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#### *About the Institute*

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

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

From Fogg

January 4, 1935

Dr. Thurlow C. Nelson,  
Dept. of Zoology,  
Rutgers University,  
New Brunswick, N.J.

Dear Dr. Nelson:

In connection with some studies which I am conducting on the distribution of plants along the New Jersey shore of the Delaware Bay and River, I am very eager to procure data on salinity values at various points up the Delaware drainage. You have been suggested to me as one who is in a position to supply that information and I am taking the liberty of writing to enlist your aid.

The situation, briefly, is this: I am finding a large number of maritime species of vascular plants not only on the shores of the bay, but far up the river as well - many of them as far as Pennsville, and a few even north of Pennsgrove. They are species which commonly inhabit the salt marshes along the Atlantic coast, and which we usually think of as requiring a rather high salt concentration, and yet here they are far above the influence of what I should suppose to be even brackish water. There is, naturally, a falling off in the number of such species as one proceeds from Bivalve to Fobéssuae, and thence to Sea Breeze, Bayside and Hancock's Bridge, and I am wondering whether it is not possible to express this quantitatively by plotting the diminution in maritime plants against the decrease in salinity. I suppose that the same factors which control the distribution of mussels and oysters must be largely operative in limiting the ranges of some of these plants. For instance, Lilaeopsis, which seems to require brackish to not salty water, is found only above the belt in which mussels occur.

What I wish to procure, then, are average salinity values for various points along the Delaware drainage from West Creek to Oldmans Creek. If such have been published I should be very grateful if you will tell me where I may find them. Thanking you for any information you may supply, I am,

Yours very truly,

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

January 19 1935

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

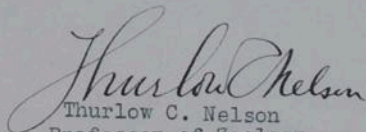
My dear Mr. Fogg:

In answer to your letter of January 4 I am interested to hear what you say regarding the investigation of maritime species of vascular plants into the upper regions of the Delaware River. My own observations in Barnegat Bay indicate the progressive invasion of Ruppia into more and more brackish water so that now it has largely filled the beds formerly occupied by Zostera. As for salinity figures we have many hundreds on the oyster beds of Delaware Bay running as far north as Arnold's Point.

For your purposes I suggest that you also get in touch with Mr. Sheppard T. Powell, Professional Building, 330 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland, since he can give you many salinity figures for the Delaware above Arnold's Point. For the area which we have covered, it might be most satisfactory for you to pay a visit either to me here or go to Bivalve on the Maurice River for consultation of our original records. I cannot tell which <sup>records</sup> would be most useful to you and since these records have not been published, I cannot very well copy them all for you. You could probably obtain the most satisfactory results by choosing out your own figures from among the numbers which we have.

If you cannot make such a visit I can send you salinities from points along the route from the mouth of West Creek to Arnold's Point which I would take arbitrarily from our records. Please let me hear from you further.

Cordially yours,



Thurlow C. Nelson  
Professor of Zoology  
Biologist, N.J. Oyster

Investigation Laboratory

January 28, 1935

Dr. Thurlow C. Nelson,  
Dept. of Zoology,  
Rutgers University,  
New Brunswick, N.J.

Dear Dr. Nelson:

Thank you very much for your letter of the 19th. I had not realized that I was asking you for data which had not yet been published and can readily appreciate the difficulties involved in supplying the figures which I wished.

I am glad to have Mr. Powell's name and shall get in touch with him at some future time. Just now I find myself more interested in the region in which you yourself have worked, that is, from Arnold's Point south. For that reason I think I shall take advantage at an early opportunity of your kind offer to let me call upon you at Rutgers. I have long promised Dr. Chrysler to spend some time at New Brunswick going over the New Jersey collections in his herbarium and hope before very long to be able to do so. Perhaps upon the same occasion I may be so fortunate as to work in a visit with you.

I had understood from my friend and former student, Dr. Horace C. Richards, that the station at Bivalve was closed for the winter. Your letter suggests that such is not the case and I am wondering whether you are there on certain days throughout the year. If you are, and if it would be more convenient for you to have me see there just let me know and I shall plan to do so. If I do not hear from you, however, I shall conclude that you are willing to have me look you up in New Brunswick.

Sincerely yours,

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

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

February 6 1935

Mr. John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Botanical Laboratory  
38th St. and Woodland Ave.,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Fogg:

I am glad to have your letter of Jan. 28, and I shall be very happy to aid you in any way that I can in your study of Delaware Bay. I am also interested in plant distribution with reference to salinity, an interest that began some years ago when Dr. George Martin, now Professor of ~~Bacteriology~~ *Botany* at the University of Iowa was associated with me.

The station at Bivalve is open the year round and is in charge of my brother, Mr. J.R. Nelson. The original records are sent here from time to time so that I now have a complete set. I am here at the University from September until June so that you can see me here at any time except during the spring vacation when I shall be at the shore. In general Monday and Wednesday will be most convenient for me except the second Wednesday of each month. If a Saturday morning is more convenient or some other morning in the week, please let me know.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am with best wishes,

Cordially yours,

*Thurlow C. Nelson*

Thurlow C. Nelson  
Professor of Zoology  
Biologist, N.J. Oyster  
Investigation Laboratory

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY  
NEW BRUNSWICK  
NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

October 4 1935

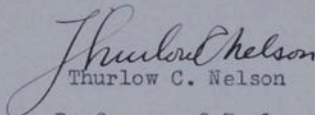
Dr. J. M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Department of Botany  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Doctor Fogg:

Thank you very much for sending me the reprint of your paper on "The distribution of Lilaeopsis in South New Jersey". I am much interested in the relationship of marsh plants to salt water along our coast. I hope that you will keep in touch with me in your future work.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

  
Thurlow C. Nelson  
Professor of Zoology