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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.

# HYDROBIOLOGIA

ACTA HYDROBIOLOGICA, HYDROGRAPHICA ET LIMNOLOGICA

GUNNAR ALM *Drottningholm*, H. D'ANCONA *Padova*, KAJ BERG *København*, E. FAURÉ-FREMIET *Paris*  
F. E. FRITSCH *Cambridge*, H. JÄRNEFELT *Helsinki*, G. MARLIER *Congo-belge*, C. H. MORTIMER *Ambleside*  
P. VAN OYE *Gent*, K. STRÖM *Oslo*, W. R. TAYLOR *Ann Arbor*, N. WIBAUT-ISEBREE MOENS *Amsterdam*

Honorary Secretary:

PROF. P. VAN OYE

University Ghent - St. Lievenslaan 30, Ghent, Belgium

Publishers:

UITGEVERIJ DR. W. JUNK

Van Stolkweg 13, Den Haag

June 11/1960  
Recd 6/4/60

ARTHUR M. SCOTT esq.

2824 Dante street

New Orleans 18 ,LA

Dear Colleague

Many thanks for your letter d.d. 6 june '60. Send me your paper as soon as <sup>possible</sup> ~~possible~~. I will do all my best that it will appear within 8 monthes. Notwithstanding the fact that the number of the drawings is very important and that there are <sup>63</sup> ~~62~~ full pages of plates I hope to publish it as it is.

Please have the kindness to mention on the manuscript the number of separata you want. The publisher gives 50 free reprints. The other ones must be paid.

May I ask you also to write in the meantime to Mr. Sachlan to ask him if he wants reprints for his Institute.

I hope to receive the manuscript in due time and express you my best wishes for your health.

With kindest regards  
yours sincerely

*Handwritten signature*

# HYDROBIOLOGIA

ACTA HYDROBIOLOGICA, HYDROGRAPHICA ET PROTISTOLOGICA

GUNNAR ALM *Drottningholm*, U. D'ANCONA *Padova*, KAJ BERG *Kobenhavn*  
E. FAURÉ-FREMIET *Paris*, FR. GESSNER *München*, H. JÄRNEFELT *Helsinki*, G. MARLIER *Congo-belge*  
C. H. MORTIMER *Millport*, P. VAN OYE *Gent*, W. H. PEARSALL *London*, K. STRÖM *Oslo*  
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PROF. P. VAN OYE

St. Lievenslaan 30, Ghent, Belgium

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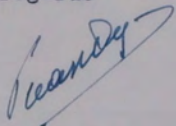
Gent, June 29, 1960

Prof. Dr. Arthur M. Scott  
2624 Dante Street  
New Orleans 18 La.

Dear Colleague :

It is a great pleasure of being able to inform you that the plates of your work will be reproduced in the manner you asked. As to the correction you want to make, your letter came too late for doing this. Yet you will have the possibility to apply the correction on the proof you will receive.

With kind regards



P. van Oye

*Backpost*

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*Dr. M. Scott*

*Dante Street 2824*

*New Orleans 18 Dec.*

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U. S. A.





HYDROBIOLOGIA



Belgium,  
St. Liekesteen

23 Sept 1956

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your manuscript

*Krieger and Scott: Einige  
Desmidiaceen aus Peru*

Your paper will appear as soon as possible.

Please do not forget to indicate your name and address on the first proofs and to fill in the therewith enclosed form to order the number of reprints wanted.



Thank you.

Sincerely Yours,  
Dr. P. van Oye, hon. secretary.

★  
79 OCT. 1958

14

## Enige Desmidiageen aus Peru

W. KRIEGER† and ARTHUR M. SCOTT

In 1953 the late Dr. W. KRIEGER, whose lamented and untimely death is such a severe blow to desmidiology, told me in one of his letters that he was working up the desmids in a small lot of algal material from Chile. At that time I had four samples from Peru, only one of which contained a fairly good assortment of desmids, and I suggested that I might send him some of the material so that he could publish the Chilean and Peruvian desmids together. He agreed, and I sent him the material together with 16 of my drawings showing some of the more notable desmids that I had seen during a rather cursory examination. In the spring of 1954 he wrote me that he had completed his study and hoped to publish the results shortly. After his sudden death on July 15 1954 I enquired about the matter, and his son, Dr. KURT KRIEGER, very kindly sent me his father's notes and drawings, which required only a small amount of work to put in shape for publication. I am glad to be able to present herewith the Peruvian desmids, which proved to be more numerous than either of us had thought at first sight. At the present time I have no information about the Chilean material, and do not know from what source Dr. KRIEGER received it.

The drawings that I received from Germany consisted of my own 16 with KRIEGER's check, or sometimes change, of my identifications, and additional notes, with his original camera lucida drawings in pencil. These were made to a considerably smaller scale than mine, and some of them were rather too 'sketchy' to be suitable for use as illustrations, so I undertook another search of the material and made new drawings of all the forms that he had marked to be illustrated. During my last examination I found a few more species that had not shown up in either his or my previous searches, and the various lists have been corrected to include these additional species.

There were a couple of small problems in nomenclature and synonymy that I was unable to solve, and KRIEGER's script was rather difficult to read, a few words here and there being quite undecipherable to me. I asked my friend Dr. ROLF GRÖNBLAD for assistance on these points, which he has very kindly given. Also I wish to thank

Hy 236-1

# HYDROBIOLOGIA

ACTA HYDROBIOLOGICA, HYDROGRAPHICA ET PROTISTOLOGICA

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Honorary Secretary:

PROF. P. VAN OYE

St. Lievenslaan 30, Ghent, Belgium

Publishers:

UITGEVERIJ DR. W. JUNK

Van Stolkweg 13, Den Haag

Ghent, December 19, 1960

Mr. Arthur M. Scott  
2824 Dante Street  
New Orleans 18 La.

Dear Mr. Scott :

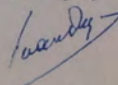
At first when I received your letter of December 9, I was very impressed. But after having examined the matter I have seen that, as in all such cases, there are mistakes on both sides that can be cleared away.

You previously published two papers on Desmids in HYDROBIOLOGIA and you were satisfied.

In your third paper you give indications in such a manner that the printer must think you absolutely want cursives. So he did what he thought to be your special intention - according to the indications given on the inner cover of every issue of HYDROBIOLOGIA. This detail only to give you a hint that your letter can be considered from two viewpoints.

For all the other complaints, I only ask you to wait until you have received the second proof. The paging of the first proof has no value for the printing in HYDROBIOLOGIA. I am sure the printer will take care as much as possible of all your indications and you will be as satisfied as you were about the two previous articles you published in HYDROBIOLOGIA.

With kindest regards and best wishes for the season,  
sincerely yours,



P. van Oye





Dr. W. JUNK  
UITGEVERIJ - PUBLISHERS  
VERLAG EDITEURS

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B. B. Nr. 18447 A

June 2nd, 1961

Dr. Arthur M. Scott,

2624 Dante Street, New Orleans 18 / La. U.S.A.

Your order of \_\_\_\_\_ Order Nr \_\_\_\_\_

	134 p.w. 63 pl. typesetting of 11 legends = 208 p.		
100	copies		
	Indonesian Desmids; Published in Hydrobiologia Vol. XVII 1/2	1.040,--	
	copies		
8	Plates on sides printed	50.40	
	subvention for printing of legends on separate pages	\$ 200,--	710,--
	25 + 50 free copies to your address	Guilders	1.800,40
	75 copies to Dr. G.W. Prescott, Dept. of Botany Michigan State Univ., East Lansing / Mich.	\$ 507.25	
		=====	
		Payment received	
		Thank you	
		Dr. W. Junk, Publishers	

Please send cheque

Terms of payment: net 60 days.

Please quote number of this invoice when sending your remittance.



# HYDROBIOLOGIA

ACTA HYDROBIOLOGICA, HYDROGRAPHICA ET PROTISTOLOGICA

GUNNAR ALM *Drottningholm*, U. d'ANCONA *Padova*, KAJ BERG *Kopenhagen*  
E. FAURÉ-FREMIET *Paris*, FR. GESSNER *München*, H. JÄRNEFELT *Helsinki*, G. MARLIER *Congo-belge*  
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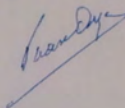
Ghent, January 23, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Scott :

This morning I received your reprint of the Desmids of Indonesia and two other reprints. I thank you very much for these publications.

Sincerely yours,



P. van Oye

Dec 19 1960

Dear Professor van Oys,

In my haste to return the corrected proof to you I overlooked page No. 1, which had torn loose from the other sheets. Also enclosed is the order form for reprints.

Sincerely,



December 9 1960

Prof. Dr. P. van Oye,  
St. Lievenslaan 30,  
Gent, Belgium.

Dear Professor van Oye,

You have previously published two short papers on desmids written by me: Scott & Prescott in *Hydrobiologia* IV(4) 1952, and Krieger & Scott *Hydrobiologia* IX(2-3) 1957. I had no trouble with these papers, and I was quite satisfied with their printed appearance.

Now I have the unpleasant job of informing you and the publisher that the proof of the large paper "Indonesian Desmids" by Scott & Prescott is highly unsatisfactory. The typography is very poor; not in conformity with your usual standard; not in keeping with the importance of the paper nor with the high quality of my illustrations; nor does it do justice to the reputations of Dr. Prescott and myself as desmidiologists. As I wrote you on June 6 1960, and as I believe you will have recognized from your own knowledge of the subject, this paper is the most important ever published on the Desmidiaceae of the whole southeast Asian region. During the last eight years I guess that I have spent not less than 1000 hours at the microscope, plus some hundreds of hours in searching the literature for identifications. Valuing my time at the modest rate of \$5.00 per hour, which is little more than a bricklayer's or plasterer's wage in this country, and less than one-half of my income when I was in business, the monetary value of this paper would be about \$7500.00, plus about \$800.00 that I have already spent on its preparation. I have donated all this to the publisher in return for the privilege of having it published, plus 50 free reprints worth about \$125.00 at your prices. I am not quarrelling with this financial aspect of the matter, which I have learned must be accepted as one of the unfortunate concomitants of independent scientific research, but it really infuriating to see my carefully prepared paper spoiled in the printing.

To make sure of my grounds for criticism I took my "copy" (= typescript) and your proof to Prof. Jos. Ewan of Tulane University, the largest of the three Universities in this city. He is not interested in algae, but has written three or four book and numerous papers on botanical subjects, and writes many critical reviews for the *Quarterly Review of Biology*. Thus he has had experience with many journals and editors and publishers. After examining the copy and proof he agreed that the typography is poor, and that the style indicated in my copy had not been followed, particularly as regards a line-space between items, and the setting in bold-face type of the names of the new taxa.

Then I had a long conversation with Mr. <sup>Huber</sup> ~~Parand~~ who is the Manager of Tulane University's Printing Shop, which does all the University printing, both scientific material like mine, and non-scientific. He is an expert on the mechanical aspects of printing, and printing machinery. One of the first questions he asked me was "Where is the galley-proof?", to which I replied that no galley-proof had been sent to me. He was amazed at this, and told me that he would not dream of setting a big paper like this in page form without first getting a corrected galley-proof from the author. He also said that in cases where it was necessary to make changes from the style indicated in the manuscript, he always consulted with the author, either in person, or by telephone, or by letter. He also agreed that your typography is poor and that the indications in my copy have not been followed. From him I learned some mechanical details that I will mention later.



I do not blame you personally for any of this; in fact I know that you have tried to help me. On the first page of the typescript there is written, in your handwriting I believe, "Zeer zeer haastig". I do not know the Dutch language, but it is easy to guess that this is the equivalent of the American "RUSH, RUSH!". Then on p. 148, at the beginning of the "Explanation of the Plates", there is a pencilled note which I cannot quite decipher, but which I take to mean that the legends are to be set in lines on the left-hand page, with the illustrations on the right-hand page. This note has been crossed out in ink, and these instructions were not followed.

The fault lies with somebody in the publisher's office, who was more concerned with saving a few hundred guilders than in turning out a nice piece of work. Here are, specifically, the various things about which I complain:

- 1). My typescript is double-spaced as usual, and with a 3-line space between items, indicating that I wanted and expected a 1-line space between items in the printed page. In order to reduce the number of pages, and thus reduce the cost, the publisher thought it necessary to omit the line-space between items, and indeed I have noticed that this is being done in other journals during the last few years. But when he omitted the line-space he should have had sense enough to indent the first line of each item, which would have given a more pleasing appearance, and would make it easier to use the book. There are other and more desirable ways in which the number of pages could have been reduced; by reducing the width of the side margins and top and bottom margins, by say about one cm in each direction. This would be a departure from your standard and might involve some mechanical difficulty. An even better way would have been to set the book in 8-point type instead of 10-point, and I am told that with a Linotype or similar machine it is a very simple matter, requiring only 10 or fifteen minutes, to remove the "magazine" of 10-point type and substitute another magazine of 8-point. I am sending you a recent issue of the Transactions of the American Microscopical Society, set in 8-point, whose typography is far superior to that of Hydrobiologia. This society is not rich by any means, in fact they are always pinched for money, and they receive no financial aid from any source. That is the reason why they cannot undertake the publication of very long papers like mine.
- 2). I did not indicate any particular style of type for the names of known plants, because I was not certain in which journal it would eventually be printed, and each journal has its own preferences. However I did use a wavy underline for the new names of new species and varieties, indicating that I wanted them set in bold-face type. The publisher selected italics (kursif), to which I have no objection, and I have only recently learned that on a Linotype machine it is impossible to set bold-face in the same line with italics. However, it was quite evident that I wanted a different type-style for the new names, and there was nothing to prevent him from using SMALL CAPS. (Kl. kap.) for the new names, and this is what I have now indicated by blue underlines on the proof.
- 3). My Plate and Figure numbers have been set closely following the year of the original citation, thus making it appear as if the Plate and Figure numbers belong to the original citation. A space of at least 2-letters should have been allowed between them, and also between the end of the dimensions and the word "Hab." Nothing was gained by omitting these spaces, except in the few cases where their use would have caused an over-run of the line, and in such cases I would not have objected.
- 4). One sheet of my typescript is missing, p. 143, part of the bibliography, and it has not been set in proof. I am certain that this sheet was included with the others, because before mailing I counted them carefully from No. 1 to No. 169, to make sure that all sheets were present and arranged in the proper sequence. I have inserted a carbon copy of this sheet in the typescript, and of course it must be printed.
- 5). There are some errors in single letters in my typescript, where my finger struck the wrong key on the typewriter, and which, unfortunately, I did not catch in checking it. I am willing to pay for the correction of these. The machine operator who set the proof has made a very much larger number of errors in

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single letters, and by the omission of whole words. Also in several places the type has been set twice for an entire line, or two lines, and in one place for nearly half a page. The deletion of these duplications will necessitate the repaging of a large part of the text.

- 6). By setting the "Explanation of the Plates" in solid paragraphs instead of a separate line for each item, the publisher has done precisely what I asked you not to do in my letter of June 14. The way I wanted it done is the same as in the paper by Woodhead & Tweed, "Freshwater algae of Sierra Leone", *Hydrobiologia* XII(2-3) December 12 1958, and this would have made my paper very much easier to use as a reference work. I even offered to pay \$200 to \$250 towards the extra cost, though it now appears that I under-estimated the number of additional pages that would be required. My offer is now withdrawn, since the publisher did not comply with my wishes.

Here ends my list of complaints. There is one thing that I must thank you for, namely the printing of the plates of illustrations in the special width of 12.5 cm that I had requested. The plates have come out very nicely, and will look even better when they are printed on your regular paper.

Before the publisher proceeded with all the unauthorized changes from my typescript that I have enumerated, he should have consulted with me, either direct or through you, and there was ample time to do this during the five months since he received my copy. If I had known what he proposed to do I would not have consented, but would rather have withdrawn the paper and sent it to Nova Hedwigia, whose publisher, Herr J. Srauner, has asked me for contributions, and whose typographic style is far better than that of *Hydrobiologia*. In fact even now, if I could afford it, I would withdraw the paper and pay the publisher for the work already performed. Unfortunately I am not rich enough for this, so the badly bungled job will have to proceed. Nevertheless, there are certain improvements that can be made if the publisher is willing. I will not pay for them because of the unauthorized departures from my typescript.

- 1). About three-quarters of the book will have to be repaged because of the errors mentioned in 5) above. I suggest that the ~~whole~~ text be repaged, and that an 8-point "lead" (= line-space) be inserted between each item, i.e., between one species and/or variety and the following one. This would require about  $7\frac{1}{2}$  more pages, of which half a page would be regained by elimination of the twice-set items mentioned. By reducing the top and bottom margins and printing 46 lines per page instead of 44 five pages could be gained, leaving only 2 extra pages to be added. By printing 47 lines per page no pages would need be added. The Manager of the Tulane Printing Shop assured me that he could get three more lines per page without any trouble, and that the slightly smaller margins at top and bottom would never be noticed. He also said that this would be considerably less expensive than indenting the first line of each item, which is the only other alternative that I can see.
- 2). If the publisher will agree to inserting the 8-point leads, I am willing to allow the new names to remain in italics, as they are now set. If the leads are not used I must insist that the new names, which I have underlined in blue on the proof, be set in a different type such as SMALL CAPITALS. The small capitals would look funny, but no worse than the rest of the book.

In my letter of June 14 I asked you to order a total of 100 reprints to be sent to me, and another 200 to Dr. Prescott. I have now seen the price of the reprints, and find they are much more expensive than I thought. Therefore I request that you change the order for reprints to read as follows:

- Send 50 free reprints, and 25 more to me.
- Send 75 reprints to Dr. G.W.Prescott, Dept. of Botany, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., U.S.A.
- Send 8 extra sets of the plates of illustrations to me. These must be printed on only one side of the paper.
- Send the invoice for everything to me, and I will pay it promptly.



I am sending you a carbon copy of this letter and would like you to forward it to the publisher. Also send him the Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc., to show them what good typography looks like. This need not be returned.

I wish to have returned to me the original ink drawings. They must be rolled, not folded, and preferably packed in the special tube in which I sent them.

In writing this letter I have refrained from sarcasm, for I have no wish to offend either you or the publisher. At the same time I have used plain language so they may know how I feel. I can assure you that this affair has preyed <sup>off</sup>mind to such an extent that I have hardly been able to sleep at night for the last two weeks. I shall await with interest a reply from you informing me as to the publisher's reaction.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Excerpts from the article TYPOGRAPHY, in Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1953 edition.

The practice of leading, denounced in certain quarters, is an essential necessity. The typographer, therefore, in making the best use of his material, must make legitimate use of leads. It may be added, too, that in certain compositions, leads produce a happy effect; and in not a few cases, their absence may ruin a composition set even in a relatively large type.

Indentation is a most important detail..... Indentation marks paragraphs - the subsequent sections of the text. Where for any reason it may be necessary to avoid indentation in paragraphs, a lead is plainly desirable. Absence of indentation and of lead means the virtual extinction of the paragraph.



The New York Botanical Garden

BRONX PARK · NEW YORK 58 · NEW YORK · LU 4-8500

8 July 1960

Dear Mr Scott:

Thanks for your letter or 15 June. I am just back from 6 weeks abroad, and find your letter and one from Joe Ewan about you.

I am sorry you have had difficulty getting your work out. I remember that we have had some previous correspondence (but my files are all sealed up and inaccessible during the repairs to our building). Probably the chief obstacles that you encountered were the high costs of printing and limited budgets of scientific institutions.

Anyhow, I am glad that you have finally arranged for publication. The attitude of the Indonesian is characteristic and completely irrational.

I hope your next visit to New York will not be too long delayed, so that I may be here to greet you.

Sincerely yours,

*H. W. Rickett*

H. W. Rickett

r/

May 8th, 1960

Dr. William J. Robbins  
American Philosophical Society  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Br. Robbins,

It has been a pleasure to review the manuscript on Indonesian Desmids by Scott and Prescott. This seems to me to be a most important paper. Even in algae, 152 new taxa is an outstandingly large number and makes a significant addition to world knowledge. In the fall of 1958, as I wrote the latin diagnoses for these taxa, I checked frequently against my rather complete files to see if I could find that a plant had been previously described, or a name used before. But I never could. Prescott's files are most complete and Scott has a tremendous knowledge of desmid flora. I am convinced that every record is completely dependable.

Furthermore, in addition to the novelties, this paper makes an important contribution to desmid distribution and ecology. It is more reliable than the works of Turner and Joshua, and more extensive than the few publications following theirs. The addition of ecological data, such as pH, makes the paper appeal to a wider audience.

The overall treatment is perfect. The introduction, though brief, is very informative. The critical comments on previous workers in the region is fair and helpful. The short discussion of latin usage is sound and useful.

The main text is very scholarly. It is necessarily long but never "wordy"; the descriptions are pared to their essentials and the extra notes about special features, such as pore structure, add a great deal. The treatment of the taxa, systematic by genus, alphabetical by species, conforms to the best modern practices and does away with the need for an index.

The plates, executed by Scott, with the figures grouped systematically for easy comparison, are truly beautiful!

Like the rest of the paper they are completely accurate. Scott has occasionally sent me specimens which I have been able to compare with his drawings, never finding the slightest discrepancy. He shows a carefulness of observation probably unexcelled by anyone who has ever published in the field.

In the last five years, Scott, with Prescott or Grönblad as junior author, has produced some very beautiful and important papers, none of which has been published in this country. It would be to the credit of the United States and to the Philosophical Society if this one were published by you.

I recommend it most highly.

Sincerely,

Hannah Croasdale



June 6 1960

Prof. Dr. P. van Oye,  
University of Ghent,  
Belgium.

Dear Professor van Oye,

In 1949 you published in *Hydrobiologia* 1(3):238-250 a paper "On the ecology of some small lakes near Buitenzorg, Java", by K. F. Vaas and M. Sachlan. After reading it I communicated with Dr. Vaas, and shortly thereafter Mr. Sachlan sent me some collections of Indonesian freshwater algal material, and invited me to work up the desmids in collaboration with Dr. G.W. Prescott. The ensuing correspondence has lasted up to the present, and last year Sachlan spent nine months in the U.S.A. on a grant from the ICA (International Cooperation Administration), and stayed with me in New Orleans for five days. He continued to send me material at various times up to 1957, some of it exceptionally rich in desmids.

After I had worked up part of the material it appeared desirable to publish some preliminary short papers dealing with certain species that required a more lengthy treatment than would be desirable in the complete paper, and I wrote to Sachlan that I proposed to publish them in *Hydrobiologia*. But in the meantime a change had taken place in the political atmosphere, and I received a quick reply that they must not be printed in *Hydrobiologia*, but must be published in an Indonesian journal *Reinwardtia*. Accordingly *Reinwardtia* has printed three short papers, and a fourth is now in press, under the title "Notes on Indonesian Freshwater Algae I-IV". I have sent you reprints of the first three. The first one appeared when Dr. M. A. Donk was editor, and the three later ones under the editorship of Mr. Anwari Dilmy.

Four or five years ago Mr. Dilmy promised Sachlan that when the final large paper was ready he would print it as a whole, either by combining two or three issues of *Reinwardtia*, or perhaps as a special supplement. I completed the final paper in June 1959, but before sending it to Bogor I wrote to Mr. Dilmy enquiring if and when he would be able to publish it. He did not reply until October 1959, and then it was to the effect that much to his regret he would not be able to handle it because of a drastic reduction in *Reinwardtia*'s budget. This was not entirely unexpected, for I have followed the political happenings in Indonesia in the news magazines.

Since then I have tried some American botanical journals, but without success, because of the length of the paper and especially the large number of plates. I wrote to Sachlan about this, and mentioned that there are two European journals that might accept it, *Nova Hedwigia* and *Hydrobiologia*. I have just received his reply, in which he says "You can write to Prof. van Oye about the matter. *Hydrobiologia* is not written in Netherlands but in English, German and French. He us a good friend of Dr. Vaas and has also worked in Java in 1917".

Here is a description of the paper which will give you sufficient information, I believe, to enable you to decide whether and when you could publish it. The manuscript consists of 169 pages of double-spaced typescript, including the bibliography and explanation of plates; this would reduce to about 84 pages of printed ext. In addition there are 63 full-page plates of illustrations, this large number being due to a special request of Sachlan that I should illustrate all the desmids found, even the cosmopolitan species that are well-known. It describes and illustrates 526 desmid taxa, of which 152, or 29%, are new to science: from Borneo, Java, Bali and Sumatra.

The only other comparable paper for Indonesia is Dr. Krieger's well-known and valuable work "Die Desmidiaceen der deutschen limnologischen Sunda-Expedition", in which are described 380 desmid taxa. Prof. H. Skuja had about 300 desmids from the neighbourhood of Bangoon, Burma; and the Wests described 279 desmid taxa from Ceylon. W. B. Turner (1892) listed 526 desmid taxa in his work "Algae aquae dulcis Indiae orientalis", but as you probably know from your own work this paper is unreliable, and many of his illustrations unfortunately are so poor as to be unidentifiable.

Thus the present paper "Indonesian Desmids" by A.M.Scott and G.W.Prescott will be the most important ever published, not only for Indonesia but for the whole of southeastern Asia. It is entirely my own work, and though Prescott's name appears as co-author this is largely a matter of courtesy, because he and I have been collaborating for 20 years. In 1958 I made a special trip to East Lansing, Michigan, and spent a week in Prescott's laboratory, wading through the many thousands of sheets of desmid drawings in his very large iconotheque, in an effort to find those desmids that I was unable to identify from my own library of desmid literature. At the end of this search Prescott gave me three days of his time, helping to assign those drawings remaining unidentified, and in finding suitable names for the new taxa.

You know the quality of our work from previous papers that you have published, and for a good example of what the finished paper will look like I may refer you to the paper "Some freshwater algae from Arnhem Land" by Scott & Prescott (1958) of which I sent you a reprint. The manuscript and drawings are complete and ready for the printer, except for a small amount of editorial work to indicate the sizes and styles of type for title, headings, etc. Italics are underlined, and bold-face for the new taxa is indicated.

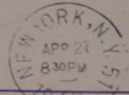
In one of the preceding paragraphs I underlined the word "when". Time has become very important for me. I am 72 years old, and during the last two or three years my health has declined noticeably. A couple of months ago I asked my doctor to guess how much longer I could expect live. He replied that from his knowledge of me during the last 15 years he thought I might reasonably expect to live about two years more, but it might be one year or less, or that I could fool him by living another five years! This paper is my best and largest work, so you can understand why I am so anxious that it should appear in print in not more than one year from the present time.

I hope very much that you can accept it on this basis, and I would like to have your reply by airmail by June 15th, if possible. If you accept I will send everything by airmail.

With my best regards,

Yours sincerely,





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr Arthur M Scott  
2824 Dante Street  
New Orleans 18 Louisiana



THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN  
BRONX PARK  
NEW YORK CITY

24 Apr 1959

Dear Mr Scott -

Thank you very much for the  
biographical data contained in your  
letter of 15 April.

I was born in Birmingham, grew up  
in London to the age of 15. Educated (?)  
at St Paul's School, Hammersmith Rickett

RUTGERS • THE STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

January 8, 1960

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

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

Dear Mr. Scott:

We should be glad to receive your manuscript for consideration for publication in the *Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club*. As with all manuscripts, we should submit it to one or more reviewers for advice concerning publication, so when you have it all ready for publication send it to us if you wish to have it considered.

Should it be judged acceptable as a memoir, then I should ascertain the publication cost. It would then have to await its turn for publication.

We have a Memoir fund that supports the publication cost of the *Memoirs*. This is derived from endowment and from sales. It may be as much as two years between the appearance of two numbers depending on the cost of the issue, rate of sales, subsidies, etc.

I judge from your letter that your monograph would come to about 150 pages. This could not be published for less than \$1500. Since we have a manuscript now in hand, I should guess it would be at least two years before the fund would build up sufficiently to publish it.

When a paper is subsidized in part, its publication is, of course, hastened. Those which are entirely subsidized can be published immediately.

Manuscripts are accorded priority in order of receipt.

Sincerely,

*Murray F. Buell*

Murray F. Buell  
Chairman - Dept. of Botany

MFB:flc

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

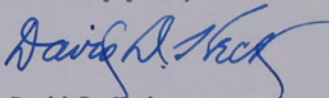
March 4, 1960

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

Dear Doctor Scott:

I am sorry that you had to write again on February 29 in order to inquire what had happened to the promised reply to your letter of January 12, 1960. As the question on publication costs seemed better to fall within the jurisdiction of our Office of Science Information Service, it was referred there upon my return to this office early last month. I now find that a reply has been sent you from there which I trust provides suitable answers to your several questions. If not, please do not hesitate to contact us again and I trust you will always hear promptly from us in the future!

Sincerely yours,



David D. Keck  
Program Director for  
Systematic Biology



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 2, 1960

Office of Science Information Service

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

Dear Dr. Scott:

Dr. Keck has referred to this office your letter of January 12, 1960, inquiring about the possibility of support for the publication of your long paper on Indonesian desmids. As Dr. Allen indicated in her letter of January 19, it would be appropriate for you to submit a proposal to the Foundation for this purpose. Since you are requesting funds solely for publication and not for research, your proposal will be handled in this program and will not be governed by the May 15 deadline mentioned. Currently it takes four to six months to obtain a final decision on a proposal of this type, but the proposal may be submitted at any time.

Enclosed you will find a leaflet of instructions for proposals, specifically requesting support for scientific publications, which may be helpful in preparing the proposal, and which supplements the booklets Dr. Allen sent you.

As you will note from the instructions, specific information is requested about the publication arrangements and budget, and much of this information must be supplied by the potential publisher. In addition, the Foundation cannot grant funds for publication unless it is reasonably sure that the publication will actually be issued, which means that you must have a firm offer from a publisher. I understand that Dr. Buell cannot make a firm offer for publication by the Torrey Botanical Club before the paper has been reviewed, and I believe that most other potential publishers of the paper, such as the Smithsonian Institution, would similarly review the paper before making any commitments. The Foundation cannot investigate possible publication arrangements for you, but I suggest that in your correspondence with potential publishers you mention that if the paper is accepted, but if subsidy is needed for its publication, the National Science Foundation would consider an application for the funds required.

As you have gathered from the NSF Annual Report, it is

March 2, 1960

easier for the Foundation to grant funds to an established institution or organization than to an individual, but individual grants can be made in cases where no appropriate organization is available. The Torrey Botanical Club would be a suitable sponsor. Any other appropriate scientific society might also submit the proposal for you, and administer the possible grant, whether or not that society was the publisher. Dr. Prescott might be able to arrange to have the proposal submitted either by Michigan State University, as you suggested, or perhaps by the American Microscopical Society of which I believe he is Secretary-Editor.

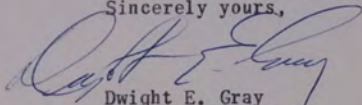
I cannot definitely answer your question about the possibility of reimbursement for the expenses you have already paid, except to say that in some cases retroactive payments may be included in a grant if they are considered pertinent enough to the project and if the expense seems justified. With only the information in your letter, I would guess that the expenses for work on the drawings might be most readily allowable in this case. However, I suggest that the proposal include those expenses you think appropriate. If any are not approved they can be omitted from a possible grant without prejudicing the rest of the proposal.

I wish I could give you the informal opinion you request, on the possible success of a proposal for the publication of your paper, but I have not found it possible to make even good guesses about a proposal until it has been reviewed, and even then there is the necessity for proposals to compete against each other for the funds available. In this case, too, the necessary specific information about publication arrangements and budget is not yet available. However, from the information you have given in your letter, I see no particular stumbling blocks once you have found a publisher and (if possible) a sponsor.

If you have further questions, please feel free to write to me at any time. If it would be helpful to submit a preliminary proposal for comment, we would be glad to look it over.

As you requested, I am returning the manuscript and attachments which you sent to Dr. Keck.

Sincerely yours,



Dwight E. Gray  
Program Director for  
Scientific Publications Program

Enclosures (4)



January 12 1960

National Science Foundation,  
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention Dr. David D. Keck,  
Director, Division of Biological Sciences.

Gentlemen,

Prof. Joseph Ewan of Tulane University has suggested that I write you an informal letter of enquiry as to the possibility of obtaining an N.S.F. grant to defray the cost of publication of a botanical paper, together with some incidental expenses.

The paper is entitled "INDONESIAN DESMIDS"; the authors are Arthur M. Scott (myself) and Gerald W. Prescott. Probably you have never heard of me, but you can find my name listed on pp. 161, 131, 138 and 140 of the International Directory of Specialists in Plant Taxonomy. Dr. Prescott is Professor of Botany at Michigan State University, and is widely known as the Dean of American desmidiologists, the founder of the Phycological Society of America, the Editor of *Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc.*, and a member of the Conference of Biological Editors.

The paper describes and illustrates 526 desmid taxa in the ~~groups~~ families Gonatozygaceae, Mesotaeniaceae and Desmidiaceae, of which 152 taxa, or about 29%, are new to science. They were found in a series of 49 collections of freshwater algal material that were sent to me during the period 1951-58 by Mr. Mas Sachlan, who is Assistant Director of Research at the Inland Fisheries Department of the Indonesian Government at Bogor, Java. He has recently returned to Java after spending about nine months in this country on a grant from and under the auspices of the I.C.A., who made arrangements for him to visit me in New Orleans for five days last June. If you wish you can obtain additional information about him from Dr. Stillman Wright, Assistant Director of International Relations, Telephone: Republic 7-1820, Ext. 4303.

Early in my correspondence with Mr. Sachlan he requested that the results of my study be published in the journal *Reinwardtia*, published by the Herbarium Bogoriense, and that I should illustrate all of the desmids that I found, even the common and cosmopolitan species that are well-known. Some time later the Editor, Mr. Anwari Dilmy, promised that he could publish the final paper in one issue of *Reinwardtia*, possibly as a special issue or as a supplement. *Reinwardtia* has already printed three short preliminary papers on this subject, and a fourth is now in press, under the title "Notes on Indonesian Freshwater Algae I-IV". About two months ago, however, he wrote me that, much to his regret, he would be unable to publish the final large paper, because *Reinwardtia*'s budget had been drastically reduced. That is easily understandable in view of the political events in Indonesia during the last two or three years, but it leaves me with the manuscript on hand, and the job of finding another medium for publication.

Because of the size of the paper, which will run to about 90 pages of printed text and 63 full-page plates of illustrations, it is unlikely that any botanical journal could handle it as one of their regular issues, and I would not like to see it split up into several parts. Dr. Murray F. Buell, of Rutgers University, wrote me, in response to my enquiry, that he would consider it for publication in *Mem. Torrey Bot. Club*, but added that their Memoir Fund is sufficient for the publication of only one paper about every two years. He wrote further that partial subsidy would hasten publication, and that if fully subsidized it could be printed at once, provided, of course, that his reviewers recommended it for acceptance.



The prospect of a 2-year delay is quite discouraging. Because of my age, 72, and my declining health, I have reason to suspect that I may not live that long. Both Prescott and I are financially unable to subsidize the paper to any considerable extent, and that is why my thoughts turned to the possibility of obtaining an N.S.F. grant.

In my conversation with Prof. Ewan I said that I thought that the paper might be published by one of the U.S. Government Departments, such as the Dept. of Agriculture or the Fish & Wildlife Service, but he made the suggestion, which I believe is a very good one, that the Smithsonian Institution might publish it as a Contribution from the National Herbarium, and I should be glad if you would ask them about it. I have a slight acquaintance with Mr. Paul Conger, Curator of Diatoms at the Smithsonian, and though desmids are not his specialty, he can tell you something about me and the quality of my work.

From the enclosed carbon copy of the typescript, which I wish to have returned, you will see that the paper is complete and ready for the printer, except for a small amount of editorial work to indicate sizes and styles of type for the title, sub-title, section headings, etc. You don't need to read all of it; the introduction will give you a good idea of its quality and scope, and on p. 5 I have given a comparison with the most important previous works on the subject for this geographical region, showing that it will be by far the most important ever published, not only for Indonesia, but for the whole of southeast Asia. Also I am enclosing a reprint of a recent paper by Scott & Prescott (1958), "Some freshwater algae from Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory of Australia". The Indonesian paper will be similar to this, but much longer and with more than twice as many plates. Another enclosure is a list of 20 papers on desmids in which I have participated since 1942.

All of the work on the paper was done by me, comprising the obtaining of the material from the collector; its microscopical examination; the making of about 900 sheets of camera lucida drawings, each with from one to four or five sketches showing variations, and depicting the same cell in front, side and top views, all of which are necessary, in many cases, for proper identification; the search of the literature to identify the desmids; the writing of the paper; and the pencil drawings for the plates, though I had to have these inked by an artist because my hand is not steady enough for ink work. Prescott's collaboration consisted in the checking of many of my determinations, assistance with the identification of some obscure and difficult taxa, and with the novae. For the purpose of this collaboration I made a special airplane trip to East Lansing, and spent a week in his laboratory, wading through the many thousands of sheets of desmid drawings in his iconograph.

Publication costs are a subject of which I know nothing whatever, but from some tentative figures given me by Prescott and by Buell it appears that the cost of publishing this paper would be something like \$2500 to \$3000, including the cost of authors' separates. A more exact estimate would have to be obtained, of course, if a formal application for a grant is submitted.

From 1951 to 1959 I suppose I have put in something like 1500 hours on this work, which at the modest rate of \$5 an hour would be worth \$7500. I do not seek any remuneration for this, because it is a hobby and a labor of love. Neither would there be any charge for the instruments and apparatus used, all of which are my property. However, I have paid out of my pocket certain sums for which I would like to obtain reimbursement if it is possible, covering such items as: inking of my pencil drawings; blueprints from the inked tracings; Latin diagnoses; partial cost of a special trip by Mr. Sachlan from Java to Sumatra; cost of my trip to East Lansing mentioned above. The total amount is \$692.00, and vouchers are available for about \$500, but not for the balance.

In the N.S.F. 7th Annual Report for 1957, p. XIV, it is stated that the N.S.F. encourages proposals from "any competent scientist", but further in the same paragraph it states that grants are made "to the institution on behalf of the

persons wishing to do the research". Now, I am an independent investigator, not connected with any institution, and I do not know whether I could get any institution to sponsor an application. Maybe the Michigan State University would do it through Prof. Prescott; I have not yet asked him. Perhaps the Torrey Botanical Club would act as sponsor to enable publication in their Memoirs; would they be acceptable? I imagine this problem has come up before, and perhaps you can tell me how the N.S.F. has handled it. It is easy to understand the necessity for taking precaution in making grants, but it would seem that an individual like me is more in need of financial assistance than university professors, who, in many cases, could do the research and publish their results with aid from their own institutions. If it would help I can furnish references to some of the top-notch phycologists in this and other countries.

This epistle has become much longer than I anticipated, but it seemed necessary to place all the facts before you. After reading and considering it, I hope you will be kind enough to give me an informal opinion as to the possibility of my obtaining an N.S.F. grant. If you think the chance is fairly good, please send me the necessary application forms, and tell me the deadline for receiving applications. If there is no chance, or only a small one, I would prefer to know it at once, so that I may look elsewhere. Can you tell me anything about the possibility of obtaining financial assistance from any of the international organizations, such as UNESCO, I.C.A., F.A.O., W.H.O., etc. ?

Finally, if you can offer any other suggestions I should be most grateful for them.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



M. ALBERT LINTON, PRESIDENT

# THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

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FOUNDED 1812

H. RADCLYFFE ROBERTS  
DIRECTOR

KENNETH W. PRESCOTT  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

March 10, 1960

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

My dear Dr. Scott:

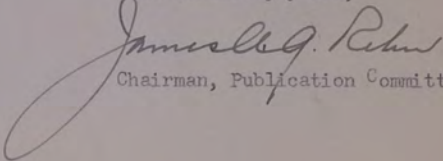
At a meeting of the Publication Committee of the Academy of Natural Sciences held yesterday the Editor, Mr. C. W. Hart, placed before that body the gist of that portion of your recent letter to Dr. Philip J. Halicki which dealt with your manuscript on Indonesian desmids. As Chairman of the Committee I was directed to acknowledge your letter and to explain the general policy under which the Academy has been compelled to work for a number of decades past.

As a private institution, receiving no public support for its publications, the Academy has been compelled to narrow its publication work to the production of manuscripts by members of its own staff, or studies by associated scholars who have utilized the collections of the Academy in their work and which, in consequence, is based in part on our series. At the present time, even with these limitations, the Academy does not have sufficient current income for publication purposes to take care of the situation as above outlined. It is, therefore, with regret that I am under the necessity of advising you that the publication of the paper to which you referred in your letter to Dr. Halicki could not be undertaken by Academy.

At the present time we have in sight publications by our own staff members which would absorb many tens of thousands of dollars, and for these our income must be carefully conserved, particularly as the works, which are either in course of publication, or planned to have early production, have been officially approved by the Academy and the Committee in charge of its publication work.

Believe me to be,

Most sincerely yours,

  
Chairman, Publication Committee



A N N O U N C E M E N T

of the publication of

THE FLORA OF LINCOLN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
and adjacent counties of Oneida, Langlade  
Marathon, Taylor and Price Counties.

A manual treating all vascular plants,  
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See sample page.

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Cloth bound \$5.00, board cover.  
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appressed B.

- B. Lobes of leaves no longer than width of middle part; cup shallow or deep, 2-4 times as wide as deep; acorn 1.5-3 cm thick . . . . . 2. Red O., *Q. rubra* L.
- B. Lobes of leaves much longer than width of middle part; cup about as deep as wide; acorn about 1 cm thick . . . . . 3. Jack-O., *Q. ellipsoidalis* E. J. Hill
1. *Q. macrocarpa* (large-fruited). The one representative of the white oaks in this region. In dry soil, mostly not far from Wisconsin River. Common in spots.
2. *Q. rubra* (red). This species occurs with us in 2 varieties.
- a. Cup shallow, 1.8-3 cm wide, inclosing about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the acorn; bark of branches dark gray or brown. 2a. typical *Q. rubra* L.
- a. Cup inverted conical to hemispherical, 1.5-2.5 cm wide, inclosing about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the acorn; bark of branches paler gray and smoother . . . . . 2b. var. *borealis* (Mx.f.) Farw.
- In well-drained soil. Typical *Q. rubra* and var. *borealis* (northern) are both common, but absent from some areas. (*Q. borealis* Mx.f., var. *maxima* (Marsh.) Ashe is typical *Q. rubra*. *Q. borealis* Mx.f. is *Q. rubra*, var. *borealis*). Illustrated.
3. *Q. ellipsoidalis* (ellipsoid). In dry soil. Occasional; less common than *Q. rubra*. Illustrated.

*Q. ellipsoidalis*



*Q. rubra*,  
var. *borealis*

Fruits of Quercus (acorns) X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$



*Q. rubra*



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Open slope with oaks in background. Photo: J. W. Feroutky



## NSF GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

These instructions supplement the NSF booklet "Grants for Scientific Research" and are specifically applicable to the preparation of requests for support of scientific publications. Part I presents the principal criteria which are applied in the evaluation of proposals in this field. Part II lists particular items of information that should be included in such proposals.

### I. GENERAL CRITERIA GOVERNING SUPPORT OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Publications considered for support may be either primary (original) or secondary (reference) publications, and must deal either with original basic research in science or engineering, or with the history, philosophy or sociology of science. The principal general criteria which requests for support must meet are:

1. The publication must be judged by authorities in its subject field to promise enough of a contribution to the scientific literature to warrant the requested expenditure of public funds.
2. If a primary journal, the publication must have an adequate referee system to insure a high level of scientific quality of its contents.
3. The costs of publication must be judged to be reasonably economical for the type of material contemplated.
4. For a proposed new journal, there must be reason to expect that it can become self-supporting within a reasonable period; for an existing journal in financial difficulties, there must be reason to expect it to continue on a self-supporting basis once the emergency that led to the proposal is over.
5. The sales price of the publication should not be set at an artificially low or high level.

### II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING PUBLICATION PROPOSALS

#### A. All Publication Proposals

1. Follow all of the recommendations in the NSF booklet "Grants for Scientific Research" that are applicable.
2. Indicate clearly the name, address, and official title of the person authorized to receive and administer grant funds and to make fiscal reports.
3. Select the appropriate category below and include in your proposal as many of the items listed as are pertinent and can be obtained.

B. Periodical Publications

1. State the nature of, and the reasons for, the need for additional funds and describe how the funds will be used if granted (e.g. to initiate a new journal, to meet an operating deficit, to eliminate a backlog of manuscripts, to publish an especially long paper, etc.)
2. Describe briefly the procedure used (or, if a new journal, to be used) in selecting papers for publication or in obtaining abstracts or reviews
3. Describe the steps being taken (or, if a new journal, that will be taken) to put the journal on a financial basis that will make further Federal support unnecessary
4. Include a complete financial statement covering the operation of the journal for the last fiscal or calendar year (except for new journals) and a prospective budget for the current year; indicate all sources of income (e.g. subscriptions, sale of back issues, page charges, society dues, subsidies, etc.) and all major expenditures (e.g. editorial and other salaries, costs for composition printing and binding, distribution, overhead, promotion, etc.)
5. For the period covered by the above financial statement indicate the number of pages, the number of copies per issue, the number of issues, all categories of subscription rates (e.g. to society members, non-members, etc.), and the number of subscribers at each rate
6. Include a copy of the periodical with the proposal (for a new journal, a copy of the dummy if available)

C. Single Publications That Will be Sold Separately (Monographs, handbooks, bibliographies, and the like)

1. Indicate the contents of the proposed publication by outline, table of contents or general description. (If possible, include sample pages or sections of the material or, if feasible, a carbon copy of the entire manuscript. Do not send the original or printer's copy)
2. State the need for or the particular usefulness of the proposed publication
3. If funds are needed to complete preparation of the manuscript (e.g. for additional research, typing, editing, indexing, illustrations, travel, etc.), include as accurate estimates as possible of the cost of each item and indicate why each is necessary



4. Include specific estimates of printing and binding costs as obtained from a printer or publisher. (If possible, give estimates also from several other printers or publishers and state why the one was selected.)
5. Indicate what portion of the total cost of publication is being requested from the Foundation, and state what other sources of support, if any, will be available
6. Give the following production and distribution information:
  - a. Total number of printed pages (printer's or publisher's estimate)
  - b. Quantity to be printed
  - c. Method of printing (if known)
  - d. Proposed selling price
  - e. Expected method of distribution
  - f. Number of free copies to be distributed (if any)
  - g. Whether cost of distribution is included in the printing and binding estimates given above

(NOTE: - In its grants for support of single publications, the Foundation ordinarily includes a provision requiring that all proceeds from sales during the first three years after publication, over and above the amount contributed by the grantee or publisher, and up to the amount of the grant, be returned to the Foundation. This provision can be adapted to fit individual circumstances where necessary.)

D. Other Types of Scientific Publication Requests

1. Include as many of the items of information listed in the preceding categories as seem pertinent to the particular proposal
2. In general, provide in the proposal as complete information as possible on the nature of the publication; the reason support is being requested; the income, cost, and pricing pattern; and plans for publication and distribution

National Science Foundation  
Office of Science Information Service  
Publications & Information Services

April 9, 1959

February 29 1960

National Science Foundation,  
Washington 25, D.C.

Gentlemen,

On Jan 12 1960 I wrote you an informal letter of enquiry as to the possibility of my being able to obtain an NSF grant to defray the publication expense of a paper in systematic botany. My letter was marked for the attention of Dr. David D. Keck, simply because his name had been given me by a mutual acquaintance, Prof. Joseph Ewan of Tulane University. I received a prompt reply, signed by J. Frances Allen, saying that Dr. Keck was on travel status and would not return until February 1, at which time he would reply to my several questions. That is now four weeks ago and I have not received any further communication.

I fully realize that as Director of one of your departments Dr. Keck must have many other and more important matters that require his attention, so perhaps someone else can take care of my enquiry.

In any event I shall be grateful for anything that can be done to expedite an answer.

Yours sincerely,

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 19, 1960

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

Dear Doctor Scott:

I am acknowledging your letter of January 12 to Dr. Keck relative to "Indonesian Desmids." Dr. Keck is currently in travel status and will not return until February 1. At that time he will reply in detail to your several questions.

Enclosed are copies of NSF booklets, "Grants for Scientific Research" and "Program Activities." You will note that no forms are used when applying for a grant, but information is given in the "Grants" booklet which explains the formulation of a proposal. The next closing date for receipt of requests is May 15. However, we are glad to receive proposals at anytime and one need not wait for the closing date.

Sincerely,

*J Frances Allen*

J Frances Allen  
Professional Assistant to:  
David D. Keck  
Program Director for  
Systematic Biology

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY  
held at Philadelphia  
for Promoting Useful Knowledge  
104 South Fifth Street  
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

May 24, 1960

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

Dear Mr. Scott:

The Committee on Publications at its meeting last week considered the manuscript by you and Gerald W. Prescott on "Indonesian Desmids" and voted that the Society should not undertake its publication.

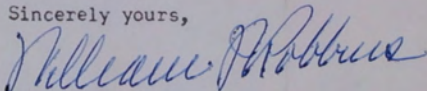
In reaching this decision the Committee did not question the merit of the manuscript. Action was based on the policy of the Committee not to enter the field of publication of taxonomic studies.

We are returning the manuscript under separate cover.

Regretting that I must write you to this effect,

I am

Sincerely yours,

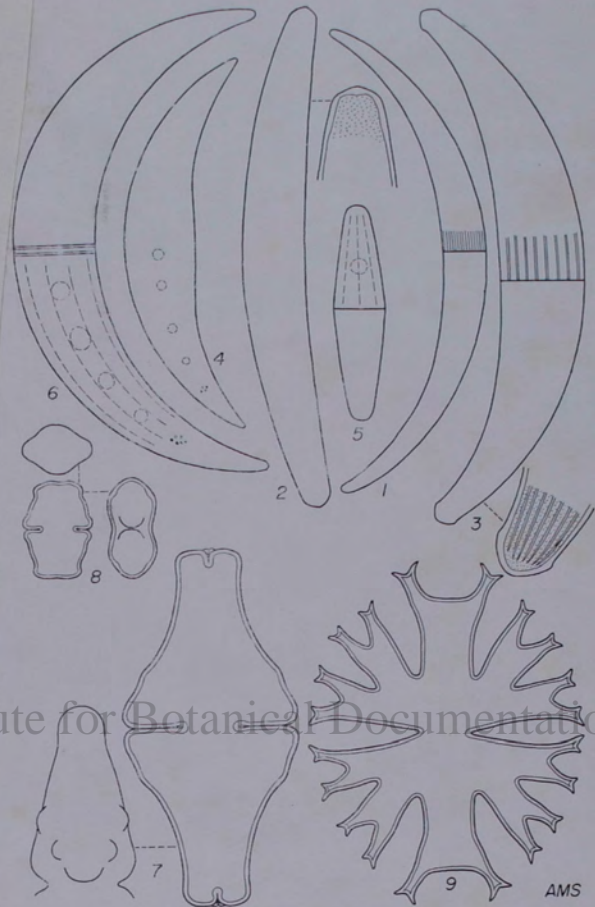


William J. Robbins  
Executive Officer

R/R

Copy to Dr. Ewan

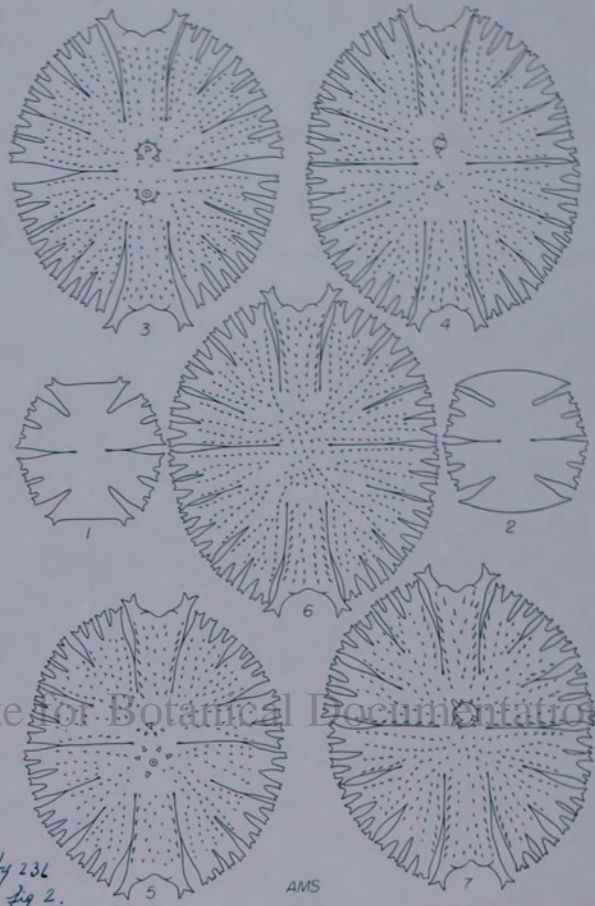




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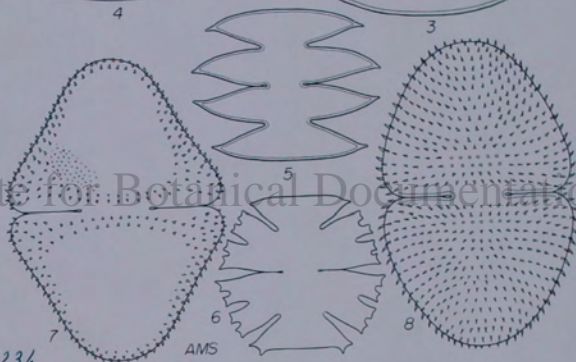
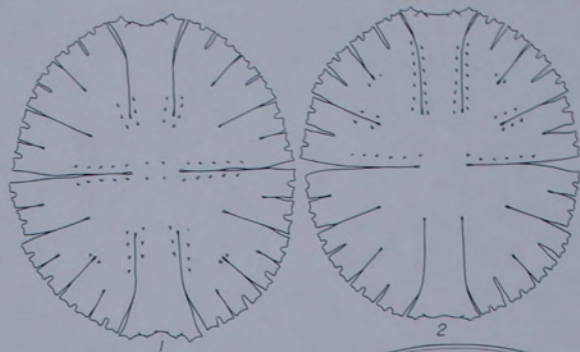
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fig 1

AMS



Hay 236  
fig 2.

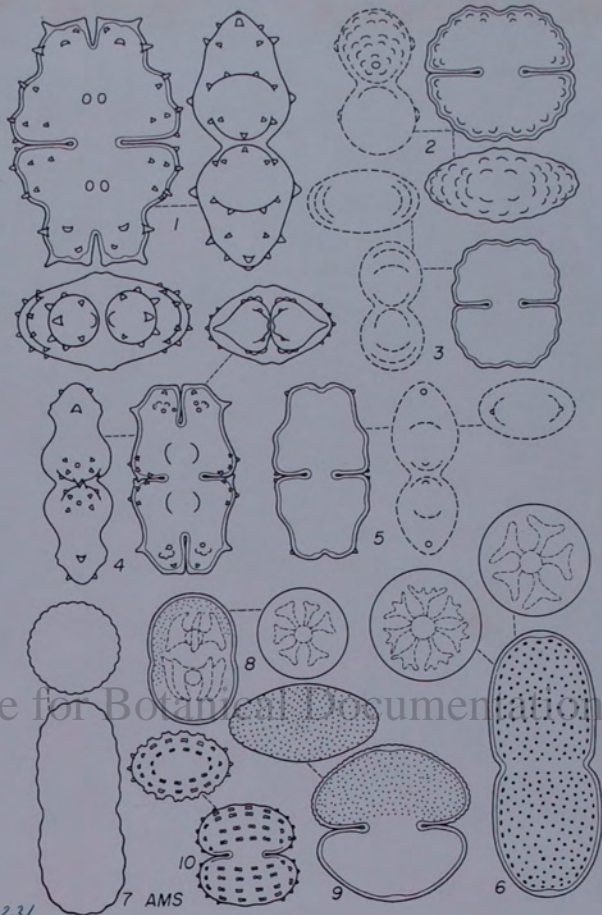
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fig 3.

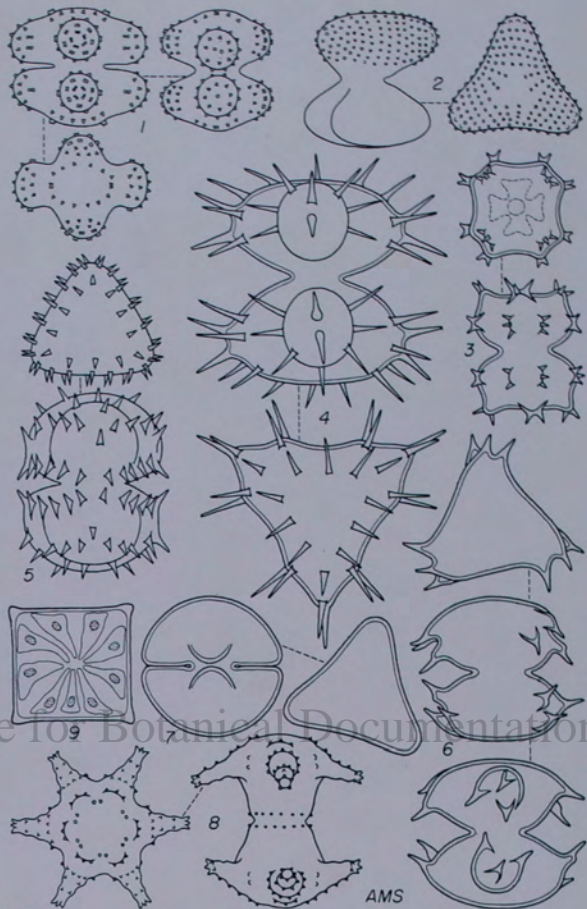
AMS





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fig 4.

7 AMS



H<sub>2</sub> 236  
fig 5

AMS

TULANE UNIVERSITY

*The College of Arts and Sciences*

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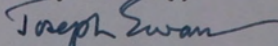
*Department of Botany*

28 November 1959

Dear Mr. Scott:

I've just turned up my copy of the latest  
MEMOIRS OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB, at home,  
and the editor proves to be  
Dr. Murray F. Buell,  
Dept. of Botany,  
Rutgers University,  
New Brunswick, N. J.  
to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

Very sincerely,



Joseph Ewan