



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

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.

CAMP, W.H.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWANVICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DEE BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILLTREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSONDIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

October 28, 1940.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Botany Department
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Fogg:-

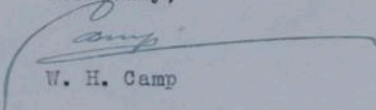
The enclosed note to Burkholder will be self-explanatory. If by some error you happen to get any of the request for reprints of the Abstracts, send them along to me.

Sorry to have put any extra burden on you, but my experience of last year proved that it was better to have the members of the Taxonomy Society who were not members of the Botanical Society send both parts of the request for space on the program to the Secretary of the Section. This avoids confusion in the minds of those who have membership only in the Taxonomy Society. I trust it will not be too much trouble to clip the last one and send it to Burkholder, just to make the program "official".

As a suggestion, I got around a little difficulty last year in making up the program by a simple method. We must admit that the first session is sometimes poorly attended simply because the whole affair has not yet really gotten under way. The algae and certain other papers not of such universal interest were put in the first session. I then collected those papers which seemed to be of greater importance and along similar lines and put them into the same sessions. It may be a little unfair to the algologists, etc., but we just have to remember that the programs should be so arranged that they will interest the greatest number.

If I can be of any help in any way, please feel free to call on me.

Cordially,


W. H. Camp

WHC/BP

October 28, 1940.

Paul R. Burkholder
Botanical Society of America
Osborn Botanical Laboratory
Yale University, New Haven
Connecticut

My dear Burkholder:-

As you know, members of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists are privileged to present papers before the Systematic Section of the Botanical Society. Therefore, the enclosed "literature" sent to members of the Taxonomy Society will be self-explanatory. You will note that I have made certain minor changes in the wording of the instructions. Also, both blanks for the papers will go to Pogg, who will clip off one and send it to you.

Since only a few of the "producing" members of the Taxonomy Society are not also members of the Botanical Society there will be only a minor addition to the program.

You will also note that I have asked those who are members of the Taxonomy Society but not members of the Botanical Society - and who desire them - to send a request for the abstracts of these papers presented before the Philadelphia meeting. These will be sent to those requesting them through the regular mailing channels of the Taxonomy Society with the TAXONOMIC INDEX. This, of course, will require an addition to the order of the special reprints of this item from the printer. We will need about fifty (50) copies. Should the Taxonomy Society order these through you or direct from the printer? The expenses of these reprints of abstracts will, of course, be borne by the Taxonomy Society.

Since the Taxonomy Society and Botanical Society work together, would you care to send an equivalent amount of literature advertising the Botanical Society? It could be inserted in these reprints at no additional cost to the Botanical Society and might glean a few extra members.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Camp
Editor, TAXONOMIC INDEX.

WHC/BP

November 4, 1940.

Dr. W. H. Camp,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park, New York, N.Y.

My dear Camp:

Thanks for your recent letter relative to the Christmas meetings. Requests for space on the program are coming in slowly, only fifteen papers to date. I suppose, however, that since the closing date for members of the Botanical Society is officially tomorrow, there will be a big influx of papers the middle of the week. I note your instructions to forward to you any requests for reprints of the abstracts which may reach me in error. One such has already gone forward, and I enclose another. This latter has worried somewhat as it was not accompanied by a title and an abstract. Perhaps there is no intention on the part of this person to present a paper, or perhaps she has sent you the material that should have come to me and visa versa. If so, will you kindly send me her abstract and title so that I may work them into the make-up of the program.

I am planning to run a symposium meeting on the general topic of local flora work and would like also to arrange for a meeting at the Philadelphia Academy which would provide opportunity for examination of some of the older historic collections there. If time permits, we will also attempt to provide for a session of discussion on the possibility of a new Taxonomic periodical. On the whole, I feel that the meetings should be interesting, and hope only that they will be well attended.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,
Asst. Prof. of Botany,

jmf/mj
enc.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DEB. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

November 6, 1940.

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Botanical Laboratory
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Fogg:-

Please don't worry about Sister Mauldin as neither abstract nor title came to me. Apparently, from the very recent change of name, she has undergone the process of matrimony and still has a bad case of the geeps. Even under the best conditions it is surprising how poorly a lot of our conferees follow instructions. That is why I had them send both blanks to you for the program. I knew that, had I had them send one to Buckholder and one to you, too great a percentage would have gummed up the works. I figured that, at the last minute, you could straighten things out better than Buckholder.

You would be astonished at the bundle of sheets I received this last month listing such things as: General collecting in Colorado; Interested only in house-plants; All groups from anywhere; — or even blank spaces with nothing filled out, when I specifically asked them to list new or active projects of a revisionary nature since the floristic or regional studies, are to be listed in the Directory.

I do hope that you can either find or "make" time for the discussion of a new Taxonomic Journal. It is of vital interest and should be aired in open meeting. But I'm terribly afraid its going to need an "angel". I don't think that you'll have to worry about the meetings not being attended. You will have only to worry about having a room big enough!

As ever,

W. H. Camp.

WHC/BP

November 13, 1940.

Dr. W. H. Camp,
New York Botanical Gardens,
Bronx Park, N.Y.

My dear Camp:

The program for the Systematic Section was finally arranged and has been sent to Berkholder. I can readily appreciate what you said in an earlier letter concerning the desirability of placing papers of a less general interest on the program for the first day. It happens this time, however, that we have not a single contribution on the Algae or the Mosses and only one paper on the Ferns. Furthermore, it does seem to me that with the meetings officially opening on December 27 with invitation papers in Section G on the 28th and a Sunday in between, that we ought to have a full turn out by the time our sessions open on Monday morning. I have, therefore, scheduled for that morning eight papers of a purely systematic or revisionary nature, including your own on Fagus. This provides a good strong opening blast and will, I hope, prove agreeable to you.

On Monday afternoon we have a full program on plant geography followed by a visit to the Academy and the A.S.P.T. dinner. Tuesday is another very full day, and I am scheduling eight papers for Wednesday morning. In all, there will be something like thirty papers presented, which I find compares very favorably with the programs for other years.

Dr. Schramm has just showed me the copy for a little pamphlet which he has prepared on points of interest, historical, scientific, cultural, and otherwise, to be visited in and around Philadelphia. This will be printed, as I understand, by Berkholder, and will be mailed along with the preliminary programs to every member of the Botanical Society. It has occurred to me that inasmuch as some of the members of the A.S.P.T. are not members of the Botanical Society, you may care to procure the desired number of these pamphlets for distribution among the former membership. If so, I suggest that you communicate with Berkholder, informing him of the desired number. The pamphlet appears to me to be very worthwhile, and I should suppose that there are many of our members who would be delighted to receive it.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,
Asst. Prof. of Botany

November 27, 1940.

Dr. W. H. Camp,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx, N.Y.

My dear Camp:

Some time when you get a spare moment, will you kindly drop me a postal, answering the following questions?

1. Has the Index to Volume II of the Taxonomic Index appeared?
2. If not, do you intend publishing such an index?

If the answer to the first question is "yes," then my own copy has been lost or mislaid; furthermore, our library copy is missing and no one else here seems to have one. If the answer to question two is "yes," then our librarian will refrain from having Volume II bound until the index arrives.

Looking forward to seeing you at Christmas time,

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,
Asst. Prof. of Botany.

jmf/mj

December 19, 1945

Dr. W. H. Camp,
The New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park (Fordham P.O.),
New York.

Dear Red:

Many thanks for the batch of interesting re-prints which reached me in this morning's mail. Although I had read some of these articles in the original, I am delighted to have them all and am indebted to you for your kindness and generosity in making them available to me.

With warm regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,
Professor of Botany

May 13, 1949

Dr. W. H. Camp,
The New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park (Fordham P.O.),
New York, N. Y.

Dear Red:

This is just to remind you that we are looking forward to having you here for the Sigma Xi meeting next Wednesday, May 18th, and to assure you that we shall be happy to have you spend the night at our house, unless you are determined to return to New York that same day.

If you will let me know what train you are taking from New York Wednesday afternoon, I shall try to meet you at the station or else have someone else meet you. I must go up to the Arboretum a little ahead of time to supervise some arrangements there, so that unless you are coming on the three o'clock train, which arrives at North Philadelphia about half past four, I shall probably have gone on ahead of you. What I suggest is that in any event you disembark at North Philadelphia and walk across to the Chestnut Hill platform, a few steps to the west of the main station, and take the next train to Chestnut Hill, which is at the end of the line. Someone of the Arboretum staff will be meeting every train at Chestnut Hill from four o'clock on until six, so that even if I can't arrange to meet you myself, I will have somebody on the lookout for you. Be sure to wear a red carnation!

Looking forward to seeing you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Professor of Botany

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK 58, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
JOHN L. MERRILL
CHARLES B. HARDING

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

16 May 1949

Professor John M. Fogg, Jr., Vice-Provost
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4
Penna.

Dear Jack:

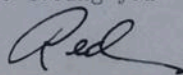
Your letter of 13 May here on my return from a smallish trip into New England -- and wherein you remind me that I am to be at the Sigma Xi meeting this coming Wednesday, May 18.

I had not forgotten the engagement, or the foregathering place. But in my haste to get the letter off to Dave Goddard -- as per our telephone conversation some weeks ago -- I omitted making a carbon copy (there being no carbon paper handy on my desk as I wrote it). And so, although I remembered the date and place, I find myself in the completely embarrassing situation of having forgotten what it was I said I was talking about. I trust that it had something to do with plants! But then, since I really have forgotten what it is I am suppose to talk about I'm in the enviable position of not having to stick to my topic. At least I do hope that Dave (or somebody) will be able to tell me what it is I am to talk about -- after I get there. I still say that I dimly remember that it had something to do with plants -- maybe even with the taxonomy of plants. But then I'll find out after I arrive.

And thanks for the invitation to stay at your place. Dave also asked me -- but I told him (at least I HOPE I remember telling him) that you had asked me. At least with two invitations from you it is very much like having a bird in hand. Therefore Dave will be spared the trouble. I'm having a conference with Mad Roberts the 19th. and so will be staying over.

I had a very cursory look at some things at the Morris Arboretum some weeks ago and so would welcome poking about just a bit -- if the day be fair. Therefore if it is not too much bother I'd like to be picked up at the North Philadelphia station (as per your letter) about 4:30. If, peradventure, I should not happen to be there, don't worry. It will mean that I missed the train in NY and will be along on a later one (also as per instructions in your letter).

Be seeing you



May 20
1949

Dr. W. H. Camp,
Associate Curator,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park,
Fordham Branch Post Office,
New York 58, New York.

Dear Dr. Camp:

The University of Pennsylvania Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi wishes to express its deep appreciation for your taking the time to come to Philadelphia to present to us a very interesting and instructive paper. Accordingly I am enclosing herewith a check for an honorarium of fifty dollars from the Chapter.

May I remark -- as an electrical engineer -- that I found the subject matter and organization of your talk extremely stimulating. You discussed subjects upon which I have heard overly optimistic and excessively pessimistic reports. It was, therefore, a pleasure to have you present many of the relevant facts and your interpretation based on these facts; the results seem to me much more realistic than the conclusions reached by others who have worked on the same problems.

Cordially yours,

S. Reid Warren, Jr.

SRW:IML
enclosure
c.c.: Dr. John Fogg ✓

from Fogg

March 8, 1950

Dr. W. H. Camp,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
19th and the Parkway,
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Red:

This is gratefully to acknowledge the arrival in good condition of twelve botanical specimens received from you. I take it these are to be regarded as a gift rather than in continuation of an exchange agreement, although if I am in error in this regard, I shall be happy to reciprocate at the earliest opportunity by sending you the kind of specimens which you desire for your collection.

I should, of course, be glad to receive any additional information which you may have concerning the geographic origin and habitat of this material. Are these examples of Guatemalan maize or are they more likely to have originated in the north Mexican plateau? Whatever their source, you may be sure that I am delighted to have them and want you to know that they shall be put to immediate and continuous use. Since they are a little bulky for filing in the herbarium, I have decided to keep them in my own desk where I can refer to them at frequent intervals.

Many thanks for your kind generosity.

Sincerely yours,

August 21, 1951

Dr. Walter Camp
Philadelphia Academy of Science
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Camp:

From an old publication I find that the garden of John Bartram is (or was) in the hands of a Philadelphia Botanical Club. I do not find any recent account of this club nor its address, and thought you might be familiar with its activities and whereabouts if existant.

However, my real purpose in writing is in an effort to locate some factual material on this garden of Bartram's, whether it be from some societie's publications or from articles in periodicals. I have just read one by B. A. Clark in the year 1917 "House Beautiful", and find it lacking in much detail.

I am working on a Master's Degree thesis problem on the subject, "The History and Development of Botanical Gardens", intended to cover the changes in arrangements from the very earliest known, on down to the present. And since Bartram's Garden is credited with being among the first in America I would like to secure some material on it, if any charts or drawings or good descriptions are available.

If the Philadelphia Botanical Club is functioning and you think they could answer my questions I would be very thankful to you if you would forward this request, or to anyone else who might be able to assist me in any way.

Yours respectfully,

Charles E. Morris

Charles E. Morris, Instructor
Dept. of Landscape Architecture and Urban Planning
Michigan State College
East Lansing, Michigan

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812
NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture
WENDELL H. CAMP, Curator

TELEPHONE, RInghouse 6-7622
CABLE ADDRESS, Acadsci Philadelphia

September 5, 1951

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Department of Botany
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Jack:

I suppose this should be sent elsewhere but I
do feel the lad should have some sort of an answer within
the next millenium.

As ever,

Red.

Encl.
WHC:jm

*That's why I'm bothering you
with it rather than sending it
to those who legitimately ought to
handle such matters.*

September 5, 1951

Mr. Charles E. Morris, Instructor
Department of Landscape Architecture
and Urban Planning
Michigan State College
East Lansing, Michigan

My dear Mr. Morris:

I am sending your letter regarding the John Bartram garden to Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Professor of Botany, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4. Dr. Fogg is a native of Philadelphia and has long been active in botanical work. He will probably be able to help you much more than I could.

Sincerely yours,

WHC:jm
✓cc: Dr. Fogg

from Fogg

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA

September 11, 1951

John M. Fogg Jr., *Vice-Provost*

Mr. Charles E. Morris, Instructor,
Department of Landscape Architecture
and Urban Planning,
Michigan State College,
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Morris:

Dr. W. H. Camp of the Academy of Natural Sciences has forwarded to me your letter of August 21st with its request for information concerning Bartram's Garden.

First let me say that although the Philadelphia Botanical Club, which is still very active, was founded in 1891 and I have been a member of it since 1921, I do not believe that at any time during its existence it has exercised any manner of jurisdiction over the administration or operation of Bartram's Garden. Naturally, as a group of Philadelphia botanists, many of us are keenly interested in this Garden, but to the best of my knowledge our closest relationship to it derives from the fact that in 1931 a special issue of BARTONIA, which is the official journal of the Philadelphia Botanical Club, was given over to an account of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of this Garden. Indeed it occurs to me that I can probably render you no greater service than to suggest that you write to Dr. F. W. Pennell, Editor of BARTONIA, at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, enclosing a dollar and requesting that he forward you a copy of this special memorial issue of BARTONIA which was published on December 31, 1931.

This special number of BARTONIA includes a number of articles which I think would be of interest to you. One is devoted to John Bartram's life and botanical explorations; another deals with the significance of Bartram's work to botanical and horticultural knowledge; and still another describes the restoration of the plants in Bartram's Garden which was carried out under the auspices of the Fairmount Park Commission of Philadelphia with the aid of the John Bartram Association. You will, I think, be interested to note in this last-named article a list of the species which, according to existing records, we believe to have been grown by the Bartrams in the early days of the Garden. You will also find in this issue a list of publications relating to the Bartrams and to the Garden which should prove extremely helpful to you in your study.

September 11, 1951

Finally, let me call your attention to an interesting booklet by Elizabeth O. Abbott entitled "Bartram's Garden." This was issued by the John Bartram Association originally in 1904 and reissued in 1907 and again in 1915. This work should be in your library in East Lansing, but if it is not and if you would like to borrow it, I can doubtless arrange to have a copy sent to you on loan.

I may say that I am keenly interested in the subject on which you are working since in a graduate course which I occasionally give on the history of plant exploration, I devote a good deal of attention to early botanical and horticultural activities in this country. I should be very much interested in seeing your dissertation if it is to be published.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,
Professor of Botany

cc.: Dr. W. H. Camp

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812
NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture
WENDELL H. CAMP, Curator

14 February 1952

TELEPHONE, Rittenhouse 6-7622
CABLE ADDRESS, Acadsci Philadelphia

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Vice Provost
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Fogg:

Herewith is transmitted to you the seminate propagules of various cultivarietal materials of the plant known as Dahlia Xcultorum, erstwhile or otherwise known as Dahlia variabilis by the vulgar (common) horde of non-nomenclaturally conscious gardeners.

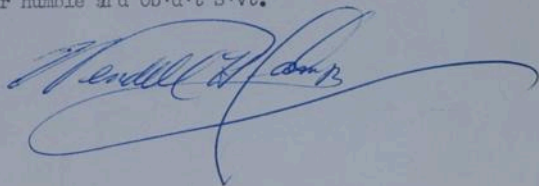
In our recent conversation I volunteered to bring together for you a collection of various sorts which might be raised from seed -- and still furnish something of color before the chill frosts of the Autumn (otherwise known as Fall).

Your query as to where seeds of dahlias which might be treated as "annuals" (i.e. plants with one season's growth, and which need not be removed from the ground each year -- thus making it unnecessary to dig one's dahlias in February (when they should have been dug in October)) is perhaps answered by a summary perusal of the original packets here inclosed.

You will note that our department has gone to great trouble in searching out those little-known establishments of horticulture which carry these extreme rarities. Think nothing of it. We are glad to do these little things for our friends.

Hoping that you and your expert gardeners can follow the instructions on several of these too-tiny packets (those without instructions will have essentially the same general culture); and that your garden will be gladdened with their winsome colors this summer.

I remain, Believe me, Sir,
Y'r humble and Ob'd't S'vt.



February 22, 1952

Dr. Wendell H. Camp, Curator,
Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture,
The Academy of Natural Sciences,
Nineteenth and the Parkway,
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Red:

To the superelegant grandiloquence of your letter of the 14th inst. it may appear somewhat less than fustian for me merely to say thank-you, but I do. Thank-you.

As the fellow says, we don't seem to have no springs and falls no more because winter goes right into summer and summer into winter again. This frequently catches me with my stakes up and my bulbs down. I am therefore more than happy to have placed at my disposal propagulae of the type represented by the four carefully selected and assiduously secured packets of the genus *Dahlia*.

To say that you are too kind would only be telling you what you already know. Perhaps the best way in which I could demonstrate my appreciation would be to present you with a bunch of these posies at such time as the approximate reproductive maturity.

Sincerely yours,

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812
NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture
WENDELL H. CAMP, Curator

TELEPHONE, Rittenhouse 6-7622
CABLE ADDRESS, Acadsci Philadelphia

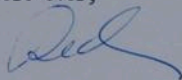
April 2, 1952

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Botany Department
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Jack:

So far we haven't gone over the beech material in the U of P Herbarium. Miss Funk, my assistant, is now at a place where she can work over the material you have, and so I would appreciate it if you could loan us this material. We are looking only at American material at the present time.

Best ever,



WHC:r

*Miss Funk will call personally
for the material.*

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812
NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture
WENDELL H. CAMP, Curator

TELEPHONE: Rittenhouse 6-7622
CABLE ADDRESS: Acadsci Philadelphia

June 11, 1952

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.
Department of Botany
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Jack:

I don't know whether a letter of mine has come to you or not, although I do have some pending correspondence with Ball. It will, of course, have to do with willows, but not about the identification of a carton of specimens. I suppose that Ball, as many of us will when the years descend upon us, got his wires crossed, and sent your letter under my name. If one about willows comes to you, or to the Arboretum, which seems somewhat incomprehensible from your standpoint, it probably is my letter.

Also, please inform the various people that any carton addressed to me from Ball should be opened. It probably will be the specimens.

As ever,

W.H. Camp
R.

WHC:r

June 3, 1953

Dr. Wendell H. Camp
Academy of Natural Sciences
19th and the Parkway
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Red:

Dave Goddard has asked me to see that the enclosed correspondence is forwarded to you. I have written to Dick Goodwin telling him of my interest in the Tannersville Bog, which is certainly one of the most interesting spots of its kind in eastern Pennsylvania.

Although I am loath to become involved with another "preservation project," I feel strongly sympathetic to the present proposal and would be glad to lend it my support.

Sincerely yours,

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812
NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Department of Experimental Botany
and Horticulture
WENDELL H. CAMP, Curator

TELEPHONE. Rittenhouse 6-7622
CABLE ADDRESS. Acadsci Philadelphia

June 12, 1953

Dr. John Fogg
Botany Department
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Jack:

Knowing that you are busy and that you will have little time to chat over the phone regarding a problem for our budding taxonomist, I thought I'd send you a memo which you can scan as you have opportunity.

She does NOT have a car, the car having been sold after five days of driving because she wasn't comfortable driving in it, especially among the wild Indians in la Ville d'Amour Fraternal. Ergo -- any problem involving travel is strictly out.

I suggested the problem of generic lines in the Mirabilis-Oxybaphus-Allionia end of the Nyctes. Seed could be collected by kind hearted botanists in the mid and southwest U. S., etc., along with validating specimens, and the seed sprouted in the greenhouse and chromosome counts made from roots. We have chromosome counts only on Mirabilis (sens. str.). This sounds interesting, but would depend almost entirely on getting seed from volunteer helpers, not always satisfactory, for botanists are not located close to strategic collecting areas.

The Hibiscus problem, also interesting, but without transportation this is out, for it would take a lot of travel and swamp sloggng as well.

I then suggested that she might take a local population of Hawthorns and work them from A to Izzard (providing a preliminary study showed that they were variable and the population large enough). Here, by suitable techniques she could ascertain whether apomixy was or was not characteristic of the group and also whether this was or was not correlated with triploidy or higher polyploidy. The population as a whole then might be subjected to a simple statistical analysis to ascertain whether it was made up of a series of apomictic clones -- or what.

Then by accident I got onto violets -- and this seemed to ring a bell. Here, in our discussion, I stressed that, in my opinion, it ought not be a taxonomic study of the violets of a region, but something as follows:-

Take a relatively restricted area which had previously been examined with some care to ascertain that it did contain variant materials. These can be found where moist and dry areas with violets coincide or run together, or where open fields and woodlands come together, or where acid and alkaline areas adjoin, etc., etc. This study probably would be limited to members of the "stemless blues" since this group is homonoid and known to hybridize at least under controlled conditions.

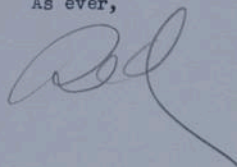
Then after selecting an area which did exhibit variability (this can be determined in summer by leaf form as well as in Spring -- in fact better!), the next steps would depend on how the problem worked out. If the population was sufficiently large (a thousand or more plants) then a statistical study of variation alone would be worth while. If the population was smaller than this, then phenology also could be worked intensively. In fact, if the area were to be selected this summer, parts of the extreme plants could be shifted into pots, stored in coldframes and forced to bloom after Christmas, giving opportunity to make trial crossings -- just to see if hybridization had been a factor and to pin this down as a basic biological item necessary for sound interpretation of results.

also

Chromosome counts might/be made to make certain that Gershoy's work was O.K. for the material at hand. Then the seasonal procession of flower types and the change from open to cleistogamous flowers (and their morphology) kept check of carefully, etc., etc. In brief, what she would be getting at would not be the formal taxonomy of Viola, but the general biology of a population of violets, i.e., the "population mechanics" in this group of sometimes taxonomic perplexing plants. In my way of thinking this is the first step in sound systematics. A good job on what obviously was a variable population in the first place would tell us much of what this group was doing in the wild -- and why certain areas contained plants difficult to identify. (We blame it on hybridity and introgression, but so long as we haven't actually worked out such a population we really are still talking through our hats -- and it's high time that we quit tinkering with the herbarium taxonomy of such complicated groups and first found out what makes them tick, biologically. This still remains to be done in Viola.)

Anyway, here is where we dropped the discussion. As her advisor, you can carry the ball from here on, if you like the idea. But I wanted to brief you on the background of our discussion so that you wouldn't get the impression that I had sicked her on the taxonomy of Viola, which I wouldn't think of doing.

As ever,



WHC:r

August 1954

Dr. W. H. Camp, Chairman
Department of Botany
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Conn.

Dear Ned:

Several weeks ago when I was at the University of Delhi, Dr. B. H. Johri gave me some air-dried material of Wolffia, in which he is keenly interested. Apparently they have been studying this species but are in the dark concerning its identity.

I recall that one day when you were in the Herbarium, you delivered a learned disquisition to Herb and me on the taxonomic status of this genus, and I am therefore taking the liberty of forwarding this material to you in the hopes that you may be able to pontificate concerning its identity.

We had a marvelous trip to India where we spent about six weeks and where I saw a great deal of the vegetation of nearly all the major provinces and met all of the important Indian botanists, except two or three who were attending the Congress. We came home via Thailand, Hongkong, Japan and Honolulu, and are now charter members of the Pan American Clipper Club.

I hope things are going well with you and that I may receive word of your doings from time to time.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Fogg, Jr.
Director

enc.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

10 August 1954

Dear Jack:

While the steno is working on some other material I'll type a few lines. Seems like you had a real trip for yourself.

Sorry that I can't pontificate on the enclosed specimens. The week before I arrived here the boys burned out our largest lab -- quite a conflagration it was too. As a result we had to do some jamming so as to keep things running and I had no real space to get my many boxes unpacked. As a result my entire file box on the Lemnaceae is still somewhere buried, until I have a bit of time to get things sorted out. (Incidentally, the research scopes in wood cases came through OK, the wood acting as an insulator. This is what the boys at the B. Mus. discovered when a fire bomb hit in the last war. The herbarium specimens in "modern" steel were almost a total loss, whereas the ones on the old fashioned cases were only a bit scorched around the edges.)

Wood [mahogany]

of specimens

Bit back to the specimens. I've gone over them. The majority are somewhere in the Wolffia lingulata "series," of which there are several spp. in the tropics. The group is in a terrible tangle with materials from various places having been differentially christened without proper study. One thing the family has in common is the delightful habit of morphological plasticity in different environmental conditions, and usually quite a different appearance as plants approach the flowering stage.

Whether the quite different appearance of some of the material at hand is due to purely vegetative vs flowering stages I would hesitate guessing at the moment. I rather suspect, however, that there may be a mixture of sorts here (but better men than I have been fooled -- vide supra!). The point is, I DID see a few plants with the characteristically extruded stigmas -- small button-like bumps pushing up through the top of the "thallus" (contrary to Lemna and Spirodela which have them originating in the lateral "brood pouches"). (Wolffiella, never known to flower is, I suspect, a vegetative phase of some Wolffia! There seems to be need of a little experimentation here.)

I'd suggest that ALL work on the group be done with cultures started from single, isolated plants. Far too much work has been done on mass cultures taken from the wild. It takes a little while to build up a culture; but Sager has even got Lemna in sterile culture.

As usual, busy -- only sometimes moreso!

Hastily,

Red

(over)

1951 August 31.

PS: If you're writing to the lad, tell him that all material for study should be preserved in spirits or the equivalent -- at least wet. The differential characters of such things as *W. arrhiza* (columbiana!), *papulifera* -- and even *brasiliensis* -- don't show up at all well in dried material.

W. papulifera is very common in the US and A (as our old friend Snuffy Smith always called it), but not so recorded in Herb., being identified in the squashed and powdery state as "columbiana" (id est *W. arrhiza*). And I've tried everything I knew or suspected to get the little fellers to plump up again and show their markings. But -- no soap.

(And here I just think -- I didn't try any of the modern detergents -- they weren't invented yet when I was Wolffi-ing.)

PPS: How's Polly coming on with her violets? I have a student working on the local populations -- and we are having more fun than a cage full of monkeys.

(Clegg)

Wolff

August 13, 1954

Dr. W. H. Camp
Department of Botany
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Conn.

Dear Red:

Many thanks for your recent letter with its enlightening comments on the Wolffia situation. I shall pass the gist of your remarks on to Dr. Johri and suggest that if he is really interested he should secure and forward properly prepared material. It was good of you to take time out for this inquiry.

Polly's work seems to be coming along very well, although I haven't had a really serious conference with her since my return from abroad. However, her plants are flourishing in the greenhouse and cold frames, and she seems to be getting a great deal of data which I hope will throw some light on the fundamental problem on which she is engaged.

I hope you will get down this way soon so that we can have a chance for a real gabfest.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.
Director