



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Marine Biological Laboratory
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
July 2, 1934

Dr. John M. Fogg
University of Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Fogg:

If such are still available, I should very much appreciate having a copy of your Flora of the Elizabeth Islands. I am collecting a fair number of the plants of Woods Hole and vicinity this summer, including quite a few from the larger islands of the Elizabeths. These are mostly in duplicate; and I shall be pleased to send you duplicates of any members which appear to be interesting. Unfortunately the blue-green algae are keeping me so very busy at present that Ishikawa has time to work over the collections until I return to Columbia in December. I shall send you then a list of my collections and can send you duplicates of whatever may be of interest. This all at the suggestion of Miss Crowdale and Miss Bullman.

With my regards, I am

Sincerely,
Francis Drouet

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Marine Biological Laboratory
Woods Hole, Massachusetts
July 22, 1934

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

Dear Dr. Fogg:

I have been trying to trace down the type specimen of Synechococcus racemosus, a species described by the Rev. Francis Wolle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 8: 37. 1881. This collection (the only one I can find reported) came from "glass sides of aquarium", apparently at Bethlehem, sometime during the year 1880 or 1881. The cells are cylindrical, according to the description, and have a width of about 1.6 μ . Dr. Taylor suggested that possibly you might be able to locate the material in the portion of the Wolle collection housed in your herbarium. If you have a chance to look through the Rev. Wolle's specimens sometime during the next few weeks and at least lend me a slide of what material is there, I shall be very grateful to you. I am sorry that I can find no further data cited in the original publication which might determine the specimen more exactly. Dr. Taylor tells me that some of Wolle's collections are in the Philadelphia Academy of Science, some at the Farlow Herbarium, and the bulk at Bethlehem. I intend to visit the last two next month, and shall write to the Philadelphia Academy about the matter in case you cannot locate the specimen in the Pennsylvania Herbarium.

Hoping that this does not cause you much trouble,

Very truly yours,
Francis Drouot

August 5, 1934

Dr. Francis Drouet,
Marine Biological Labty.,
Woods Hole, Mass.

Dear Dr. Drouet:

I have made a thoro search thru our series of Wolle specimens but have been unable to find Synechococcus racemosus. In fact, there is no material whatever under Synechococcus, which caused me to wonder whether he might, despite his authorship of racemosus, have specimens under another generic name. I therefore looked thru Aphanothece and Gleothece, but again without success. If you can think of any other synonymy which might be involved, please let me know; I shall be glad to have another try.

If you have time to pass thru Philadelphia on your way home and care to see the Wolle collection, I should be only to happy to show it to you. It has all been kept together and the algae are conveniently arranged in several large fascicles with the genera in alphabetical sequence.

I note with interest your statement in an earlier letter that you have been collecting phanerogams around Woods Hole. I should indeed be glad to see a list of your finds and would be grateful for any duplicates which you might be able to spare. Particularly would I like to see any species which might be new to the Elizabeth Islands. I have never for a moment supposed that I found everything which grows on the islands and you certainly ought to succeed in adding to my list.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Woods Hole, Mass.
August 9, 1934

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

Dear Dr. Fogg:

Thank you very much for your kindness in looking for the Synechococcus racemosus in the Rev. Woll's herbarium. This must have caused you a good deal of trouble, which I appreciate ^avery great deal. The specimen, as I understand, was described a very short time after its collection and would probably bear the generic name Synechococcus, if any name at all. From several sources, however, I have heard that many of Woll's collections were filed away unlabelled so far as a scientific name was concerned, but arranged more or less by himself according to the date of the collection. It is quite probable that this material lies in the main part of the collection at Bethlehem. I have tried to get in touch with the authorities in charge at Bethlehem, but can get no answer from them. I should enjoy very much visiting you at Philadelphia and examining the material in the Oscillatoriales and in the Woll collection in the herbaria there this summer, but the time is so short now - since I must return to Columbia by the middle of August - and I have yet to examine the Collins collection at the New York Botanical Garden. I shall probably get to make such a visit next summer.

My interest in vascular plants is a rather amateurish affair. However, since I have secured a number of specimens from The Elizabeth Islands, I supposed that you might be the person most interested in receiving duplicates of the material.

Thanking you again and hoping to see you next year either at Woods Hole or at Philadelphia, or both,

Sincerely,

Francis Donohue

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 15, 1934

Dear Dr. Fogg:

I have just packed up the duplicates of my plants from the Elizabeth Islands and hope to get them off to you in a day or so. The entire summer's collecting of vascular plants was somewhat hampered by work with the *Quilltariaceae*, and I can boast of only the small list of numbers enclosed. My collecting, as you can see from the list, was not done in a very critical manner, partly because the Cape Cod flora was so new to me and partly because I was interested mainly in securing new and excellent specimens of eastern representatives of the Missourian species. ^{In our Herbarium.} The grasses and sedges I am unfamiliar with, so that my determinations may not be of much value; in fact, I have given up entirely the *Elychis* collection # 1572. I should appreciate hearing of any changes in determination made on any of the specimens. Duplicates of all my *Rubus* collections are being sent to Dr. Bailey this year, and those of *Aster* and *Dandelion* to Dr. Wiegand. I shall write to you later when I hear how they dispose of the specimens. The *Aronia*, # 1531, I cannot be certain of because we have so little material of the genus here in the Herbarium.

Supposing that you are ~~to~~ interested in them, I have included also a few duplicates of collections from Martha's Vineyard.

Sorry that I have been delayed so long in getting these specimens to you. I was away from Columbia until the middle of December and am just beginning to see the end of my Missouri collections and all of the other work that has piled up in my absence.

I hope that these will be of some value - there are quite a few extensions of ranges of species on the islands, I notice; and a few species reported or appearing in material form for the first time.

If you are at Woods Hole next summer, I shall probably see you. I do not know ~~if~~ I decide to stop at Philadelphia in August to consult the Herbarium ^{at the} Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

With my regards,

MUSEUM OF MISSOURI
GEORGE ENGELMANN PAPERS

Sincerely,
Francis Douck

January 29, 1935.

Dear Dr. Drouet:

Your duplicates arrived safely and I have greatly enjoyed going over them. I would have acknowledged them sooner, but I wished to be able to pass on some of the doubtful ones and have now the following comments to submit:

1506 Caylusbadia baccata (Vang.) C. Koch., not C. frondosa which has larger leaves with whitened under surface.

1508 Thelypteris palustris Schott. This is an abnormal form, but quite certainly a Marsh Fern, matching closely my own specimens from somewhat dry habitats.

1531 Vyrus arbutifolia (L.) L.f.: may perhaps be the variety atropurpurea (Britton) Robinson, with purplish fruit, but can scarcely be referred to V. floribunda, a hybrid between arbutifolia and melanocarpa known only in cultivation.

1572 Eleocharis. This is, of course, a member of the palustris group, and may be referred temporarily to E. uniglumis (Link) Schultes, altho it might be a robust form of E. calva, which would be a very exciting record from the islands. I am sending your specimen to Professor Fernald, who has found it necessary to augment the treatment of this group which he and Miss Brackett published in Rhodora in 1929 and who even now has a revision in MS. Your plant comes from the same locality at which I found typical E. uniglumis (so very rare in southeastern Massachusetts) and may indeed be this, but I shall let you know later what Fernald decides.

1623 This surely can not be Solidago juncea, altho I am at a loss, in the absence of basal parts, to know just where to place it; my guess would be, a somewhat impoverished S. uniligulata (DC) Porter or, possibly, its variety neglecta. I may have a better answer for you on this at some future date.

I am sorry not to see a specimen of your Rubus ostryifolius (1510), for this is a doubtful form and one which I had decided did not occur on the islands. I hope you can send this to Professor Bailey and should be glad to know if he agrees.

Let me thank you most heartily for the interest which you have displayed in this matter and for having sent me these plants. I am wondering whether you would not like them accessioned here as an exchange with the University of Missouri and would care to receive

January 27, 1935

in return material from this part of the country or any other part in which we may have represented by duplicates. I take it that you are trying to build up your herbarium. If so, why not send us all the material you can muster and let us reciprocate with the sort of thing which you would find helpful. We would be only too glad to receive plants from Missouri and adjoining states, especially coastal plain species which have made their way up the Mississippi drainage. I shall be keen to hear what you think of this proposal.

And now, another matter: since it will probably be difficult for you to visit Philadelphia on your way to Woods Hole, would you be interested in borrowing for study our collection of Blue Greens, including the "olle material"? If so, I would gladly pack them up and forward them to you with the sole stipulation that you record on the specimens any critical comments which you may care to make.

You will doubtless be interested in learning that Hannah Crossdale passed her final PhD examination this morning with flying colors and will receive her degree in February.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Rose, Jr.

I am at a loss in the absence of your letter to know how I should answer for you on this of some future date. I can only guess that my guess would be somewhat improved if I had a better answer on possible, the variety nebulosa. I can have a better answer for you on this of some future date.

I am sorry not to see a specimen of your var. caryi (1910). For this is a doubtful form and one which I had decided did not occur on the island. I hope you can send this to me or Kelly and should be glad to know if he agrees.

Let me thank you most heartily for the interest which you have displayed in this matter and for having sent me these plants. I am wondering whether you would not like them accessioned here as an exchange with the University of Missouri and would care to receive

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

February 1, 1935

Dear Dr. Fogg:

I am delighted that you found so much enjoyment in my duplicates from the islands. I appreciate your notations about the *Gaylussacia* (1506) and the *Aronia* (1531). These will receive my closer attention next season. I hope that the *Eleocharis* turns out to be *E. calva*, as you seem to think that it might be. That group and the eastern species of *Solidago* will require my close attention sometime in the future. I shall be glad to know your and Dr. Fernald's decision in both cases. Collecting in the East was indeed interesting this past season, and I am looking forward to the next time I shall be able to do so.

My plans are at present quite topsy-turvy as to what the future will bring. Dr. Taylor has just asked me to go to northern Brazil in his place to collect algae, and incidentally vascular plants, on an expedition which starts soon. In fact, it appears to be as soon as March first that one ships off. So that I am now working madly to settle up the loose ends of herbarium affairs preparatory to a six-months absence. The trip will deprive me of the pleasure of being at Woods Hole this summer also. And my work on the *Oscillatoriaceae* must be put off until next fall.

In accordance with your desire to exchange plants, I have packed and shall send off to you shortly a box of about 200 specimens of Missouri ^{and other} plants. These are mostly duplicates of Mr. E. F. Bush's 1934 collections, which I am assuming that you did not purchase from him this year yourself. The remainder are the left-overs of my own 1934 collections, with a few others added. Mr. Bush's plants are good specimens, but with the peculiar naming found in Rydberg's or Small's floras. My own collections are the worst of those I had this year, with a few fair ones thrown in. Many of them are of my Woods Hole collecting, which you probably have too many sheets of already. I shall be glad to learn of any changes in identification you make on the specimens, especially on the eastern ones. You may consider as many of the specimens exchange material as you think are worth it.

However, since I am leaving so soon, or at least planning to, and will not be able to dispose of the specimens you might send in return before I leave, I should prefer that you merely credit the Herbarium here with so many exchange specimens until my return. This will save (or at least postpone) much trouble of packing and unpacking right now.

I thank you very much for your offer to send the Woods Hole *Oscillatoriaceae* in your Herbarium (also the Wolle material) this spring. Under the present plans, we had better postpone that too and think about it next fall.

Congratulate Hannah for me. She has nothing more to worry her now.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

February 24, 1935.

Dr. Francis Drouet,
Dept. of Botany,
University of Missouri,
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Dr. Drouet:

I have put off writing to you in the hope that a letter from Fernald might bring us some word about your Massachusetts Eleocharis. I have learned indirectly, however, that he has been away, so we shall have to wait a while longer.

Your package of plants arrived and gave me much pleasure. We are indeed glad to have a series of Bush's 1934 collections as well as the few additional numbers of your own which were included. According to our count, your shipment contained 210 specimens which, with your preceding lot from the Elizabeths, means that we are indebted to you to the extent of 254 numbers.

Since we sent out over 3000 duplicates last year our supply is at present somewhat depleted, so it may be some time before I can get around to repaying you. I take it, however, that if you are going away it would suit you just as well if the shipment were not made at this time. I shall lay material aside for you until sometime in the autumn.

Good luck to you on your expedition; I hope you will bring back a good series of Brazilian algae!

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.