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About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Jan 7 1960

Braun Knecht Heiman Co.,
1400 16th St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen,

One of my correspondents in Germany asked me to find out where he could buy Hyrax in small quantities, and he gave the name of L. A. Penn, 1043 Windsor St., Oakland Cal., but my letter to that address was returned stamped "Unknown" and "Not here now; moved elsewhere".

Then I wrote to Palo Laboratory Supplies, whose name I got from Shillaber's book on Photomicrography. They replied that they do not handle it, but forwarded my letter to R. P. Gargille Laboratories.

Gargille has just informed me that they handle only index of refraction liquids, but that they believe that you can supply Hyrax.

If you can furnish it please let me know the cost, and also give the refractive index, and if you have any other mounting media, preferably of high refractivity, please list them, with their respective indices, and state which of them are water-soluble, if any.

If you have a catalogue or price list, I should like to have it in duplicate, one to send to Germany and the other for my own use.

Very truly yours,

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTOLOGIE

12, RUE DE BUFFON - PARIS (5^e)

TÉL. : GOBELINS 35-21

Paris le 19/2/63

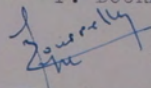
Dr. A.M. SCOTT
2824 Dante Str.
New-Orleans 18 (.LA), U.S.A

Mon Cher Collègue,

J'ai appris récemment par notre ami commun le Dr. TELLING que vous aviez fêté votre 75^e anniversaire, veuillez recevoir à cette occasion mes vœux les meilleurs. Je prépare actuellement un genre des Chlorophycées d'eau douce et certaines Desmidiées manquent à ma collection: les genres Amscottia, Ichthyodonton, et Spinocosmarium. De plus je serai heureux d'examiner le Pleurotaenium Kayei et Euastrum Moebii. Si vous pouvez m'envoyer quelques tubes renfermant ces espèces rares, j'en serai fort heureux.

En vous remerciant par avance, veuillez agréer, Mon Cher Collègue, l'expression de mes cordiaux sentiments.

P. BOURRELLY.



March 1 1963

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Paris, France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

Many thanks for your congratulations on my 75th birthday. For me, however, it was not a cause for rejoicing, for I am an old man, in poor health that is slowly but steadily getting worse.

Our friend, Lektor Einar Telling, had already written me of your desire to get material containing certain desmid genera, and in compliance with his and your requests I will send you some samples containing the desired desmids. In some instances the small quantity of material that I have on hand may not be sufficient for you to find any specimens; e.g. Amscottia and Allorgeia, but I will send you some slides prepared by Franz Eckert, of Ingolstadt, Germany, who undoubtedly is known to you. Please return these slides to me; they are the only ones I have of these species.

Since the paper on Amscottia mira was written by Grönblad, I have found a single "upper" semicell with 12 processes in the lower whorl instead of 10, the remainder of the semicell being normal. The "lower" semicell was not found.

The Allorgeia valiae found by Mme. Gauthier-Lievre is not identical with the Micrasterias incredibilis described by Grönbl., Prowse & Scott, but differs sufficiently in the opinion of Grönblad and myself to constitute a separate variety. Since our name had priority, Mme. G-L's plant must be named Allorgeia incredibilis var. valiae, if you accept it as a new genus rather than its assignment to Micrasterias.

I have on hand a set of blueprints of the 63 original inked drawings for the plates of "Indonesian Desmids". These are twice the size of the printed plates, and you may be able to use ~~them~~ some of the illustrations for your book, for instance those showing Ichthyodontum, which is so extremely rare that it might take you days of searching to find the three different forms. You may keep these blueprints; I have no further use for them.

Herr Ing. Kurt Förster wrote me last year that you will publish in the Revue Algologique one or more of his papers on Brazilian desmids. When these appear I would appreciate it greatly if you would be kind enough to send me a copy of the journal by airmail instead of ordinary mail. The reason is that despite my poor health I am trying to complete a paper on desmids from the Amazon region of Brazil, some of which Förster has also found in another part of Brazil from Lützelburger's collections, and I wish to avoid a mix-up in names such as occurred in your paper on the French Soudan and the one by Grönbl., Prowse & Scott on Lake Ambadi in the former Anglô-Egyptian Sudan.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

P.S. Telling said you wanted specimens of Ancylonema and Triplastrum, but I have never seen any of these.

Feb 4 1960

Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.
1400 16th St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

File C-76

Gentlemen,

In accordance with your quotation of Jan 19th, please send me
the following:

EKH-48210 4 oz. solid Hyrax

Postage	\$4.50
	.50
	<hr/>
	\$5.00

Enclosed is my check for \$5.00.

Very truly yours,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Paris, le 3 Novembre 1959

Monsieur le Professeur A. SCOTT
2824 Dante Street
NEW ORLEANS 18
(La.) U.S.A.

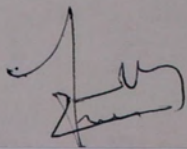
Cher Monsieur,

En vérifiant notre comptabilité nous voyons, sauf erreur de notre part, que vous n'avez pas réglé votre abonnement pour le tome IV de la REVUE ALGOLOGIQUE.

Vous trouverez ci-joint la facture de ce tome.

En vous remerciant par avance, veuillez agréer, cher Monsieur l'expression de nos distingués sentiments.

P. BOURRELLY





CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL

5 September 1958

Mr. Arthur M. Scott,
2824 Dante Street,
New Orleans 18, La.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Many thanks for the second set of plates on Sudanese Desmids which came in this morning.

As to the exact date of issue of Bourrelly's paper, here is all the information I can supply:

(1) My own copy of the reprint was received "18-III-58".

(2) The complete issue of Bulletin de l'I.F.A.N., Vol. 19, Ser. A, No. 4, is dated "octobre 1957", but the printer's colophon on the last page of the issue is dated "Novembre 1957". I could not find any date more exact than that in any part of the issue.

(3) If you want to inquire from the publishers, here is the address: Institut Français de l'Afrique Noire, B.P.206, Dakar, Afrique Occidentale Française.

(4) If I were you, to make doubly sure, I would also inquire from the printers: Imprimerie Protat Frères, a/s de M. Th. Monod, gérant, Mâcon, France.

I am glad to hear that you are planning on coming to the Congress here next summer. Teiling's opinion on such events is certainly partly true. I once heard a distinguished American scientist state that those meetings are only demonstrations of the herding instinct of Man! Still, they have some advantages, the most noteworthy perhaps being the establishment, within a short period of time, of numerous personal contacts the equivalent of which could otherwise be established only after much travelling by each and every individual.

You guessed right when you wrote that I probably had something to do with preparations for the Congress. I am Chairman of the Organizing Committee for Section 3 (Phycology), and as members of my Committee are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we cannot meet at all, and I must carry much of the responsibility and do all the correspondence. Still, things are going fairly well.

(Over)

I fully agree with you as to Grönblad's qualifications,
and you may be assured that I will do all I can to help him
realize his project of coming over next summer.

Sincerely yours

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel

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CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL

13 August 1958

Mr. Arthur M. Scott,
2824 Dante St.,
New Orleans 18, La.,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

On 6 June I received from you a copy of "Sudanese Desmids", which I think I did not acknowledge nor thank you for, before leaving in the first days of July for a four-week collecting trip to the Maritime Provinces.

After coming back to my laboratory I received from Dr. Grönblad (no doubt at your request) a set of loose plates of that memoir. Unfortunately the plates are printed on right- and left-hand sides of leaves, so that only half the number of plates can be used for mounting in my Iconography of Algae. Would you per chance have an extra set of loose plates? If not, could you send a word to Dr. Grönblad, asking him if he could spare another extra set for me?

I take this opportunity to point out that the first of two Errata printed on a slip glued into the brochure, and reading thus: "Page 34, line 8 from bottom; after Fig. 226, 227, add: 236, 237" implies that a more important correction should be made at two other places:

(1) The whole text on Cosmarium Salisburii, p. 32, should be deleted.

(2) Page 50, line 8 from the bottom, should read: "(Cosmarium) transvaalense" instead of "Salisburii".

Am I right in assuming that these corrections should be made, or am I mistaken in some way? If I am right, you might perhaps inform Dr. Grönblad, who would possibly distribute another list of Errata including the two suggested above.

I hope you are making plans to come to Montreal next summer for the International Botanical Congress (19-29 August 1959).

Yours very truly,

Ulf Brunel

Feb 10 1959

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

Many thanks for the complete set of photocopies of Wallich's paper on Desmids of Bengal. If you had any expense in having these prepared I should be only too glad to pay it. Though the prints are somewhat curled and wrinkled, they are quite good enough for the purpose, and in fact the reproduction of the pictures of *Mastrum turgidum* are somewhat better than those that you sent me previously. I expect it is quite difficult to prevent this thin Kodagraph paper from wrinkling in drying, and no doubt special equipment is necessary.

A couple of weeks ago I had a letter from Dr. Rolf Grönblad saying that he has had a recurrence of a heart trouble that started a couple of years ago. It involves the coronary arteries with the symptom of angina pectoris, which is quite serious, of course. His health has declined considerably, and therefore he has decided not to attend the Montreal Congress. This is a wise decision but it is a great disappointment to me, and I am sure it will be also to his many American and Canadian friends. It means that I shall never see him again, for it would be quite out of the question for me to visit Finland again, for several reasons.

He told me something else that surprised me very much. It appears that Silva has proposed to the Congress that Ralfs 1848 as a starting point for desmid nomenclature should be rejected. Grönblad writes that such a change would be quite "catastrophal", and I agree with him. I have no idea what Silva's reasons may be, nor what he would substitute; neither do I know anything about the procedure for consideration of such a proposal. If I could vote I would surely vote against it, as Grönblad already has, and as he writes that the Czechoslovakian algologists will. I have written to Prescott about it, and if you are on the Committee for Nomenclature of Algae, or if you know any of the members of the Committee, I hope that you will use your influence to see that this proposal is not accepted.

Do you remember the two strange asymmetrical desmids with unlike semicells in the Sudan paper by Grönblad Frowse & Scott, *Micr. sudanensis* and *M. incredibilis*? After the paper was in proof Grönblad learned from Kuno Thomasson that he had found the same two plants in Lake Bangweulu in N. Rhodesia, some 2500 miles south of the Sudan, and he was able to incorporate a note to this effect in the paper. Now it appears that Mme. Gauthier-Lievre has also found the same two somewhere in North or West Africa, I am not sure just where. Before she knew of our paper she had written one of her own on asymmetrical desmids which is now in press, and she has described *M. incredibilis* as a new genus "Allorgeia", though our name will take precedence. To me this truly seems almost incredible!.

Sincerely,



CASE POSTALE 6128

MONTRÉAL, 4 February 1959

Mr. A. M. Scott,
2824 Dante St.,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I apologize for the long delay
in sending you a complete set of photocopies of Wallich's
paper on Desmids of Bengal. While I develop my own films,
I do not do any printing work, for lack of time, and I must
rely on a friend-photographer for that part of the work.
Anyway, I am mailing the batch of prints to-day, and hope
you will find them satisfactory, though they certainly
are not as good as those that you sent me previously.

Sincerely yours,

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel



CASE POSTALE 6128

MONTRÉAL, 7 November 1958

Mr. A. M. Scott,
2824 Dante St.,
New Orleans 18, La.,
U. S. A.

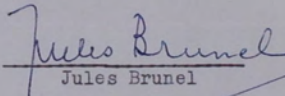
Dear Mr. Scott:

I have photocopied yesterday on my Exakta the text and
plates of Parts I and II of Wallich's paper on Desmids of Bengal.

Pending development of negative and enlarging of all that is
relevant to Euastrum turgidum (2 pages and 1 plate) I am

sending you to-day a typewritten copy of the text. Photocopies
will follow within a few days.

Sincerely yours,


Jules Brunel

JB/sm



CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL 3 November 1958

Mr. A.M. Scott,
2324 Dante St.,
New Orleans 18, La.,
U. S.A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I do not have Wallich's original illustration of Euastrium turgidum and the volume of the "Annals and Magazine of Natural History" for 1860 in which his paper on Desmidiaceae of Bengal was published does not seem to be available in Montreal. But, one of the Government libraries in Ottawa has it, and I have asked for an inter-library loan. I should have the volume on my desk within a few days. It will then see what would be the best way of copying the figure of Euastrium turgidum, or of the whole paper (why not, while we are at it.)

Yours truly,

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel

JB/sm



CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL

7. E. turgidum, n. s. Frond large. Segments broadly cuneate, truncate, with a large central inflation. Terminal margin straight.

As seen in the front view, the general outline of this species resembles that of the immature state of the large variety of Xanthidium armatum. It is distinguished from it, however, by the presence of the large central granulate inflation, the existence of a minute terminal notch, and by its not presenting the characteristic funnel-shaped processes which are distributed symmetrically upon the frond in that species.

It also bears some resemblance to the species recently discovered in Ireland by the Rev. R. N. Dixon, and described under the new generic name of Tetrachastrum in the 'Nat. Hist. Review' (vol. vi. No. 4. p. 464); but, if a mature form, the entire absence of any inflated protuberance, or terminal notch would seem sufficient to distinguish the latter from the present species, and to render it conformable, in all essential characters, to Holocystis oscitans, Hassall.

In the side view, the central inflated portion presents an irregular granulated outline, and the segments are pyriform. End view broadly elliptical, with the inflated portion granulated and the angles furnished with several stout conical projections.

The lateral margins, in the front view, are sinuate, the prominent portions presenting the conical projections already referred to.

Length ^{127 μ} .0050"; breadth ^{97 μ} .0038".
Lower Bengal, 1855.
Plate XIV. fig. 17. Front view. Fig. 18. Side view.

(From: Wallich, G. C., Descriptions of Desmidiaceae from Lower Bengal. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. III. 5: 283-284. 1860)

October 17 1958

Prof. Jules Brunel,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Prof. Brunel,

It was very kind of you to go to the trouble of getting Wallich's paper from Ottawa and copying it.

But the first sight of Wallich's original illustration of E. turgidum makes the problem of M. Moebii even more puzzling. Up to now I have been guided by Krieger's illustrations of these two plants in his monograph, though I have in my own library some other illustrations by Turner, Gutwinski, Raciborski, Bernard, Borge, and Prescott's iconograph sheets have added a couple more that I did not know about. Krieger disregarded Wallich's drawing, and used Turner's illustration of E. turgidum, and instead used Okada's illustration. I also had disregarded Turner, because so many of his drawings are poorly done, and some are quite unidentifiable. But now I find that Turner's illustration agrees quite well with Wallich's, and possibly was influenced by it; also that the drawings by all subsequent authors show plants that seem to me to differ appreciably from the Indian specimens.

Considering that Wallich's drawings were made a century ago, I think they are fairly well done, and as regards E. turgidum I should judge that the outlines of the cells in front and side view are pretty nearly correct; but I believe he must have exaggerated the size of the central tumour, especially as he shows the swellings of the upper and lower semicells touching at the isthmus, as he also does for two different Euastra in Figures 5 and 8. I have seen many Euastrum species with this type of central ornament, but never of such size nor with the swellings from the two semicells touching.

From Indonesia I have a few specimens of plants that I have referred to E. turgidum, and some others that I have assigned to M. Moebii, but neither I nor Grönblad have found any sure way of separating the two; it seems to be a matter of personal opinion. On the other hand there are some varieties of M. Moebii, such as var. insolita Scott & Presc. from Arnhem Land, that differ so much from E. turgidum that it would hardly be possible to include them in one species. So the matter will require further consideration and consultation.

When placing Wallich's illustrations in your iconograph you might take notice that his E. clepsydra, Figs. 19-21, is not a Euastrum but a Cosmarium, as was also pointed out by Krieger in his list of excluded Euastra. The plant is very similar to C. Seelyanum Wolle v. elegans Playf. (1914). I have a Cosmarium from Australia that is like both illustrations, but is only 2/3 the size of Wallich's.

If you copies the whole of Wallich's paper, I should be grateful if you would make prints of the other pages for me, the next time you do some enlarging.

With many thanks, and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Oct 29 1958

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

Do you have in your iconograph Wallich's original illustration of *Euastrum turgidum*? If so I should be greatly obliged if you would make a copy for me, either by tracing or a photocopy, and also give me an abstract of his description with measurements.

I asked Prescott for it, and he loaned me all his sheets of *E. turgidum*, but Wallich's figure is not among them, so evidently he does not have it. I am writing a short paper in which I am transferring *Micrasterias Moebii* back to *Euastrum* and at the same time I am trying to elucidate the differences between this plant and *E. turgidum*. The two species are so closely similar that subsequent authors have confused them (even Krieger!), and it may be preferable to combine them. But before doing so I must know exactly what Wallich showed for the original.

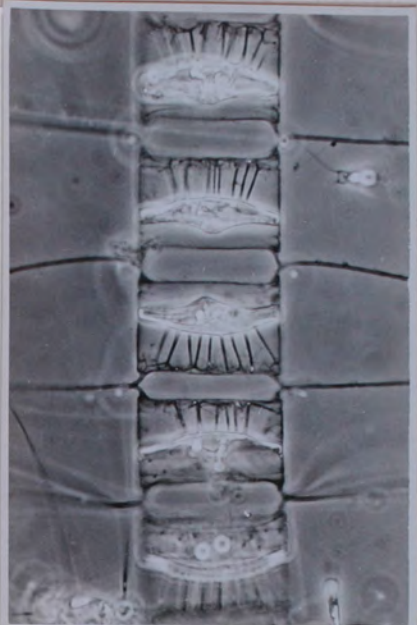
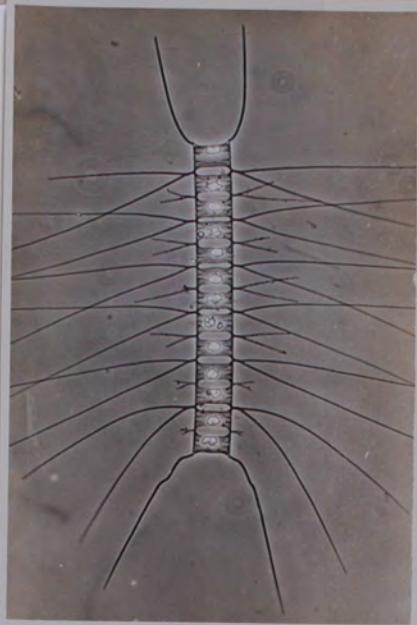
Many thanks in advance, and with best regards,

Sincerely,

Photomicrographs from

JULES BRUNEL
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL
CASE POSTALE 6129
MONTRÉAL 26 - CANADA

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



27 Sept. 1958



Dear Mr. Scott:

Many thanks for
your thoughtfulness in sending
me a copy of your fine paper
on Arnhem Land and an extra
set of plates.

Sincerely

J. Brunel

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTOLOGAMIE

12, RUE DE BUFFON — PARIS (5^e)
TÉL. : GOBELINS 35-21

Paris le 9 Octobre 1958

Monsieur et Cher Collègue,

Je viens de recevoir votre beau travail sur les algues d'eau douce d'Australie. Je vous en remercie vivement ; j'ai été très heureux de recevoir en même temps la série des figures, cela va me permettre de les découper et de faire de belles figures pour mon iconothèque.

Encore merci et toutes mes félicitations pour ce beau et important travail qui va remplir de joie tous les desmidiologues.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, Monsieur et Cher Collègue l'expression de mes meilleures salutations.

P. BOURRELLY

Paris le 25 Avril 1958

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTO GAMIE
12, RUE DE BUFFON — PARIS (5^e)
TÉL. : Gobelins 35-21

Mon cher Collègue,

J'ai reçu avec plaisir votre lettre du 23/mars et quelques jours après votre beau travail sur les Algues du Soudan. Je suis très étonné de la synonymie fâcheuse qui s'y produit. D'un autre côté cela apporte un bon argument à mon idée d'une répartition pantropicale des algues d'eau douce ! J'ai envoyé un *separata* au Dr. Prouse de mon article. Je vois qu'il est maintenant dans une région fort intéressante pour les Desmidiées. Pourriez-vous m'envoyer si possible, une série des planches de vos algues du Soudan, en épreuves, afin que je puisse découper les figures et les coller sur fiches pour mon "iconothèque". Si ce n'est pas possible, je ferai des calques ou des photocopies de vos planches.

Merci par avance et recevez, mon cher Collègue, l'expression de mes cordiaux sentiments.

Jourrelly
P.

P. BOURRELLY

Aug 18 1958

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

I have sent you under separate cover another set of plates for the Sudan paper, one of two sets that I happened to have on hand.

There does seem to be something wrong concerning *Coss. transvaalense* and *C. Salisburii*, as you have pointed out. I had not noticed this, but shall report it to Grönblad for his attention. You may also have noticed that there is some interference between the names of some of the new taxa named in our paper, and in those in Bourrelly's paper on the French Soudan, the most prominent of which is the case of *Artirodesmus stellifer* Grönbl. & Scott, which is identical with *A. Heimi* Bourr.

Grönblad and I think it advisable to publish a memorandum concerning the confusion in names caused by the nearly simultaneous publication of our paper and Bourrelly's, and we intend to do so as soon as we can get around to it. It appears that Bourrelly's names have priority, but Grönblad has heard that although Bourrelly's paper is dated 1957, it was not actually issued until sometime in 1958. However, I still think that B's paper antedates ours, because I received his reprint only a week or so after the date of printing of ours, which is shown on our title page as Feb 3 1958. I wonder if you could help us by ascertaining the exact date of issue of Bourrelly's paper, or if not, by telling me the address of the Inst. Française de l'Afrique Noire, so that I may write the publishers direct.

I hope to attend the International Botanical Congress in your city next year, and I asked the Secretary of the Congress to send invitations to Telling and Grönblad. Telling will not come; he regards such a gathering as merely a tourists' convention, but Grönblad has told me that he may come, depending on his health and also on financial considerations, for he could not afford the trip from his own resources. The Secretary of the Congress sent him with the invitation a form to be filled out, indicating that the Congress may be able to extend some financial help to foreign visitors, and Grönblad has either returned this application already or will do so very soon. I expect that you are in touch with preparations for the Congress, and that you may even have personal acquaintance with some members of the Committee who will pass on these applications. So I hope it is not too much to ask that you exert whatever influence you possess to see that his application receives a favorable consideration. You might point out that he is one of the best desmidologists in the world (the best in my opinion), and that a meeting between him and all the prominent American and Canadian phycologists who will be there would be of mutual advantage to all concerned. In addition he is one of the most charming and obliging fellows that I have ever met. He has a library of scientific and fictional books in four languages, Finnish, Swedish, English and German, and he speaks all of them, but no French. He writes his own Latin diagnoses, and even spoke Latin on a trip to Italy a few years ago!

With many thanks in advance, and with best regards,
Sincerely yours,

From:—

Dr. K. BISWAS, M.A.,
D.Sc. (Edin.), F.R.S.E., F.N.I., F.A.S., F.B.S.
Director, ~~In Charge~~
Medicinal Plants Schemes
Government of West Bengal

Phone No. 24 - 1471

Old Hindusthan Buildings,
P. O. Dharamtala,
CALCUTTA - 13.
(INDIA)

D. O. No. 1047

Dated, the 8th July, 1958.

To
Professor Arthur M. Scott,
2824 DANTE ST.
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge with many thanks your excellent publication on "Sudanese Desmids". This will be a valuable addition to my library.

Thanking you again,

Yours faithfully,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

(K. Biswas)
Director, Medicinal Plants,
West Bengal.

JCD/8-7-58.

W

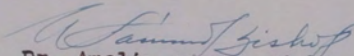
Mexico D.F. Mexico.
May 29, 1958.

Dr. Arthur M. Scott.
2824 Dante St.
New Orleans 18, La.
U. S. A.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your very interesting papers on Desmids specially your monograph on the Desmids from the Southeastern United States, which is an excellent work. The other papers are: "Einige Desmidiaceen aus Peru", "Notes on Indonesian Freshwater Algae II." and "Sudanese Desmids".

With best regards and thanks for your papers, I am

Yours sincerely


Dr. Amelia Samano Bishop

March 13 1958

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire de Cryptogamie,
12, rue de Buffon,
Paris (Ve). France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

Thanks for your congratulatory note on my 70th birthday, a couple of months ago, and also for sending me the reprint of your nice paper "Algues d'eau douce du Soudan Francais" which arrived this morning. Just two days ago I received from Dr. Grünblad a single copy of a paper by Grünblad Prowse & Scott, "Sudanese Desmids", and by this time perhaps he has obtained a further supply of the reprints so that he may have sent you one. When you see it you will notice that there are a few cases of interference between your names and ours, the most noticeable of which is the *Arthrodesmus* which you have called M. Heimii and which we called A. stellifer. Of course your names will have priority because your paper was dated 1957, while ours was not printed until March 2 1958. It is quite a coincidence that you and I and Grünblad should have been working on such similar lots of material at the same time, though the regions represented are separated by a distance of something like 4000 km.

It is evident that the region of the Macina is very favourable for desmids, and I hope you will be able to get more material from there. I am afraid that our contact with the Sudan is lost, because the scientists who sent us the Lake Ambadi collections have now left Khartoum because of the unsatisfactory living conditions that prevail there since the country obtained its independence. One of them, Dr. Prowse, who is one of the authors of our paper, is now in Malaya, and I wish you would be kind enough to send him a copy of your paper, as I am sure he would be very much interested in it. His address is:

Dr. Gerald A. Prowse,
Fisheries Research Station,
Batu Berendam,
MALACCA. Federation of Malaya.

Enclosed I am returning the envelope in which your paper was sent, because I thought you would like to see the poor condition. The package was tied up with string to hold it together. Evidently the paper of which the envelope is made is not strong enough to withstand the rough treatment in the post.

With my best regards and good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

From :—

Dr. K. BISWAS, M.A.,
D.Sc. (Edia.), F.R.S.E., F.N.I., F.B.S.
Director - in - Charge,
Medicinal Plants Schemes,
Government of West Bengal

Phone No. 24 - 1471

Old Hindusthan Buildings,
P. O. Dharamtala,
CALCUTTA - 13.
(I N D I A)

D. O. No. 1496

Dated, the 9th. Novr., 195 7.

To
Dr. Arthur M. Scott,
2824 Dante Street,
New Orleans 18, LA,
U.S.A.

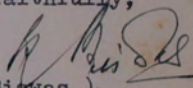
Dear Sir,

I acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of a copy of the "New and Interesting Desmids from the South-Eastern United States". This volume will be a valuable addition to my library.

It may kindly be noted that I have already retired from the post of the Superintendent, Indian Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and am now the Director-in-Charge of the Medicinal Plants Schemes, West Bengal. Please note my change of address given on the letter head.

Thanking you again,

Yours faithfully,


(K. Biswas)
Director-in-Charge,
Medicinal Plants Scheme

JCD/8-11-57.

Owen's School,
10 Oct 57.

Dear Mr. Scott,

I was very happy indeed to receive your treatise on 'Desmids'. I obviously have not enough knowledge to appreciate its contents, but that did not make my pleasure at receiving a contribution from an Old Owenian to Science any the less. I have placed it in the charge of the master teaching Botany and Zoology and he finds the illustrations valuable for his work with the boys.

Meanwhile I have now managed to bring about a redecoration of the school's premises and am pleased that the place looks cleaner. The next task is to get permission to put up some 8 new laboratories on the other side

of Owen's Row. It has been a tremendous battle to get permission and I believe we are now on the way to achieving our desire for 1959-60. The next problem will be the money - I can only hope that this ridiculous bank rate will be changed again, otherwise the Governors will have to think twice.

You will be pleased to hear that the Sixth Form at Owen's totals over 100 boys, mostly doing Science. We are doing our level best to increase the number of scientists and technologists. This October 26 boys leaving school will be going to various Universities. This I think is the greatest change in the post-war schools. Sometimes I even think that we may be able to persuade England to believe in

education. Our old habits die hard.
You still find many parents who
believe that education finishes at
16.

There are plenty of old Owenian
functions this term. I am attending
a Golf Club Dinner, a Cricket
Club dinner and the Old Boys
dinner in quick succession. The
pity of it is that I shall have
to say something on each occasion.
Perhaps automation will stream-line
that one day. I could play over
some tape-recording!

Well I hope the good work continues
& that you will be able to produce
more treatises in time. I send
you and Mrs. Scott my best
respects.

Yours sincerely,
E.H. Burrough.



CIVIL

JOIN NOW



Arthur M. Scott, Esq.,
2824 Dante Street,
New Orleans 18
Louisiana
U. S. A.

← Second fold here →
Sender's name and address: E.H. Burrough
Owen's School,
Owen Street
E.C. 1.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Oct 14 1957

Dr. M. E. Britton,
Geography Branch,
Office of Naval Research,
Washington 25, D.C.

ONR:414:MEB:slh

Dear Dr. Britton,

Thanks for your letter of Oct. 1st. As you request, I shall be glad to send you copies of future publications on desmids. At the present time there are two in press in which I have collaborated, one on the Sudan with Grönblad, and the other on North Australia with Prescott. The latter is just now going to press after a delay of nearly five years.

Would you be kind enough to drop me a line and let me know if the paper by you and Taft on FW algae from the Philippines and New Guinea has been published? If so I would like to have a copy, or if not perhaps you can tell me if there were any new desmids in your material. I am now working on a large paper on desmids from Indonesia, with many novelties to be described, so it is important that I know what others are doing in this region. In 1956 Karl Behre, of Bremen, published "Die Süßwasseralgen der Wallacea-Expedition", dealing with collections from the Hawaiian islands, the Philippines, the Sanghi archipelago, Celebes and a few from Java and Bali. There were a few new species and varieties, and a considerable number of known desmids typical of southeastern Asia.

Wish my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

M



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
ONR:414;MEB:slh
1 October 1957

Dr. Arthur M. Scott
2824 Dante Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Scott:

I want to thank you most sincerely for sending me a separate of your new desmid study published jointly with Dr. R. Gronblad. This is a terrific contribution to taxonomy of the Desmidiaceae and is excellent in every way. The large number of new entities you have turned up and so carefully worked over certainly bears out the promise of yours and other papers that the Southeastern United States is good desmid territory. You must be well on your way toward accumulation and study of materials which will lead to an outstanding regional desmid flora.

I have not seen Prescott in a long time but I presume he is still hard at his own labors. I guess the last time our trails crossed was at Point Barrow three or four years ago.

You will note that I am no longer at Northwestern University. I shall be pleased to receive your future papers as I try to follow the phycological literature to the extent possible even though the algae have not been of research interest to me for fifteen or so years.

Thanks again for the paper and best wishes to you in your work.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "M. E. Britton".

M. E. BRITTON
Geography Branch



CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL, 13 Sept. 1957

Mr. Arthur M. Scott
2324 Dante St.
NEW ORLEANS, La.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have returned to my office a couple of days ago, after traveling since June 21, and one of my first letters is to thank you for the fine memoir with Grönblad on "New and interesting Desmids from the Southeastern United States." The additional set of plates will be very useful to me. Sincere congratulations for that excellent piece of work!

I had most certainly intended to inform you before leaving in June, of my receiving a Guggenheim fellowship to study in 1957 and 1958 the phytoplankton of border waters between Canada and the U. S. This last summer I collected in the Great Lakes and in Rainy Lake, then proceeded to the west coast where I collected marine phytoplankton in the Vancouver, B.C. and San Juan Islands area. Before coming back east, I drove (with my wife and younger daughters) along the Pacific Coast as far as the Mexican border, visiting universities and biological stations en route. On the return trip we visited most of the National Parks, including Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, etc. All told, I drove over 12,000 miles. An unforgettable summer, as you may imagine.

Naturally, I have lots and lots of work to do now, and you will excuse me if I now cut short this letter which I could easily continue for pages and pages.

Thanks again

JB/mf

Jules Brunel

Jules Brunel

MRS. STANLEY W. BROMLEY
17 KNOLLWOOD AVENUE
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

September 14, 1957

Dear Mr. Scott:

I thank you very much for sending me a copy of your tract "New and Interesting Desmids from the Southeastern United States." You evidently were aware of the paper I published in 1936 in Ann. Mic. Society "Desmids of the Southeastern Coastal Plain Region of the United States." I can find no reference to my paper or any other previous ones dealing with the subject in your bibliography which I think should have been included to justify your paper that your species

are new & unreported previously.

I was married in 1935 & lived here since altho all mail addressed to Ohio State University still is forwarded. I am now connected with the Stamford Branch of the University of Connecticut.

Sincerely,

Helen Jean Brown
(Mrs Stanley Bromley)

Sept 18 1957

Mrs. Stanley W. Bromley,
17 Knollwood Ave.,
Stamford, Conn.

Dear Mrs. Bromley,

Dr. Grönblad and I agreed to divide the work of distributing our paper on Desmids of SE USA, so we combined our lists of correspondents, and the name Helen Jean Brown appeared on his list, which evidently is far from up-to-date. He has mailed to all the European phycologists, and I to all the American ones and those in other parts of the world, which made about an even split.

Our bibliography includes the names of only those authors whose works are specifically mentioned in the text. For the benefit of those who wish to refer to previous works dealing with the southeastern States, we refer in our first paragraph to the excellent paper by Herman Silva, who has given a complete list of all known papers up to 1948, including yours.

Both Grönblad and I have your paper, and know it to be one of the pioneers for this region; in fact I think it is THE first to list any considerable number of desmids for Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. It was one of the first reference works that I acquired when I started working with desmids about 1938, and it was of great help to me. I remember checking off in your list the various desmids as I found them, and eventually I think I found all of them that occur in the south, except your *Pl. maximum* var. *tumidum*, which so far as I know has not turned up again. Also I remember noticing that nearly all of the southern habitats that you mention are in or near University towns, and that Dr. Transeau must have made the collections while on a tour of Southern Universities. But you would have found a lot more desmids if had made some stops between towns, especially along the Gulf coast!

I hope that this explanation will remove from your mind any feeling that we have neglected or slighted your work or that of previous authors, and I can assure you that we had not the faintest intention of doing such a thing, which would be unthinkable in scientific work.

If you are still interested in desmids and would like to receive our future papers, please drop me a line and I will see that you get them. I have some recent papers written in collaboration with Prof. G.W.Prescott, which you probably have not seen.

Sincerely yours,

Sept 5 1957

Today's Health,
535 N. Dearborn St.
Chicago 10, Ill.

Attention Dr. William Bolton.

Dear Dr. Bolton,

I should be very grateful for any assistance you can give me on the following problem.

I have smoked cigarettes for more than half a century, and for the last twenty years have been a 'heavy' smoker, two packs a day. Six months ago I had an illness which my doctor described on my insurance form as "Pulmonary fibrosis with emphysema. Cardiac asthma. Congestive heart failure". Additionally he has told me that I have atherosclerosis, and that my tissues (unspecified) are waterlogged. Of course he told me that I must give up smoking entirely, and I did so during my illness and convalescence and for a month afterwards, three months in all. Then one day when I had a couple of hours to kill at an airport I bought a pack of cigarettes from boredom and from a curiosity as to what they would taste like, because at that time my sense of taste was still out of kilter, everything tasting bitter. I imagine this was caused by the heavy medication during the first few days of my illness, along with diplopia and an alteration of my sense of smell, though my doctor professes to be unable to explain these changes, and also my ophthalmologist.

Since I flared up to one pack a day, knowing that it is bad for me, I have quite several times for two or three days at a time, but have succumbed to temptation again because I have no real desire to stop, and my will-power is apparently insufficient. During these intervals of non-smoking there is no physical distress such as I believe occurs in drug addiction, merely a mental desire.

In my reading I have seen the statement, seemingly on reliable authority, that hypnosis or post-hypnotic suggestion has been used successfully in the treatment of bad habits, such as smoking. I asked my doctor about it, and he kind of pooch-pooched the idea, saying that he had heard of a case where one bad habit was cured but another one flared up, to wit sex obsession. On my insistence he promised to make enquiries as to whether there is any medical doctor or psychiatrist in New Orleans who has used hypnosis in this connection. Yesterday I asked him secretary to remind him about it, and she came back with the message that he had not been able to find anyone. I get the impression that he has not tried very hard. So I would like you to answer the following questions.

1. What is the consensus of medical opinion regarding this use of hypnosis?
2. If it can be successfully employed, how many treatments would be required?
3. How long could the inhibitory effect be expected to last?
4. Can you tell me the name of a doctor or psychiatrist in or near New Orleans who uses hypnosis? If not, where could I find out?
5. What would be a reasonable fee for such treatment? Perhaps you will not want to answer this, but a guess would be helpful, for I am not able to pay a large fee.

Many thanks in advance for your reply.

Sincerely yours,



CASE POSTALE 6128

MONTRÉAL, 22 May 1957

Mr. A. M. Scott
2834 Dante Street
NEW ORLEANS 18, La.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Almost three months have passed since we exchanged letters in the first weeks of this year. I did not reply earlier to your letter of 27 February because I wanted first to incorporate in my Iconography of Algae all the illustrations that you kindly sent me. And this I could undertake only recently, after having finished with my second-term lecturing.

Let me answer first to some of your questions about photomicrography.

(1) Until now I have been using Panatomic-X film, developed in the micro. I have also experimented with microfilm, and found it interesting in some special cases, when one really needs strong contrast. But what you thus gain in contrast you lose in texture and surface details. So, a less contrasty film is better for the average work. Panatomic-X was not available when I made the bulk of my 2000 pictures in 1952-1955. Now that it is on the market again, in an improved form, I will mostly use it when I resume my photographic work.

(2) I attribute the sharp focusing that you noticed in my pictures to the set-up I have been using in 1954-55. In the two previous years (1952-1953) I had been working with an Exakta, focusing on the small ground-glass with fairly good but often indifferent results. Then I switched to the Contax (the real original one, made in West Germany, not the Contax-S which is a reflex camera made in East Germany and now called Pentacon or some such name). Not being a reflex camera, the Contax requires the use of a lateral observation eye-piece, made and supplied by Zeiss for that very purpose. And that is much better for focusing than the small Exakta ground-glass. *

(3) For the time being I cannot help you with your problem of increasing the depth of field. I do not even know if it can be done. But I should imagine the matter has been dealt with in such books as Shillaber's Photomicrography. I will have a look later on.

(4) My exposure time at first was also guess work. Then I used a small Romicon microphotometer inserted permanently between microscope and camera. When you want to evaluate the light intensity you switch the photo-cell in the path of the light rays and you get a reading on a dial. This little instrument (which sells for about \$100.) can also amplify 10 times, which is enough for most work with normal illumination. But as I gradually came to work more and more with phase contrast and high power, light intensity was not enough to give me a reading on my Romicon. So

I need not extol the qualities of the Contax itself, which is, with the Leica, the standard of the world, though Exakta is probably a better seller.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I got a Zeiss microphotometer with an electronic amplifier (10X, 100X, 1000X) and I can now have a reading even with a very low light intensity. I also bought an electronic flash lamp and most of my new pictures will probably be made with that type of illumination, which does away with the problem of vibration in the microscope and motion of living microorganisms.

of which I have "dissected" 23 up to now,

Now, to come back to your plates of Desmids, I note that there remain only three of your papers in collaboration with C. W. P., of which I have not received large blue or black line prints. These are:

- (1) Fresh-water Algae of Southern U. S. I. Desmids from Mississippi, etc., Trans. Amer. Mic. Soc. 61 (1): January 1942 4 pl., 1 t.f.
- (2) The Desmid genus Microsterias Agardh in Southern U. S. ^{east} Papers Mich. Acad. Sci. Arts & Lett. 28 (1942). 1943. 6 pl. 2 t.f.
- (3) The fresh-water Algae of Southern U. S. III. The Desmid genus Buaxstrum, etc. Amer. Midl. Nat. 34 (1): July 1945. 8 pl.

For a total of 18 pl., + 3 text-fig.

In a previous letter (17 Jan.) you stated that the lot of prints you were sending me "included all of your publications up to date, with the exception of the paper on Amscottia mira". What about the three papers previously mentioned? Are you also short of those prints? If you can find copies of them that you want to get rid of, mail them north, and please

Yours very truly

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel

JB/mg

May 30 1957

Dear Dr. Brunel,

The statement that I had sent you large prints of "all my publications except the one on *Amscottia mira*" was not correct, as indeed you have noticed. For the first two papers by Prescott & Scott, 1942 and 1943, the plates were drawn by Prescott using my original sketches and also some of his own. I have never seen the plate drawings, and I rather doubt that Jerry still has them after 15 years.

I have drawn the plates for all the succeeding papers, but I am sorry to say that I cannot find any blue- or blackline prints of the plates for the *Buastrum* paper of 1945, nor do I have the original tracings which apparently were not returned by the editor, though I always ask for them.

So the only way for you to obtain large size copies of the plates for my first three papers would be to have them copied and enlarged at the same time, by any of the blueprint shops in Montreal who have a photostat machine. These are not too expensive, about 60¢ each I believe.

Enclosed is a reprint of the paper on the new genus, *Ichthyodontum*. I sent you a print of the full size plate some time ago. I have three more papers in press, some of which ought to be printed soon, and I will send you reprints and copies of the plate drawings when they become available.

Thanks for the dope on your methods in photomicrography. There are some other films of which I have learned recently, which ought to be better suited for this purpose than anything that Kodak makes. There is Ilford Pan-F, said to be a fairly contrasty film, but it is not available here. I have just bought a 20-exp roll of Adox KB-14, very slow and also reported to be contrasty, but have not tried it yet. Also Dupont makes two films similar to Kodak Microfile, one for line work, and the second for continuous tone copying which might be suitable for our purpose. Unfortunately they are sold only in 100-ft. rolls, far more than I can use.

I have Shillaber's book, 1st edition, and have found it extremely useful. He does discuss the problem of depth of field, and I learned from him the factors that are involved, but overcoming them is not easy at all.

The Romicon photometer is new to me. Where can I get some information about it? The Zeiss instrument is probably far too expensive for me. I have seen pictures of the Photovolt photometer, but not the instrument itself. Some of the exposure meters used for ordinary work with the camera now have "booster cells" which are said to increase the sensitivity by a factor of 4. Perhaps they would give a reading through my microscope, and I shall try to borrow one and try it.

With my best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely yours,



CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTREAL, 21 Feb. 1957

Mr. A. M. Scott
2824 Dante Street
New Orleans 18, La.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have received in due course the fine lot of prints of your drawings that you so kindly sent me. As you did not enclose a bill, I thought I would receive one later from the printers. But, as yet, I did not receive any. Is that as it should be? Frankly, I would be much more at ease if you would tell ^{me} how much I owe you.

Anyway, I am very happy to have those documents, and whatever the outcome of that matter of cost, I thank you very much for having so quickly and so efficiently answered my request. The engineer's touch, no doubt!

My Iconography of Algae is certainly not to be compared with Prescott's, especially since it covers all groups, fresh-water and marine, while his covers only the family Desmidiaceae. My purpose is not to have a complete Iconography, which would be an impossibility on account of the very broad coverage, but rather to have a complete set of pigeon-holes where in any loose illustration can find its place. Certain groups, naturally, are much better represented than others, because I have worked them up more thoroughly. For instance, before 1954, I had practically nothing on marine phytoplankton (Diatoms, Dinophyceae, etc.) Now I have over a thousand photomicrographs of those organisms, with which I have become as familiar and as interested as with the Desmids and other fresh-water Algae.

You may think, and rightly so, that it is a disadvantage to cover too broad a field. But this is true only for research. In my case, I have to think also of my teaching, and it is so much more pleasant to talk about things of which one has first-hand knowledge!

To come back to Desmids, I am amazed at the number of new species (and even genera) that you are finding down south.

I had previously thought that our innumerable northern bogs were the richer areas in the world as regards these Algae. But it becomes more and more evident that tropical and semi-tropical regions are much richer, and more diversified. Our previous wrong outlook was simply due to the fact that warmer regions had been neglected, as I think you have amply proved.

To give you an idea of what phase-contrast microscopy can do for some marine diatoms with hyaline setae, I am enclosing three photographs of Chaetoceros, plus two of Coscinodiscus (one of which was taken with the oil-immersion objective) and one of Micrasterias. Recently I have had 8 x 10 enlargements made of these pictures and several others (taken with a Contax on 35 mm. film), and I presently have an exhibition of them in one of the University halls. This, I hope, will stimulate interest in phytoplankton and photomicrography.

Once again, thanks and congratulations, and happy further hunting !

JB/mg

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel

Feb 27 1957

Dear Dr. Brunel,

You do not owe me anything for the prints. All of them are old ones, as you may have noticed from their somewhat faded appearance. I have had them on hand for 10 years, in some cases, so I was only too glad to send them to someone who can make good use of them.

Your photomicrographs are splendid, and it is quite remarkable how the phase-contrast has changed the transparent portions from light to dark, and with such sharp definition. I have only seen *Chaetoceras* once or twice, in a brackish water collection, but then I found that it was rather difficult to see the hyaline setae visually, let alone to photograph them. But I must confess that I don't quite like the picture of *M. sol* var. *ornata* taken with phase-contrast; it seems to have an unnatural appearance because of the blackening of the transparent ends of the lobules.

Would you be kind enough to tell me what 35-mm. film you use, what developer, and how you manage to focus so sharply? These are my principal troubles that I am trying to overcome. When I first started using a 35-mm. camera I began with Plus-X film, since it seemed to be the only one available, though all the authorities, even Kodak, state that a high contrast film is required for photomicrography. About a year ago, when the 35-mm. Panatomic-X became available, I switched to that and got somewhat better results because of its slower speed. A few months ago I read a paper with some good photos which it stated were taken on Microfile film, which of course is a very high speed film. I ordered some and tried it, but I had to use a different developer, and in developing it for 16 minutes in Microdol, which happened to be the only developer I had on hand. The results were much better, and some of the blacker prints that I sent you a couple of days ago were taken in this way. I am going to experiment some more with it.

My present camera is a Praktica, similar to Cortax and Exakta. Focussing on the ground glass is unsatisfactory, even with the help of the magnifier, so I have oiled a cover glass to the ground glass surface with Shillaber's immersion oil, which has the same refractive index as glass. This is a great improvement because it eliminates entirely the granular appearance of the ground glass. Now I am contemplating the purchase of an Exakta, with which you can get several different kinds of focussing glasses, either the regular ground glass, or ground with a central clear spot, or all clear with a central cross or with various reticles. Also they make a special finder for scientific work, which used the regular 50-mm camera lens as a magnifier; this is called the Magnear finder.

Another trouble is that the apochromatic objectives of my microscope have practically no depth of field, perhaps 4 or 5 microns in the case of the 44x and 60x high-dry objectives. So now I am considering how I can make stops to reduce the aperture to get greater depth of field. I have a lathe and can probably make something that will work, though I am not accustomed to working with the precision required in instrument making.

How do you determine the time of exposure? I have a GE PR-1 exposure meter, which is very good for ordinary photography, but gives no reading at all when exposed to the light through the microscope, either with or without the camera. So all my exposures are guess-work, and I always make two or three exposures of each subject in the hope that one of them will be somewhere near correct.

Your idea that the northern bogs and lakes are among the richest in the world for desmids was very far from being correct. I don't know about the quantity of desmids, but as regards diversity of forms they are greatly exceeded by some that I have made in southeastern USA. Fr. Irénée-Marie has a total of probably more than 1000 desmids from Canada, and I have found a very large proportion of them down here, even in the vastly different climate, topography, and soil conditions around the Gulf of Mexico; in addition I have more than 150 that are completely new to science, and again others that apparently do not occur in Canada.

In the first paper by Prescott & Scott (1942) we list about 145 desmids from a single collection made in a roadside ditch in Mississippi, and I think that even this number would be exceeded by some of the very rich gatherings from Florida. From three samples from the same lake in the Sudan, Grönblad and I found 201 desmids. In five tubes from North Australia I found 251 desmids, which may be compared with the 377 desmids listed by Krieger from 146 collections made in Sumatra, Bali and Java, whose desmid-flora is quite similar to that of tropical Australia.

It is about 10 or 12 years ago that I obtained a photocopy of Krieger's Sunda paper, and marvelled at the many strange desmids that he illustrated. At that time I did not dream that I should ever see them in actuality. But for the last five years I have been working, off and on, with a series of Indonesian collections from Borneo, Java and Sumatra, and I have not only seen a large majority of those shown in Krieger's paper, but many others that I could identify from other papers, and a lot more that are probably new to science. Some of these samples have the peculiar property that the longer you search them the more desmids you can find. Even after a week of working on a single sample there will occasionally turn up a single specimen of something new. Just a couple of weeks ago I turned up a single semicell of a very strange *Staurastrum*, like nothing heretofore known, in material that I had been searching for a week or more; though I have continued the search no more examples have appeared.

Desmid-hunting has been the most rewarding hobby of the many that I have had during my life, and it is still going strong.

With my best regards,

Yours sincerely,



CASE POSTALE 6128
MONTRÉAL, 7 Jan. 1957

Mr. A. M. Scott
2824 Dante St.
NEW ORLEANS 18, La.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

A few years ago you had sent me six large photostatic copies of your beautiful drawings of Micrasterias that were later published in the Transactions of the American Microscopical Society for July 1952 (Plates I-VI).

I have just finished incorporating these drawings in my Iconography of Algae, — a set of loose-leaf binders in which I have mounted the numerous photomicrographs and drawings of all groups of Algae that I have accumulated for the last 25 years or so. My only regret is that I do not have photostats of Plates VII and VIII, and I wonder if you could have copies made for me.

I would also be interested in having copies of the plates and figures of your paper of 1943 published by the Michigan Academy, and of any other plates on Micrasterias (and Desmids generally) that you may have drawn before 1943, as well as in the intervening years between '43 and '52, and since 1952. That may be a tall order, but I will only be too happy to defray the cost of printing those photostatic copies.

As you may know I have relinquished the directorship of the Botanical Institute as of June 1st, 1955, and I have moved my laboratory into the University's main building, near the Department of Biology. Now being freed of administration duties, and with only a reasonable teaching load I can devote much more time to my research work, and am also a much happier man.

The compilation of my Catalogue of Canadian Algae is practically finished on cards and I hope to publish it sometime in 1958. Several other works, on which I had been working, off and on, since a good many years, will also reach maturity in the coming months, when my new laboratory will be completely furnished and equipped — a long and tedious process in this institution.

I wish you a very happy and fruitful new year and I congratulate you again on your splendid achievements with those fascinating Desmids.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Scott and believe me always

Yours very truly

JB/mg

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Paris le 21/2/58

Avec mes sincères félicitations
pour un joyeux anniversaire et
l'espérance de nombreux succès
travaux sur les *Desmodium*

Journé
Ch

Jan 17 1957

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Universite de Montreal,
Case Postale 6123,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

I was glad to receive your letter of the 7th inst., and to know that you are happy in your new position. I can imagine that the Directorship of the Botanical Institute absorbed too much of your time in administrative duties, and left you little opportunity for research.

Under separate cover I am sending you a bunch of blueprints and black line prints from the original drawings of my desmid plates, which are made on tracing paper. I always have these prints made before I send the originals to the editor for publishing, in case of mishaps. In one instance this precaution proved its worth; the originals were destroyed accidentally, but the photo-engraver was able to make very good cuts from the blueprints, which I should have thought very difficult.

These prints include all of my publications up to date, with the exception of the paper on Amscottia mira which was published in FINLAND. I am sorry to say that I cannot find any prints of these drawings. Sweden.

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I have three other papers in press, and when they are printed I shall gladly send you prints of the large plates. Will you tell me more about your iconograph? Is it as complete as Prescott's? He thinks that he has somewhere between 90% and 95% of all desmid illustrations ever published; quite remarkable! I am very fortunate in having his cooperation in view of the large number of new and very rare desmids that I am finding, and which are not to be found in my own small library.

The publication of your catalogue of Canadian algae will be highly valuable. Probably you know that Prescott, Wade, Croasdale and myself are working on a project to publish all North American desmids known, with illustrations. So far Prescott has been doing all the work, compiling a card catalogue of all species and varieties hitherto published. My part will come later, after publication of my own several hundred desmids from southeastern USA, including a new lot of about 150 new species and varieties that are described in a paper now in press in Finland, written in collaboration with Rolf Grönblad.

With best regards from Mrs. Scott and myself,

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I am enclosing a few photos of new and unusual desmids. Some of them are not very good, but I am sure you know enough about the difficulty of photographing them to make allowances, especially because they were made with amateur equipment.

December 6 1956

Dr. Karl Behre,
Lesmonastr. 31,
Lesum bei Bremen, Germany.

Dear Dr. Behre,

My friend Lektor Einar Teiling has told me of two papers that you have written on freshwater algae, your Wallacea paper, and Die Elgenbesiedlung einiger Seen. Also a correspondent in Java has written me that the former paper includes some desmids from Celebes.

These papers would be of very great interest to me, for I now have under study an extensive series of algal collections from Sumatra, Java and Borneo, many of them very rich in desmids and containing a lot of new and rare species.

Would you therefore be kind enough to send me reprints of the two papers, and also any others dealing with desmids that you may have available? In exchange I have sent you, by ordinary mail, copies of seven papers on desmids in which I have collaborated with Prof. G. W. Prescott, and Dr. Rolf Grönblad. We now have in press four additional papers, and I shall gladly send you reprints when they are received.

With my best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Oct 18 1956

Eobrich Products Corpn.,
1 E. Main St.
Beacon, N.Y.

Gentlemen,

I have a Eobrich electric blanket, 5 years old, on which the control does not seem to be working properly. The blanket warms up, but does not get so warm as it used to, and the degree of warmth seems not to be affected very much, if at all, by the setting of the control knob.

Can you check and repair this control, which is your Cat. C-301? If so, how long would it require and how much would it cost. How much would a new control cost.

Very truly yours,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

GEORGE F. BRASFIELD & CO., INC.
BLANKET DIVISION

PHONE:
PETERSBURG 600

REPLY TO
1221 COMMERCE ST.
PETERSBURG, VA.

BULLETIN TO OWNERS OF THE
SIMMONS ELECTRONIC BLANKET

Although Simmons Company ceased manufacture of the Electronic Blanket two years ago and have not been in the blanket business since that time, they are most anxious that users of this product will continue to enjoy adequate repair service. They regret that present conditions make it impossible for Simmons Company to handle complaints through Simmons warehouses. This bulletin contains current instructions so that you can have your inoperative Simmons Blanket serviced.

FIRST OF ALL, YOU SHOULD SEE YOUR LOCAL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE REPAIRMAN:

Attached are directions which should enable your local electrical appliance repairman to repair the control box unit. These instructions include a drawing of the electrical circuit as well as a list of the component parts in your control box unit. It is frequently the case that one of the three electronic tubes in this control box unit has failed. With the attached information as a guide, we feel sure that your local electrical appliance repair shop will be entirely competent to repair your control box. Patronizing your local repairman will save you considerable time and shipping expense as against having your control box unit repaired at our factory at Petersburg, Virginia.

However, if your local repairman feels that he cannot effect the necessary repairs, the George F. Brasfield Company is prepared to repair any defective control box unit. The Brasfield Company charge for repair of a defective control box unit is \$5.00, and your repaired control box unit will be returned to you for \$5.00 C.O.D.

YOU MAY EXCHANGE YOUR OLD SIMMONS BLANKET FOR A NEW GUARANTEED BOBRICH BLANKET:

Simmons Company have purchased a stock of brand new electric blankets which they are making available in exchange for your old Simmons Blanket for \$10.00 C.O.D., which is less than our charge for repairing your Simmons Blanket. This blanket is manufactured by Bobrich Products Corporation, famous in this field as the manufacturer of the Westinghouse Electric Comforter as well as the Chatham and the Textron Electric Blankets.

The operating characteristics of the Bobrich Blanket are substantially the same as the Simmons Blanket although the Bobrich Blanket operates on an entirely different electrical principle. None of the components are interchangeable. The Bobrich Blanket is 25% wool whereas the percentage of wool in your old Simmons Blanket is substantially higher. The pastel Bobrich colors are lighter than the

Simmons colors and will not match Simmons colors even though the color designated is the same. (In other words, Bobrich "green" does not match Simmons "green".)

The Bobrich Blanket is guaranteed for one year. This guarantee is supported by Bobrich Products Corporation, One East Main Street, Beacon, New York. If you choose to avail yourself of this exchange offer, we cannot guarantee to return your old Simmons Blanket if, at a later date, you are not satisfied with your Bobrich Blanket. When you forward your defective Simmons Blanket to George F. Brasfield and Company, repair action at Petersburg will be delayed until we receive the attached form, indicating whether you desire to take advantage of this exchange offer. We cannot ship a Bobrich Blanket until your old Simmons Blanket is received at Petersburg.

YOU CAN HAVE YOUR OLD SIMMONS BLANKET REPAIRED:

Because of the fact that special equipment is necessary to place wire between the two layers of your blanket, your local repairman will not be able to repair a defective blanket unit.

George F. Brasfield and Company, Inc., 1221 Commerce Street, Petersburg, Virginia, was the original manufacturer of the Simmons Electronic Blanket and we are the official repair agency. If you do not choose to take the Bobrich exchange offer, we will repair your old Simmons Blanket as follows: the blanket material will be taken apart and the old heating wire removed; the blanket material will be laundered; new heating wire will be inserted; any other necessary repairs will be made; and finally your blanket will be reassembled with new binding. For this service, the Brasfield charge is \$12.00, and your repaired blanket will be shipped to you for \$12.00 C.O.D. When both the control box unit and the blanket unit components are defective, the maximum Brasfield charge is still only \$12.00.

We would like to remind you, when packing your blanket for shipment to George F. Brasfield and Company, to be sure to include the attached form indicating whether you prefer to have a brand new Bobrich Blanket or have your old Simmons repaired. We cannot ship your new Bobrich Blanket or begin to repair your old blanket until we have this information.

GEORGE F. BRASFIELD & CO., INC.

George F. Brasfield & Company, Inc.
Blanket Division
1221 Commerce Street
Petersburg, Virginia

Gentlemen:



As soon as you receive my old Simmons
Blanket, please ship me a new Bobrich
Blanket in exchange for ten dollars (\$10)
C.O.D.

Color: Blue ()
Green ()
Cedar ()
Rose ()

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Please repair my old Simmons Blanket. I
understand that you will return my repair-
ed blanket for twelve dollars (\$12) C.O.D.

NAME: _____
(Please Print)

ADDRESS: _____

(Signature)

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

SIMMONS ELECTRONIC BLANKET CONTROLS

Green Label and Yellow Label Types

(Styles AC-1 and AC-2)



NOTE

The White Label type is similar to the Green Label type and can be serviced using this manual. If necessary, White Label units may be returned to the manufacturer listed below for service.

Manufactured by

GEORGE F. BRASFIELD & Co., Inc.

BLANKET DIVISION

1221 Commerce Street

Petersburg, Virginia

January 14 1954

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire Cryptogamique,
12, rue de Buffon, Paris.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

I expect to attend the VIII International Botanical Congress in Paris next July, and I am eagerly looking forward to the pleasure of making personal acquaintance with you and others of my correspondents in Europe.

Prof. Wm. Randolph Taylor made the suggestion that I prepare a paper for presentation to the Phycological Section, and accordingly I am enclosing (in duplicate) a synopsis of my proposed paper.

For your own information, and in order that you may judge of the contents of the paper, I am also enclosing a list of the desmids that I propose to illustrate and comment upon. After looking over the list I think you will agree that nearly all of them are indeed "little-known".

I suppose that a printed programme of the meeting will be prepared, and I shall appreciate it if you will send me a copy when it is ready.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Synopsis of a paper to be presented to the Phycological Section of the VIII International Botanical Congress at Paris, July 1954.

(2" x 2" slide projector required; estimated time 30 minutes).

SOME NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN DESMIDS FROM NORTH AUSTRALIA AND INDONESIA.

ARTHUR H. SCOTT.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., U.S.A.

Presentation is to be made, by means of projected slides, of drawings and photomicrographs of some of the more striking desmids from two series of freshwater algal collections, one from Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory of Australia, and the other from Borneo, Java, and Sumatra, in the study of which the author has collaborated with Prof. Gerald W. Prescott.

About 50 desmids are to be illustrated, with brief comments. All of them are either new species and varieties, or are rare and little-known forms. A number of them appear to be rediscoveries for the first time since they were originally described, from 40 to 70 years ago.

Since this presentation does not constitute formal publication, the names of the new species and varieties are not given. The formal publication of the new names and descriptions will be made in two papers by Scott & Prescott, the first of which (Arnhem Land) is now in press.

LIST OF THE DESMIDS TO BE PRESENTED IN A PAPER BY ARTHUR M. SCOTT.

From North Australia.

- ✓ *Spinoclosterium curvatum* (Bail.) Hirano
- ✓ *Pleurotaenium* (*Docidium*) *australianum* Borge
- ✓ *Triploceras gracile* var. *elegans* (Borge) Krieg.
 - *verticillatum* var. *superbum* (Másk.) Nordst.
- *Euastrum asperum* Borge
 - ✓ sp. Borge. (This is a species illustrated but not named by Borge).
 - ✓ *coralloides* var. *subintegrum* West & West. Fa.
 - ✓ *diplostauron* Skuja and a new variety.
 - ✓ *divergens* Josh.
 - ✓ *praemorsum* (Nordst.) Schm.
- *Micrasterias ceratophora* Josh. Comparison of Australian and Indonesian forms.
 - ✓ *ceylanica* Fritsch, and var. *Wallichiana* (Turn.) Krieg. —
 - ✓ *lux* Josh. Fa.
- ✓ *Xanthidium superbum* Elfv.
 - ✓ *multicorne* Borge
- ✓ *Cosmarium Askenasyi* Schm. A new form.
- ✓ *Staurastrum sagittarium* Nordst.
 - ✓ *Rosel* Playf.
- ✓ *Ichthyocercus longispinus* (Borge) Krieg. Comparison of Austr. and Indonesian forms.
- ✓ *Streptonema trilobatum* Wall.

From Indonesia.

- ✓ *Dysphinctium Lagerhedmianum* Turn.
- ✓ *Cosmarium otus* Krieg. Fa.
 - ✓ *suberosum* Josh.
 - ✓ *auriculatum* var. *bogoriense* Bern.
 - ✓ *cuneatum* Josh.
 - ✓ *exasperatum* Josh.
 - ✓ *inornatum* Josh.
- ✓ *Euastrum turgidum* Wall. A new and highly ornate variety.
 - ✓ *substellatum* Nordst.
 - ✓ *coralloides* var. *trigibberum* Lagerh.
 - ✓ *flammeum* Josh., and a new variety from Borneo. —
 - ✓ *simia* Krieg.
- ✓ *Micrasterias foliacea* Bail. A distinct new variety.
 - ✓ *apiculata* var. *lacerata* Turn. A new and more highly ornate form.
 - ✓ *lux* Josh.
 - ✓ *suboblonga* Nordst. Fa. *mandibula* —
 - ✓ *subincisa* and var. *mandibula* Krieg.
 - ✓ *mahabuleshwarensis* Hobs. A new variety (var. "*spiculifera*" Sc. & Presc.)
 - ✓ *anomala* Turn. Two differing forms.
 - ✓ *Torreyi* Bail. A typical specimen from USA, for comparison with the next.
 - ✓ *Torreyi* var. *Doveri* (Biswas) Krieg., from Borneo.
 - ✓ *Torreyi* var. "*Javanica*" Sachlan, var. nov.
 - ✓ *Torreyi* var. *Crameri* (Bernard) Krieg.
- ✓ *Pleurotaenium ovatum* Nordst., and var. *inermius* Moeb. —
- ✓ *Staurastrum saltans*. A remarkable new variety. (var. "*polycharax*" Sc. & Presc.)
 - ✓ *Javanicum* var. *apiculiferum* (Turn.) Krieg.
 - ✓ *Zahlbruckneri* Lütken. Fa.
 - ✓ *tauphorum* West & West, showing several variations of the small supraisthmial processes.
 - ✓ *bigibbum* Skuja.
- ✓ *Xanthidium subtrilobum* West & West, and var. *inornatum* Skuja.
 - ✓ *Burkillii* West & West.
 - ✓ *sansibarensis* Hieronymus.

SOME NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN DESMIDS FROM NORTH AUSTRALIA AND INDONESIA.

NORTH AUSTRALIA.

Spinoclosterium curvatum
 Pleurotaenium australianum
 Triploceras gracile var. elegans
 verticillatum var. superbum
 Euastrum asperum
 Borgeanum
 coralloides var. subintegrum
 diplostauron
 diplostauron var. nov.
 divergens
 praemorsum

 Micrasterias ceratophors fa. maxima
 ceylanica
 ceylanica var. Wallichiana
 lux
 Xanthidium superbum
 multicorne
 Cosmarium Askenasyi
 Staurastrum sagittarium
 Rosei
 Ichthyocercus longispinus
 Streptonema trilobatum

Geographical distribution.

U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Singapore, Sumatra.
 Queensland, Australia.
 Queensland
 Queensland and New Zealand
 Queensland
 Queensland
 Burma
 Queensland, Burma, Japan.
 N. Australia
 Queensland, Burma
 Queensland, New South Wales, New Zealand,
 Burma, Java, Sumatra, Borneo
 Burma, Sumatra, N. Australia
 India, Ceylon, Burma, Sumatra, New Zealand,
 Queensland, N. Australia.
 Burma, Sumatra, N. Australia.
 India, Burma, Sumatra, Borneo, Java.
 Finland, Sumatra, N. Australia
 Queensland
 Sumatra, Java, N. Australia.
 Queensland, New Zealand.
 New South Wales, Sumatra, Java.
 Sumatra, Guiana (S. America).
 India, Java, N. Australia.

INDONESIA.

Dysphinctium Lagerheimianum
 Cosmarium otus
 suberosum
 auriculatum var. bogoriense
 punctatum
 exasperatum
 incornatum
 Euastrum turgidum var. nov.
 substellatum
 flammeum
 simia
 Micrasterias foliacea var. quadrinflata
 apiculata var. lacerata.
 lux
 suboblonga var. tecta
 subincisa
 anomala,
 mahabuleshwarsensis var. spiculifera
 Torreyi, specific form
 Torreyi var. Doveri
 Torreyi var. javanica
 Torreyi var. Crameri
 Torreyi var. curvata
 Pleurotaenium ovatum
 ovatum var. inermius
 Staurastrum saltans var. polycharax var. nov.
 javanicum var. spiculiferum,
 tauphorum
 bigibbum

India.
 Sumatra
 Java
 Java, Sumatra, Burma
 Burma
 Burma, Sumatra
 Burma, Sumatra, Borneo
 Species is found in Japan, India, Burma,
 Sumatra, Java, Borneo, New South Wales.
 India, Java, Burma, Japan.
 Burma, Borneo, Java.
 Java
 Sumatra. The species is found in Asia,
 Africa, Australia, N. & S. America.
 India, Ceylon, Malaya, Africa.
 India, Burma, Sumatra, Borneo, Japan,
 N. Australia.
 Sumatra
 Sumatra
 India, Singapore, Borneo.
 Borneo
 U.S.A.
 Malacca, Borneo.
 Java
 Singapore, Borneo.
 Brazil. Not found in Indonesia.
 S.E. Asia, Australia, New Zealand, U.S.A. (?)
 S. America.
 Queensland. Brazil, Uruguay, Formosa, Japan.
 Java
 Sumatra, Java.
 Ceylon, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Borneo.
 Burma

Xanthidium subtrilobum
subtrilobum var. inornatum
Burkillii
sansibarense

Africa, Java, Sumatra.
Burma
Burma
E. Africa.

North Australia

Distribution.

<i>Spinoclosterium curvatum.</i>	U.S.A., Canada, Japan. Singapore Sumatra.
<i>Pleurotaenium australium.</i>	Queensland, Australia
<i>Triploceras gracile</i> var <i>elegans</i>	do do
<i>verticillatum</i> var <i>superbum</i>	do, and New Zealand
<i>Evastrum asperum</i>	do.
sp. <i>Bergei.</i>	do.
<i>coralloides</i> var <i>subintegrum</i>	Burma
<i>diplostauron</i>	Queensland, Japan
<i>diplostauron</i> var <i>nov.</i>	N. Australia.
<i>divergens</i>	Queensland, Burma.
<i>praemorsum</i>	Queensland, New South Wales, New Zealand, E. Africa, Burma. Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
<i>Micrasterias ceratophora</i>	Burma, Sumatra.
<i>ceylanica</i>	India, Ceylon, Burma, Sumatra, New Zealand, Queensland.
" var <i>Wallishiana</i>	Burma, Sumatra.
<i>lux</i>	India, Burma, Sumatra, Borneo, Java
<i>Xanthidium superbum</i>	Finland, Sumatra.
<i>multicorne</i>	Queensland
<i>Cosmarium Askenasyi</i>	Malaya . Sumatra. Java.
<i>Staurastrum sagittarium</i>	Queensland.
<i>Rosei</i>	New South Wales. Java, Sumatra (fa.)
<i>Ichthyoceros longispinus</i>	Sumatra. Guiana (S. America)
<i>Streptonema trilobatum</i>	India. Java.

Indonesia

- Dysphinctum Lagerheimianum* India,
Cosmarium otus
 suberosum Raciit Java.
 auriculatum v. *bogoriense*. Java, Sumatra, Burma
 cuneatum Burma
 exasperatum Burma, Sumatra
 inornatum Burma, Sumatra, Borneo.
Evastrium *turgidum* Japan, India, Burma, Sumatra, Java,
 Borneo, New South Wales.
 substellatum India, Burma, Java, Japan
 coralloides v. *trigibberum* Lagerh
 flammeum Burma, Borneo, Java
 simia
Micrastarias foliacea var. nov. Sumatra. The species is found in
 Asia, Africa, Australia, USA, Canada
 South America
 apiculata var. *lacerata* India, Ceylon, Malaya, Africa
 lux India, Burma, Sumatra, Borneo, Java
 N. Australia
 suboblonga var. *retecta* Sumatra
 sabincisa Sumatra
 mahabuleshwariensis var. nov. Borneo
 anomala India, Singapore, Borneo
Torneyi USA
 var. *Doxii* Malacca, Borneo
 var. *javanica* Java
 var. *Cramerii* Singapore, Borneo
Plantacnium ovatum Southeast Asia, Australia, N. Zealand
 var. *inermis* South America, USA (?)
Staurastrium saltau var. nov. Java, Queensland, Brazil, Uruguay, Formosa
 Japan
 javanicum v. *apiculiferum*
 Zahlbruckneri
 tauphorum Ceylon, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Borneo
 bigibbum Burma
X. *subtilobum* Africa, Java, Sumatra
 " v. *inornatum* Burma
 Burkillii Burma
 Sausebarenae E. Africa

Mexico D.F. Mexico.
Jan. 13, 1956.

Dr. Arthur M. Scott
2824 Dante St.
New Orleans 18, La.
U. S. A.

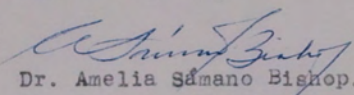
Dear Dr. Scott:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the reprints that you so kindly sent me. My numerous academic duties have prevented me from continuing my studies on algae, however I hope that some time in the near future I will be able to do some research on Algae.

With my best regards and good wishes for a prosperous New Year, I am

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Yours sincerely.


Dr. Amelia Samano Bishop.

Paris le 10 octobre 55

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTOLOGIE

12, RUE DE BUFFON — PARIS (5^e)

TÉL. : GOBELINS 35-21

P. BOURRELLY

Mon cher Collègue,

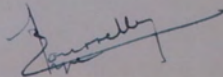
Ces jours-ci en rentrant de vacances, j'ai trouvé votre carte de visite me signalant votre passage à Paris.

Je savais d'ailleurs, par votre ami commun, E. Teilung, que vous étiez en Europe.

Comme vous pouvez le penser, j'ai regretté bien vivement de ne pas avoir eu le plaisir de vous rencontrer, de faire connaissance et de discuter de Desmidiées.

J'espère que ce n'est que partie remise et que j'aurai une autre année le plaisir de vous voir à Paris.

En attendant, je vous prie d'agréer, Mon cher Collègue l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.



MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTO GAMIE

12, RUE DE BUFFON — PARIS (5^e)
TÉL. : GODELINS 33-21

Paris, le 19 Février 1955

Monsieur le Dr. A.M. SCOTT
2824 Dante Street
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA, Louisiane
U.S.A.

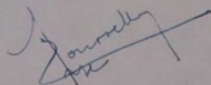
Monsieur et cher Collège

Je vous remercie de votre lettre du 4 février. J'ai passé aussitôt votre commande des "Algues de la Guadeloupe" à l'éditeur et j'espère que vous recevrez le livre très prochainement.

Pour la Revue Algologique tout est parfait et le fascicule 2 a été mis à la poste ces jours-ci.

Je vous remercie vivement de votre dernier envoi de separata et vous prie d'agréer Monsieur et cher Collège, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

Dr. P. BOURRELLY
Sous-Directeur



Apl 6 1955

Brooklyn Mailing Device Co.
Brooklyn 11, N.Y.

Gentlemen,

Please send me fifty mailing bags like the enclosed sample. I will
send you a check immediately upon receipt of your bill, or you may send them COD.

Very truly yours,

REVUE ALGOLOGIQUE

Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle

-- Laboratoire de Cryptogamie --

12, Rue de Buffon — PARIS V.

M.

Nous vous avons adressé précédemment le 1^{er} fascicule de la *Revue Algologique*, Nouvelle Série. Si vous désirez recevoir les fascicules suivants, vous êtes prié de nous adresser le montant de l'abonnement annuel et, à sa réception, nous vous enverrons le 2^e fascicule qui vient de paraître.

En cas de non abonnement, nous vous serions très reconnaissants, si cela vous est possible, de nous renvoyer le fascicule que vous avez déjà reçu.

La *Revue Algologique* serait heureuse de votre collaboration et de publier les travaux Algologiques que vous voudrez bien lui confier.

Nous vous prions de bien vouloir agréer, M. _____, l'expression de nos meilleurs sentiments.

Les Directeurs de la Revue,

**

The first fascicle of the *Revue Algologique*, new series, was sent to you some time ago. We should appreciate the payment of the yearly subscription at you earliest convenience.

The direction would also be thankful by receiving papers to be published in the *Revue*.

In case you do not intend to subscribe to our periodical, be so kind and send back the above-mentioned first fascicle already received.

**

Neulich haben wir Ihnen ein Exemplar des ersten Heftes der *Revue Algologique* — neue Folge — zugesandt. Sollten Sie sich daran interessieren, wären wir Ihnen gebunden uns den Abonnement-Betrag zukommen zu lassen. Wenn nicht bitten wir um gefällige Rücksendung des betreffenden Heftes.

Ihre Herausgabe bestimmte Artikel werden von der Direktion stets gerne angenommen.

Le montant de l'abonnement au Tome I est de 1.000 Fr. pour la France, 1.200 Fr. pour l'étranger, payable uniquement à M. Robert LAMI, 12, rue de Varize, Paris-XVI, par mandat-poste, chèque barré payable à Paris; ou virement à son compte de Chèques Postaux: CCP-1355-27 Paris.

Please take very careful note of the fact that checks and international money orders must be made payable to the name of Monsieur Robert LAMI, 12, rue de Varize, Paris-XVI. Subscription rate to volume I: France 1.000 Fr.; other countries 1.200 Fr.

Wir möchten ganz besonders betonen, dass Sie die Zeitschrift ausserliesslich an Herrn Robert LAMI, 12, rue de Varize, Paris (16^e) bezahlen dürfen und zwar per Bank-, Postanweisung für das Ausland oder Postscheckkonto N° 1355-27 Paris.

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Feb 4 1955

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire de Cryptogamie,
12, rue de Buffon, Paris 7^e.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

I have received the printed notice concerning subscriptions to La Revue Algologique, and wish to advise that on Nov 28 1954 I sent to M. Robert Lami a remittance for \$3.50 (= Fr. 1200) through the U.S. Post Office. I assume that he received the money, and that my subscription has been entered.

In my letter to M. Lami I asked him to do me the favour of ordering from the publishers for me, a copy of your book "Algues d'eau douce de la Guadeloupe et dependances", because I do not know the name of the publishers. Will you please ask him if he did this, for I have not received it. In case the book was not ordered, would you be kind enough to do so for me. Please ask the publishers to send me their invoice, and I shall pay it immediately.

With kind regards,

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LUNDS BOTANISKA FÖRENING

Botaniska Notiser, Bot. Mus. Lund

Box 41, Lund, (Sweden)

Postgiro 8 35 22

LUND 18.10.1954

RÄKNING

(Invoice)

Mr Arthur M. Scott, 2824 Dante St. New Orleans 18. L.A.U.S. *Debet*

Oct.	18	Bot. Not. 2, 1954		
		From invoice, Blom's printing-office:		
		Separate 75 ex		4 00
		Cover		5 10
		From invoice, Andersson's bookbinding-office:		
		Separate		4 00
		Freight and packing		3 40
				<hr/>
			Sw. Crowns	16 50
				<hr/>

Paid 11/27/54

Nov 27 1954

Botaniska Notiser, Bot. Mus. Lund,
Box 41, Lund, Sweden.

Gentlemen,

Through the U.S. Post Office I have today sent you a remittance of \$3.25 (= Kr. 16.50) in payment of your invoice dated 18.10.54, for 75 reprints. You will receive a notice from the Swedish Post Office Dept. when the money is available.

I understand from Dr. Rolf Grönblad that the name Scottia is to be changed to Amscottia, and that the correction will be made in your December issue. Will you please see that 75 reprints of the correction are sent to me?

Very truly yours,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

To open cut at top

BY AIR MAIL



CHECK ADDRESS

IF INCOMPLETE
ADVISE WRITER



Dr. A. M. Scott,
2824 Sante St.,
New Orleans 18, La.,
U. S. A.

First fold here

Third fold here

Second fold here

If anything is enclosed, letter will be sent by ordinary mail.

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New England Univ. Coll.,
Amundale, N.S.W.
25th July.

Dear Dr. Scott,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am afraid that I have published no papers on Australian fresh water algae, nor to my knowledge has anyone else in recent years.

I was most interested to hear that you are publishing some papers on Australian desmids and should be pleased to send you material from this district if you would care to have it.

I am particularly interested in the genus *Staurastrium* and am endeavouring to cultivate several spp. and to

carry out a cytological investigation.

Thank you too for your offer of blueprints I have just received from Prof. Prescott a copy of your joint papers published in 1942, 1943 and 1945, but should be very grateful to receive copies of the others you mention.

Do you like material presented in any particular way?

(Miss) Greta Baddams

VIII^e CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE BOTANIQUE

PARIS 2-14 JUILLET 1954

Paris le 23 août

Monsieur et cher Collègue,

J'ai bien reçu votre petit paquet de photographies de Desmidiées et je l'ai examinées avec beaucoup de plaisir.

Malheureusement je ne les ai pas projetées au congrès, les séances étant trop chargées. Il y avait plus de 100 communications et nous n'avons même pas donné lectures des notes des absents, le temps nous a manqué.

De plus il n'y avait pas de Desmidiologues au congrès.

Je vous remercie de votre note sur les Desmidiées d'Australie.

elle m'intéresse fort car actuellement je termine un petit travail sur les Desmidiées de la région du Niger, région

fort riche. J'ai vu avec plaisir que vous avez envoyé à Gronblad le no. gen. Scottia. De plus Teiling m'a annoncé

que vous avez à l'étude un no. gen. Eurostrocercus, c'est vraiment une belle réussite.

J'espère que vous vous viendrez bientôt en Europe et que j'aurai le plaisir de vous rencontrer à Paris.

Je pars en vacances et je rentrerai à Paris à la fin du mois de septembre.

Secrétariat Général :

C. N. A. M.

292, Rue Saint-Martin

PARIS (3^e)

J'espère aussi que vous publierez bientôt vos espèces et variétés nouvelles d'Insulande et d'Australie qui

PARIS 2-14 JUILLET 1924

figurent dans votre série de photos.

Enfin J'ai fait envoyer la Revue Algologique qui reprend son activité; nous serons très heureux de publier vos notes et travaux.

Avez-vous appris la mort brutale de Krieger: c'est une grande perte pour la Desmidiologie, surtout avec le Rabenhorst qui reste incomplet.

En attendant le plaisir de vous revoir, ou mieux de vous rencontrer, veuillez recevoir, Monsieur et cher Collègue, l'expression de mes cordiaux sentiments.

Journeley

P. BOURELLE

July 13 1952

Miss (Mrs.?) Greta Baddams,
New England University College,
Armidale, N.S.W.

Dear Miss Baddams,

In Bulletin No. 17 of the Phycological Soc. of America I notice your name listed as a member of the Society, and that you wish to exchange reprints and collections.

I should be very glad to exchange both reprints of the papers which Prof. Prescott and I have published on Desmidiaceae, and also samples of my desmid collections from southern U.S.A., many of which are very rich. However, the purpose of this letter is to ask if you will be kind enough to write me, BY AIRMAIL PLEASE, the full citations of any papers that you have written on Australian freshwater algae. I need these for inclusion in the bibliography of a new paper by Prescott and myself on FW Algae from Arnhem Land, in the Northern Territory, collected by Ray Specht during the 1948 Expedition to Arnhem Land. If you know of any other recent Australian publications on FW Algae, I should be very much obliged if you would give me the full references.

The papers which Prescott and I have published are as follows:

1942. The FW Algae of southern United States I. Desmids from Mississippi. Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc., LXI:1, 1-29, 4 Pl.
1943. The Desmid genus *Micrasteris* Agardh in southern United States. Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci., Arts & Letters. XXVIII, 67-82, 6 Pl.
1945. The FW Algae of southern United States III. The Desmid genus *Buastrium*. Am. Midland Naturalist 34:1, 251-257, 8 Pl.
1949. *Spinoclosterium quadridens* (Wood) Pres. & Scott and its varieties. Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc., LXVIII:4, 342-349, 2 Pl.
- Scott, Arthur M. ~~Scott~~, 1950. New varieties of *Steuresstrum Ophiura* Lund. Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc., LXX:3, 248-253, 2 Pl.

We also have three more papers in press, one of which deals with desmids from South Australia, being published by the Roy. Soc. S. Australia.

Perhaps you have received copies of the above papers from Prescott; if not, I shall gladly send them to you, in exchange for your publications.

I am very much interested in Australian desmids, and I now have on hand some additional collections, not yet worked up, from South Australia, Tasmania, and the neighbourhood of Brisbane. Also I am expecting to receive some others from the Northern Territory, and perhaps from the vicinity of Perth in Western Australia.

Sincerely yours,

July 6 1954

The Editor,
Botaniska Notiser,
Lund, Sweden.

Dear Sir,

A month ago I returned the proof of a paper by Dr. Rolf Grönblad, and asked you to order 75 reprints for me, which were to be forwarded to arrive here after October 1st, because I expected to be in Europe this summer.

However, my European trip had to be postponed, because I broke my ankle in a fall, three weeks ago. Since I shall be at home all summer, I would like you to request the printer to forward the reprints as soon as they are ready.

Sincerely yours,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

June 7th 1954

The Editor,
Botaniska Notiser,
Lund, Sweden.

Dear Sir,

This morning I received the proof of Dr. Rolf Grönblad's paper "A new Genus and a new Species among the Desmids", and I am returning it immediately after having checked it carefully. I have indicated in ink one correction in the text on p. 170, and another in the legend accompanying Figs. 1-7 on p. 175. These are not too important, but it very desirable that the group of five photomicrographs on p. 171 should be inverted for the reasons given in the note clipped to the page.

Will you please tell the printer not to print reprints Oct 1st, and send them to the above address together with his invoice. These are in addition to whatever number Grönblad may have ordered for himself.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. I am going to Europe this summer, and my house will be closed from July 5th to Oct 1st. Therefore it would be desirable for the printer to mail the reprints to arrive here after Oct 1st. Perhaps I shall have the pleasure of making your acquaintance when I visit Lektor Einar Talling about the middle of August.

June 28 1954

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire Cryptogamique,
12, rue de Buffon,
Paris, France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

I have sent you by airmail a box containing about 70 slides of desmids, and I am enclosing herewith a list giving the geographic distribution.

The slides are rather delicate, and the black-and-white ones will not stand very much heat, otherwise the film will buckle and warp. Therefore I suggest that when you exhibit them, you use a lamp of not more than 100 watts, and do not expose one slide for more than 30 seconds at a time.

After you have finished with them, please return them to me at the above address.

While walking on the street about ten days ago, I stumbled on an uneven piece of the concrete pavement, and fell to the ground, breaking one of the bones in my ankle, which is now in a plaster cast. It will be 3 or 4 months before I shall be able to walk properly again, and even then I shall not be able to walk for any long distance. By that time it will be too cold for me to visit Teiling in Sweden and Grönblad in Finland, so very regretfully I have decided to postpone my European trip until next year, when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you.

I hope you will have a very successful meeting at the Botanical Congress, and I should appreciate it if you would send me a copy of the *comptes rendus* when they are published.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Paris le 30 mai 1954

Monsieur et cher Collègue,

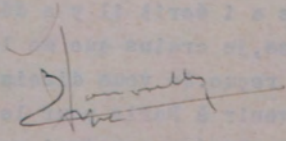
Je vous ai écrit il y a déjà quelques semaines, n'ayant pas reçu de réponse, je crains que ma lettre ne se soit égarée et que vous ne l'avez pas reçue. Je vous disais combien j'étais peiné que vous ne puissiez pas venir à Paris pour le Congrès et que j'attendais votre visite en septembre (je prendrai mes vacances en août et septembre, après le Congrès, mais je serai rentré à Paris vers le 18 septembre).

La liste des microphotos de Desmidiées est déjà imprimée dans les Comptes-rendus du Congrès il est donc indispensable que les projections soient faites malgré votre absence, vous me rendriez donc un très grand service si vous pouviez m'envoyer vos diapositives ou si vous pouviez les confier à un de vos collègues qui viendra au Congrès. Si vous pouvez même m'adresser un petit commentaire sur la répartition géographique des espèces présentées, cela m'éviterait un travail de bibliographie.

./.

En attendant le plaisir de vous lire, je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, Monsieur et cher Collègue, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

Dr. P. BOURRELLY

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'P. Bourrelly', is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTO GAMIE
12, RUE DE BUFFON — PARIS-V^e
TELEPHONE : Gobelins 35.21

Paris, le 26 Avril 1954

Directeur : Professeur Roger HEIM
Sous-Directeur : Robert LAMI
Assistants : Pierre BOURRELLY
Mme Suzanne JOVET-AST
Mlle Jacqueline TOULOUSE

Monsieur le Dr. Arthur SCOTT
2824 Dante Street
NEW ORLEANS 18 (LA)
U.S.A.

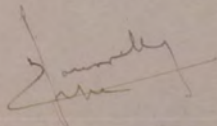
Monsieur et cher Collègue,

J'ai bien reçu votre lettre du 12 Avril et je regrette vivement que vous ne puissiez pas venir au Congrès. Je souhaite que votre voyage se réalise en septembre et je serai très heureux de vous accueillir au Laboratoire.

La liste des microphotographies des Desmidiées que vous deviez présenter au Congrès est à l'impression et doit figurer dans les Comptes Rendus du Congrès. De ce fait il me semble indispensable que vos photos soient présentées à la Section de Phycologie et vous seriez très aimable si vous pouviez me les envoyer ou les confier à un Collègue Américain venant au Congrès et qui pourriez en faire la projection.

En attendant le plaisir de vous lire, veuillez recevoir Monsieur et cher Collègue, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

Dr. P. BOURRELLY



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June 5 1954

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire Cryptogamique,
12, rue de Buffon,
Paris, 5^e, France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

I am sorry that you had to write me twice regarding the slides. As a matter of fact I have been working, since receipt of your letter of April 26, on the slides and drawings, and this turned out to be a bigger job than I had expected.

Many of these desmids are extremely rare, and in some cases it required several hours search to find even a single example for photographing. Also as you are aware, it is only the larger and nearly flat species that can be photographed successfully, and even then it is not always possible to show the surface markings and ornamentation on which the classification depends. So in order to be sure that they are identifiable, I have in each case made a slide of a drawing of the object, and this again necessitated the preparation of special drawings, since my original sketches in many cases were too unsightly for presentation.

The work is now nearly finished, and I shall get the slides to you not later than July 1st. At present I do not know of any phycologists from the USA who will attend the Congress, but I have written to Prof. Prescott to ascertain if he knows of anyone who will go.

On each slide I have placed the name of the desmid, and the regions where I have found it. There would not be space enough on the slides to give the geographical distribution, so I shall make a list giving the other places from which it has been reported. As a matter of fact, very few of these desmids are known from anywhere except the Indo-Malayan-Indonesian-N. Australian region, and since many of them are new species or varieties, mine are the only records of them.

I shall write to you again when I mail the packages of slides, and in the meantime I send my best regards and good wishes for a very successful meeting of the Phycological Section of the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

April 12 1954

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire Cryptogamique,
12, rue de Buffon,
Paris, 5^e. France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

I regret to say that my application to the National Science Foundation for a monetary grant was unsuccessful, and therefore I shall not be able to attend the Botanical Congress.

There is a possibility that my wife and I may be able to visit Paris next September, and if this trip materializes, I shall of course have the pleasure of calling on you and making your acquaintance.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

VIII^e CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE BOTANIQUE

PARIS 2-14 JUILLET 1954

Paris le 22 janvier 1954

Monsieur et cher collègue,

J'ai reçu avec beaucoup de plaisir votre lettre du 14 et votre communication. Je serai très heureux de faire votre connaissance à Paris et de voir les projections de ces desmidiées aussi rares que curieuses.

Le programme de la section de Phycologie est déjà très chargé, nous avons reçu, M. FELDMANN et moi-même déjà une centaine de communications sur les Algues marines ou d'eau douce. Je crois donc que pour votre présentation de Desmidiées qui durera sans doute plus d'une demi-heure, il faut bien compter une minute par diapositive, le mieux sera de consacrer une petite séance spéciale après 5 heures, c'est à dire à la fin d'une séance de communications orales.

Vous recevrez très prochainement le programme provisoire détaillé des excursions quant au programme des séances il sera établi plus tard, la date limite pour l'acceptation des communications étant le 15 février

Dans l'attente du plaisir de vous lire et de vous rencontrer à Paris, veuillez recevoir Monsieur et Cher Collègue, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

P. BOURRELLY

Secrétariat Général :

C. N. A. M.

292, Rue Saint-Martin

PARIS (3^e)

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

February 15, 1954

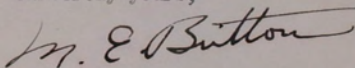
Dr. Arthur M. Scott
2824 Dente Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Dr. Scott:

Thank you very much for sending me
a copy of "Some South Australian Desmids".
I shall be pleased to receive your future
publications as well.

Sincerely yours,



Max E. Britton

MEB:c11

Dec 17 1953

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Directeur de l'Institut Botanique,
4101 est, rue Sherbrooke,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

Recently it was announced that the Nation Science Foundation would award grants in partial defrayment of travel expenses to the 8th International Botanical Congress at Paris next July. Since there will be a special section on phycology at this Congress, it would afford me an excellent opportunity of meeting in person several European phycologists with whom I have been corresponding regularly for several years, like Teiling, Grönblad, and Krieger, also others with whom I have exchanged occasional letters, like Skuja, Printz, Nygaard, Heimanns, van Oye, and Bourrelly.

I don't know if there is much chance of my getting such a grant, but anyway I wrote for the application blanks, and now I find that one of the requirements is that I submit two letters of recommendation from scientists who can testify as to the worthiness of my application. Accordingly, I am asking Jerry Prescott and you if you will be kind enough to write such letters, provided, of course, that you actually think that my application is a worthy one.

In this connection I may say that during the 15 years that I have been working on desmids, I have spent not less than \$10,000 on my hobby, principally for travelling expenses, but also for instruments, supplies, literature, and partial expense of publication. At the end of this year, which is only two weeks away, I am retiring from the business with which I have been connected for the last 44 years. This will give me plenty of time for my desmids, but my income will be greatly reduced, and I shall have to watch my expenditures pretty carefully.

I should be grateful for a prompt response to this letter, because the applications must be in Washington by January 1st.

The latest news on my desmids is that I have found a new GENUS from Brasil. There's no mistake about it; Prescott, Grönblad, and Krieger have seen drawings and actual specimens, and all three agree that a new genus is required to receive it. The principal distinctive feature is that the two semicells are constantly and amazingly different, something hitherto completely unknown in the Desmidiaceae.

No doubt you will attend the Congress, and I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in Paris next summer.

En attendant le plaisir de vous lire, agreez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma haute consideration, et mes amities sinceres.

UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL
INSTITUT BOTANIQUE

4101 est, rue Sherbrooke
MONTREAL 36 CANADA

21 December 1953

Mr. A.M. Scott
2824 Dante St.
New Orleans 18, La.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I was very glad to hear from you and to have news of your projects and discoveries. I am sending herewith the letter of recommendation that you require. I hope that is what you need, and I wish you full success in your application for a grant.

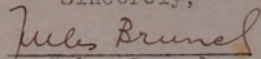
It is almost certain that I will not go to Paris next July. As you know, I went to the Stockholm congress in 1950, and it seems that that was yesterday! My finances do not allow me to cross the brine pond twice in such a short period! And I do not know of any science foundation here that would make a grant commensurate with the expenses to be incurred from a two-month trip to Europe.

My sincere congratulations for your new genus from Brasil. I am looking forward to seeing a figure of it sometime. Your discovery is all the more remarkable because true new genera in Desmidiæ do not turn out frequently nowadays!

In my own work on the Mont-Tremblant district in the summers of 1952 and 1953, I found among other interesting things, two new and two known species of *Chrysopyxis* (a peculiar genus of the Chrysophyceae, epiphytic on filamentous algae): four species altogether in a genus that I had never seen before the summer of 1952. That has prompted me to work out a monograph of the genus, a summary of which will be sent to the Phycological Section of the Paris Congress.

Best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you and Mrs. Scott. And the best of luck in your Paris project!

Sincerely,


Jules Brunel

JB/GC

Jan 1 1954

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Directeur de l'Institut Botanique,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

Many thanks for your prompt response to my request, and for the very nice letter of recommendation, which I am sure will carry great weight with the Committee of the National Science Foundation. My application is now in Washington, and I shall wait for their decision with what patience I can muster.

It is a pity that you will not be able to go to Paris for the Congress, especially as there is to be a special section on phycology. I should have thought that the Universite de Montreal could very well afford to pay the expenses of your trip. I think that Dr. Wm. Randolph Taylor is going, and Prof. Prescott has written me that he is making application for a grant from the National Science Foundation, the same as I have done. I hope that he will obtain the grant, for I know that he was greatly disappointed at not being able to attend the last Congress at Stockholm.

Both Dr. Krieger and Dr. Grönblad have written me that they cannot go to Paris, because they cannot afford the expense, and I suppose that Lektor Einar Teiling also will be unable to attend, since he is now retired on a small pension, as is also Dr. Krieger. What a pity that scientists are so poorly paid.

The new desmid genus from Brazil will be published by Grönblad, probably in Botaniska Notiser, and soon, I hope. Of course I shall send you a reprint as soon as I receive them.

Mrs. Scott joins me in sending our best regards, and good wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely.

Mexico F. F. Mexico.

Oct. 19, 1953.

Dr. Arthur M. Scott
New Orleans, La.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Scott:

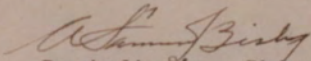
Thank you very much for sending me the reprint entitled:

THE ALGAL FLORA OF SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES. V. ADDITIONS TO OUR
KNOWLEDGE OF THE DESMIDS GENUS MICRASTERIS 2.

And please excuse my delay in thanking you for the paper,
but I have been away for about a year and my mail remained accumulated
in my laboratory.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very sincerely


Dr. Amelia Serrano Bishop

Nov 2 1953

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.
64246 St. Paul St.
Rochester 2, N.Y.

Gentlemen,

Please send me one of your Micron Measuring Discs, as advertised
in Science. Also I should like to have a description of your variable focus
condenser.

Very truly yours,

Sept 13 1953

Mr. Jim Blyth,
Oenpelli Mission,
via Darwin, N.T. Australia.

Dear Mr. Blyth,

Perhaps you have wondered what happened to the collection of algae that you made last April from Unawalerke Lagoon, for Ray Specht. After a long journey it had arrived in my hands, together with half-a-dozen others. One of these was from Umbakumba Lagoon on Groote Eylandt; three from Standley Chasm; and two from Palm Valley. The last two places are to the westward of Alice Springs.

All of these collections contain desmids, which are the family of algae on which I have specialized, and form a very welcome addition to to the other gatherings that various friends have sent me from other places in Australia, such as the vicinity of Adelaide, Kangaroo Island, Tasmania, and the neighbourhood of Brisbane.

But I am very happy to tell you that your Unawalerke collection is by far the best of the lot, and even better than those which Ray Specht made in the neighbourhood of Oenpelli when he was there in 1948, on the Arnhem Land Expedition. It is, in fact, a really outstanding gathering, containing such a large number and extraordinary diversity of desmid species that I have seldom seen its equal; it can be compared only with some of the richest collections that I have made myself in Florida, and with a few of those that I have received from various correspondents in Java, Borneo, and Brazil. I shall have a lot of fun for the next few months in searching out, identifying, and making drawings of all the desmids. Furthermore, I shall distribute samples of your material to other desmidiologists in this country, in Germany, Finland, Sweden, and Czechoslovakia, and I am sure that all of them will envy my good fortune in getting such a magnificent collection to work on.

The material itself is exactly the kind of stuff that I want, and your method of collecting it evidently cannot be improved upon. Since Ray Specht says that you are willing to make more gatherings I hope you will continue in just the same manner. The Oenpelli region has proved so extremely rich in desmids that I am anxious to get as many more gatherings as possible, and from many different bodies of water. Localities that are as rich in desmids as Oenpelli are rather rare. I have traversed large areas in this country, and in Cuba, Mexico, and Central America where desmids are very scarce and those that are found are of the commonest and least interesting species. Another desmidiologist told me that he had collected on Leyte Island in the Philippines, and at Milne Bay and Biak on New Guinea, during the last war, but that the results were quite disappointing, though I ~~know~~ should have expected good collections from such tropical regions.

Probably you know little about desmids; few people do, even most botanists; but I am enclosing sketches of a few of the most striking desmids that I have already found in your material, to show you what strange and beautiful creations are to be seen in a drop of pond water. And remember that 99% of all desmids can be seen only with a microscope! You will note that one of the desmids is a new species, which I have named Euastrom Blythii. This is a small honour, and not many people will know about it, but this is a customary gesture of gratitude to collectors who make it possible for specialists to examine specimens from far-off places.

Your collection is so valuable to botanical science, and will give me so much pleasure, that I should like to show my appreciation in a tangible way. Is there something that I can do or get for you in this country? How about some books, or a magazine subscription (National Geographic? Scientific American? or others). Or perhaps something that your blackfellows could use. Just say the word and I'll get it for you.

With best regards and renewed thanks, I am,

Yours sincerely,

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April 13 1953

Bibliofilm Service,
Library of the Dept. of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D.C.

Gentlemen,

I wish to obtain full-size photoprints of the complete text and illustrations, of the following papers:

- W. & G.S. West, A Contribution to the Freshwater Algae of Ceylon. Trans. Linnean Society, London, VI. 1902.
- P. van Oye. Contribution a la connaissance de la flore et de la faune microscopiques des Indes Neerlandaises. Ann. Biol. Lac. XI. 1922.
- Do. Les marais de l'equateur. Bull. Soc. Roy. Belg. LVI. 1924.
- Do. Note sur les varietes de Micrasterias apiculata. Rev. Algol. III. 1926.
- N. L. Johnson. On some species of Micrasterias. Bot. Gaz. XIX. 1894.
- Do. Some new and rare Desmids of the United States. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. XXI, XXII. 1894/95.

Also I want full-size photoprints of the plates only of the following papers;

- F. Wille. Freshwater Algae VI. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club, IX, 1882. (Plate 13).
- W. West. The Freshwater Algae of Maine. Jour. Bot. XXIX, 1891. (Plate 315).
- R. Gutwinski. Flora glonow okolic Tarnopola. Sprawozd. Komis. fizyogr. Akad. Umiej. Krakow, XX. 1895. (Plates 2 & 3).

(This is also listed under the title: Flora algarum agri Tarnopoliensis, 1894).

I am enclosing \$2.00 in coupons (which I hope are still good), and will send you a check for the balance as soon as you tell me the total cost, which I have no way of estimating.

Very truly yours,

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Dept. of Biological Sciences

December 10, 1952

Dr. A. M. Scott
2824 Dante Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

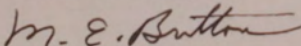
Dear Dr. Scott:

Thank you very much for the two reprints and for your inquiry about my report on tropical algae. When this complete report is published, I shall certainly see to it that you receive reprints, but I am not sure at this point just when you can expect them. There certainly was a striking paucity of desmids in the various collections I picked up, particularly in New Guinea and on Biak. The Philippine collections had a slightly larger representation of desmids.

The chances are that the collections Taft discussed with you were my own for the most part, although I know he had some collections from around Hollandia which came to him from another source. Taft has worked over the desmids from my collections and he will be co-author on the paper when it finally appears. He has the manuscript and as soon as he returns it to me for final typing, we will send it in to one of the journals.

Enclosed are a few reprints that may be of some interest to you.

Sincerely yours,



M. E. Britton

B/b

Enc.

Dec 7 1952

Dr. M. E. Britton,
Dept. of Botany,
Northwestern University,
Evanston, Ill.

Dear Dr. Britton,

When you publish your paper on FW algae from the Philippines and New Guinea which was summarized in the last issue of the Bull. Phycol. Sec., I should be grateful if you would send me a reprint.

I am greatly interested in tropical and subtropical desmids, and in collaboration with Prof. Prescott I have just finished and sent to Australia for publication a rather lengthy paper on FW algae from Arnhem Land in North Australia, collected during the 1948 expedition to that little-known region. The botanist of the expedition had promised to get some algal collections for me, and when after two years of waiting I received his package containing only 5 vials I was somewhat disappointed, having expected considerably more. But they turned out to be very rich in desmids and constitute an exceptionally lucky haul. After several months work I was able to list 251 desmids, and Prescott found 78 other algae, all of which will be illustrated with 28 plates.

This is in sharp contrast to the rather disappointing results that you report, and also with what Prof. Taft told me last year about some New Guinea gatherings that he had worked on. But I am not always so lucky. A year ago my wife and I made a trip by plane through Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, and to Medellin in Colombia. The mountainous country surrounding the capital cities, which were the only places we could visit, contained no desmid habitats, just as you found at Milne Bay. I got a few collections in Guatemala, but they contain only a few uninteresting hard-water desmids. My best gatherings were in Panama, but Prescott has worked the Canal Zone so well that I found only a few desmids not included in his lists.

Now I have under study a beautiful series of 25 collections from Borneo, Bali, Java, Sumatra and Singapore, sent to me by a correspondent in Java. Most of these are quite rich, and some of the desmids are really amazing.

I shall be glad to send you a copy of the North Australian paper when it is printed, which I expect will be late in 1953.

Sincerely yours,

Paris le 5 Juillet 1952

Monsieur et cher Collègue,

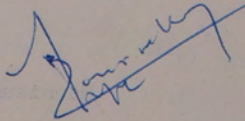
Je viens de recevoir une lettre de notre ami commun, E. Telling, qui me parle de vous en termes amicaux et cela m'a remis en mémoire ma négligence. Je crois bien que j'ai oublié totalement de vous remercier de votre photographie et du cliché représentant votre installation microscopique. J'ai été très intéressé par votre élégant procédé d'adaptation de chambre claire avec les oculaires inclinés à 45°. Ce système me semble bien plus pratique que la planchette à dessin inclinée, car il est alors bien incommode d'y dessiner; pourtant la rotation des lignes que votre procédé comporte doit demander une certaine habitude; ne pourrait-on pas, par un procédé optique, faire tourner le faisceau lumineux en sens inverse? J'ai montré votre système à deux diatomistes du laboratoire, Manguin et Leboime, ils ont été enthousiasmé de sa simplicité et de son élégance.

Personnellement il y a bien longtemps que j'ai abandonné les Desmidiées de Madagascar; je suis en train de faire un gros mémoire sur les Chrysophycées, en vue d'une thèse de Doctorat, j'espère dans quelques six mois en avoir terminé et pouvoir me remettre aux Desmidiées.

En 1954, le congrès international de botanique se tiendra à Paris, je souhaite qu'à cette occasion j'aurai le plaisir de vous rencontrer. En attendant, veuillez agréer, Monsieur et Cher Collègue,

l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

P. BOURRELLE



Jan 25 1952

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
12 rue de Buffon,
Paris, France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

Our friend, Lektor Einat Telling, has sent me photos of you and of himself, taken in your laboratory last summer. I am very glad to have these pictures, because I think you have a closer sense of rapprochement when you know what a far-off correspondent looks like. Accordingly I am sending you two photos taken in my "laboratory", which is actually nothing more than a room where I do my microscopic work.

I notice that you have a very fine Reichert microscope which you are using in an inclined position, which in turn necessitates using an inclined drawing board. I also have tried this and find that it entails a certain amount of inconvenience, so I thought you might be interested in a method that I have devised for drawing on the horizontal surface of the table, while still using an inclined microscope. From the enclosed photo you can see that the method consists simply of detaching the mirror of the camera lucida from the microscope, and supporting it on a separate stand, with the mirror in the same position that it would occupy if the microscope were vertical. The upper and lower edges of the mirror are parallel to the table-top, and the long edges of the mirror are in vertical planes. Thus the ray of light is reflected vertically from the mirror to the table, and the drawing is made without any distortion.

There is, however, one unexpected and somewhat disconcerting result of this arrangement. If you are drawing a Pleurotaenium, for instance, which is in a vertical position in the field of view of the microscope, you will find, after the drawing has been made, that the drawing is rotated counter-clockwise through an angle corresponding to the inclination of the microscope. There is no objection to this, but when you try it for the first time, your hand will refuse to obey your brain, and will try to draw the object in the same position as you see it. But after you have worked in this way for a day or two, the muscles of the hand become accustomed to the new arrangement, and thereafter you will have no trouble.

There are other advantages in having the mirror supported independently of the microscope, since the mirror can be placed further away from the instrument, which gives a larger drawing. Also it is easier to use a bell-jar or a plastic cover to keep dust and dirt from getting into the microscope.

In one of the photos you will see a lens on a separate stand, immediately under the mirror. This is a negative (concave) lens, about 75 mm diameter and about 150 mm focus. When a drawing is made with this lens in position, the drawing is about one-third larger than without the lens. I sometimes use this for very small desmids of 15 microns or less in size.

Also you will notice another lens mounted on a long swinging arm,

that can be swung into position over the drawing paper. This is an ordinary magnifier, or reading lens, which I use for filling in the small details of the drawing, and smoothing the outlines, because my eyesight is not as good as it used to be. Probably you would not need this.

My microscope is a Spencer reasearch type, with apochromatic onjectives and achromatic-aplanatic condenser. It is one of the finest (and most expensive) that Spencer makes, but I regret to say that for my desmid studies it is not much better than the old Leitz monocular shown in one of the photos. But it is much more convenient to work with, because the fine adjustment screw is places low down, so the hand can o operate it while resting on the table.

The lamp for the microscope is a Leitz Monla, using a 6-volt bulb, whose light is controlled by a rheostat on the transformer. This gives a very close control of the light, so that it can be balanced exactly with the light on the drawing paper, without using the graduated neutral filters in the head of the camera lucida. Also the light can be reduced for lower-power work, and made more intense for high-power observations.

I hope that these hints may be of some assistance, and if there are any questions you would like to ask, please don't hesitate.

Some time ago you told me that my subscription to the Revue Algologique had been entered, but that no copies would be sent until the current volume was completed. I have not received any yet; is it time?

With my best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

April 1 1951

Dr. Jules Brunel,
Directeur de l'Institut Botanique,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Brunel,

The photograph of Dr. Grönblad was taken last year, on the occasion of the conferring on him of the honorary degree of Ph.D., at the University of Helsinki. By a strange coincidence, this ceremony took place on the same day that Dr. Teiling received the same honorary degree at the University of Lund in Sweden.

Lektor Teiling's picture was taken, in 1949 I believe, at Wrey Castle, Westmorland, England, when he visited for some weeks at the British Fresh-Water Biological Assn. For the last four years or so I have been carrying on a very lively correspondence with Teiling, who is a very interesting letter-writer. I consider him an extremely able algologist, and am pleased to think that the many samples and sketches that I have sent him are proving to be of some assistance in his research.

Grönblad, on the other hand, is a poor correspondent; he writes only semi-occasionally, and usually his letters cover only half a sheet of paper, double spaced. But once in a great while he writes a long letter, with many critical comments on my desmids.

I have now recovered from my winter's illness, and at Easter my wife and I drove to Florida, as far as Tampa, taking five days on the trip. I made several side trips away from the main highways, in regions that I had not seen before, and obtained some good collections, a few of which are very rich in desmids. But in my preliminary examinations of this material I have seen very few desmids that I had not collected before, and it seems that I have more or less exhausted the collecting possibilities in that State, at least from my present location in New Orleans.

With the best regards from Mrs. Scott and myself,

Sincerely yours,

Université de Montréal



INSTITUT BOTANIQUE
4101 est, rue Sherbrooke
MONTREAL, 36 CANADA

10 March 1951

Mr. Arthur M. Scott
2324 Dante St.
New Orleans 18, La.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Many thanks for the photographs of Nordstedt, Teiling and Grönblad which arrived this morning, before I could answer your kind letter of 20 February!

Nordstedt's portrait I already had, in a smaller, post card, size. But not the other two, though I personally met Teiling and Grönblad last summer in Europe. I am particularly glad to have those because circumstances did not allow me to take any snapshots of them.

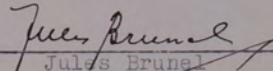
As regards Grönblad's group photo, I think I recognize our friend in the front row, even in his formal attire! But I should be interested to know eventually where and when that photograph was taken, and what the circumstance was.

I have also had to neglect the Desmids this academic year, as I am teaching mycology now. Next year I shall take again phycology. Furthermore, next summer I am not going anywhere, partly to allow my finances to recuperate from the blow they received last summer, and so I intend to concentrate on Algae as soon as our classes are over and the sun germinates some zygospores or awakens some sleepy vegetative cells!

I was sorry to hear that you had been sick last winter, and hope that you are now feeling better.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Scott and believe me always.

Yours sincerely,


Jules Brunel

JB/GC

Nov 21 1950

Geo. F. Brasfield & Co. Inc.,
Blanket Division,
1221 Commerce St.
Petersburg, Va.

Gentlemen,

I have sent you by express prepaid one Simmons electronic blanket,
which I wish to exchange for a new Bobrich blanket in accordance with your offer.
The new blanket is to be rose color.

Since it would be inconvenient to receive the package COD, I am enclosing
my check for \$10.00 herewith.

A copy of this letter is being enclosed in the package.

Very truly yours,

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AMS/s

Paris le 13 mars

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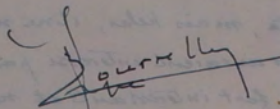
Monsieur et Honoré Collègue,

J'ai reçu avec plaisir votre intéressante lettre du 3 mars ainsi que les séparata qui l'ont précédée. Je m'empresse de répondre à vos questions: 1) je vous ai fait inscrire pour la Revue Algologique; deux fascicules sont parus, mais ils ne seront envoyés qu' lorsque le 3^e sera terminé.
2) il m'est impossible de vous envoyer des desmidiées de Madagascar, le matériel, fixé au formol, ne m'appartient pas, mais est la propriété du Laboratoire; de plus il n'est pas entièrement étudié, et il est en fort petite quantité.
3) je vous envoie quelques séparata, mais hélas, il ne me reste rien sur Madagascar et les Açores, qui vous auraient intéressé particulièrement.
4) Votre matériel de Floride est fort intéressant et nettement tropical, en Europe il n'y a rien de tel, et en Afrique, il faut atteindre le Soudan pour trouver *Hieracium foliaceum*, et *Euastrum lousicolle*.
Evidemment l'Australie, tout comme Madagascar me semble la terre d'élection pour les desmidiées extraordinaires. Personnellement je n'ai jamais vu de matériel d'Australie, et à Madagascar

Je n'ai pas rencontré de *Microrhizas* trisporiales (il y a évidemment toute la gamme de celles des tropiques). A Madagascar car je crois que c'est surtout dans le genre *Cosmarium* qu'il y a beaucoup d'endémiques.

J regrette vivement de ne pouvoir faire ces échanges de matériel, mais c'est administrativement impossible, surtout du fait que je n'ai pas récolté moi-même ce matériel. Par contre, je vous ai inscrit sur ma liste de correspondants et j'échangerai régulièrement mes séparata avec vous.

Veuillez recevoir, Monsieur et Honoré Collège, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

 P. BOURRELLY

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Mail to

Signed -----

June 7 1950

Herrn E. J. Brill,
Leiden, Holland.

Dear Sir,

A few days ago I sent you an American Express cheque for Fl. 17.00 in settlement of your invoice.

I now ask you to try to obtain another publication:

Freny, P. Cyanophycées de l'Inde Meridionale, in Blumea, Suppl.2, 1942.

The journal Blumea apparently is published in Leiden, but I do not know the name of the editor nor publisher, nor their addresses. If you can get this publication, please send it to:

Dr. Minoru Hirano,
Dept. of Botany, Faculty of Science,
University of Kyoto,
Kyoto, Japan.

Send the invoice to me and I will send you a cheque.

Very truly yours,

Paris le 17 août

MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE
LABORATOIRE DE CRYPTO GAMIE

12, RUE DE BUFFON - PARIS (5^e)
TÉL. : Gobelins 35-31

Monsieur et Honoré Collège

A mon retour d'un petit voyage au Maroc j'ai eu le plaisir de trouver votre lettre et vos intéressantes Desmidiées de Louisiane. J'ai examiné ce beau matériel et j'ai été enchanté de voir le nombre et la beauté de ces espèces. J'espère, dans quelques années, lorsque mon étude de Madagascar sera terminée, pouvoir vous envoyer quelques récoltes intéressantes. Mais, comme je vous l'avais écrit cela est difficile car le matériel ne s'apprête pas, il est au Muséum, de plus les Diatomistes seront obligés d'entraîner une partie aux acides, et souvent les échantillons sont de petites tailles. Mais soyez sans crainte, je ferai mon possible.

Ces jours-ci, j'ai eu le grand plaisir de la visite

de M^r Teiling, qui a travaillé 2 semaines en ma compagnie
et qui m'a beaucoup parlé de vous.

Encore un fois merci, recevez je vous prie, Monsieur
et honore Colleague, l'expression de mes sentiments les
meilleurs.

P. BOURRELLY

Bourrelly
Pte

Université de Montréal



INSTITUT BOTANIQUE

4101 est, rue Sherbrooke
MONTREAL, 36 CANADA

24 April 1950

Mr. Arthur M. Scott
2824 Dante St.
New Orleans 18, La.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have recently been informed by Dr. Prescott of the generous gift of \$200 that you have sent him to help with the preparation of the new Index Desmidiacearum. As a collaborator of Dr. Prescott in that enormous enterprise I want to thank you most sincerely for that very nice and encouraging gesture.

It is very difficult to get any idea of the toil that the preparation of such a work will entail. It certainly will be a time-consuming enterprise.

I was reading a few days ago the biographical sketch of Nordstedt by Otto Gertz in the Revue Algologique, and this is what the author had to say about the Index:

"Nordstedt's great masterpiece is the Index Desmidiacearum, a gigantic work of imposing dimensions that will live through centuries. A detailed bibliography gives the list of all ancient and modern works on Desmids. When one considers at a glance that giant production one can imagine the extraordinary toil that was required to get together the 1200 titles cited and the 24,000 species, subspecies and varieties that are critically enumerated."

That appreciation naturally made me think of the magnitude of the task that lays ahead for us. But I think that if we could get the help of a couple of trained bibliographers we might see the work through. I intend to discuss that matter with European phycologists next summer at Stockholm before really starting to tackle the job with Dr. Prescott.

Anyway your contribution will certainly be very useful, and I thank you again.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Scott.

Sincerely yours,

Jules Brunel
Jules Brunel

JB/GC

April 16 1950

Dr. P. Bourrelly,
Laboratoire de Cryptogamie,
12 Rue de Buffon,
Paris, France.

Dear Dr. Bourrelly,

Many thanks for your letter of March 13th, and for the reprints which you sent me. I am sorry that your supply of the papers on the Azores and Madagascar is exhausted, and still more sorry that it is not possible for you to let me have some of the Madagascar material. Perhaps at some future time you may get some tropical or sub-tropical desmid material that you can share with me.

I am sending you six vials of desmid-bearing material from my collections, and believe that you will enjoy examining it, since many of the species are peculiar to America. The vial labelled Fbs. 209, Pond 7 miles West of Umatilla, is especially noteworthy, since it contains no less than thirteen species and varieties of *Microsterias*, as follows:

M. fimbriata var. *spinosa*
radiosa
laticeps
ebrupta
depauperata var. *Kitchellii*
truncata var. *quadrata*
Torreyi
pinnatifida
radiata var. *simplex* Wolle
radiata var. "*inflata*" Presc. & Scott (unpublished)
radiata var. "*parelella*", Presc. & Scott (unpublished)
muricata
mehabulshwarensis var. *ringens*.

Another good one is Mississippi 73, with the following *Microsterias*:

M. laticeps
arcuata var. *gracilis*
arcuata var. *expansa*
truncata
Johnsonii
radiata var. *gracillima*

The other vials contain a large assortment of desmids of many genera and some new species and varieties not yet published.

My friend Lektor Einar Teiling tells me that he is going to pay you a visit this summer. He and I have been exchanging a lively correspondence for the last two or three years, and he has been very generous in sending me reprints of some of the old desmid papers by Borge, Nordstedt, Schmidle, etc., which it would have been very difficult or perhaps impossible to obtain elsewhere.

Sincerely yours,