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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

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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.

March 28, 1929.

Mr. Irwin Nelson
R.R. 17 Box 65
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I am sorry to be a day later in replying to the questions of last Saturday than I had intended. Monday found me completely tied up with college duties so that I could not find time to seek answers.

I have gone thru all the material we have on the elms and am not able for certain to identify the three elms about which there was question last Saturday. Perhaps we can do better when the leaves are fully formed.

The books to which reference was made are as follows:

Trelease, William. Winter Botany, a Manual for determining trees and shrubs in their winter condition.

Trelease, William. Plant Materials of Decorative Gardening, A Manual for determining trees and shrubs in their summer condition.

These two volumes are for sale by the author, Urbana, Illinois.

Rehder, Alfred. Manual of Cultivated trees and shrubs. Macmillan Co.

This latter volume is by far the most comprehensive and the better one to have if all three cannot be had. You really should have all of them to do your determining properly.

Mr. Smolenski and I both thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon with you last Saturday and I hope that we shall be able to be of further service to you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

VERONICA (Gray p. 726)

1. Flowers racemose in axils of leaves; bracteolate.....2
1. Flowers in terminal spikes or racemes.....6
1. Flowers solitary in axils of most of the leaves.....8
 2. Swamp or brook plants, glabrous or minutely glandular above.....3
 2. Dry soil plants, pubescent.....5
3. Leaves linear or linear-lanceolate.....V. scutellata (727)
3. Leaves ovate, oval, oblong, or oblong-lanceolate.....4
 4. Stem leaves sessile, partly clasping, entire or merely serrulate.....V. anagallis-aquatica (727)
 4. Stem leaves all petioled, serrate.....V. americana (727)
5. Stem leaves sessile or nearly so, ovate; peduncles longer than calyx.....V. chamaedrys (727)
5. Stem leaves petioled, oval or obovate; peduncles shorter than calyx.....V. officinalis (727)
6. Tall plants 0.5 - 2.0 m high.....V. virginiana (726)
6. Low plants never over 2 dm. high.....7
7. Leaves sessile; capsules emarginate.....V. Wormskioldii (728)
7. Leaves petioled; capsules obcordate.....V. serpyllifolia (728)
 8. Peduncles shorter than leaves.....9
 8. Peduncles as long or longer than the leaves.....10
9. Erect; glabrous or glandular; capsules emarginate....V. peregrina (728)
9. Diffuse; pubescent; capsules obcordate.....V. arvensis (728)
 10. Leaves orbicular, or broader; 3-7 toothed or lobed.....V. hederaceaefolia (728)
 10. Leaves ovate or oblong; merely dentate or crenate not lobed....11
11. Corolla longer than calyx.....V. Tournefortii (728)
11. Corolla not longer than calyx.....V. agrestis (728)

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 6 1929

Dear Friesner :

Many thanks for your kindness
with respect to the letters. Postage is en-
closed.

As you would know, we had a
most interesting and enjoyable evening with
the Deams. They are both exceptional people,
and he is a rara avis indeed. He accompanied
us to the oak openings of Ohio, which were much
less barren than anticipated.

We failed to reach both of our
mountain objectives. It began to rain the
very day we expected to reach Mt. Washington;
this turned to snow and we came back here to
enjoy a week of rain.

With best wishes to both of
you from ourselves,

Fredrick E. Clements

Florence Greuter

2r = 2r est 37 = 1937

T+G

✓ 42r.37 Dry sandy soil near Toyah, Texas

M.E. Jones

Aug. July 30, 1937

Lepachys columnaris pubescens (G.Don) T+G
Lepidulum montanum alyssoides (A. Gray)

✓ 52r.37 Same as 4 - *Lepachys columnaris* (Sims) T+G

62r.37 Red Sandy Desert Roadside U. S. 78

near Las Cruces, New Mexico. July 30, 1937

✓ 112r.37 Along U. S. 80 ^WLaguna Mts. near
Mt. Springs, Calif. July 7, 1937

Eriogonum fasciculatum

apollathoides (G.Don) Steud

* 202r.37 Along road U. S. 66 near Williams,
Ariz. *Gilia formosissima* (Greene) Wooten + Standley

✓ 242r.37 - 302r.37 Grand Cañon road
between Flagstaff and Williams,
Ariz. Aug. 12, 1937 Edge of woods
in clearing.

*Castilleja
integra*
Gray

25-30 Probably same place as 24

322r.37 Prairie near Laramie, 2r-y.
Aug. 14, 1937

582r.37. Prairie along U. S. 30 near
Laramie, 2r-y. Aug. 14, 1937 6,000 ft.

* = New Contribution to Herbarium

- same locality as 24-W-37 *
- 25 *Lupinus palmeri* S. Wats
 - 26 ~~Ceanothus~~ *Crassina grandiflora* (Nutt) Kuntze
 - 27 ~~Geranium~~ *Ceanothus* James
 - 28 *Eriogonum divergens* T+G
 - 29 ~~Pentstemon~~ *argutus* Gray
 - 30
 - * 31 ~~Orthocarpus~~ *purpureo-albus* Gray

from Stanger

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURING AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

JEFFERSON AND FREEMAN STREETS

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

SALES OFFICE
76 BEAVER STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
WHITEHALL 3-5185

GENERAL OFFICES
ORANGE 5-7100

October 21, 1937

Dr. R. C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We are grateful to you for the courtesy shown our Mr. F.N. Supplee during your recent conversation with him in regard to the new plant "hormone", Auxilin.

The sample of Auxilin, which Mr. Supplee requested us to send you, is now in the mail. It is our desire that you shall have a great deal of personal pleasure in using it. However, should you like to make more extended experiments in your laboratory or under field conditions, we shall be glad to send you, upon request, larger samples of Indolebutyric acid, or the solution Auxilin.

For your confidential information, Auxilin contains 3.551 mg. of Indolebutyric acid dissolved in 1 cc. of 36% Ethyl alcohol.

We are receiving letters from a tremendous number of amateur and commercial growers in your state, all of whom are very much interested in local experiments and results with the plant "hormones". Consequently, the thought has occurred to us that you may have in mind certain potential uses for Indolebutyric acid or its related hormone-like acids with which you should like to experiment.

In fact, it is more than likely that you share in our opinion that there are many climatic variables and geographic differentials which should be worked out under sectional propagating conditions in regard to the activity of the root-forming "hormone". Further experimentation by you may show that no one set of directions for the treatment of plant cutting by Indolebutyric acid or its homologues are applicable to the United States as a whole.

Our Indolebutyric acid is synthesized by the method developed by Dr. R.H. Manske, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada. Dr. Manske's former assistant is preparing it for us. Each batch is carefully tested and is uniform in purity. Its mixed melting point is 124° and it contains no skatol.

If you should find our directions for the application of Auxilin to plant cuttings at variance with your experience, any suggestion or criticism you may care to make will be gratefully received.

- 2 -

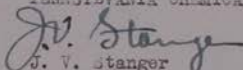
In the light of additional experimental data, these directions are now being revised and the new directions will conform to the methods used by experimental station workers, such as milligram dosages, etc. It is our belief that this change will be helpful to the grower and will tend to bring the experimental station worker and the commercial propagator and amateur gardener in much closer contact.

If possible, it would be appreciated if you will add our name to your mailing list. We are desirous of keeping abreast with the latest experiments being conducted by yourself and colleagues in the plant "hormone" field.

Please let us hear from you as often as we can be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION



J. V. Stanger
Research Department

JVS:ME

October 22, 1937

Pennsylvania Chemical Corporation
Orange
New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Please accept our thanks for your shipment of "Auxilin", which reached us today.

We have one instructor and two or three students who are anxious to make use of this, and we will communicate with you later regarding the results we secure from its use.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURING AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

JEFFERSON AND FREEMAN STREETS
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

SALES OFFICE
78 BEAVER STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
WHITEHALL 3-5185

GENERAL OFFICES
ORANGE 5-7100

October 25, 1937.

Dr. Ray C. Friesner,
Butler University,
Department of Botany,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We are grateful to you for your letter of October 22nd informing us that you have received the Auxilin sent you.

We note that you have one instructor and two or three students who are anxious to experiment with Auxilin, and when they have progressed further with their experiments, we shall be glad to learn of their success.

In the meantime, please feel free to call upon us as often as we can be of assistance in furnishing you with additional experimental quantities of Auxilin.

Yours sincerely,

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION

J. V. Stanger
J. V. Stanger

Research Department

JVS:ME

GEORGE S. AVERY, JR., *ex-officio*
Connecticut College

FREDERIC K. BUTTERS,
University of Minnesota

OTIS W. CALDWELL,
Boyce Thompson Institute for
Plant Research

HARRY M. JENNISON,
University of Tennessee

LOREN C. PETRY,
Cornell University

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

*Committee on the Teaching of Botany
in Colleges and Universities*

CLARK W. HORTON,
Research Assistant
Hayes Hall, Ohio State University
COLUMBUS

Oct. 27, 1937

HOMER C. SAMPSON,
Ohio State University

EDMUND W. SINNOTT,
Bernard College,
Chatham University

ERNEST L. STOVER, *Chairman*,
Eastern Illinois State
Teachers College

IRA L. WIGGINS,
Leland Stanford Junior
University

CARL L. WILSON,
Dartmouth College

Dr. Rdy C. Friesner
Dept. of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

One of the stated purposes of an exploratory study of the general botany course now being carried on by the Committee on Botanical Teaching is that of obtaining descriptions of teaching practices which seem to be significantly different from the "typical" or the "usual". The Committee believes that the inclusion of such descriptions in its published report will prove both interesting and informative to other teachers, and perhaps will stimulate other teachers to try out and to evaluate the effectiveness of these practices in their own work.

At its September meeting the Committee asked me to collect such descriptions from a number of successful teachers for possible inclusions in its report. On the basis of a visit with you last spring I believe that a concise description of your general botany course would be of interest to other teachers, particularly the ways in which you believe it differs from others. For example, one of the things that I remember is your emphasis on carefully prepared drawings by students and the use of excellent sample drawings to stimulate them to do good work.

Will you write for other botanists a concise description of what you are doing in that course, particularly the ways in which it differs from what we might call the "typical" course, give some reasons for doing it that way, and tell us how successful you believe it is?

Your description should reach me before December 20th to make possible its inclusion in the report. Please write it as you would be willing to have it appear over your name in the report.

If you know of any other botany teacher who is doing something "unusual" a description of which should find a place in our report, will you kindly let me know?

Very truly yours,

Clark W. Horton

Clark W. Horton
Research Assistant to the Committee

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

October 28, 1937.

Dr. Roy C. Friesner
Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:-

Herewith is enclosed a list of recent determinations
of the Krukoff plants, some duplicates of which are deposited in
your herbarium.

Very sincerely yours,

G. L. Wittrock
G. L. Wittrock

GLW/RG

11/2/37 Dr. Friesner,

3 plants in this list. Information has been placed upon
these labels and the plants placed in line for mounting.
All unidentified numbers on label listed on back of
this sheet. Senth.

	8018	8558
	8034	8570
	8035	8635
	8071	8639
	8169	-8640
	8173	8659
	8188	8733
	8189	8743
	8195	8816
	8216	8822
	8277	8825
	8279	8834
	8281	8836
	8285	8840
	8288	-8843
	8449	8852
	8483	8870
	8487	8874
	8506	8875
	8508	8880
	8547	8894
		8898
		8899
		8904
		-8907
		8910
		8918
		8924
		8928
		8981
		8990
		8995
		8999
		9003
		9004
		9005
		9006
		9008
		9011
		9092

1581
1582
1595
1654
7972
8008

1735
1753
1785
5455
5455
5493
5594
5594
7310
7310

Krukoff VI & VII. - Supplementary list of determinations. Oct. 1937

7552. *Manicaria* sp.
 7558. *Adelobotrys scandens* (Aubl.) DC.
 7917. *Rhynchosia pyramidalis* (Lam.) Urban (det. R. P. Killip.)
 8047. *Justicia* sp.
 8079. *Hyospathe elegans* Mart.
 8100. *Hirtella obidenais* Ducke
 8125. *Mendoncia pedunculata* Leonard
 8127. *Eactris actinoneura* Drude et Fr. vel valde affinis
 8128. *Sanchezia* sp.
 8129. *Pseuderanthemum* sp.
 8138. *Licania Poeppigii* Fritsch
 8144. *Taeniathera oligosticha* Burret
 8146. *Epidendrum imatophyllum* Lindl.
 8190. *Hirtella physophora* Mart. & Zucc.
 8247. *Combretum laxum* Jacq.
 8276. *Licania Poeppigii* Fritsch
 8289. *Mendoncia* (probably sp. nov.)
 8404. *Combretum laxum* Jacq.
 8441. *Mendoncia Klugii* Leonard
 8445. *Licania pallida* Britton
 8451. *Licania anisophylla* Standl. sp. nov.
 8472. *Terminalia dichotoma* C. F. W. Mey, not *Combretum*
 8507. *Licania pallida* Britton
 8545. *Mendoncia aspera* (R. & P.) Ness
 8553. *Licania stenocarpa* Standl. sp. nov.
 8560. *Licania Hostmanni* Fritsch?
 8563. *Rhynchosia pyramidalis* (Lam.) Urban (det. R. P. Killip)
 8599. *Hyospathe elegans* Mart.
 - 8640. *Licania riparia* (Gleason) Standl.
 8646. *Licania heteromorpha* Benth.
 8700a. *Clidemia juruensis* (Pilger) Gleason
 8725. *Licania Rondonii* Pilger
 8727. *Hirtella*
 8751. *Licania Rondonii* Pilger
 8761. *Licania emarginata* Spruce
 8795. *Lepidocaryum gracile* Burret
 - 8843. *Licania Hostmanni* Fritsch
 8850. *Licania* sp. nov.?
 8851. *Licania minutiflora* Sagot?
 8869. *Licania emarginata* Spruce
 8886. *Licania Rondonii* Pilger
 - 8907. *Licania emarginata* Spruce
 8936. *Miconia filamentosa* Gleason, sp. nov.
 8962. *Licania heteromorpha* Benth.
 8966. *Hirtella elongata* Mart. & Zucc.
 9022. *Licania utilis* Hook. f.?
 9027. *Octomeris surinamensis* Peke.
 9029. *Maxillaria amazonica* Schl. ex. char.

28/X/37
from Wilfrank

Krukoff I. Supplementary list of determinations. Oct. 1937.

- 1066. *Lantana Camara* var. *aculeata* (L.) Moldenke, not *L. aculeata*.
- 1181. *Epidendrum imatophyllum* Lintl.
- 1239. *Combretum fruticosum* (Loefl.) Stunz.
- 1267. *Epidendrum atropurpureum* Willd.
- 1452. *Licania oblongifolia* Standl. sp. nov.
- 1467. *Epidendrum crassilabium* Poepp. & Endl.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

GEORGE W. RIGHTMIRE, *President*

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, *Dean*

COLUMBUS

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

E. N. TRANEAU
J. H. SCHAFFNER
W. C. STOVER
H. C. SAMPSON
A. E. WALLER
B. S. MEYER
A. L. FRIESTORFF
G. W. BLAYDES
LOIS LAMPE

R. B. GORDON
B. G. FREELAND
S. S. HUMPHREY
R. H. DAVIS
C. E. TAFT
R. T. WAREHAM
H. T. SCOFIELD
T. W. BRYTE

November 1, 1937

Ray C. Friesner, Ph. D.
Professor of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis

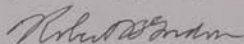
Dear Doctor Friesner:

It was very kind of you to send me the last of your copies of Papers #1, 2 and 3 of Butler University Botanical Studies. Later I received two reprints from the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science for 1937, one being your Presidential Address. Thanks for all of them.

Apparently you have observed in quadrat studies where a forest was dominated by oaks and tulip trees, that a lower story of beech or maple or even hemlock appears to be succeeding the present dominants. I have noted this a number of times in our Sugar Grove Region. However, we have hesitated to assume that character of reproduction really means that the species in the lower layer will eventually succeed the species in the layer of dominants. Sometimes the community is in a state of equilibrium brought about by deficient soil moisture for the more mesophytic species to attain dominance. At first glance what may look like perfect evidence for forest succession may be a case of "stagnation" in forest development. I do not know how such situations can be correctly interpreted except by long continued studies on permanent quadrats in virgin forest areas.

I shall be much interested in your reaction to the above suggestion and am looking forward eagerly to seeing you in Indianapolis at the A. A. A. S. meetings.

Very sincerely yours,



Robert B. Gordon

RBG:M

BOTANISCHES INSTITUT
DER UNIVERSITÄT KIEL

Kiel d. 11. I. 37.

DR.

Ray C. Friesner
Professor, Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

We thank you very much for your letter dated 9.th December.

We request you to send us the seeds of the three plants you have mentioned,
as per your convenience.

Thanking you in anticipation
we remain
very truly yours

H. L. Roddy.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

November 1, 1937

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Department of Botany
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Pete:


There is some likelihood that I may have to teach a one-quarter course in anatomy and micro-technique. It has been several years since I have done any of this work and I will have to brush up a whole lot on methods. I wonder if you could let me have a copy of your laboratory manual for your course in micro-technique at Butler.

The program for the Indiana Academy of Science came today. I notice that Butler, as usual, is leading the field in Botany.

Thanks for the reprint of your presidential address which arrived a few days ago.

With best wishes to the Department,
I am

Sincerely yours,



Stanley A. Cain
Associate Professor of Botany

SAC:B

add the diosane method.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. S. S. S.
Butler, Ind.
Indianapolis
Ind.

Hairsville Fla
10-12-34

O. T. Ridenour

Dear Doty:-

Well be in
Indianapolis the first part
of next week and will
be over at the college with
some Mr. Florida specimens
will hope to see you and
learn just what you are
interested in - Hope writing
is just at home I am to
write to me at Butler in
your care as I am not
now remember the Indian
apolis address where I
stop with some of my
people - I have a plan
that I may will be interested
in to William Clute -
Can carry but a few
specimens with me but
will be back here in Gaines
ville shortly ready for
making up lists and to then send
to the my glades keys and then
keys for winter work -
Have had a most successful
six months cordials.

Eleanor Ridenour
Crown Point

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY
BOWLING GREEN, OHIO
R. E. Offenberg, President

Nov. 2 1937,

R. C. Innes or J. E. Potzger, Butler University,
Dear Sir:- I have been interested in
the bulletins you have sent me regarding
Annular Ring Growth in Quercus, Hemlock
Reproduction, Fossil Pollen Analysis, etc.

At Shortridge High School there is
a section from an old oak in Allen
County, Ind. I wonder if there are
any sections of old trees at Butler
University. Near Jasper there is an
enormous stump of Liriodendron nearly
eight feet across at the present level, which
is very low. I was told that some uni-
versity took a section of it, but so far I have
not learned what university.

Dillon
used
also
absent

I am on the program at Indianapolis
Wed. morning Dec. 29 for a paper on Stumps
before the Ann. Nature Study Society. This
might not interest anyone in your depart-
ment.

I prepared an article of 3300 words

entitled, "Wet Weather Ahead," and
sent it to Indianapolis as well as
other papers. It was published
in abridged form at Pittsburgh,
Cincinnati, Louisville and probably
elsewhere.

The enclosed statement has
just been prepared to send to
large sawmills, lumber journals,
and others. I hope it will interest
you.

Yours truly,
E. L. Moseley.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Bowling Green, Ohio

2-KT-37
from
Moseley

Professor Edwin L. Moseley, curator of the museum at Bowling Green State University, has examined the annual rings on large logs in many mill yards, and on hundreds of stumps. He finds on many of them single rings, or groups of rings, which are outstanding for their width, indicating that the trees were getting more moisture at the time these rings of wood were formed. One such period began in 1846, another 90 years earlier, 1756. At several places in Ohio precipitation records were made as early as 1846; they show heavy rainfall 1846-1852. The same is true of one or more places in Kentucky, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. At Cincinnati in 1847 was the greatest rainfall in the entire record of over a hundred years, 65.18 inches. This was 90 years prior to the present wet year. In the seven years beginning with 1846 there were six floods recorded at Pittsburgh, which is as many as the record shows for more than half a century prior to that. All of the eight floods recorded there, 1762-1840, were followed by floods approximately ninety years later.

The reason for the 90 year precipitation cycle is believed to be the sun's influence on climate. Ninety is a simple multiple of the sun-spot period. Moseley finds evidence of it not only in tree rings, river floods, and precipitation records but also in Great Lake levels. He has used it as a basis for predicting heavy rains in the next few years and for several years beginning about 1848.

In order that he may continue this study and have tangible evidence that will convince other scientists, our university would like to obtain sections from large logs or stumps of any species if they show plainly as many as 300 rings. The section may go entirely across or only to the center. It need be only thick enough to hold together. In squaring the butt end of a log enough could be saved without lessening the number of board feet it will make.

Specimens should be marked Sample, Collect, and sent by express to the University Museum, Bowling Green, Ohio.

November 3, 1937

Dr. Clark W. Horton, Research Assistant
Hayes Hall, Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Dr. Horton:

I am sending you the write-up of the significant features of our botany course at Butler University in accordance with your request of October 27.

It is kind of you to give us consideration in this way in your report, and whatever use you may make of this will be entirely satisfactory to us. If there is any way in which you wish to change it, please feel free to do so.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

Wisconsin sheet followed the path of its predecessor though not quite equalling its southermost extension. Then the Late Wisconsin sheet followed the recession of the Early Wisconsin, extending into Indiana as far south as Benton County on the west and Randolph County on the east, cutting through Cass County and the north-east corners of Howard and Madison Counties in the center of the state. These extensions can be seen in Figure L.

Thus, Indiana was at one time pretty well covered by ice and traces of these various ~~ice~~ sheets are to be found in the deposits of drift which vary from almost nothing in some localities (result of erosion), to over a hundred feet in ^{other} ~~eastern~~ parts. Other evidences of glaciation are scattered boulders and the extensive valleys of streams which now occupy only a very small portion of what was evidently their former river bed.

It is thought, that with the advance of the various ice sheets, the ^{vegetation} ~~veg~~ of the northern regions migrated southward before the ice and so were forced far south out of their former range. The, with the climatic changes and the recession of the glaciers, this boreal vegetation followed the receding ice, leaving a few patches here and there which were surrounded by the invading southern species. So far as the present ^{study} ~~study~~ is concerned, only the coniferous species of the relic colonies are considered. But not all of these remaining patches of conifers were crowded out by the southern species, as they

November 3, 1937

Dr. Stanley A. Cain
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Cain:

I have your letter of November 1 regarding the possibility of teaching a course in microtechnique at Tennessee for the next quarter. I am glad to send you under separate cover a copy of our manual which was just run off in a new edition this past September. As you go over it, you will note that there have been many changes as compared to the methods in use when you took the course here. Also, you will find that there are many changes as compared to the schedules given in Chamberlain, 5th edition. The most striking differences are in the Haydenhain's iron alum technique wherein you will find that the present methods in our manual have cut the preparation time of the stain from about six weeks to two days by merely dissolving the haematoxylin in hot water. Also, you will find the time for allowing slides to remain in both mordant and stain is very much reduced. Also, we are mordanting in two per cent iron alum instead of four, and we are destaining in saturated aqueous solutions of picric acid instead of two per cent iron alum. These changes have been used in our laboratory for the past two years and give beautiful results, as well as saving an enormous amount of time. The next outstanding difference you will find in the use of butyl alcohol in the dehydrating process. We are not giving up the alcohol method by any means, but we are also using the Butyl alcohol method.

In the back of the manual you will find exercises, each exercise having only as much as can be completed at any one laboratory period, and the exercises are so arranged that the next laboratory period will pick up the work in each case where it was left off the last time. There is one precaution I would call to your attention if you use the method of imbedding and infiltrating which calls for paraffin oil, and that is be sure to keep the paraffin oil - paraffin mixture in a plainly labelled beaker so that it will not be confused with pure paraffin.

There are two new methods which we are using but which are not mentioned at all in the manual. The first one is to use the rubber paraffin for imbedding instead of ordinary paraffin. This rubber paraffin is prepared as follows: Heat ordinary paraffin, even grocery-store paraffin will do, to 175° C. with a piece of pure Crude Rubber about the size of a quarter and a little thicker for about two or three hours. Then add an ounce of beeswax for each 500 or 600 cubic centimeters of melted paraffin, also about 18 or 20 drops of aniline oil to the same amount of paraffin; then filter. For use, mix this rubber paraffin in the proportion of one of rubber paraffin to three of ordinary paraffin.

GRIFFIN, AGATHA

- *1935. The effect of interrupted translocation upon loss of chlorophyll in leaves during autumn. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies 3:129-137.
- * Some notes on anthocyanin formation in leaves with cut veins. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies. 3:139-140.

HIGINBOTHAM, NOE L.

- *1936. The chromosome relations of *solidago rigida* and a giant mutation. Butler University Bot. Studies. 3:172-176.

HOOPER, FLORENCE

- 1930. A Microscopic Study of wallboard structure. Paper Trade Jour. Aug. 14. p. 59-61
- *1931. A microscopic study of cellulose pulps prepared from parenchymatous and vascular tissues of the cornstalk. Iowa State College Jour. of Sci. 5(4):237-241.
- * Studies on Parenchymatous and vascular plant tissues. Some analytical and Specific gravity data. Plant Physiology 6:531-539.
- *1932. A study of chemical changes accompanying the growth of Tubercle Bacilli (H 37) on Lang's synthetic medium. The Amer. Review of Tuberculosis 26:(2) Aug. 1932. (With Alice G. Renfrew and Treat Johnson)
- *1934. The chemical study of bacteria. Studies on the complex carbohydrates isolated from the growth of tubercle bacilli. Amer. Rev. of Tuberculosis 29:66-72. (With Alice Renfrew, and Trust B. Johnson)
- * The Polymerization of 2-Methyl -4 -chloromethylthiazole. XII Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc. 56:470. (With Treat B. Johnson)
- The synthesis of thiazole barbituric acids XIII. Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc. 56:484.

KENOYER, E. FAY

- *1936. Modification of vascular tissue in midvein of *Quercus alba* leaves induced by Gall development by *Cynips Pazonachoides Erinaces*. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies. 3:177-189.

KLEINE, ARNOLD

- *1936. The effect of precipitation and temperature on annular-ring growth species of *Quercus*. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies. 3:144-205. (With John E. Potzger and Ray C. Friesner)

LINDSEY, ALVA

- *1932. Preliminary fossil pollen analysis of the Merrillville White Pine bog. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 2:179-182.
- * The Merrillville White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*) bog, Lake County, Indiana. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 2:167-173.

All other procedures are the same as for ordinary paraffin. You will find that this will give you a very hard paraffin that will cut beautifully even in hot weather, and will give much better results than ordinary paraffin.

The second new procedure that we are using is one that we have not fully tried out, but which gives promise of being a very great time saver. This is the use of dioxane as a dehydrating and infiltrating agent. The method is described in Stain Technology, Vol. 11, No. 1. The method we are using is as follows:

- (1) Kill and fix in any of the conventional killing media.
- (2) Wash in water or other washing material as needed, depending upon the killing solution used.
- (3) Transfer from Wash water or other wash medium to pure dioxane 4 - 6 hrs.
- (4) Transfer to mixture of paraffin and dioxane 1:1. 12 hours at 30°C. Indefinitely will not hurt.
- (5) Transfer to pure paraffin about three changes. 1 hour each.
- (6) Imbed. Rubber paraffin is better than pure paraffin.

A slower method in which one or two water dioxane mixtures may be used in step 3. This may be better for some tissues. Dioxane will soften hard lignified tissues. Woody tissues may be cut in paraffin.

If there is any way in which I can be of help in the course don't hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

Wisconsin sheet followed the path of its predecessor though not quite equalling its southernmost extension. Then the Late Wisconsin sheet followed the recession of the Early Wisconsin, extending into Indiana as far south as Benton County on the west and Randolph County on the east, cutting through Cass County and the north-east corners of Howard and Madison Counties in the center of the state. These extensions can be seen in Gifugre L.

This, Indiana was at one time pretty well covered by ice and traces of these various ice sheets are to be found in the deposits or drift which vary from almost nothing in some localities (result of erosion), to over a hundred feet in other parts. Other evidences of glaciation are scattered beyond the small portion of what was covered by their former river bed.

It is thought that with the advance of the various ice sheets the vegetation of the northern regions emigrated southward before the ice so were forced far south out of the glacial range. As with the climatic changes the recession of the glaciers, the ice sheet vegetation followed the receding ice, leaving a few patches and

November 9, 1937

Mr. George F. Tapy
6 Mills Place
Crawfordsville, Indiana

Dear Mr. Tapy:

In accordance with my agreement made to you at the Academy of Science meetings recently, I am sending you a copy of the schedule for iron haematoxylin stain.

This was given to me in a personal communication by Dr. Masheware from the Agra College, Agra, India.

We have found that it works very satisfactorily and certainly saves a lot of time as compared with the old schedule.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON
IMPROVEMENT OF ACADEMY PROGRAMS

The Committee on Improvement Programs of the Indiana Academy of Science meet at the Lincoln Hotel, Indianapolis, Sunday afternoon, May 9, 1936. The following members were present: Dr. R. C. Davis, Dr. F. J. Allen, Dr. W. E. Allyn, Dr. E. R. Smith, Dr. J. B. Dutcher, Dr. Glenn Black, President W. E. Edington and Dr. R. C. Friesner.

The committee offers the following report and recommendations for consideration by the Academy:

1. The committee feels that two actions taken at the Danville meetings of the Academy will be likely to result in improvement of the program, viz. (a) no paper will be accepted on the Academy program to be "read by title"; (b) abstracts of papers must be sent to the chairman of the section before a paper will be placed on the program.

2. The committee recommends that abstracts of all papers appearing on the program be published in the Proceedings regardless of where the paper itself is published.

3. We recommend that a cash award of \$50.00, as an aid to research, be granted for the best paper presented before the meetings and submitted for publication in the Proceedings. The recipient shall be determined by the Research Committee who shall make a preliminary selection from the abstracts of papers submitted for the program. Final selection shall be made by the committee after the paper is presented before a general or sectional meeting of the Academy and after careful consideration of the manuscript. Announcement of the winner shall be made at the annual meetings next following the meetings at which the paper was read. Honorable mention may be given to others whom the committee may deem worthy. If in any year quality is insufficient to warrant award, no award will be made. Press Secretary shall be given confidential advance information of the decision of the committee in order to obtain proper publicity immediately after announcement of award.

4. We recommend that the Divisional Chairmen be required to present a divisional chairman's address, not to exceed 30 minutes, before the forenoon meetings of the section over which he presides.

5. Round-table discussion or symposia on topics of interest to particular sections is offered as a suggestion to be considered by individual sections.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

E. R. CUMINGS
C. A. MALOTT
J. J. GALLOWAY
S. B. VISHER

J. E. SWITZER
R. E. ESAREY
W. D. THORNBURY
W. T. BUCKLEY

November 10, 1937

Professor R. C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

The enclosed carbon copy will interest you.
I believe that you will not agree with Dr. Weather-
wax on this point.

Of my several papers in the Proceedings, last
year's was the only one that included any appreciable
amount of data published subsequently elsewhere.

Her earlier

Cordially yours,

S. B. Visher

November 10, 1937

Prof. C. A. Behrens
W. Lafayette, Indiana
Dear Dr. Behrens:

The Editor of the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science has informed me that one member of the editorial committee considers that I was unethical with respect to publication of two papers dealing with regional contrasts in soil erosion in Indiana. The Proceedings for last year contained an article on certain phases of this large subject. Soil erosion contrasts were later discussed from a geological point of view in an article published in the Bulletin of the Geological Society of America. (This article commenced the July issue, and thus a new volume.)

The two articles dealt with the same general subject and necessarily there was some duplication. However, the articles were by no means duplicates. The G.S.A. article is 34 pages long while the Proceedings article is 17. The type size is the same; the G.S.A. article has a larger page. Whole sections are entirely different. The later article has numerous data and some conclusions not found in the earlier, shorter articles. Moreover, the shorter, Proceedings' article discussed a number of topics appropriate in the Proceedings but not in the other.

The paper published in the Proceedings was presented in abstract before the General Session of the Academy at Danville, was submitted promptly to the editor, and was published practically without change.

Until after I had presented on Dec. 29 before the Geological Society of America an abstract of my geological paper, I had little more than hope that it would be published. I was encouraged, however, after oral presentation, to submit it. One of the editorial censors was slow about reading the manuscript, and final acceptance was not received until May, long after the Proceedings paper was in type.

I have been informed by Editor Weatherwax that because of the publication of the above-mentioned two papers, that he presumably can not publish in the Proceedings for this year my paper presented in abstract at North Manchester unless I promise never to publish anything further on intensity of rainfall of Indiana which includes any data or conclusions to be presented in the proposed Proceedings article. Since I expect to continue to work on this significant subject for some time, and may in the future wish to use in some other connection some of the data which I presented in brief at North Manchester, I can of course not make the requested promise.

I am writing this letter to point out that I have not been unethical in the way accused. Of course, the Academy can decide against publishing a scientific paper of interest to scientists of Indiana merely because the author will not promise never to use any of these data again. But I hope that a majority of the committee will not so decide. At any rate, I trust that this letter will remove any thought that I did anything that could fairly be called unethical so far as the Academy is concerned.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen S. Shaler
Professor of Geography

GEORGE FRANCIS TAPY
6 MILLS PLACE
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

November 11, 1937

Dr. Ray C. Friesner,
Department of Botany,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I received the copy of the iron-haematoxylin stain schedule, which you so kindly sent to me.

At the present time the College Library has neither Biological Stains nor Stain Technology. Please send me the address of the publishing house through which I may obtain these.

To which grade of Dioxyane did you have reference, also in what state of rawness did you obtain your rubber. *100% Eastman 2144X*

Thanking you again for the kindness and courtesy you have extended me, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George Francis Tapy

Commission on Biological Stains, Geneva N.Y., Ed 3
Stain Tech. 2.25 per year
Book = 2.50 or might be 3.00

November 12, 1937

Mr. George Francis Tapy
6 Mills Place
Crawfordsville, Indiana

Dear Mr. Tapy:

In reply to your inquiry of the 11th instant I may say that both Stain Technology and Biological Stains may be purchased from the Commission on Biological Stains, Geneva, New York. The Stain Technology appears quarterly and costs \$2.25 per year. Biological Stains is now in its third edition and will probably cost between \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The dioxane necessary is 100% Eastman 2144X. There may be other makes of dioxane available, but in any case it should be 100%.

I do not know how to answer you with regard to the rubber, except merely to say that it is crude untreated rubber. I am enclosing a sample which will be enough to treat about 500 cubic centimeters of paraffin. Ours was secured from the Goodyear Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio.

If there is any other way in which we can be of service to you we shall be glad.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC
Enc.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON
IMPROVEMENT OF ACADEMY PROGRAMS

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The committee offers the following report and recommendations for consideration by the Academy:

1. The committee feels that two actions taken at the Danville meetings of the Academy will be likely to result in improvement of the program, viz. (a) no paper will be accepted on the Academy program to be "read by title"; (b) abstracts of papers must be sent to the chairman of the section before a paper will be placed on the program.

2. The committee recommends that abstracts of all papers appearing on the program be published in the Proceedings regardless of where the paper itself is published.

3. We recommend that a cash award of \$50.00, as an aid to research, be granted for the best paper presented before the meetings and submitted for publication in the Proceedings. The recipient shall be determined by the Research Committee who shall make a preliminary selection from the abstracts of papers submitted for the program. Final selection shall be made by the committee after the paper is presented before a general or sectional meeting of the Academy and after careful consideration of the manuscript. Announcement of the winner shall be made at the annual meetings next following the meetings at which the paper was read. Honorable mention may be given to others whom the committee may deem worthy. If in any year quality is insufficient to warrant award, no award will be made. Press Secretary shall be given confidential advance information of the decision of the committee in order to obtain proper publicity immediately after announcement of award.

4. We recommend that the Divisional Chairmen be required to present a divisional chairman's address, not to exceed 30 minutes, before the forenoon meetings of the section over which he presides.

5. Round-table discussion or symposia on topics of interest to particular sections is offered as a suggestion to be considered by individual sections.

November 12, 1937

Dr. S. S. Visser
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Dr. Visser:

I have your communication of the tenth instant regarding publication of papers in the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science. Of course, we will all agree regarding the soundness of the principle that papers accepted for publication in one journal should not be submitted to another journal. Just how much of the same data could be used in a second paper and to what extent without violating the above principle may be a matter difficult to decide. I should be inclined to think that data once accepted for publication could not be used again as original data, i.e. it be used as much as necessary but only after due credit and reference are made to the original source of publication.

As to whether your paper in the Bulletin of the Geological Society of America violated the above principle, I am not in a position to express an opinion because I have not made a careful comparison. It does not seem to me to matter in so far as future action is concerned. I should think that you could easily come to agreeable terms in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VG

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ON
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CHARLES M. EK.
1812 N. PURDUM STREET.
KOKOMO, INDIANA.

Nov. 15, 1937,

Dr. Ray C. Friesner,
Professor of Botany,
Butler University

My Dear Doctor: -

It was with very great pleasure that I rec'd your letter and long list of species which you have so kindly accepted and used. That so many were poor you learned long ago. I was surprised that the number would reach 529, - one hasty count I made. -

I plan to go over the remainder, old ones, - and those collected in 1937, and send you

181X127
From EK

the best specimens I have of
those not in this long list.

Just guessing, believe it may
be 600 in all, - I hope more.

Then next summer, if health
permits and I'm as good as past
year, hope to add a goodly number,
mainly trees, - possibly 700 or more.
Have over 800 species checked, so I
think, - never listed them. - Ferns,
your specialty (so I've heard) and trees, -
I know less about than grasses,
sedges - &c. &c.

I owe Mr. Deam a package too, of
my late summer specimens.

Found a tall Evening Primrose
1 mile E. of Peru, Sept. 22-'37. - Gaura
biennis parviflora (found G. biennis E.
G. Tipton). Seems to be rare or new to Ind.
Deam forgot to tell me in my letter.

157 XI-37
from Ek

The credit for ³ all these belong to the
Great Scientist - Chas. C. Deam,
we all await eagerly his Flora of
Indiana.

I wish to thank you Dr.
Potzger and your Staff for making
these specimens a part of your
Herbarium.

Maybe I can visit Butler
University some time next year.

Have about completed rough copy
of my Flora - Am now Copying -
- a toilsome job - I need a typist!
Will run over 75,000 words - Its value?
- perhaps nothing.

With Best Wishes.

Sincerely Yours.
Charles M. Ek.

P.S.

4.

15-XI-37

From EK

Forgot to thank you for
those 2 Pamphlets - Butcher
University Botanical Studies
for Sept and Nov. 1937.

Very Sincerely,
C. M. Ek.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BIOLOGY BUILDING

November 17, 1937

Dear Dr. Friesner,

Thank you for your letter regarding rooms. I wrote to the Chamber of Commerce first, thinking that you would probably have enough on your mind. I supposed that the meeting would be at the University; of course if they are in the downtown district I would rather be near there. But since I shall go to my room only to sleep at night the location is not particularly important. I shall want a room with two single beds, or two single rooms, from Dec. 28 to Dec. 30. At Pittsburg we paid a dollar a night each, which is the customary price at Tourist Houses. But please do not spend time hunting for what seems ideal. If you know of a place, preferably but not necessarily near the downtown district, where there is a "Tourist" sign hung out, have them get in touch with me.

Sincerely

Norman C. Fassett

November 17, 1937

Dr. T. G. Yuncker
DePauw University
Greencastle, Indiana

Dear Dr. Yuncker:

Your package of herbarium specimens from Honduras reached us in good shape Monday. I am sorry to be so slow in acknowledging the receipt.

I have gone over a number of them and find them very interesting, especially the grasses and ferns. It was striking to me to note *Osmunda cinnamomea* from territories so far south as Honduras. I have always thought of this species as a northern one.

I am still in the act of going over our materials to sort out the main specimens for you. I hope to have this finished within the next few days. It appears now that we will not have a very large number of specimens to present, but I will send what we have and then collect additional species for your collection next summer in Maine.

I assure you that we are very grateful to you for these specimens, and you need not worry about the fact that you felt some were not as good as they might be. We are glad to get all of them.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

November 17, 1937

Dr. L. A. Kenoyer
Teachers' College
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Dr. Kenoyer:

Dr. Potsger and I are preparing a paper for presentation before the ecological meetings in Indianapolis during the Christmas vacation. In this paper it is quite desirable for us to know the present southern limits of *Abies* and *Picea*. I am writing to ask whether you could give me some idea by counties just what the southern border of their present distribution is in Michigan.

I am sorry to bother you with this, but we have attempted to get the information from Dr. Ehlers and got only such vague answers that it is of little value to us, and I do not know of anyone else in Michigan who would be likely to be able to answer our question better than you.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VO

November 17, 1937

Mr. Charles M. Ek
1812 N. Purdum Street
Kokomo, Indiana

Dear Mr. Ek:

Thanks for your letter of the fifteenth. We have felt that you have conferred upon us a very distinct favor in depositing your herbarium specimens with us. We shall be glad to receive additional species from time to time as you may be able to collect them, and any publications which you may make can then be referred to the specimens on deposit here.

I note your discovery of *Gaura parviflora* in Miami County. I have found it along the Monon Railroad just outside of Indianapolis a couple of years ago. You are quite right when you say that this is a rare plant and probably also a newcomer into our state. I judge it is western in origin.

We will be very glad to have you visit Butler University at your convenience and will be glad to talk over botanical matters of any sort that we are capable of discussing. We are glad to send you our Botanical Studies regularly, and have placed your name on our permanent mailing list. We are continuing our bog studies during the present year, and will probably have some more papers for publication in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

BUTLER UNIVERSITY

CITY OFFICE

905-907 MAJESTIC BUILDING

LINCOLN 1850

INDIANAPOLIS

November 23, 1937

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Members of the Executive and Athletic Committees have accepted an invitation for an informal meeting at the home of Mr. J. I. Holcomb, a Member of the Board of Trustees, next Tuesday evening, November 30th, at 6:15 P. M. to discuss affairs related to the Athletic Department. Owing to your interest in this field of activities it has been suggested that you serve as a member of an advisory committee and join us on this occasion. I trust, therefore, that you will be able to accept.

President Putnam and several administrative officials have been asked to attend. A buffet supper will be served. We are desirous of promoting the academic work of athletes as a group and will welcome your counsel in working out a plan to meet this problem. Please notify me if you can attend.

Very truly yours,

Hilton U. Brown
Hilton U. Brown, Chairman of
Board of Trustees, City Office,
905-908 Majestic Building,
Telephone Lincoln 1850

P. S. Mr. Holcomb's residence is on the Cold Spring Road about a block or two west of the Michigan Road.



November 24, 1937

Mr. Hilton U. Brown, Chairman
Board of Trustees, City Office
905-908 Majestic Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Brown:

I have your letter of the twenty-third regarding a meeting of the Executive and Athletic Committees at the home of Mr. J. I. Holcomb. I am very sorry that I shall not be able to attend this meeting, because I have a class on Tuesday evenings until 9 p.m., and undoubtedly your meeting will be so nearly over by that time that it would hardly be worth coming.

I appreciate very much your invitation to attend this meeting because I am vitally interested in the matter of scholarship in all students and in the athletes as well as others. Perhaps at some future meeting, if any, I may not find such a conflict.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Frisner

RCF:VC

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

DELAWARE, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

245 W. Fountain Ave.
Dec. 5, 1937

Dear Friesnel:

The most recent member of Science as well as a driving snow reminds me that Christmas time is on the way and with it the opportunity for a visit with you in Indianapolis. To say that I am looking forward to it would be putting it too mildly. I am delighted with the prospect.

The sessions of the Association in which I am interested come on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. I expect to be there for them. My plans for going and coming are not very definite. I want to run out to see my father and mother some time during the vacation period, but am undecided as to whether I should go before or after the G.A.S. meetings. In any case, if your invitation still holds I shall be glad to spend part of the period with you. There are many things that I would like to tack over with you.

Sincerely yours
Claude E. Neal.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Roy Triemer
Butler College
Indianapolis

446 So Court St
Crown Point

Dear Dr. Macomber - I understand

I expect to go to Duluth
the 12th and will be at the
university on Monday or
Tuesday and I would like
you make plans for my
plant collections and for
my mist-waters in the
Adirondacks and in the Adirondack
N.Y. State Park - I must
make out some ecological
labels for a fern collection
that is to go to Ohio State
and want to do them on the
ones you had printed for
me - The other ones were
done at Univ. of Pa. on the
labels - When I get down to
Pa. I plan to make a couple
set for myself out of the
material there and leave
it with you - Shipping all
these is that by freight to be
put in your storage place
and to the museum on my
next trip north

Sincerely

Eleanor Seell

December 8, 1937

Dr. E. L. Moseley
Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green, Ohio

Dear Dr. Moseley:

I have your letter regarding sections of large trees. We do not have any large sections in our laboratory. All of our work has been done on trees young enough to fit into the known official weather data. I have heard that there is a large section at Shortridge High School, but have never seen it myself. There was a very large woods with unusually large trees in it near Jasper, but this woods has been cut during the past two or three years. There is still standing near Warsaw in Kosciusko County a woods in which there are some very large trees. The largest that I recall is bur oak a little over seven feet in diameter.

I shall be interested in hearing your paper on tree growth before the American Nature Study Society during the meetings of the A.A.A.S., and also in meeting you during your stay in Indianapolis. I shall be glad, too, if you can find time to look over our laboratory at Butler.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

American Association for the Advancement of Science

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MADISON, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BIOLOGY BUILDING

Dec. 11, 1937

Dear Dr. Friesner,

Thank you very much for your help in the matter of the room. I shall write Miss Riegger at once.

I called the secretary of the Wis. Academy, and he says you should have received volumes 29 and 30. He is checking the matter. Vol. 31 will be out soon.

Yours,
McFarrett

Kokomo, Indiana, Dec. 14, 1937

From EK

1812 No. Purdum St.

My. Dear Dr. Greisner: -

I started the box of specimens to you. Saturday, according to instructions from Dr. Potyger. Have not been on any pay roll since early Sept. - or would have paid the Express.

When you finish, I shall be glad to get the list accepted, as you did with the others. Then next year, health permitting, hope to get some more - especially the trees, which I've neglected for 2 years.

Letter from Mr. Deam states he is finishing Flora Ind. - & hopes to have it in our hands by June.

2.

That will be an event
to look to in 1938.

With again to thank you & Prof.
Potyger for the fine Literature
~~to~~ each of you have sent me.

It is much appreciated.

I often say to busy men as
you and your Faculty. - N. A. R.

No Answer Required.

So now.

Best Wishes to you - and Botany
Department - Classes - Lectures -
The Lab. - Papers - Books - &c.
Very Sincerely Yours,
Charles M. Eke