



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The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences.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time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions.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 Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections'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

ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY
38TH ST. AND WOODLAND AVE.
C. E. MCCLUNG, DIRECTOR

Beach and Ocean Avenue
Cape May Point, N.J.
June 25, 1930.

Dear Jack;

I hope I ~~x~~ am not too late in returning these papers. I was very glad to ~~xx~~ read them, especially the ones on the Pine Barrens, Champlain Submergence and the Green Sand Belt.

I had planned to get them off to you yesterday, but I went on a dredging trip and encountered the worst weather I have ever been out in, and consequently we were quite late getting back; in ~~x~~ fact we thought of spending the night in Mispillion River, Delaware and waiting for the wind to calm down. We passed ~~at~~ the region of the 'rum fight', and I saw what I think was the boat mentioned in the paper.

Wishing you a wonderful trip, I am,

Very sincerely,

Horace G. Richards

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 6, 1931.

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

Dear Jack:

If convenient to you, I will be very glad to go over the algae material, collected off the New Jersey coast, this Saturday morning, October 10. Unless I hear to the contrary, I will be at the herbarium shortly after nine Saturday morning.

I will also be glad to talk over with you the paper on the "Subway Tree." Going down on the train Sunday night I wrote a hasty outline of such a paper.

Looking forward to seeing you Saturday, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Horace G. Richards

Horace G. Richards,
Aid, Division of Mollusks.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 12, 1931.

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

Dear Jack:

Following our talk last Saturday morning, I spent some time at the Pennsylvania Historical Society. As I recalled from previous investigations, there was no branch of Dock Creek near Eighth and Locust Streets. In fact the little evidence that I could find suggests that there was high ground in that vicinity prior to 1700. However, the Librarian at the Society said that some one had told him that he was sure that there was a ravine containing cypress trees in that region in historic times. The Librarian, by the way, is from Cape May and is going to investigate this for me.

In Watson's Annals of Pennsylvania mention is made of numerous buried tree stumps, most of them at depth similar to that of the subway tree. Many of them were petrified. If the term "petrified" is used correctly, I think a considerable age is suggested. Watson also describes very carefully the Pennsylvania region in very early times, but does not mention a cypress swamp. I have also read early accounts of Pennsylvania, published before 1700, but found no mention of cypress among the trees recorded.

I am going to look up Peter Kalm. I should be glad to hear results of the microscopic examination of the wood.

Thanking you very much for your help with the algae, and hoping to see you Saturday, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Horace G. Richards

Horace G. Richards
Aid, Division of Mollusks.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 1, 1931

Dear Jack:

I enclose the two manuscripts. I doubt that I will be in Philadelphia for the next couple of weeks, so if the material comes from Taylor, perhaps you had better send it on to me in Washington.

If you care to make any suggestions, I should be glad to try to follow them.

Hastily,



Horace G. Richards.

From Fogg

Mr. Horace G. Richards,
U. S. National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Nov. 9, 1931.

Dear Horace:

The two manuscripts reached me safely and have been turned over to Pennell, who was very glad to receive them. He tells me that the issue is going to be a bulky one but he has little doubt that he can use both of your papers.

Do you object to my adding a paragraph to your fossil tree account? You recall our speaking of the desirability of referring to the modern ranges of Taxodium as well as certain other plants forced south by the Glacier, and I take it that your failure to mention this was a mere oversight. The enclosed is a copy of the squib I am suggesting and which, it seems to me, can well be inserted in the running text at the end of the second page of your MS. I have taken the liberty of telling Pennell to go ahead on this; however, if you have the least objection my note can either be amended or deleted entirely from the proof.

Concerning the Algae paper: I have gone over it rather carefully and have made numerous minor corrections in the matter of citation, synonymy, etc. Among other things, I have substituted the initial for the generic name in cases of genera represented by more than one species; e.g., *Polysiphonia violacea*, *P. variegata*, *P. sp.*, and so on. This is the accepted botanical practice. Moreover, I have altered you zoological "taken" to the more botanical equivalent "collected". Here, again, you will have the final chance of expressing yourself in the proof.

No word yet from Taylor, who has now had ample time to reply. Pennell, agrees, however, that additions can easily be made to the proof. I expect to be in the Herbarium after the game this coming Saturday, and if there is anything further to talk over shall be glad to see you then.

Most sincerely,

Altho Taxodium is today essentially confined to the warmer portions of the eastern United States, ranging from Florida and the Gulf states north to southern Delaware (with a questionably natural station in Cape May County, New Jersey) its presence in the Philadelphia local area previous to the last glacial period need not be taken as evidence of a significantly warmer climate at that time. Many plants formerly at home in this part of the country (as is shown by fossil evidence) but "forced southward" by the ice, have failed completely to regain their northerly ranges since Wisconsin times, but have remained restricted to regions far to the south of the terminal moraine. That these plants are potential constituents of our modern flora, is shown by the success in cultivation of such genera as Magnolia and Robinia, which formerly enjoyed a wide-spread northern distribution, but whose natural ranges today center about the southern Appalachians. Indeed, the Bald Cypress itself is a tree easy of cultivation as far north as New York.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 17, 1931.

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

Dear Jack:

I received your letter the other day, but was unable to see you on Saturday. I am sorry that in my haste to get my two manuscripts in several weeks ago, I omitted several items from the text. I soon noticed the lack of the paragraph on Taxodium, and intended to add a foot-note when I received proof. I am also aware that I omitted the authority for Dasya, and for one or two others.

I appreciate your care in going over the text, and will be glad to use the paragraph you suggest. I will also be glad to use your other suggestions. I am especially anxious to have the Poly-siphonia identified; I hope that we hear from Taylor on this specimen at least. How would it be if I dropped him a line asking for the identification of this form now, if he does not have time for the rest?

By the way, Dasya grows in Chesapeake Bay near Chesapeake Beach, Md. A friend brought me some the other day. I expect to go there this week-end, and may bring some more back.

I have been very busy going over my thesis on the Pleistocene of New Jersey. I hope to turn that in by December 1st.

Thanking you again for your care in going over my papers, I remain,

Very sincerely,

Horace G. Richards

Horace G. Richards,
Aid, Division of Mollusks.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 30, 1931.

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

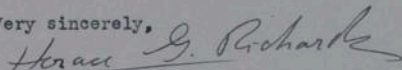
Dear Jack:

I intended to try to get in touch with you when I was in Philadelphia over Thanksgiving, but I was laid up with a bad cold for part of the time and then went to Cape May on Friday night.

I am wondering if you have heard from Dr. Taylor. In case you have heard nothing, I think I will drop him a line asking for the identification of the Polysiphonia described in my manuscript as P. sp. I will wait until I hear from you, as I do not want to write if you have already heard from him.

When I receive the proof, I will make the necessary changes. I recall that there were several to be made in the bibliography of the Subway Tree paper; I have looked these references up, and will insert the ~~the~~ data when I get the proof.

Very sincerely,



Horace G. Richards,
Aid, Division of Mollusks.

Dec. 1, 1931.

-2-

Mr. Horace C. Richards,

U. S. National Museum,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Horace:

I have just returned from a few days spent in study at the Gray Herbarium and find upon my desk the long-awaited reply from Taylor. Here are the determinations submitted by him, arranged numerically by stations:

- 114 Chaetomorpha Linum Farlow
 - 116 Dasya pedicellata
 - 116 Enteromorpha clathrata (Roth) Grv. (of 10 leaves)
 - 123 Lomentaria uncinata Menegh. (much washed-out)
 - 124 Gracilaria lacinulata (C. multipartita)
 - 125 Chondria Baileyana Mont.
 - 127 Enteromorpha clathrata
 - 128 Dasya pedicellata
 - 143 Arthrocladia villosa
 - 144 " " "
 - 145 " " "
 - 146 " " "
 - 146 Polysiphonia ("possibly Olneyi" Harvey)
 - 184 " Harveyi Bailey (?)
 - 184 Cladophora sp. Taylor's comment on this is, "seems to be C. brachyclona Mont. or C. utriculata Kütz., French rather than Caribbean form, and is the only specimen of possible interest."
 - 185 Polysiphonia variegata (Ag.) Zanard.
 - 186 Chaetomorpha Linum Farlow
 - 196 Gracilaria lacinulata
 - 196 Polysiphonia Harveyi Bailey
 - 211 Gracilaria lacinulata
- Material in envelope: a fucooid, possibly Ascophyllum
- All other numbers in too poor condition for identification.

The reason why Taylor's hand-writing appears on some of the cards but not others is that wherever there were duplicates I told him to retain same, but in the case of single numbers asked that they be returned.

I do not, of course, remember your entire list, but it seems to me that there are several new records here. I think I should hesitate to use #184 for P. Harveyi, altho it is safe to

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATE HOUSE ANNEX, TRENTON

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT REPRESENTS THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY IN GEOLOGY, TOPOGRAPHY, FORESTRY, AND ALL UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES. IT PUBLISHES MAPS AND DETAILED INFORMATION, AND OFFERS ADVICE ABOUT MINERALS, SOILS, WELLS, FORESTS AND SHADE TREES. IT CONDUCTS THE STATE FOREST NURSERIES, STATE MUSEUM, STATE FORESTS, SOME STATE PARKS, AND FOREST FIRE SERVICE

November 7, 1934.

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

Dear Jack:-

The plans are for us to meet Dr. MacClintock and Mr. Johnson at the Camden Airport Friday morning between 9:15 A.M. and 9:30 A.M. We will pick up Dr. Wherry at Bridgeport about 10:A.M. I will phone you Thursday evening to complete plans.

I will be glad if you will be thinking of possible localities to visit.

Looking forward to seeing you Friday, I remain,

Very sincerely,

Horace G. Richards

Horace G. Richards,
Research Associate,
N.J. State Museum.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

Dear Jack:

I have both manuscripts ready and will see that you get them by Monday morning mail at the latest. If you hear from Taylor in the meantime, I can add those records before sending the manuscript of the algae paper. If you leave anything for me at the Zoology Building, I will stop in sometime Saturday or Sunday. If you stop in after the game, you may find me there.

I hope that the algae paper is not too long, but as it is a list, it will probably look much smaller in print than typewritten.

Very sincerely,

Horace G. Richards

Horace G. Richards,
Aid, Division of Mollusks.