THOMAS, TOWNSEND, OR TOWNSHEND— WHAT WAS T.S. BRANDEGEE'S NAME?

PAUL A. FRYXELL

Department of Botany University of Texas at Austin Austin, TX 78713-7640, U.S.A.

HORACE R. BURKE

Department of Entomology Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77843-2475, U.S.A.

JOHN F. REED

Director of the Library New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY 10458-5126, U.S.A.

T.S. Brandegee and his wife Katharine Brandegee were important California botanists (Setchell 1926) who contributed greatly to our knowledge of the flora of that floristically rich region during the early decades of the 20th century. The nature and extent of their contributions are amply dealt with elsewhere (see references) and need not detain us here. We became aware of the fact, however, that T.S. Brandegee's full name is referred to in the literature with several variants, which may be a source of confusion. We wished to ascertain which alternative is correct and to share our findings.

In his own publications Brandegee usually cited his name with initials only, as "T.S. Brandegee." Others often referred to him in this same way, but sometimes also as "Townsend Stith Brandegee" (Lanjouw & Stafleu 1954, Lindsay 1955, Thomas 1969, Stafleu & Cowan 1976), sometimes as "Townshend Stith Brandegee" (Setchell 1926, Jones 1929, Ewan 1950, Lindsay 1955, McVaugh 1956, Langman 1964, Thomas 1969, Hunt Institute 1972, Lenz 1986, pp. 26, 84, Bonta 1991, p. 87, Reveal & Pringle 1993), and sometimes as "Thomas Stith Brandegee." (Jones 1929, Rodgers 1968, Lenz 1986, p. 200). Indeed, four of the references cited above (Jones 1929, Lindsay 1955, Thomas 1969, Lenz 1986) are internally inconsistent in citing two different variants of Brandegee's name. We therefore conclude that no single reference can be considered authoritative in solving this problem, nor do we believe that this sort of question can be resolved by majority rule.

All references agree on his second name "Stith," taken from his mother's

SIDA 16(2): 373-374.1994

maiden name, so that is not a source of controversy. The first name (whether Thomas, Townsend, or Townshend), however, is clearly a source of uncertainty. But two references give an unequivocal answer and thus resolve the uncertainty, and we wish to share this information in the present note.

One paper published by Brandegee (Brandegee 1913) departs from his usual practice of using only initials in the byline, and clearly states "Townshend Stith Brandegee." The second and more persuasive bit of evidence is the portrait of Brandegee at the age of 80 published by Setchell (1926: plate 14), which includes the full signature of Brandegee, reading "Townshend Stith Brandegee." Thus, since it is attested in his own hand, there can be no doubt about the correct spelling of Brandegee's given name, which was not "Townsend" and certainly was not "Thomas."

Even more compelling but less readily accessible are documents in the Brandegee archives kept at the herbarium of the University of California (UC), including his "doctoral diploma from Yale, pension papers, and discharge from the U.S. Army," all of which specify his given name as "Townshend" (Barbara Ertter, pers. comm.).

REFERENCES

BONTA, M.M. 1991. Kate Brandegee, accidental botanist. In: Women in the Field. Texas A&M University Press. 1991. pp. 85–92.

BRANDEGEE, T.S. 1913. Plantae Mexicanae Purpusianae, V. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 4:375–388. Ewan, J. 1950. Rocky Mountain naturalists. University of Denver Press.

- HUNT BOTANICAL LIBRARY. 1972. Biographical dictionary of botanists represented in the Hunt Institute portrait collections. G.K. Hall & Co.: Boston.
- JONES, M.E. 1929. The Brandegees. Contr. W. Bot. 15:15-18.
- LANGMAN, I.K. 1964. A selected guide to the literature on the flowering plants of Mexico. University of Pennsylvania Press. 1013 pp.
- LANJOUW, J. and F.A. STAFLEU. 1954. Index herbariorum, Part II, Collectors (A–D).

LENZ, L.W. 1986. Marcus E. Jones. Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.

- LINDSAY, G. 1955. Notes concerning the botanical explorers and exploration of Lower California, Mexico. Belvedere Scientific Fund.
- McVAUGH, R. 1956. Edward Palmer, explorer of the American West. University of Oklahoma Press.
- REVEAL, J.L. and J.S. PRINGLE. 1993. Taxonomic botany and floristics. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico. 2+ vols. Oxford University Press, New York. Vol. 1, pp. 157–192.
- RODGERS, A.D. III. 1968. American botany 1873–1892, decades of transition. Hafner: New York.
- SETCHELL, W.A. 1926. Townshend Stith Brandegee and Mary Katharine (Layne) (Curran) Brandegee. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 13:155–178 + 2 plates.
- STAFLEU, F.A. and R.S. COWAN. 1976. Taxonomic literature-II. Vol. 1 (A-G):303.
- THOMAS, J H. 1969. Botanical explorations in Washington, Oregon, California, and adjacent regions. Huntia 3:5–62.



Biodiversity Heritage Library

Fryxell, Paul A., Burke, Horace R., and Reed, John F. 1994. "THOMAS, TOWNSEND, OR TOWNSHEND—WHAT WAS T.S. BRANDEGEE'S NAME?" *SIDA, contributions to botany* 16, 373–374.

View This Item Online: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34587</u> Permalink: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/163071</u>

Holding Institution Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by Missouri Botanical Garden

Copyright & Reuse Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder. License: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</u> Rights: <u>https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</u>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.