaceae) 240  
*Camellia kissi* Wall. (Theaceae)  
 244  
*Camellia reticulata* Lindl.  
 (Theaceae) 244  
*Camellia wardii* Kobuski  
 (Theaceae) 244  
*Caragana jubata* Poir.  
 (Leguminosae) 127, 142  
*Caragana tibetica* Kom.  
 (Leguminosae) 129, 140, 142  
*Cassia Bakeriana* Craib  
 (Leguminosae) 257, 258  
*Cassia javanica* L. (Leguminosae)  
 257, 258  
*Cassia javanica* var. *indochinensis*  
 Gagnep. (Leguminosae) 160,  
 258  
*Cassia nodosa* Buch.-Ham.  
 (Leguminosae) 257  
*Castanea* Miller (Fagaceae) 166  
*Castanopsis armata* Spach.  
 (Fagaceae) 157, 163, 165  
  
*Castanopsis concolor* Rehd. &  
 Wils. (Fagaceae) 163  
*Castanopsis delavayi* Franch.  
 (Fagaceae) 160, 163, 164  
*Castanopsis diversifolia* King  
 (Fagaceae) 158, 166  
*Castanopsis hystrix* A.DC.  
 (Fagaceae) 158, 159, 166  
*Castanopsis tribuloides* A. DC.  
 (Fagaceae) 160, 167  
*Cedrela* P. Browne (Meliaceae)  
 165  
 Ch'ou-shu-mun *Rhododendron*  
*vernicosum* Franch.? 46  
*Chrysanthemum linearifolium*  
 Chang (Compositae) 237  
*Chrysanthemum salicifolium*  
 (Mattf.) H.-M. (Compositae)  
 234, 236  
*Cibotium barometz* (L.) J. Sm.  
 (Pteridophyta) 165, 166  
*Clematis montana* Buch.-Ham.  
 (Ranunculaceae) 161  
*Clermontia* Gaudich.  
 (Campanulaceae) 264  
*Coprosma montana* Hillebr.  
 (Rubiaceae) 264  
*Cornus* L. (Cornaceae) 143, 145  
*Cornus capitata* Wall.  
 (Cornaceae) 120, 162  
*Corydalis* Vent. (Papaveraceae)  
 183, 185, 193, 195  
*Corylus* L. (Corylaceae) 62  
*Corylus chinensis* Franch.  
 (Corylaceae) 120  
*Cotoneaster* Rupp. (Rosaceae)  
 126, 151  
*Crataegus* L. (Rosaceae) 273  
*Crataegus kansuensis* Rehd. &  
 Kobuski (Rosaceae) 154  
*Crataeva religiosa* G. Forst  
 (Capparaceae) 267  
*Crepis gillii* var. *erysimoides* H.-  
 M. (Compositae) 236  
*Cryptotaenia canadensis* DC.  
 (Umbelliferae) 221



- Cryptotaenia japonica* Hassk.  
 (Umbelliferae) 221  
*Cupressus duclouxii*  
 (Cupressaceae) 123, 124  
*Cycas* L. (Cycadaceae) 160
- Daphne aurantiaca* Diels  
 (Thymelaeaceae) 120  
*Daphne tangutica* Maxim.  
 (Thymelaeaceae) 273  
*Daphne yunnanensis* C. Y. Chang  
 (Thymelaeaceae) 289  
*Deutzia* Thunb. (Hydrangeaceae)  
 148  
*Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro  
 (Gramineae) 159  
*Dendrocalamus strictus* Nees  
 (Gramineae) 158  
*Deschampsia caespitosa* (L.)  
 Beauv. (Poaceae) 172  
*Deyeuxia hupehensis* Rendle  
 (Gramineae) 171  
*Didissandra* C.B. Clarke  
 (Cyrtandraceae) 241  
*Diospyros* L. (Ebenaceae) 162  
*Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid.  
 (Rosaceae) 161-163  
*Dracaena (Pleomele)* Salisb.) sp.  
 (Agavaceae) 160  
 Dsü ndzer *Xanthoxylum* Spreng.  
 (Rutaceae) 46  
 Dsü-nun-gku-nun 46
- Elsholtzia* Willd. (Labiatae) 56, 60  
*Elymus sibiricus* L. var.  
*brachystachys* Keng  
 (Gramineae) 169, 172  
*Engelhardtia* Leschen ex Bl.  
 (Juglandaceae) 160  
*Engelhardtia spicata* Blume  
 (Juglandaceae) 158, 166  
*Eschscholtzia* Bernh.  
 (Papaveraceae) 56, 60  
*Eucalyptus globulus* Labill.  
 (Myrtaceae) 119  
*Euonymus* L. (Celastraceae) 135,  
 143, 145, 151
- Euphorbia* L. (Euphorbiaceae)  
 185, 198, 202, 205, 211, 213  
 +*Euphorbia Josephi* 191, 194  
*Euphorbia rockii* C. N. Forbes  
 (Euphorbiaceae) 191, 194
- Festuca cumminsii* Stapf.  
 (Gramineae) 173  
*Festuca ovina* L. (Gramineae) 172,  
 173  
*Ficus altissima* Blume (Moraceae)  
 159, 167  
*Freesia* Klatt (Iridaceae) 70
- Gentiana Futtereri* Diels & Gilg  
 (Gentianaceae) 202, 204, 207  
*Gentiana sino-ornata* Balf. f.  
 (Gentianaceae) 202, 204, 207  
*Gentianella* Moench  
 (Gentianaceae) 87  
*Geranium sylvaticum* L.  
 (Geraniaceae) 276  
 Ghügh-bbu na-bbu *Lonicera* 46  
 Gko-p'u-yu 46  
 Gko-pien-yan orchid 46  
*Gordonia chrysandra* Cowan  
 (Theaceae) 244  
 Gyi-bpö-aw 46  
*Gymnadenia* R. Br. (Orchidaceae)  
 231
- Habenaria* Willd. (Orchidaceae)  
 231  
*Habenaria davidii* Franch.  
 (Orchidaceae) 26  
*Habenaria limprichtii* Schltr.  
 (Orchidaceae) 26  
*Habenaria mairei* Schltr.  
 (Orchidaceae) 26  
*Habenaria pectinata* (Sm.) D. Don.  
 (Orchidaceae) 26  
*Hibiscadelphus* Rock (Malvaceae)  
 268  
*Hibiscadelphus Giffardianus* Rock  
 (Malvaceae) 264  
*Hierochloe odorata* (L.) Beauv.  
 (Gramineae) 171

- Hippophaë* L. sp. (Elaeagnaceae)  
 142, 151  
*Holboellia fargesii* Reaub.  
 (Lardizabaceae) 46  
*Huang-lang* *Gentiana* 46  
*Hwua-lä-min-här-ba* *Myosotis* 46  
*Hydnocarpus anthelminthica*  
 Pierre & Gagnep.  
 (Flacourtiaceae) 18, 157  
*Hydnocarpus curtisii* King  
 (Bixaceae) 25  
*Hydrangea* L. (Hydrangeaceae)  
 143, 145  
*Hydrangea longipes* Hemsl.  
 (Hydrangeaceae) 145  
*Hymenophyllum exsertum* Wall.  
 (Pteridophyta) 157, 165  
*Incarvillea* Juss. (Bignoniaceae)  
 285, 286  
*Juniperus* L. (Cupressaceae) 150,  
 152  
*Juniperus chinensis* L.  
 (Cupressaceae) 144, 145  
*Juniperus distans* Florin  
 (Cupressaceae) 152  
*Juniperus glaucescens* Florin  
 (Cupressaceae) 128, 140  
*Juniperus przewalskii* Kom.  
 (Cupressaceae) 125  
*Juniperus saltuaria* Rehder &  
 Wils. (Cupressaceae) 149  
*Juniperus squamata* Buch.-Ham.  
 (Cupressaceae) 161  
*Juniperus squamata* f. *wilsonii*  
 Rehder (Cupressaceae) 148  
*Juniperus tibeticus* Komarov  
 (Cupressaceae) 124, 125, 127-  
 129, 131, 139, 140, 143  
*Juniperus zaidamensis* Komarov  
 (Cupressaceae) 136  
*Koeleria argentea* Griseb.  
 (Gramineae) 172  
*Koeleria cristata* Griseb. Komarov  
 (Gramineae) 169, 172  
*Koeleria enodis* Keng (Gramineae)  
 169, 172  
 La-bpa-t'khi-dzu *Quercus* 46  
 Lä-gka-haw *Lonicera* sp.? 46  
 La-ndzër *Quercus* 46, 47  
 La-zaw-ba *Impatiens* L.  
 (Balsaminaceae) 46  
*Larix* Miller (Pinaceae) 150  
*Leontopodium* R. Br. (Compositae)  
 162  
*Leptodermis* Wall. (Rubiaceae)  
 142  
*Levisticum* Hill. (Umbelliferae)  
 221  
*Ligusticum* L. (Apiaceae) 221  
*Ligusticum acutilobum* S. & Z.  
 (Umbelliferae) 221  
*Lilium* L. (Liliaceae) 71, 200, 203  
*Lilium* aff. *bakerianum* Collett &  
 Hemsley (Liliaceae) 73  
*Lilium bakerianum* Collett &  
 Hemsley (Liliaceae) 58, 69, 72,  
 73  
*Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi*  
 Wils. (Liliaceae) 58, 64, 69,  
 72, 73  
*Lilium davidi* Duchartre (Liliaceae)  
 69, 73, 74  
*Lilium davidi* var. *unicolor*  
 (Liliaceae) 69  
*Lilium duchartrei* Franch.  
 (Liliaceae) 58, 63-66, 69, 82  
*Lilium duchartrei* var. *farreri*  
 Krause (Liliaceae) 83  
*Lilium duchartrei* var.  
*langkongensis* (Fr.) Krause  
 (Liliaceae) 82, 83  
*Lilium Fargesii* Franch.  
 (Liliaceae) 69  
*Lilium giganteum* Wall. (Liliaceae)  
 66  
*Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanense*  
 Leichtl. (Liliaceae) 69, 74  
*Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
 (Liliaceae) 74, 75, 83

- Lilium lankongense* Franch.  
(Liliaceae) 58, 63-66, 69, 70
- Lilium longiflorum* Wall.  
(Liliaceae) 66
- Lilium myriophyllum* Franch.  
(Liliaceae) 53, 66, 69, 83
- Lilium myriophyllum* var.  
*superbum* (Liliaceae) 69
- Lilium nepalense* Wall. var.  
*burmanicum* W. W. Sm.  
(Liliaceae) 83
- Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
(Liliaceae) 53, 58, 63, 65, 69,  
75, 76
- Lilium papilliferum* Franch.  
(Liliaceae) 53, 58, 64, 66, 69,  
76
- Lilium primulinum* Baker var.  
*ochraceum* (Liliaceae) 65
- Lilium rockii* R. H. Miao  
(Liliaceae) 57
- Lilium sempervivoideum* Leveille  
(Liliaceae) 83
- Lilium stewartianum* Balf. f. & W.  
W. Smith (Liliaceae) 58, 62,  
63, 65, 66, 68, 69, 83
- Lilium taliense* Franch. (Liliaceae)  
58, 66, 69, 76
- Lilium thompsonii* [thomsonianum  
Lindl.?] (Liliaceae) 83
- Lilium Wilmottiae* Wilson  
(Liliaceae) 69
- Llù-ndzer (a conifer) 46
- Lobelia* L. (Campanulaceae) 257
- Lomatogonium* A. Br.  
(Gentianaceae) 86
- Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
(Gentianaceae) 86, 87
- Lomatogonium oreocharis* (Diels)  
Marquand (Gentianaceae) 86,  
87
- Lonicera* L. (Caprifoliaceae) 135,  
143, 145, 147, 152
- Lonicera hispida* Pall.  
(Caprifoliaceae) 126
- Luan-mien t'khi-ssu *Caragana* 46
- Luculia intermedia* Hutchinson  
(Rubiaceae) 163
- Magnolia* L. (Magnoliaceae) 217,  
224, 240
- Magnolia delavayi* Franch.  
(Magnoliaceae) 224, 227, 229,  
230
- Magnolia globosa* Hook. f. &  
Thoms. (Magnoliaceae) 224,  
227
- Magnolia nitida* W. W. Sm.  
(Magnoliaceae) 224, 227
- Magnolia rostrata* W. W. Sm.  
(Magnoliaceae) 224, 227
- Malus* Miller (Rosaceae) 155, 163,  
273
- Malus halliana* Koehne (Rosaceae)  
163
- Malus toringoides* Hughes  
(Rosaceae) 155
- Malus yunnanensis* Schneid.  
(Rosaceae) 164
- Mayodendron igneum* Turcz.  
[Kurz?] (Bignoniaceae) 159
- Mbue-k'aw *Quercus* 46
- Meconopsis* Vig. (Papaveraceae)  
191, 195, 250
- +*Meconopsis horrida* 205
- Meconopsis horridula* Hook. f. &  
Thoms. (Papaveraceae) 195,  
203, 205
- Meconopsis integrifolia* Franch.  
(Papaveraceae) 127
- Meconopsis racemosa* Maxim.  
(Papaveraceae) 199, 203
- Meconopsis rudis* Prain  
(Papaveraceae) 205
- Meconopsis Sherriffii* G. Taylor  
(Papaveraceae) 250
- Meliosma* Blume (Meliosmaceae)  
143, 145
- Michelia lanceolata* Wilson  
(Magnoliaceae) 230
- +*Morinda bulleana* (Rubiaceae)  
161
- Musa* sp. (Musaceae) 157, 165

- Musa cavendishii* Lambert ex Paxt.  
275
- Nda-lä-lä *Sapindus* 46  
Nda-lü-lü *Sapindus* 47  
Ngaw-ndzer *Fraxinus* 46  
Ngv-ch'er-k'ö + *Thlomis* 46  
Ngyè-ba *Polygonum* 46  
*Nomocharis* Franch. (Liliaceae)  
69, 82  
*Nomocharis* aff. *souliei* Fr.  
(Liliaceae) 81  
*Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. &  
W. E. Evans (Liliaceae) 77  
*Nomocharis basilissa* Farrer  
(Liliaceae) 84  
*Nomocharis georgei* W. W. Sm. &  
W. E. Evans (Liliaceae) 84  
*Nomocharis henrici* (Fr.) Wils.  
(Liliaceae) 84  
*Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf.  
f. (Liliaceae) 77-79  
*Nomocharis nana* Wils. (Liliaceae)  
79, 80  
*Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
(Liliaceae) 80, 81  
*Nomocharis saluensis* Balf. f.  
(Liliaceae) 81  
*Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W.  
Sm. & W. E. Evans (Liliaceae)  
81, 82  
*Notholirion (Lilium) hyacinthinum*  
(Wilson) Stapf (Liliaceae) 70  
Nyi-p'er-ba (Gentianaceae) 46
- O-mbu-la-bpa *Habenaria* with  
divided rhizomes 46  
*Olea densiflora* Li (Oleaceae) 226,  
228  
*Oreocharis* Benth. (Gesneriaceae)  
240  
*Oroxylum indicum* (L.) Kurz  
(Bignoniaceae) 128  
*Oxytenanthera albociliata* Munro  
(Gramineae) 157  
*Oxytropis* DC (Leguminosae) 194,  
198, 201, 203, 211
- Oxytropis melanocalyx* Bunge  
(Leguminosae) 211, 214
- Padus* L. (Rosaceae) 151  
*Paeonia* L. (Paeoniaceae) 250  
*Paraquilegia anemonoides* (Willd.)  
Ulbr. (Ranunculaceae) 130  
*Parnassia* L. (Saxifragaceae) 231  
*Pedicularis* L. (Scrophulariaceae)  
183, 184, 191, 194, 207, 209-  
214  
*Pedicularis cephalantha*  
(Scrophulariaceae) 212  
*Pedicularis Elwesii* Hook. f.  
(Scrophulariaceae) 212  
*Pedicularis lachnoglossa* Hook. f.  
(Scrophulariaceae) 212  
*Pedicularis Rex* C.B. Clarke  
(Scrophulariaceae) 212  
*Pedicularis spicata* Pall. var.  
*poliocalyx* Diels  
(Scrophulariaceae) 208  
*Pedicularis striata* Pall. var.  
*poliocalyx* Diels  
(Scrophulariaceae) 208  
*Philadelphus delavayi* var.  
*calvescens* (Saxifragaceae) 267  
*Philadelphus delavayi* var.  
*melanocalyx* Lemoine  
(Saxifragaceae) 267  
*Philadelphus henryi* Koehne  
(Saxifragaceae) 267  
*Philadelphus purpurascens*  
(Koehne) Rehd. (Saxifragaceae)  
267  
*Philadelphus subcanus* Koehne  
(Saxifragaceae) 267  
*Philodendron* Schott (Araceae)  
164  
*Phlogacanthus pubinervius* T.  
Anders (Acanthaceae) 164  
*Phoenix roebelinii* O'Brien.  
(Palmae) 159, 166  
*Picea* A. Dietr. (Pinaeae) 127,  
145-147, 149, 151-153, 155

- Picea asperata* Masters (Pinaceae)  
124-126, 128-131, 135-137,  
139-143, 148, 273
- Picea likiangensis* (Pinaceae) 119,  
123, 124
- Picea montigena* Masters  
(Pinaceae) 123
- Picea purpurea* Masters (Pinaceae)  
152, 273
- Picea wilsonii* (Pinaceae) 144-  
146, 148, 152, 153
- Picris* L. (Compositae) 163
- P'in-hö 46
- Pinus* L. (Pinaceae) 144, 152
- Pinus armandii* Franch. (Pinaceae)  
120
- Pinus insularis* Endl. (Pinaceae)  
160, 161, 167
- Pinus khasia* Engelm. (Pinaecae)  
164, 165
- Pinus merkusii* Jungh. (Pinaceae)  
158, 164
- Pinus sinensis* Endl. (Pinaceae)  
163
- Pinus yunnanensis* Franch.  
(Pinaceae) 120
- Piptanthus* Sweet (Leguminosae)  
212
- Pittosporum Hosmeri* Rock  
(Pittosporaceae) 268
- Platanus occidentalis* L.  
(Platanaceae) 102, 104
- Platanus orientalis* L.  
(Platanaceae) 102, 104
- Pleurogyne* Handel-Mazzetti  
(Gentianaceae) 86
- Pleurogyne oreocharis* Diels  
(Gentianaceae) 86, 87
- Poa* aff. *P. arctica* R. Br.  
(Poaceae) 172
- Poa attenuata* Trin. (Poaceae)  
169, 171
- Poa attenuata* Trin. var. *altior*  
Keng (Gramineae) 171
- Poa attenuata* Trin. var. *vivipara*  
Rendle (Poaceae) 171, 172
- Poa autumnalis* Muhl. (Poaceae)  
172
- Poa bulbosa* L. (Poaceae) 171
- Poa flexuosa* Muhl. (Poaceae)  
172
- Poa sphondylodes* Trin. (Poaceae)  
171
- Populus* L. (Salicaceae) 125,  
129, 143, 151
- Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii*  
Rehd. (Salicaceae) 145, 151,  
153
- +*Populus tibetica* (Salicaceae)  
123
- Prenanthes tatarinowii* subsp.  
*neacrantha* Stebb.  
(Compositae) 233
- Primula bathangensis* Petitm.  
(Primulaceae) 24
- Primula beesiana* Forr.  
(Primulaceae) 162
- Primula chionantha* Balf. f. &  
Forr. (Primulaceae) 177, 178,  
190
- Primula fasciculata* Balf. f. et  
Ward (syn. *P. reginella* Balf. f.)  
(Primulaceae) 178, 190
- Primula flava* Maxim.  
(Primulaceae) 130
- Primula forrestii* Balf. f.  
(Primulaceae) 120
- Primula graminifolia* Pax & K.  
Hoffm. (Primulaceae) 178
- Primula optata* Farrer  
(Primulaceae) 177, 178, 190
- Primula orbicularis* Hemsl.  
(Primulaceae) 190
- Primula pinnatifida* Franch.  
(Primulaceae) 162
- Primula praticola* Fritsch  
(Primulaceae) 177, 178
- Primula pseudo-sikkimensis*  
Forrest (Primulaceae) 162
- Primula Purdomii* Craib  
(Primulaceae) 190
- Primula reginella* Balf. f.  
(Primulaceae) 178

- Primula sinoplantaginea* Balf. f.  
 (Primulaceae) 178  
*Primula sinopurpurea* Balf. f.  
 (Primulaceae) 161  
*Primula sonchifolia* Franch.  
 (Primulaceae) 161  
*Primula taliensis* Forrest  
 (Primulaceae) 177, 190  
*Primula vinciflora* Franch.  
 (Primulaceae) 161  
*Primula Woodwardii* Balf. f.  
 (Primulaceae) 177, 178  
*Prunus* (Rosaceae) 119, 143, 145,  
 162  
*Prunus majestica* Koehne  
 (Rosaceae) 161, 167  
*Prunus majestica taliana*  
 (Rosaceae) 165  
*Prunus puddum* Roxb. (Rosaceae)  
 167  
*Przewalskia tangutica* Maxim.  
 (Solanaceae) 191, 194  
*Pulsatilla* sp. (Ranunculaceae)  
 193, 195  
*Pyrus* L. (Rosaceae) 155  
*Pyrus pashia* Buch.-Ham.  
 (Rosaceae) 158, 163, 166  
  
*Quercus* L. (Fagaceae) 165, 226  
*Quercus acutissima* Carruth.  
 (Fagaceae) 159, 160, 166  
*Quercus augustini* var. *Rockiana*  
 (Fagaceae) 226, 228  
*Quercus baronii* Skan. (Fagaceae)  
 144  
*Quercus carpinifolia* Raf.  
 (Fagaceae) 122  
*Quercus doichangensis* Craib  
 (Fagaceae) 157, 165  
*Quercus liaotungensis* Koidzumi  
 (Fagaceae) 148, 152  
*Quercus mongolica* Fisch.  
 (Fagaceae) 160  
*Quercus semecarpifolia* Sm.  
 (Fagaceae) 120, 162  
  
*Radermachera* Zoll. & Mor.  
 (Bignoniaceae) 166  
*Raillardia Menziesii* (Compositae)  
 264  
 +*Ranunculus rockii*  
 (Ranunculaceae) 274  
*Reaumuria trigyna* Maxim.  
 (Tamaricaceae) 191, 194  
*Rhamnus* L. (Rhamnaceae) 151  
*Rheum delavayi* Franch.  
 (Polygonaceae) 197  
*Rheum palmatum* L.  
 (Polygonaceae) 199  
*Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum*  
 (Polygonaceae) 191, 195, 197  
*Rhododendron* L. (Ericaceae) 148-  
 150, 155, 161, 177, 209, 210,  
 221, 226, 231, 240, 255, 285,  
 286  
*Rhododendron agglutinatum* Balf.  
 f. & Forr. (Ericaceae) 181, 184,  
 190  
*Rhododendron fastigiatum* Franch.  
 (Ericaceae) 164  
*Rhododendron Przewalskii*  
 Maxim. (Ericaceae) 181, 184,  
 190  
*Rhododendron pycnocladum* Balf.  
 f. & W. W. Sm. (Ericaceae)  
 258-260, 262  
*Rhododendron repens* Balf. f. &  
 Forr. (Ericaceae) 220  
*Rhododendron Rockii* E.H. Wilson  
 (Ericaceae) 63, 55  
*Rhododendron rubiginosum*  
 Franch. (Ericaceae) 161  
*Rhododendron rufum* Bat.  
 (Ericaceae) 209  
*Rhododendron traillianum* Forr.  
 (Ericaceae) 123  
*Rhododendron vaccinioides* Hook  
 f. (Ericaceae) 24  
*Ribes* L. (Grossulariaceae /  
 Saxifragaceae) 126, 148  
*Ribes stenocarpum* Max.  
 (Grossulariaceae /  
 Saxifragaceae) 126

- Rosa* L. (Rosaceae) 135, 228  
*Rosa banksiae* R. Br. (Rosaceae) 167  
*Rosa banksiae* var. *normalis* Regel (Rosaceae) 161  
*Rosa moschata* subsp. *brunnonii* (Lindl.) Herring (Rosaceae) 161  
*Rubus* L. (Rosaceae) 135, 258, 263  
*Rubus clivicola* Walker (Rosaceae) 258, 259, 261, 262  
*Rubus flavus* Buch.-Ham. (Rosaceae) 163
- Sageretia theezans* Brongn. (Rhamnaceae) 90, 94  
*Salix* L. (Salicaceae) 86, 88-93, 95, 125, 126, 129, 136, 141-143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 162  
*Salix alfredi* Goerz. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix balfouriana* Schn. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix cereifolia* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix cheilophila* Schn. (Salicaceae) 97  
*Salix delavayana* Hand.-M. (Salicaceae) 94, 96, 98, 99  
*Salix delavayana* x *myrtilleacea* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix denticulata* Anderss. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix ernesti* Schn. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix ernesti* x *opsimantha* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix faxoniana* Schn. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix flabellaris* Anderss. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix flabellaris* forma *spathulata* Anderss. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix hypoleuca* Seemen var. *kansuensis* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix juparica* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96, 129, 142  
*Salix juparica* x *sibirica* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix lindleyana* Wall. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix luctuosa* H. Lév. (Salicaceae) 94  
*Salix luctuosa* x *tenella* Goerz (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix muliensis* Goerz (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix myrtilleacea* Anderss. (Salicaceae) 97-99  
*Salix myrtilleacea* x *wilhelmsiana* (S. taoensis) Goerz. (Salicaceae) 140  
*Salix opsimantha* Schn. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix oritrepha* Schn. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix oritrepha* var. *tibetica* Goerz (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix paraplesia* Schneid. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix Plocotricha* Schn. (Salicaceae) 95  
*Salix pseudo-wallichiana* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix pseudospissa* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix rehderiana* Schn. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix rehderiana* var. *brevisericea* Schn. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix rockii* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix sibirica* Pall. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix tenella* Schn. (Salicaceae) 94, 95  
*Salix tibetica* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96, 142  
*Salix wallichiana* Anderss. (Salicaceae) 94, 96  
*Salix wilhelmsiana* Bieberst. (Salicaceae) 96  
*Salix wilhelmsiana* Bieberst. x *rockii* Goerz (Salicaceae) 96

- Saussurea* DC (Compositae) 182, 190, 191, 218, 234-236, 238, 239  
*Saussurea bodinieri* Lev. (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea cantiloba* H. M. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea delavayi* forma *hirsuta* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea epilobioides* var. *cana* H.-M. (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea fistulosa* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea globosa* Chen (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf. (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea graminea* Dunn (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea graminea* Dunn var. *ortholepis* H.-M. 233, 235  
*Saussurea japonica* DC. (Compositae) 234, 236  
*Saussurea kansuensis* H.-M. (Compositae) 236  
*Saussurea likiangensis* var. *siningensis* H.-M. (Compositae) 234, 236  
*Saussurea medusa* Maxim. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea parviflora* (Poir.) D.C. (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea polystichoides* Hook. f. (Compositae) 236  
*Saussurea quercifolia* var. *major* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea rockii* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea salwinensis* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea semifasciata* H.-M. (Compositae) 235  
*Saussurea superba* Anthony (Compositae) 233  
*Saussurea trullifolia* var. *pinnatibracteata* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea uliginosa* Hand.-Mazz. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea villosa* Franch. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea vittifolia* Anth. (Compositae) 237  
*Saussurea yunnanensis* var. *integrifolia* Fr. (Compositae) 238  
*Saussurea yunnanensis* var. *sessilifolia* Anth. (Compositae) 238  
*Senecio deltophyllus* Maxim. (Compositae) 236  
Shu muen Composite 46  
*Smilax* L. (Smilacaceae) 151  
*Sorbus* L. (Rosaceae) 135, 143, 145, 148, 150, 151  
*Sorbus hupehensis* C. K. Schneid. var. *aperta* (Rosaceae) 151  
*Sorbus pallescens* Rehd. (Rosaceae) 162  
*Sorbus tianschanica* Rupr. (Rosaceae) 126, 130  
*Sorozeris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb. (Compositae) 234, 236  
Sphagnum 125  
*Spiraea* L. (Rosaceae) 151  
Ssi-ndi *Prunus* 46  
*Sterculia* L. (Sterculiaceae) 164  
*Stipa conferta* Poir. (Gramineae) 171  
*Stipa mongolica* Turcz. (Gramineae) 172  
*Stipa sibirica* Lam. (Gramineae) 171  
*Stipa splendens* Trin. (Gramineae) 171  
*Swertia* All. (Compositae) 87  
*Syringa* L. (Oleaceae) 151  
*Syringa oblata* var. *giraldii* (Oleaceae) 144  
*Syzygium abortivum* (Gagnep.) (Myrtaceae) 157, 165  
*Syzygium Rockii* Merr. & C. M. Perry (Myrtaceae) 226, 228



- Taiwania Hayata* (Coniferae) 119  
*Tanacetum salicifolium* Mattf.  
 (Compositae) 237  
*Thalictrum javanicum* Blume  
 (Ranunculaceae) 182  
*Thea pittardi* Rehder (Theaceae)  
 245  
*Thea sinensis* L. (Theaceae) 159,  
 166  
*Tilia* L. (Tiliaceae) 143, 145, 152  
*Torresia* Ruiz & Pav.  
 (Gramineae) 171  
*Torresia odorata* (L.) Hitchc.  
 (Gramineae) 171  
*Trachycarpus martianus* H. Wendl.  
 (Palmae) 123  
*Trisetum spicatum* (L.) Richt.  
 (Gramineae) 169, 172  
 Ts'o-khür *Vaccinium* 46  
 Tsan-yi-dshi (*Holboellia fargesii*)  
 46  
  
*Ulmus* L. (Ulmaceae) 164  
  
*Vaccinium delavayi* Fr. (Ericaceae)  
 23, 24  
*Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 (Ericaceae) 24  
*Vaccinium fragile* Fr. (Ericaceae)  
 23, 24  
*Vaccinium mandarinorum* Diels.  
 (Ericaceae) 166, 167  
  
*Vaccinium modestum* Fr.  
 (Ericaceae) 24  
*Vaccinium pubicalyx* Fr.  
 (Ericaceae) 23  
*Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
 (Ericaceae) 23, 24  
*Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don)  
 Sleumer (Ericaceae) 23, 24,  
 159, 166, 167  
*Veratrum* (Liliaceae) 280, 281  
*Veratrum caudatum* Heller  
 (Liliaceae) 281  
*Veratrum eschscholtzi* Gray  
 (Liliaceae) 281  
*Viola biflora* L. (Violaceae) 193,  
 195  
*Viola delavayi* Franch. (Violaceae)  
 193, 195  
  
 +*Xanthocarpus curtisii* 25  
  
*Wikstroemia* Endl.  
 (Thymelaeaceae) 151, 289  
 +*Wikstroemia yunnanensis*  
 (Thymelaeaceae) 288  
  
 Yu-kaw *Cardamine* 46  
 Yu-lv-bu-dsu *Ribes* 46  
  
 Zhwua-dsü *Sorbus* 46

## PFLANZENNAMEN NACH ROCK-NUMMERN

- 1539 *Xanthocarpus curtisii*
- 1548 *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* Pierre
- 1681 *Oxytenanthera albiciliolata* Munro
- 1755 *Quercus daichangensis* Craib
- 1757 *Hymenophyllum exsertum* Wall.
- 1789 *Musa* sp.
- 1791 *Castanopsis armata* Spach.
- 2002 *Syzygium abortivum* (Gagnep.)
- 2004 *Cibotium barometz* (L.) Thu.
- 2041 *Alsophila glauca* (Blume) Hook.
- 2097 *Alsophila glauca* (Bl.) Hook.
- 2154 *Dendrocalamus strictus* Nees
- 2155 *Pinus merkusii* Jungh.
- 2171 *Pyrus pashia* Ham.
- 2201 *Castanopsis hystrix* A. DC.
- 2272 *Bauhinia variegata*
- 2276 *Pyrus pashia* Ham.
- 2298 *Cibotium barometz* (L.) Thu.
- 2341 *Alsophila glabra* (Bl.) Hook.
- 2382 *Engelhardtia spicata* Blume
- 2405 *Castanopsis diversifolia* King.
- 2418 *Castanopsis* sp.
- 2439 *Castanopsis hystrix* DC.
- 2447 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2449 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2453 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth.
- 2455 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2460 *Pyrus pashia* Ham.
- 2467 *Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro
- 2469 *Thea sinensis* L.
- 2531 *Phoenix roebelinii* O'Brien
- 2556 *Mayodendron igneum* Turcz.
- 2631 *Ficus altissima* Blume
- 2663 *Castanopsis tribuloides* A. DC.
- 2671 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer
- 2680 *Cycas* sp.
- 2696 *Quercus acutissima* Carruth.
- 2827 *Cassia javanica* var. *indochinensis* Gagnep.
- 2869 *Dracaena (Pleomele)* sp.

- 2930 *Quercus mongolica*  
2941 *Pinus insularis* Endl.  
2947 *Castanopsis delavayi*  
3040 *Magnolia delavayi*  
3042 *Rosa banksiae* var. *normalis* Regel  
3066 *Prunus puddum* Roxb.  
3075 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
3131 *Rhododendron rubiginosum* Franch.  
3133 *Primula sonchifolia* Franch.  
3147 *Juniperus squamata* Buch.-Ham.  
3148 *Abies delavayi* Fr.  
3156 *Vaccinium delavayi* Fr.  
3174 *Prunus majestica* Koehne  
3215 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid.  
3384 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
3386 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
3515 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
3539 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
3547 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
3624 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
3653 *Salix tenella* Schn. (x *luctuosa*)  
3772 *Berberis silva-taroucana* Schneid.  
3778 *Clematis montana* Buch.-Ham.  
3780 *Primula sinopurpurea* Balf. f.  
3791 *Primula beesiana* Fortt.  
3802 *Salix luctuosa* Lev'l.  
3807 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
3835 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
3836 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
3998 *Magnolia delavayi*  
4011 *Philadelphus delavayi* var. *melanocalyx* Lemoine  
4086 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4091 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
4096 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4123 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4125 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4141 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4340 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
4381 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
4402 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
4412 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.

- 4413 *Lilium Stewartianum* Balf. f. & W. W. Smith  
4413 *Lilium stewartianum*  
4522 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
4523 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
4532 *Lilium stewartianum* Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.  
4560 *Festuca ovina* L.  
4565 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
4711 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
4724 *Artemisia strongylocephala* var. *sinensis* Pampanini  
4750 *Salix delavayana* H.-M.  
4756 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
4818 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
4886 *Artemisia capillaris* var. *scoparia* (W. & K.) Pamp. forma  
*kohatica* Pamp.  
4889 *Lilium davidii* Duchartre  
4931 *Lilium duchartrei* Fr.  
4932 *Artemisia desertorum* Spreng.  
4955 *Rhododendron fastigiatum* Franch.  
5051 *Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
5054 *Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
5057 *Vaccinium pubicalyx* Fr.  
5088 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
5108 *Lilium duchartrei* Fr.  
5171 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
5174 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
5181 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
5215 *Aquilegia rockii* Munz  
5225 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
5305 *Saussurea yunnanensis* var. *sessilifolia* Anth.  
5322 *Saussurea cantiloba* H. M.  
5357 *Lilium davidi* Duchartre  
5389 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
5390 *Lilium duchartrei* var. *langkongensis* (Fr.) Krause  
5404 *Lilium papilliferum*  
5405 *Lilium papilliferum* Franch.  
5503 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
5594 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
5595 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
5610 *Habenaria pectinata* (Sm.) D. Don.  
5615 *Artemisia strongylocephala* var. *sinensis* Pampanini

- 5646 *Lilium duchartrei* Fr.  
5672 *Habenaria pectinata* (Sm.) D. Don.  
5705 *Saussurea bodinieri* Levb.  
5732 *Saussurea rockii* Anth.  
5735 *Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
5736 *Lilium duchartrei* Fr.  
5785 *Saussurea villosa*  
5860 *Artemisia campestris* L.  
5911 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle  
5916 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle  
5954 *Festuca ovina* L.  
5957 *Dayeuxia hupehensis* Pendle  
5963 *Artemisia vulgaris* L.  
6056 *Prunus* sp.  
6168 *Vaccinium delavayi* Fr.  
6248 *Vaccinium delavayi* Fr.  
6257 *Magnolia delavayi*  
6352 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
6439 *Malus yunnanensis* Schneid.  
6441 *Sorbus pallescens* Rehd.  
6458 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
6491 *Artemisia codonocephala* Diels  
6682 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch.  
6683 *Castanopsis concolor* Rehd. & Wils.  
6697 *Camellia reticulata* Lindl.  
6707 *Pyrus pashia* Buck-Ham.  
6728 *Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
6753 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid.  
6754 *Malus halliana* Koehne  
6769 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
6807 *Acer cappadocicum* var. *sinicum*  
6813 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
6867 *Docynia delavayi* (Fr.) Schneid.  
6919 *Michelia lanceolata*  
6933 *Gordonia chrysantra* Cowan  
7032 *Luculia intermedia* Hutch.  
7263 *Camellia kissii* Wall.  
7295 *Camellia kissii* Wall.  
7440 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
7446 *Camellia wardii* Kobuski  
7759 *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels  
7762 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.

- 7908 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
8070 *Primula taliensis* O. Forrest  
8341 *Salix myrtillacea* Anders.  
8342 *Salix myrtillacea* Anders.  
8591 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
8617 *Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanse* Leichtl.  
8677 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
8792 *Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
8803 *Vaccinium modestum* W. W. Sm.  
8939 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
8962 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
8968 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
8970 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
9037 *Festuca ovina* L.  
9096 *Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
9137 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
9190 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
9307 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
9374 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
9376 *Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanense* Leichtl.  
9383 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
9387 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
9522 *Saussurea delavayi* forma *hirsuta* Anth.  
9534 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
9538 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
9598 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
9719 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
9749 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
9800 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
9818 *Salix wallichiana*  
9899 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
9900 *Festuca cumminsii* Staff  
9903 *Saussurea bodinieri* Levb.  
9930 *Saussurea quercifolia* var. *major* Anth.  
9993 *Soroseris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb.  
10017 *Saussurea trullifolia* var. *pinnatibracteata* Anth.  
10049 *Lilium giganteum* var. *yunnanse* Leichtl.  
10050 *Lilium duchartrei* var. *langkongense* (Fr.) Krause  
10077 *Aquilegia oxysepala* var. *kansuensis* P. Brühl  
10090 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.

- 10095 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
10190 *Nomocharis saluensis* Balf. f.  
10204 *Nomocharis saluensis* Balf. f.  
10249 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
10347 *Saussurea salwinensis* Anth.  
10360 *Saussurea fistulosa* Anth.  
10432 *Saussurea vitifolia* Anth.  
10463 *Picea asperata*  
10770 *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels  
10772 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
10782 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
10798 *Castanopsis delavayi* Franch.  
10859 *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels  
10875 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
11466 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
11490 *Vaccinium delavayi* Fr.  
11565 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
11611 *Artemisia sieversiana* Willd. Det. H.-M.  
11694 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
12084 *Astragalus scaberrimus* Bge.  
12092 *Astragalus scaberrimus* Bge.  
12375 *Primula orbicularis* Hemsl.  
12384 *Primula graminifolia*  
12392 *Primula chionantha*  
12404 *Primula graminifolia*  
12408a *Ranunculus rockii*  
12487 *Ranunculus rockii*  
12520 *Anemone rockii*  
12562 *Poa sphondylodes* Trin.  
12628 *Astragalus yunnanensis* f. *elongatus* Simps.  
12653 *Primula Woodwardii*  
12654 *Soroseris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb.  
12656 *Primula Woodwardii*  
12668 *Lilium duchartrei* var. *farreri* Krause  
12680 *Beckmannia erucaeformis* (L.) Host.  
12693 *Tanacetum salicifolium*  
12718 *Astragalus Moellendorffii* var. *kansuensis* Pet.-Stib.  
12798 *Pedicularis spicata* Pall. var. *poliocalyx* Diels  
12802 *Astragalus Weigoldianus* Hand.-Mzt.  
12839 *Primula Woodwardii*  
12916 *Pedicularis spicata* Pall. var. *poliocalyx* Diels  
12926 *Astragalus adsurgens* Pall.

- 12953 *Astragalus chrysopterus* var. *wutaicus* Hand-Mzt.  
12977 *Abies sutchuensis*  
12979 *Abies faxoniana*  
13001 *Saussurea graminea* Dunn.  
13014 *Primula sinoplantaginea*  
13015 *Astragalus longilobus* Pet.-Stib.  
13034 *Saussurea parviflora* (Poir.) DC.  
13036 *Saussurea semifasciata* H.-M.  
13060 *Astragalus longilobus* Pet.-Stib.  
13061 *Anemone rockii*  
13067 *Saussurea globosa* Chen  
13077 *Meconopsis* sp.  
13177 *Poa attenuata* Trin. var. *altior* Keng  
13180 *Saussurea epiloboides* var. *cana* H.-M.  
13304 *Picea asperata*  
13305 *Juniperus zaidamensis*  
13307 *Picea asperata*  
13309 *Picea asperata*  
13323 *Picea* sp.  
13352 *Aster crenatifolius* H.-M.  
13360 *Gentiana futtereri*  
13393 *Stipa splendens* Trin.  
13399 *Gentiana futtereri*  
13626 *Ranunculus rockii*  
13631 *Primula chionantha*  
13633 *Primula optata*  
13658 *Primula Woodwardii*  
13706 *Aster crenatifolius* H.-M.  
13711 *Brachypodium durum* Keng  
13737 *Saussurea kansuensis* H.-M.  
13741 *Poa attenuata* Trin. var. *vivipara* Rendle  
13901 *Picea asperata*  
13903 *Picea asperata*  
13907 *Primula fasciculata* Balf. f. et Ward  
13909 *Salix myrtilleacea* x *wilhelmsia* (*S. taoensis*) Goertz  
13918 *Juniperus glaucescens* Florin  
13946 *Juniperus tibetica*  
14004 *Astragalus* sp.  
14063 *Picea asperata*  
14065 *Picea asperata*  
14072 *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica*  
14073 *Berberis boschanii*  
14097 *Primula Purdomii* Craib



- 14107 *Hierochloe odorata* (L.) Beauv.  
14145 *Primula optata*  
14147 *Primula optata*  
14163 *Astragalus Peterae* Tsai et Yü  
14188 *Astragalus Peterae* Tsai et Yü  
14233 *Astragalus polycladus* Bur. et Franch.  
14234 *Primula Woodwardii*  
14240 *Astragalus tatsienensis* Bur. et Franch.  
14250 *Astragalus Handelii* Tsai et Yü  
14256 *Astragalus versicolor* Pall.  
14271 *Thalictrum javanicum*  
14283 *Salix juparica* Görz  
14284 *Salix tibetica*  
14286 *Astragalus chrysopterus* Bge.  
14290 *Betula japonica* var. *szechuanica* Schneid.  
14315 *Astragalus Licentianus* Hand.-Mzt.  
14319 *Caragana tibetica*  
14323 *Picea asperata*  
14324 *Picea asperata*  
14326 *Picea asperata*  
14331 *Caragana jubata*  
14341 *Caragana jubata*  
14361 *Astragalus adsurgens* Pall.  
14367 *Saussurea gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf.  
14370 *Astragalus mattam* Tsai et Yü  
14377 *Meconopsis racemosa*  
14381 *Astragalus Fenzelianus* Pet.-Stib.  
14385 *Primula optata*  
14386 *Soroseris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb.  
14388 *Saussurea gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf.  
14394 *Astragalus Licentianus* Hand.-Mzt.  
14411 *Saussurea gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf.  
14420 *Astragalus tongolensis* var. *glaber* Peter-Stib.  
14430 *Meconopsis* sp.  
14442 *Soroseris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb.  
14446 *Poa attenuata* Trin.  
14451 *Koeleria argentea* Griseb.  
14454 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
14455 *Elymus sibiricus* L. var. *brachystachys* Keng  
14456 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
14457 *Trisetum* sp.  
14473 *Trisetum* sp.  
14477 *Poa attenuata* Trin.

- 14478 *Festuca ovina* L.  
14480 *Poa attenuata* Trin.  
14488 *Koeleria enodis* Keng  
14517 *Sorozeris hookeriana* subsp. *erysimoides* (H.M.) Stebb.  
14528 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
14530 *Stipa mongolica* Turcz.  
14561 *Quercus baronii*  
14562 *Juniperus chinensis*  
14571 *Picea wilsonii*  
14574 *Picea wilsonii*  
14586 *Cacalia deltophylla* (Maxim.) Mattf.  
14627 *Aster crenatifolius* H.-M.  
14672 *Sorbus hupehensis* var. *aperta*  
14686 *Quercus baronii*  
14687 *Syringa oblata* var. *Giraldii*  
14691 *Ailanthus altissima*  
14694 *Picea wilsonii*  
14754 *Picea wilsonii*  
14755 *Picea asperata*  
14756 *Picea wilsonii*  
14757 *Juniperus squamata* f. *wilsonii*  
14768 *Abies faxoniana*  
14770 *Rhododendron* sp.  
14774 *Juniperus squamata* f. *wilsonii*  
14782 *Hydrangea longipes*  
14823 *Betula albo-sinensis* var. *septentrionalis*  
14831 *Abies chensiensis*  
14835 *Picea purpurea*  
14837 *Abies sutchuensis*  
14846 *Populus szechuanica* var. *rockii* Rehd. & Kobuski  
14865 *Abies sutchuensis*  
14868 *Juniperus saltuaria*  
14917 *Craetaegus kansuensis* Rehd. & Kobuski  
14923 *Malus toringoides*  
14928 *Rhododendron* sp.  
14930 *Picea* sp.  
16050 *Aquilegia ecalcarata* f. *semicalcarata* Schipcz.  
16127 Naki name A-mä-dsü-lü *Xolysma*  
16129 Naki name Dsü ndzer *Xanthoxylum*  
16265 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
16268 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
16284 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.

- 16401 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
 16408 *Aquilegia rockii* Munz  
 16425 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 16426 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 16492 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
 16599 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 16625 Nakhi name Huang-lang *Gentiana*  
 16653 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
 16673 *Philadelphus purpurascens* (Koehne) Rehd.  
 16684 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
 16736 *Lilium hyacinthinum* Wils.  
 16789 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
 16826 *Saussurea gnaphalodes* (Royle) Ostenf.  
 16885 *Saussurea bodinieri* Levb.  
 16902 Nakhi name Bö-ō *Strobilanthes*  
 16914 *Saussurea globosa* Chen  
 16918 *Chrysanthemum salicifolium* (Mattf.) H.-M.  
 16976 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 16990 *Vaccinium sprengelii* (G. Don) Sleumer  
 17013 *Aquilegia oxysepala* var. *kansuensis* P. Brühl  
 17039 *Nomocharis* aff. *souliei* Fr.  
 17089 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 17158 *Nomocharis aperta* W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 17184 Nakhi name La-ndzër *Quercus*  
 17202 Nakhi name bbue-gkyi-la-k'aw *Prunus*  
 17221 Nakhi name Nda-lä-lä *Sapindus*  
 17221 Nakhi name Nda-lü-lü *Sapindus*  
 17260 *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels  
 17303 Nakhi name La-zaw-ba *Impatiens*  
 17306 Nakhi name Mbue-k'aw *Quercus*  
 17313 Nakhi name Ts'o-khür *Vaccinium*  
 17313 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
 17335 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
 17405 *Lilium taliense* Franch.  
 17496 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 17624 *Philadelphus subcanus* Koehne  
 17633 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 17745 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 17922 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 17925 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.

- 17935 *Aquilegia rockii* Munz  
 18345 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
 18368 *Nomocharis*  
 18504 *Lilium ochraceum* Franch.  
 19641 *Aira caespitosa* (L.) Beauv.  
 21937 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 22057 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 22084 Nakhi name Ssi-ndi *Prunus*  
 22145 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
 22149 Nakhi name Bu-mä-lua-aw *Silene*  
 22176 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 22200 Nakhi name Zhwua-dsü *Sorbus*  
 22397 *Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
 22483 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 22656 Nakhi name Lü-ndzer (a conifer)  
 22751 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 22914 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 22985 *Lilium* aff. *bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
 22989 Nakhi name Ngaw-ndzer *Fraxinus*  
 22993 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 23035 *Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
 23038 Nakhi name Tsan-yi-dshi *Holboellia fargesii*  
 23088 *Saussurea bodinieri* Levb.  
 23167 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 23213 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 23246 *Lilium ochraceum* Fr. vel. aff.  
 23288 Nakhi name Gyi-bpö-aw  
 23317 *Rhododendron pycnocladum*  
 23479 *Vaccinium sikkimense* Clarke  
 23507 Nakhi name P'in-hö  
 23522 *Vaccinium dendrocharis* H.-M.  
 23584 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 23611 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 23616 Nakhi name Bu-mä-ssi-li *Rosa* sp.?  
 23743 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
 24009 Nakhi name O-mbu-la-bpa *Habenaria* with divided rhizomes  
 24028 Nakhi name Lä-gka-haw *Lonicera* sp.?  
 24031 Nakhi name Luan-mien t'khi-ssu *Caragana*  
 24044 Nakhi name Ghügh-bbu na-bbu *Lonicera*  
 24099 Nakhi name Hwua-lä-min-här-ba *Myosotis*

- 24145 Nakhi name A-yü-fu-mi-na *Picris (Xolysma)*  
 24167 Nakhi name Boa-zo-haw *Codonopsis*  
 24202 Nakhi name La-ndzer *Quercus*  
 24233 *Pedicularis Rex*  
 24250 Nakhi name Dsü-nun-gku-nun  
 24264 Nakhi name La-bpa-t'khi-dzu *Quercus*  
 24342 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
 24377 *Nomocharis souliei* (Fr.) W. W. Sm. & W. E. Ev.  
 24412 Nakhi name Gko-p'u-yu  
 24450 Nakhi name Yu-lv-bu-dsu *Ribes*  
 24563 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
 24663 Nakhi name Ngyè-ba *Polygonum*  
 24691 *Vaccinium fragile* Fr.  
 24700 Nakhi name Gko-pien-yan orchid  
 24843 Nakhi name Yu-kaw *Cardamine*  
 24857 Nakhi name Ch'ou-shu-mun *Rhododendron vernicosum?*  
 24858 Nakhi name Bbu-lv-yu-dzi-ba *Rhododendron* sp.  
 24877 *Nomocharis lophophora* (Fr.) Balf. f.  
 24908 Nakhi name Ngv-ch'er-k'ö *Thlomis*  
 24912 *Lomatogonium oreocharis* Diels  
 24934 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
 24935 *Lilium bakerianum* Collett & Hemsley  
 24946 *Lomatogonium cuneifolium* H. Sm.  
 24946 Nakhi name Nyi-p'er-ba (Gentianaceae)  
 25050 *Nomocharis lophophora* Balf. f.  
 25057 *Nomocharis nana* Wils.  
 25117 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 25127 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils.  
 25129 *Lilium bakerianum* var. *delavayi* Wils. ?  
 25158 *Nomocharis nana* Wils.  
 25213 *Nomocharis pardanthina* Franch.  
 25230 Nakhi name Shu muen Composite  
 25355 *Pedicularis lachnoglossa*