



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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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.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis
Indiana

Sept 7. 1938

Rev. Mr. Friessner

I'm trying to make a
list of the names of those
attending the botanists field
meet, & find that I did
not get the correct name
of the young man that
was accompanying you.

Will you please send me
his name and address -
at your convenience.

Sincerely

Ralph W. Keiser
1111 N. St
Bedford.

Can't see them until Saturday ¹⁰⁻¹ 9-24-1938

413 E. Main St.
Madison, Ind.
Sept. 7, 1938

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Find enclosed two checks for tuition for the course in Ferns we spoke to you about last summer. (Miss Lankona and myself). We will come out for the material September 17th if it is convenient for you to see us. Please advise us as to the hour when we may see you.

Sincerely yours
Mary Barnes

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURING AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

JEFFERSON AND FREEMAN STREETS

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

ORANGE 5-7100

September 7, 1938.

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

Dear Mr. Friesner:

You will recall that we had the pleasure of corresponding with you on the subject of plant hormones and specifically Indolebutyric Acid on February 8th.

We are interested to know if you have completed your projected experiments with "Auxilin" or with any of the plant growth substances.

If you plan to publish your results or have published them, we would appreciate knowing the date and place of publication, or receiving reprints if available.

Since we endeavor to keep our technical files abreast of the ever-growing experimental work on the plant growth substances, we need and thoroly appreciate the help and co-operation given us by the various workers in the field.

We expect, in the near future, to compile an index of college and governmental research workers who have contributed to plant hormone knowledge, together with a bibliography. If this interests you, we will be glad to put your name on our list to receive a copy.

Sincerely,

PENNSYLVANIA CHEMICAL CORPORATION

J.W. Breckenridge
Technical Department

J.W. Breckenridge
JWB:ME



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. R. C. Zieglar
Dept of Botany,
Battell University,
Indianapolis,
Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am mailing you a copy of my "An Introduction to Plant Science" - all lessons built around the White Oak. It is a lecture syllabus I have used it 3 years at Wabash - 1 semester, 3 hr. cr. in course without laboratory.

The student takes all notes in the book. Twice during the semester, I put a grade on the annotated book.

The many fully labelled drawings and the many questions take the place of wordy texts.

I can sell it at \$1.35 plus postage.

Sincerely yours,

A. R. Bickel
Wabash College,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Sept. 8, 1938

September 9, 1938

Miss Mary Barnes
413 East Main Street
Madison, Indiana

Dear Miss Barnes:

Your letter of September 7 with enclosures is at hand. I shall take care of the registration for you the first of next week when the regular time for registration is given.

I will not be able to meet you, however, for starting the work until Saturday, October 1 at 9 a. m. I am sorry for these two weeks of delay, but there are so many other matters connected with the starting of the school year that I shall not be able to get around to this until that time. I shall appreciate it if you will let me know at your convenience whether this time is satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

September 10, 1938

Massachusetts Horticultural Society
300 Massachusetts Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

Your letter of August 11 was on my desk upon my return from vacation.

We do not at present have any photographs of our botanical garden available. As soon as the rush of registration is over, I shall go to the garden and see whether there are any sites that would still do to photograph. In case there are some that would still make satisfactory photographs, we will let you know and will be glad to furnish them to you, if we are not too late.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

September 10, 1938

Pennsylvania Chemical Corporation
Technical Department
Jefferson and Freeman Streets
Orange, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of September 7 I may state that we do not at present have any definite results to state concerning our work within the use of auxilin. The young man who was doing this work is not available for consultation, so I am unable to tell you whether he succeeded in getting satisfactory results of his experiments. In case we should have material for publication in the near future I will communicate with you again.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

September 15, 1938.

The McGraw-Hill Book Company
330 West 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We have adopted Hill, Overholts, and Popp for our general botany class this year. Two of our instructors, Dr. J. E. Potzger, and Mrs. Mabel Esten do not have copies of this text. Could you send them each a desk copy?

Miller and Blaydes is at hand and I am very well pleased with it. We expect to adopt it for use in our class in high school methods for next semester.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

September 22, 1938

Dr. A. R. Bechtel
Wabash College
Crawfordsville, Indiana

Dear Dr. Bechtel:

I am sorry to be so slow in acknowledging the receipt of your "Introduction to Plant Science". This came while we were in the midst of our registration, and work has been so rushing until the present that I have not had a chance to acknowledge your kindness.

I have looked through the book with a great deal of interest and think you have a fine piece of creative work. It is hardly adaptable to our beginning botany course which is a ten credit-hour course. However, we expect next year to put in a shorter course for about three hours of credit, and it is entirely possible that your book might fit the needs of this course very well. Mr. Palmer will be in charge of this course, and it is entirely likely that he will see you sometime between now and the time we begin the course.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE OF 1926,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

UNION OF AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

WITH THE COOPERATION OF BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

September 27

1 9 3 8

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

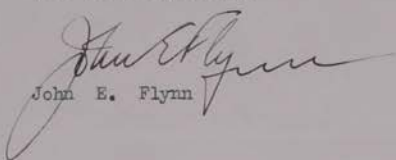
Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am sorry to report that I have been unable
to assign REVUE GÉNÉRALE de BOTANIQUE.

If, therefore, you are willing to temporarily
take on the abstracting of it as you so kindly suggested last
month I would be extremely pleased. In the meantime I shall
continue to try to find an abstractor to relieve you as soon
as possible.

Assuring you that I greatly appreciate your
lending a helping hand with the abstracting of this journal
so that it can be represented promptly in BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS,
I am

Very sincerely yours,


John E. Flynn

JEF:mce

September 29, 1938

Mr. H. D. Heisted
Rockport
Maine

Dear Mr. Heisted:

You may recall having met a botanist on the trail at the foot of Baldrock Mountain one day when you were in your car in search of a fire. You will probably also recall that I promised at that time to send you a list of the species of plants that I had collected in Waldo and also in Knox County, Maine. These lists are enclosed herewith. I am sorry to be so slow in getting them to you, but upon my return from vacation I found work stacked high, as usual after a vacation, and it is just now that I have had time to make up the lists. Of course you will understand that these lists are in no sense complete lists of the plants of these counties. They are merely what I have collected in the past three or four years in vacationing in Maine.

I hope to be back in Maine next summer and if I am successful in returning I will be there during the month of August, and can be located at Tsuga Lodge on the north shore of Megunticook Lake. This cottage is on the shore of the lake nearest the farm of Mr. Mullen. I should be very much delighted if I might be able to accompany you next summer on some botanizing trips in either of these two counties.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Eriesner

RCF:VC

Plants of Knox County, Maine
Collected by Ray C. Friesner

Aster macrophyllus var. *lanthas*
Aster ptarmicoides
Apocynum androsaemifolium
Aspidium spinulosum
Aspidium cristatum
Abies balsamea
Anaphalis margaritacea
Aralia nudicaulis
Aster acuminatus
Acer pennsylvanicum
Acer saccharum
Agrimonia gyrocephala
Aspidium noveboracense
Aspidium simulatum
Aspidium marginale
Asplenium filix-femina
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Actea alba
Aronia melanocarpa
Achillea millefolium
Acer spicatum
Athyrium angustum laurentianum
Aralia hispida
Athyrium angustum rubellum
Aspidium thelypteris
Arenaria populoidea
Apios americana
Arenaria serpyllifolia
Ascephyllum nodosum
Alnus incana

Botrychium obliquum
Botrychium virginianum
Betula lutea

Cornus canadense
Chilogenes hispidula
Clintonia borealis
Corallorrhiza maculata
Cornus rugosa
Campanula intercedens
Corydalis sempervirens
Chenopodium rubrum
Cakile edentula
Coptis groenlandica
Chenopodium leptophyllum
Chelone glabra

Diervilla lonicera
Drosera rotundifolia
Delibarda repens
Daucus carota

Dicksonia punctilobula
Dryopteris spinulosa concordiana
Dulichium arundinaceum
Dryopteris cristata
Dryopteris cristata clintoniana

Epigaea repens
Eriocaulon articulatum
Eupatorium perfoliatum
Epilobium adenocaulon
Epilobium angustifolium
Equisetum sylvaticum

Fagus grandifolia
Fucus vesiculosus
Fucus edentatus

Galeopsis tetrahit
Gaultheria procumbens
Galium palustre
Gaylussacia dumosa
Galium lanceolatum
Gnaphalium aliginosum

Hypericum punctatum
Hieracium canadense
Habenaria clavellata
Hamelis virginiana
Habenaria psycodes
Hypericum perforatum
Habenaria orbiculata
Hieracium paniculatum
Habenaria leucophaea
Hieracium scabrum
Hedeoma pulegioides

Iris versicolor

Juniperus communis depressa

Kalmia angustifolia

Leontodon autumnalis
Lycopodium obscurum var. *dendroideum*
Lycopodium complanatum var. *flabelliforme*
Lycopodium annotinum
Lycopodium clavatum
Selaginella rupestris
Lycopodium lucidulum
Leechea minor
Lycopus americanus
Lysimachia terrestris

Lyonis ligustrina
Lechea intermedia
Lobelia inflata
Lathyrus maritimus
Lycopodium obscurum
Ligusticum scoticum

Melampyrum lineare latifolium
Myrica gale
Monotropa uniflora
Maianthemum canadense
Microstylis unifolia
Medeola virginiana
Myrica asplenifolia
Myrica carolinensis
Melampyrum lineare

Nemopanthes mucronata

Oakesia sessilifolia

Oenothera auricata
Osmunda claytoniana
Ostrya virginiana

Polypodium polypodioides
Polypodium virginiana
Pinus strobus
Picea rubra
Prunus virginiana
Phegopteris polypodioides
Phegopteris dryopteris
Polystichum acrostichoides
Potentilla tridentata
Pyrus melanocarpa
Prenanthes trifoliata
Pteridium latiusculum
Polygonum cilinode
Pyrola elliptica
Polygonatum pubescens
Polygonum convolvulus

Rosa nitida
Rhexia virginica
Rhododendron canadense

Salicornia europea
Spartina pectinata
Smilacina racemosa
Streptopus roseus perspectus
Spiranthes ochroleuca
Stellaria longifolia
Sparganium
Solidago juncea
Spiraea latifolia
Solidago bicolor
Solidago rugosa
Solidago nemoralis

Solidago nuttallii
Solidago squarrosa
Solidago sempervirens
Spiraea tomentosa
Solidago canadensis
Suaeda maritima
Solidago latifolia
Solidago caesia
Selaginella rupestris
Solidago serotina gigantea
Solidago puberula
Saitellaria lateriflora
Spiranthes gracile
Spartina patens
Spartina alterniflora
Sonchus asper

Trifolium procumbens
Teucrium canadense
Trientalis americana
Trillium undulatum
Teucrium canadense littorale
Triglochin maritima

Vicia cracca
Vaccinium pennsylvanicum
Viburnum molle
Viburnum cassinoides
Viburnum ulnifolium
Vaccinium viticidans minor
Viola rotundifolia
Valeriana officinalis
Vaccinium corymbosum atrocarpum

Woodsia ilvensis

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Aster acuminatus | Equisetum sylvaticum |
| Acer rubrum | Fagus grandifolia |
| Aralia nudicaulis | Fraxinus nigra |
| Athyrium angustum | Gaultheria procumbens |
| Acer pennsylvanicum | Gaylussacia baccata |
| Acer saccharum | Galium palustre |
| Amelanchier canadensis | Geum laciniatum |
| Anaphalis margaritacea | Galium obtusum |
| Aster umbellatus | Galium asprellum |
| Alisma subcordata | |
| Aronia floribunda | Hamelis virginiana |
| Acer spicatum | Hypericum x virginianum |
| Apocynum androsaemifolium | Hieracium scabrum |
| Aralia hispida | Hieracium aurantiacum |
| Abies balsamea | Hieracium paniculatum |
| Alnus incana | Hedeoma pulegioides |
| Amphicarpa bracteata | Habenaria orbiculata |
| | Habenaria psycodes |
| Betula papyrifera | Hydrocotyle americana |
| Betula lutea | Hypericum boreale |
| Botrychium dissectum obliquum | Houstonia caerulea |
| Botrychium multifidum intermedium | Hypericum majus |
| Botrychium virginianum | Hypericum perforatum |
| Betula populifolia | Hypericum canadense |
| | Hieracium canadense |
| Cornus canadensis | |
| Corallorhiza maculata | Ilex verticillata |
| Chamaedaphne elysiensis calyculata | |
| Circaea alpina | Juniperus communis |
| Coptis groenlandica | Juniperus communis depressa |
| Chimaphila umbellata | Kalmia angustifolia |
| Cephalanthus occidentalis | |
| Chimaphila hispida | Lycopodium clavatum |
| Chelone glabra | L. lucidulum |
| Corylus americana | L. obscurum dendroideum |
| Cornus rugosa | L. complanatum flabelliforme |
| Corylus rostrata | L. annotinum |
| Corydalis sempervirens | L. tristachium |
| Cornus alternifolia | Lobelia inflata |
| | Lysimachia thyrsiflora |
| Dennstaedtia punctilobula | Lycopus rubellus |
| Dulichium arundinaceum | Lycopus uniflorus |
| Dioscorea longifolia | Lycopus americanus |
| Dryopteris spinulosa intermedia | Leontodon autumnalis |
| Dryopteris spinulosa | Lynx ligustrina |
| Dryopteris marginalis | Leechea intermedia |
| Dryopteris phegopteris | Lobelia cardinalis |
| Dryopteris linnaea | |
| Diervilla lonicera | Myrica carolinensis |
| | Myrica x gale |
| Eriocaulon articulatum | Monotropa hypopitys |
| Euphorbia esula | Medeola virginiana |
| Eupatorium perfoliatum | Malaxis unifolia |
| Eupatorium maculatum | Maianthemum canadense |
| Epipactis pubescens | Monotropa uniflora |
| Epilobium adenocaulon | |

Hemipanthus mucronata

Ostrya virginiana
Ostrya virginiana glandulosa
Osmunda regalis spectabilis
Onoclea sensibilis
Oxalis acetosella
Oenothera perennis
Osmunda claytoniana
Oakesia sessilifolia

Pteridium latiusculum
Populus ~~in~~ tremuloides
Pontederia cordata
Polystichum acrostichoides
Pyrola elliptica
Pyrola secunda
Polygonum mullenbergii
Potentilla tridentata
Polygonum sagittatum
Prenanthes altissima
Potentilla monspeliensis
Polygala sanguinea

Quercus borealis

Rhexia virginica
Ranunculus flammula reptans
Ranunculus acris stewartii

Spiraea latifolia
Spiraea tomentosa
Sium suave (cicutae-folium)
Solidago latifolia
S. nemoralis
S. rugosa
S. granifolia nuttallii
S. canadensis
S. bicolor
S. juncea
S. serotina
S. puberula
Scutellaria galericulata
Spiranthes gracilis
Scutellaria lateriflora
Sagittaria arifolia
Selaginella rupestris

Thalictrum dasycarpum
Taxus canadensis
Thuja occidentalis
Tridentalis borealis
Trillium undulatum

Verbena hastata
Viburnum ~~acer~~ acerifolium
Viburnum dentatum

Viburnum alnifolium
Viola ~~reniformis~~ renifolia
Viola lanceolata
Viola rotundifolia
Veronica officinalis
Veronica scutellata
Vaccinium macrocarpon
Vaccinium canadense
Vaccinium pennsylvanicum
Vaccinium pennsylvanicum nigrum
Vicia cracca

Woodsia ilvensis

Dryopteris thelypteris pubescens
Dryopteris noveboracense

September 30, 1938.

Dr. John E. Flynn
Biological Abstracts
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Flynn:

I have your letter regarding abstracting of Rev. Gen. Bot. If you will inform me as to the particular number to be used as the starting point of my work I shall do the best I can to keep up to date. After I have given it a good try I may find that it does not over tax me too much and in that case I shall be glad to continue if the abstracts are satisfactory. I have had considerable experience in the past in abstracting for Biological Abstracts so that you will not need to give me all the preliminary directions you would to one who has not done any of the work before.

I have just one envelope left from past work, so you will need to send me a few more at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

745 CENTURY BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

ROBERT S. RICHEY
State Director

October 5, 1938

Dr. Ray Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Freisner:

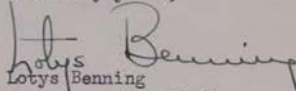
We are arranging an exhibit of NYA activities for the State Teachers Convention, and plan to make moving pictures of some college aid projects. Since the work in your department is representative of work being done all over the state, we should like to devote quite a bit of attention to it.

If possible, we should like to take some pictures next Monday afternoon, October 10th, between one and two o'clock. Since we shall need only a few of your workers, I hope it will be possible for you to have some of them on duty at that time.

Also, if you have any charts or mountings or other pieces of work done by NYA students either this year or last which could be displayed for the two days of the convention, we should like very much to have them. We would pick them up and return them to you.

Will you let me know if Monday is convenient?

Sincerely yours,


Lotys Benning
Director of Publicity

LB/me

October 6, 1938

Miss Lotys Benning
Director of Publicity
National Youth Administration
746 Century Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Miss Benning:

I have your letter of October 5 regarding an exhibit of N. Y. A. activities for the State Teachers Convention. We will have two or three of our students to work in the herbarium mounting specimens of plants at the time you have designated for taking the picture. Perhaps we could also arrange to have one or two others with some of our peat boring apparatus, if you care to have pictures representing this work which has been carried on for the past two years. Perhaps between now and that time I shall be able to think of other things that may be of interest to you. At any rate we will try to cooperate with you in the matter. Next Monday will be satisfactory, but the time would be better for us if it could be after two o'clock instead of before.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

A-S-E OFFICE AND FACTORY EQUIPMENT
"AURORA" LINE FILING EQUIPMENT
RACO ALL-STEEL ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS

CABLE ADDRESS ASECO

ALL-STEEL-EQUIP

COMPANY

INCORPORATED

AURORA  ILLINOIS

October seventh
1938

Prof. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir:

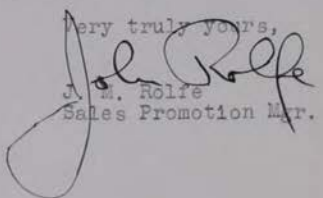
We appreciate very much your enthusiasm toward the steel Herbarium cabinets of our manufacture now being used in your department at Butler University. We also appreciate the interest you have created in the use of our cabinet in the University of Ohio and Kentucky also. With this letter we're sending you, at the request of Mr. Hess, a set of prints of pictures taken of your cabinets set up recently.

We will quite possibly make up a small planographed leaflet on these cabinets and their use, for mailing to other schools.

I wonder if you would like to give us a brief description of the uses to which you are putting these cabinets and perhaps a word or two about how much they have saved you in storage space, time required to find exactly what you want when you want it, or the increased neatness and order possible when these steel cabinets are used. I should guess that the fact they are dust-proof and light-proof as well as the fact that they can be safely locked would guarantee security to more valuable specimens. However, with your intimate knowledge you can present ~~a~~ picture that will be clear to heads of other botanical departments where our layman's description would be full of inaccuracies.

Of course we should like very much to use your name and a picture of you and would be willing to submit any copy using your name to you for approval. If you think this inadvisable, of course, we can do without.

d1

Very truly yours,

J. M. Rolfe
Sales Promotion Mgr.



QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. AGREEMENTS CONTINGENT

SAVE WITH STEEL

UPON STRIKES, FIRES, ACCIDENTS OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation




Hendome Hotel

CHAS. J. SCHOLZ, PRESIDENT

Evansville, Ind., Oct 11 1938

Dear Mr. Friesner.

I am glad to learn that you are willing to participate in the Symposium at the Academy meet. Mr. Just will discuss it from the historical angle and Mr. Kinsey has sent me word to count on him to discuss #5.

I have wired Mr. Yoncker relative to his participation. I'll get his answer tomorrow.

I think it is advisable to keep the Symposium more or less of a family affair - rather informal.

Should the papers be published their completion would have



300 ROOMS



Hendome Hotel

CHAS. J. SCHOLZ, PRESIDENT

Evansville, Ind., _____ 19__

to be materially different than when given informally.

You can count on about 20 or 25 minutes for discussion of your subject.

All subjects will be ^{given} discussed and then followed by general discussion instead of discussion after each paper.

I want to thank you sincerely for taking part in this symposium.

Sincerely, Ralph W. Krebbs

P.S. I am down here with Ram on a week's field trip through Southern Ind. I wish you well here. Your name has been mentioned often. I am going to Pa., Co again tomorrow.

October 12, 1938

Mr. John M. Rolfe
Sales Promotion Manager
All Steel Equipment Company
Aurora, Illinois

Dear Mr. Rolfe:

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to your firm for the high-grade, economically-priced herbarium case you are making. Our herbarium is equipped entirely, except for a few cases purchased when it was first organized, with your ASE steel herbarium case. Our cases average 3000 specimens in addition to the necessary genus covers to have every species in a separate cover and never more than 15 specimens to the cover. The compartments are convenient in size so that specimens can readily be added or removed without danger of breakage to other specimens. The partitions and dividers, while perfectly rigid, are thin enough so that internal space-economy is reached to a high degree. The doors are so hinged that when opened they swing entirely away from the two side rows of compartments, thereby eliminating all danger of damage to edges of specimen sheets and covers when material is being distributed or consulted. The doors fit sufficiently tightly to render the cases both light-proof and dust-proof to a degree that is entirely adequate for herbarium work. These cases are so economically priced that the per-specimen cost for storage is less than one-fourth of the cost in any other satisfactory case at present available.

I shall be glad to have you quote me in any of the above statements and will also be glad to have you refer to our herbarium in any way you may care to.

There is one slight change in these cases that might appeal to some, viz. the addition of a card holder to each door so that labels may be inserted. In a very large herbarium this might facilitate locating specimens.

Please accept my thanks for the prints sent.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

Make a copy on Butler Stationery
omitting the parts marked.

October 12, 1938

Mr. John M. Rolfe
Sales Promotion Manager
All Steel Equipment Company
Aurora, Illinois

Dear Mr. Rolfe:

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to your firm for the high-grade, economically-priced herbarium case you are making. Our herbarium is equipped entirely, except for a few cases purchased when it was first organized, with your ASE steel herbarium case. Our cases average 3000 specimens in addition to the necessary genus covers to have every species in a separate cover and never more than 15 specimens to the cover. The compartments are convenient in size so that specimens can readily be added or removed without danger of breakage to other specimens. The partitions and dividers, while perfectly rigid, are thin enough so that internal space-economy is reached to a high degree. The doors are so hinged that when opened they swing entirely away from the two side rows of compartments, thereby eliminating all danger of damage to edges of specimen sheets and covers when material is being distributed or consulted. The doors fit sufficiently tightly to render the cases both light-proof and dust-proof to a degree that is entirely adequate for herbarium work. These cases are so economically priced that the per-specimen cost for storage is less than one-fourth of the cost in any other satisfactory case ~~at present available.~~ *of which I know.*

I shall be glad to have you quote me in any of the above statements and will also be glad to have you refer to our herbarium in any way you may care to.

There is one slight change in these cases that might appeal to some, viz. the addition of a card holder to each door so that labels may be inserted. In a very large herbarium this might facilitate locating specimens.

Please accept my thanks for the prints sent.

Sincerely yours,

RGF:VC

Ray C. Friesner

Indpls. Ind.
Oct. 19, 1938,

Botany Dept.,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.,
Attention: Mr. Clute

Gentlemen:

The writer is trying
to obtain a stock of
swamp loosestrife
(*Decodon verticillatus*) -
having ideal surroundings
to grow it - and would
ask if you could
direct me to a commercial
supply source or a
locality where it is
growing x

We recently wrote to
Mr. G. W. Wood, Copeemish,
Mich., who wrote an
interesting article in
Gleanings in Bee
Culture, regarding this
plant, and he referred
us to you and our
state experimental station.

However just received
a reply from Purdue and
they are unable to
help us.

Thanking you in
advance and awaiting
an early reply.

Sincerely yours,

N. H. Klein

234 N. Davidson St.
Indianapolis, Ind.

West end of Bacons Swamp
at what would be 55th Street

Round Lake - West End

3 or 4 mi. e and about

Rd 10 west from Bass Lake

Turn n. on second road (at a schoolhouse)

Turn left on second road (first one that
crosses this n-s road)

Go west to second woods on right

Turn in here and proceed n to lake.

Fox Prairie Bog

4 mi. nw. Noblesville on
road between Noblesville & Cicero

Best part of Bog is on w side of interurban
tracks, at ~~Fox Prairie~~ just s-
y Fox Prairie stop.

most any bog,

October 20, 1938

Mr. H. H. Klein
234 N. Davidson Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Klein:

Your letter regarding the location of swamp loosestrife, *Decodon verticillatus*, has reached me. The nearest place that I know where this plant might possibly be gotten is the west end of Bacon's Swamp at about what would be Fifty-fifth Street if that street were projected through the swamp. It is possible that the very wet season that we have had this year may have so filled the old swamp basin that Decodon may not be reached at present, but I am sure there was at one time, a few years ago, quite an abundance of this species here.

In case you are unable to find the plant at Bacon's Swamp I think you would be likely to find it in almost any bog which is not so old that it has been cultivated. I offer the following suggestions as additional places at some distance from Indianapolis.

1. Fox Prairie Bog. This bog is four miles northwest of Noblesville on the road between Noblesville and Cicero. The best part of the bog for this plant would be the northeast corner which is immediately across the interurban tracks which parallel the road at this point. The bog is about 1/4 mile south of the interurban stop known as "Fox Prairie".

2. Round Lake. There is an abundance of Decodon growing on the west border of Round Lake which is about three or four miles east and about two miles north of North Judson in Starke County. The following directions will take you to the bog. Go west on Road 10 from the intersection of Road 35. Turn right (north) on the second road (at a schoolhouse), then turn left (west) on the second east-west road (the first one that crosses this north-south road). Go west to the second woods on the right. Turn in this woods and proceed by car north to the lake.

In case you are not able to find the plant in any of these places I should be glad to have you accompany us sometime when we are going on a trip to a particular bog that may still have the plant. We will be doing some bog work this winter and would be glad to have you get in touch with us in case you are interested in going along.

Very sincerely,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

THE COUNCIL

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IN AFFILIATION
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AND CO-ORDINATION
IN THE FIELD OF
AMERICAN GENEALOGY.

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
*The National Clearing House
for Genealogical Information*

FREDERICK ADAMS VIRKUS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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PUBLICATIONS:

THE MAGAZINE
OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
THE COMPENDIUM
OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
THE HANDBOOK
OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY
THE LINEAGE RECORD BOOK

October 20, 1938

Prof. Ray C. Friesner
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Professor Friesner:

The enclosed letter explains itself, I think, and I trust you will co-operate with the signers, and with us, to make this important project possible.

If your family data are incomplete or even fragmentary, please furnish such as you have. Our facilities are such that it is quite possible that we may be able to aid you in completing them by recourse to the data in our files and library. At any rate we should be happy to try and the only charge for this service is your good will.

Upon receipt of your data the lineage record will be prepared according to the plan and scope of the work, and a syllabus of it will be submitted to you for approval.

With the syllabus you will also receive a brief questionnaire to elicit data on family resemblances and characteristics, which is now being prepared by Drs. Davenport, Hunt, Bartlett and Cattell, who, with others, will collaborate in the preparation of the "Family Origins" treatise.

Your early attention will be appreciated by all concerned.

Cordially and sincerely,

Frederick Adams Virkus, Executive Director
THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

FAV:V

P.S: If convenient you might consult The Compendium in your college or local public library. The six volumes published to date contain the names of over 375,000 ancestors, among which you will doubtless find some of your own, and it will be of aid to you in preparing your questionnaires. Also, seeing it, you will readily comprehend the monumental genealogical structure The Institute is building for this nation.

SUBJECT: FAMILY ORIGINS OF AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE.

OBJECT: Scientific analyses of environment, schooling, occupation, and hereditary traits of successive generations to determine among other things:

1-What makes a scientist?

2-To what extent is the specific character of performance and degree of success determined by family position and privilege as well as by physical and mental heredity?

3-To what extent is the son of a professional man likely to become a leading scientific man in comparison with a boy taken at random from the community?

4-How greatly in proportion to their number have the professional classes contributed scientific men in comparison with the agricultural, trade, transportation, manufacturing, and mechanical pursuits? How have these various classes compared with one another?

DEAR COLLEAGUE:

"The third edition of 'American Men of Science' was used by its editor, Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, as the basis for a very interesting statistical study of the origins and families of American men of science. He found that scientific men were perhaps 15 times as likely to be sons of professional men as would be possible if the emergence of scientific men from the population were purely a matter of chance. One would therefore expect a great interweaving of the lineages of persons of scientific distinction. Since the general cultivation of science in America is relatively recent, it would also be expected to find that the distinguished scientists of today spring from ancestors who displayed their pre-eminent ability in other fields than sciences, or, under the limitations of pioneer life, may not have demonstrated it at all except through their contribution to the genetic make-up of their descendants. This contribution may be brought out by genealogical research."

(Prof. H. H. Bartlett, U. of Mich.)

COMMENT: It appears that the above mentioned treatise, although the most comprehensive heretofore written for this group, fell short of the complete answer suggested by the title because of the lack of requisite genealogical data on which to base the answer. It had been hoped that this study might be completed by Editor Cattell in a subsequent edition of "American Men of Science", but since the sixth volume has just been published it now appears that the treatise will not be completed as part of that work.

PROPOSAL: Therefore, a group of colleagues, realizing the importance of the above mentioned treatise to the history of the development of the sciences in America, have approached The Institute of American Genealogy, which is the National Clearing House for Genealogical Information, with the proposal that The Institute undertake to collect the pedigrees of American scientists as a group, in order that the original treatise be brought up to date and completed, and to publish the pedigrees in proof of the family origins of American scientists as a special volume (Volume VII), of its standard genealogical reference work THE COMPENDIUM OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY.

CO-OPERATION: It is gratifying to us to find that The Institute is willing to co-operate with us in this worth while work without a guarantee from any scientific society or individual to underwrite this project. Mr. Frederick Adams Virkus, associate editor of Who's Who in America for 25 years, and editor of its genealogical counterpart, The Compendium, for 21 years, has agreed to direct the work in our behalf.

RECIPROCATON: In appreciation, we bespeak the cordial co-operation and support of American scientists for The Institute in its endeavor to serve us as a group, by collecting and compiling the genealogical records and statistics in which doubtless every scientist will have a personal interest. We trust you will express your co-operation by filling out the enclosed questionnaires at your early convenience.

SIGNED:

Dr. J. C. Arthur, Purdue.
 Prof. J. W. Bailey, Richmond.
 Prof. H. H. Bartlett, U. Mich.
 Dr. Florence Bascom, Bryn Mawr.
 Dr. Walter V. Bingham, Stevens Tech.
 Prof. Arthur A. Blanchard, M.I.T.
 Prof. Charles F. Brooks, Harvard.
 Dr. W. M. Brown, W. & L.
 Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, Tufts.
 Dean R. D. Carmichael, Ill.
 Prof. W. E. Castle, U. Calif.
 Pres. Karl T. Compton, M.I.T.
 Prof. Edmund P. Delabarre, Brown.
 Prof. R. S. Dugan, Princeton.
 Dr. Livingston Farrand, Cornell.
 Prof. Irving Fisher, Yale.
 Prof. E. P. Gay, Columbia.
 Prof. Harris Hancock, U. Cincinnati.
 Prof. Glenn W. Herrick, Cornell.
 Prof. Samuel J. Holmes, U. Calif.
 Prof. E. A. Hooton, Harvard.
 Prof. Harrison R. Hunt, Mich. State.
 Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, Yale.
 Dr. H. S. Jennings, Johns Hopkins.
 Dean I. F. Lewis, Virginia.
 Dr. C. C. Little, Jackson Mem. Lab.
 Dr. H. C. McComas, Johns Hopkins.
 Dr. W. H. Manwaring, Stanford.
 Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Calif. Tech.
 Dr. Marston Morse, Princeton.
 Prof. John R. Murlin, U. Rochester.
 Dr. John H. Northrop, Rockefeller Inst.
 Dean C. R. Orton, W. Va.
 Prof. Herbert Osborn, Ohio State.
 Prof. Raymond Pearl, Johns Hopkins.
 Prof. S. J. Record, Yale.
 Prof. Howard S. Reed, U. Calif.
 Prof. Edward L. Rice, Ohio Wesleyan.
 Dr. G. H. Shull, Princeton.
 Prof. Charles R. Stockard, Cornell.
 Prof. H. E. Walter, Brown.
 Pres. Ray L. Wilbur, Stanford.
 Prof. A. N. Winchell, U. Wis.
 Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, Editor,
 American Men of Science.
 Prof. R. E. Coker, Chmn. Div. of
 Biology, Nat. Research Council.
 Mr. Robert C. Cook, Editor,
 Journal of Heredity.
 Dr. Charles B. Davenport,
 Eugenics Record Office.
 Dr. Paul Popenoe, Director,
 Institute of Family Relations.
 Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, Chmn. Com. on
 Human Heredity of the National
 Research Council.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Oct. 22, 1938

Prof. Roy C. Friesner,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Prof. Friesner:

Thank you very
much for your letter
of Oct. 20th regarding
the locations of the
swamp loosestrife.

Immediately upon receipt
of the letter yesterday
afternoon - I visited Bacon's
Swamp, at 50th Street
just east of the railroad

Klein
22-8-38

and feel reasonably sure
have some very good
specimens of this plant.

However, a number of
questions arise, and we
would not want to
start the wrong plant
on the swampy land,
and would like to show
you the specimens we
have, the plant, the
seed pods and a top
tuft of green buds;
if this would be
possible.

I am in position to
call at the University on
afternoons during the
week between 2 and
4 P.M., and it would

enable us to do some
work yet this fall
should we know definitely
that what we have is the
swamp loosestrife, so
would appreciate showing
you these at your
earliest convenience -

Again thanking you
for the valuable
information you have
given me, and trusting
to hear from you
soon.

Sincerely yours,
H. H. Allen

234 W. Davidson St.,
Phone: Li-0823.

H. O. Heistad
Landscape Architect
Camden Hills State Park
Camden, - - Maine

Oct. 25, 1938
Rockport, Maine

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

Dear Prof. Friesner:

While your kind letter of September 29 is receiving a tardy acknowledgement, I wish to assure you of my appreciation of all the trouble you have gone to in preparing a list of plants collected in Knox and Waldo Counties. This list is now being classified as to common names and as soon as completed, I will have a copy sent you. Will say that if I find any plants in this section which you do not show on this list, I will be pleased to send them to you.

I am looking forward to your return to Megunticook Lake next summer, and hope very much to have time to accompany you on some botanizing trips.

When you receive the above mentioned list, I will be pleased to receive your comments on same.

Again thanking you for your kind interest,
I am, with good wishes,

Sincerely

H. O. Heistad

HOH-H

October 27, 1938

Dr. Earl Brooks
Notlesville
Indiana

Dear Dr. Brooks:

I am sorry to be so slow in thanking you for your kindness in sending me the pamphlet dealing with the memorial made in honor of Dean Coulter. This has been of great value to me in the preparation of the few remarks that I expect to make at the meetings of the Indiana Academy of Science.

Several days ago I sent you a complete set of our Butler University Botanical Studies for your library. I have also placed your library on our permanent mailing list to receive these Studies as they are issued. The next numbers will probably be available for distribution about the middle of November.

Thanking you again for your kindness, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

CARLETON COLLEGE

NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

October 27, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Now that I have become established here at Carleton, I have good reason to feel extremely grateful to you for calling my attention to the vacancy last Spring. Although admittedly a temporary position, it is in such a delightful institution and located amid such pleasant surroundings that I thoroughly enjoy it. Moreover, the faculty group is one of the most interesting I have ever met and, certainly, the scholastic attainments of the faculty as a whole are remarkable. The student body appears to consist of a hand-picked lot of boys and girls from the upper scholastic ranks of the secondary schools all over the Midwest.

Dr. Stork certainly deserves a great deal of credit for the department which he has built up at Carleton. Our physical plant is well-equipped, except for the lack of any greenhouse facilities. Moreover, with the Arboretum which is solely Dr. Stork's work, we have a fine place for field work of various sorts.

Since Dr. Stork has been away on field expeditions for two years out of the last three, the enrollment of students in botanical courses has struck a new low. The students, in general, seem apathetic toward things botanical in spite of Dr. Stork's heroic measures to the contrary. While Geology and Zoology may have well over 100 students in introductory courses, Botany has about twenty. I don't feel that Plant Science has that little to offer students in proportion to Geology and Zoology. Thus, one of my aims is to create some interest in Botany, at least to the point of increasing the enrollment. One can scarcely go the President of an institution of this sort to ask for more money, or what have you, unless he has an enrollment to back up his demands. Increasing enrollments in botanical courses, might mean a job; thus my interest in building up the department is tainted with practicality or expediency!

I wonder if you have any reprints of the several papers published in the Butler Botanical Studies which dealt with peat bogs and an analysis of their pollen content, etc. ? There is a student here who is much interested in studying peat deposits with a view to correlating them with climatological and physiographical data; but we do not have your publication here nor do I personally have reprints. If there are any available, we should most heartily appreciate them.

We were very much shocked to learn of the death of Dwight's father; but, as we wrote him, how nice it was that the whole family had had a happy reunion preceding his passing away! Dwight is one swell fellow and I am glad that he has become established. From personal experience (which does not seem completed as yet), I know how it feels to have no permanent attachment; I believe that his present position will do a lot for him if only in the direction of greater mental stability.

Are you planning to attend the meetings in Richmond ?

Sincerely yours,

William C. Coker

THE W. S. BLATCHLEY CLUB

FORMERLY HAMILTON COUNTY NATURE STUDY CLUB

Noblesville IN Indiana

Oct-28 1938

Mr Ray C. Frisner,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr Frisner

Your letter recd. and will say
we were glad to send the Coulter material and
I also wish to thank you for the Botanical
Studies.

We had a most excellent program from Mr. Poyner
your department in the Fox Prairie Bog near
Noblesville, last spring.

I hope to get over to the Academy
meeting if at all possible. The program
came in this morning and it looks most
interesting.

Yours sincerely.

Earl Brooks

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

C. B. COLEMAN, *Director*

Telephone: Riley 8361

INDIANAPOLIS

ESTHER U. McNITT, *Chief*
Indiana History Division

October 28, 1938

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

My dear Mr. Friesner:

We noticed in the Indianapolis Star, October 23, 1938, that you were to speak at a dinner, honoring Mr. Charles Deam, on the subject "Indiana's Place in the Scientific World and Charles C. Deam's Place in Science in Indiana." If this address ~~is~~ ^{is in} printed form, we should very much appreciate having a copy to add to our files in the Indiana History Division.

Very truly yours,

Ennid Kula

General Assistant
Indiana Division

EK

Kokomo, Indiana, Oct. 29, 1938
1812 North Curdum St.

My Very Dear Doctor Friesner:

It was very unfortunate that I happened to choose Friday for my visit. It would have been entirely proper for you to have dismissed me as some big industrial executives do: "This is my busy day - Regrets. Good-bye." You needed that 1-2 hrs. for rest.

It was nice of you and Dr. Potzger to show me your equipment, library, laboratories, apparatus, herbarium. I feel sure that had I studied in this environment and under you and your able faculty - I would have traveled farther ^{than} I did after 1900.

2.

I knew 3-4 I H graduates who had classified
a lot of plants - also many more who
hadn't "worked" 25 & probably couldn't
tell scientific names of any! It is not
necessary for an A.B. - Botany & have
done the field work you & your Prof. have
- or Dean - or even old man Et. -
but they should be better equipped
along systematic botany than the
High School teachers I happen to know.

I am not doubting that a 3-4-5
year Course - Botany - as outlined
- your ~~Catog~~ Catalogue, is as
ideal as any to be found.

I wish to thank you profoundly
for your kindness and your intense
Interest - in my behalf. The only
way I ~~could~~ Can repay you is

in specimens and possibly my manuscript when completed - which I hope to finish by spring. - Also my Botanical Library - when I get too crazy to use it! - - - - The Dean says this is a desert. - and I also know, - I hope you and Dr. Potyger can come some time. Sept. 11. I was to Lake Cicott, Coos Co - and in 5 hrs. had bagged 19 species new to me. - So we could go on to Logansport & west. I hope to go there & at Lafayette 2-3 times in 1939.

Rec'd short letter & newspaper today from Dean. They are going to Lafayette Thursday P.M. - and offered to pick me up at 1 P.M. Thurs. - Of course I'll accept. - Ind. Acad. Science - I can guess that Gould (and other Profs.) will be there.

I intended to scrawl 1 page -
Again Thanking you for
your attention and kindness
on Friday.

Believe me, I am,

Most Sincerely Yours

Charles M. Ekl.

Please permit Prof. Potzger
to see these scribbles.

— Oh yes - I forgot - Finally got to
W.P.A. Offices at 1200 W. Kentucky Ave.
Talked to Information Clerk over $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.
Every Project is sponsored by State or
locally - His advice was to write Prof.

Ross F. Lockridge⁵, - Bloomington, - my
former boss in 1936 - when on Fielders
Writers' Project. Also - I'll see what
I can do here. - Will let you know
when I get something definite. This
seems to be a defect - the W.P.A. -
True, they have Adult Education -
and - some cities - Art, Drama. But
~~little~~ little & nothing - Science. In
my magazines are accounts of Chemists,
geologists, etc. on the labor gangs.

Very Sincerely Yours.
Charles M. Ek

INDIANAPOLIS
IND.

OCT 31. 38

TO PROFESSOR OF BOTANY
BUTLER UNIVERSITY
DEAR SIR; I HAVE A
LETTER FROM A BOTANICAL
GARDEN IN THE WEST
STATING, THAT THERE ARE
CERTAIN PLANTS THAT
WOULD CAUSE SWELLING
WHEN IT CAME IN CONTACT
WITH ANY PART OF THE
HANDS OR FACE. I SHOULD
LIKE TO HAVE A CONFERENCE
WITH YOU ANY TIME IT
WOULD BE CONVENIENT
FOR YOU, BETWEEN NOV 5
AND NOV 10-, AS I WILL

have to work until
Fri eve Nov. 5th then I
will be free until the
10th, I have been exper-
imenting along these
lines for 20 yrs and
I am collecting some
valuable information
am going to South
America next summer
on this same business

YOURS VERY Resp

CARL HULLINGER

133 South Oriental St
City

October 31, 1938

Mr. Carl Hallinger
133 South Oriental Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Hallinger:

Your letter regarding plants which cause swelling when in contact with any part of the human body is at hand. I do not off-hand know of any plants which are pronounced in this way. Of course, there are some plants which cause poisonous eruptions on the skin of some people, such as the poison ivy, poison sumac, tomato vines and various others.

I should be glad to have you call any time next week between the hours of ten and twelve, but it is not likely that I can be of much service to you.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Priesner

RCF:VC

October 31, 1936

Mr. William Drew
Carleton College
Northfield, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Drew:

I have your kind letter of the 27th and am very much surprised to hear that Dr. Stork had permitted the work to reach such a low ebb at Carleton. I know that Dr. Stork is a most excellent teacher and I would have thought that his classes would regularly be quite large. It is certainly true that if one allows himself to become interested too much in research and things aside from teaching, he is treading on dangerous grounds.

I was very much surprised also when I looked in our files and found that your name was not already on our mailing list for receiving our Botanical Studies, and still another surprise came when I found that the Carleton College also was missing from our mailing list. Dr. Stork has been receiving the Studies, but they were of course intended for his own private use. I am very glad to send you a complete set of our Botanical Studies to be deposited in the Carleton College Library and if you will inform the librarian that we have placed their library on our mailing list for future issues I shall appreciate it. I have also enclosed duplicate copies of as many back numbers as are available for individual use so that you personally might have this incomplete set and also so that the young man of whom you spoke might have a similar set. I have placed your name on our mailing list to receive future numbers as issued and I shall be glad also to place the young man of whom you spoke on our mailing list if he will send us his name.

I am sorry that there is not a very good prospect for you there for next year because I am sure that if you could have a few years there you could soon build up the enrollment to a very respectable number. I know of no better way to build up an "esprit de corps" in the department than to have a few good students do some original research so that it can be published and attract the attention of others. Of course, your own work must be high-grade and you must always show a spirit of helpfulness, even to the extent of going far out of your way to students. It will always sooner or later be appreciated and interest will grow.

If the young man of whom you spoke should care to go into some particular pollen work we would be glad to give you any further assistance that you may need in getting him started. We have found it to be a very fascinating and interesting field of study in our laboratory.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

October 31, 1958

Miss Ennid Kirk
General Assistant, Indiana Division
Indiana State Library
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Miss Kirk:

I have your letter regarding my address in honor of Mr. Dean. It is not likely that this will be published anywhere. It was hardly of the type that would warrant publication. It could, however, be supplied to you in typewritten form if that should be of any advantage to you.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

CARLETON COLLEGE
NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

November 2, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:


It was a pleasure to receive your recent letter and the copies of the Butler University Botanical Studies which came under separate cover. We heartily appreciate your publication for our list of periodicals is not large. I have informed the librarian that Carleton College has been placed on your mailing list.

My student who is interested in studying bogs and their vegetational history is at present working up an extensive bibliography which Dr. Cooper kindly loaned him. Saturday we are going up to Minneapolis to borrow the Davis Peat Sampler from the department of Botany of the University. We are rather hoping that it will not be necessary to take samples below twenty-five feet from the surface since that is the extent of this particular peat sampler. I have noted that in some of the work done by your students that borings to depths in excess of forty-feet were made. Did you have a specially made apparatus for such depths?

I have no doubt that we shall take advantage of your generous offer to be of assistance in these pollen studies.

With best regards and many thanks for your generosity,
I am,

Sincerely yours,



William B. Drew

wbd

November 7, 1938

Dr. William B. Drew
Carleton College
Northfield, Minnesota

Dear Dr. Drew:

In regard to your question concerning the depth to which we can go with our peat borer, I may say that at present we are equipped to go sixty-two feet. We were equipped to go sixty-five feet, but somehow carelessly lost one of our rods, which now cuts us down to the shallower depth. So far sixty-two feet is the deepest that we have bored. Fortunately, the bog in which this depth was found was just the right depth for our outfit. Of course, we may find some bogs the bottom of which cannot be reached with our outfit. I rather suspect that you will find at the University of Minnesota a peat borer of the same type we have that will go deeper than the depth you mention. Both our outfit and one of the outfits at Minneapolis were made by a Mr. Artist, who lives here in Indianapolis. His son did a lot of peat boring while a graduate student at the university.

If your student should manifest sufficient interest, it might be that you could induce the administrative authorities to purchase a borer for you. If you should be able to secure the money, I would suggest that you have Mr. Artist make one for you because what he makes is far superior to those you can buy from regular instrument dealers, and besides will cost you considerably less.

If I can be of any further service to you, I shall be glad.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Charlotte Young
Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

*Send him
a copy*

*They are in
the drawer
with Vol 1
GBUBS*

University of Arizona

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

TUCSON, ARIZONA

Dear Sir:

Will you please send me a reprint of your article in
Proc. Indiana Acad. Science 46: 1937
entitled "Indiana as a critical botanical
area".

11/7/1938

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Darrow

Sent 11/7/1938

University of Arizona

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

TUCSON, ARIZONA

Dear Sir:

Will you please send me a reprint of your article in
Proc. Indiana Acad. Sci. 47: 1938 entitled
"Acidity and moisture in tree bark".

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Darrow

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AURORA  ILLINOIS

November 10, 1938

Dr. Ray C. Friesner, Professor
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am going to write and bother you one more time about your herbarium cabinets, but I really need your advice on one matter.

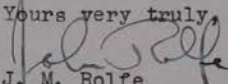
We intend to make a mailing, sending pictures and description of the cabinet, together with a reprint of your letter of October 12 to me, to the botany departments of 950 colleges in the United States. When I say we intend to mail your letter, of course, I am presuming that this permission was tacitly given in the letter when you said, "I shall be glad to have you quote me in any way of the above statements and will also be glad to have you refer to our herbarium in any way you may care to."

I'm attaching a copy of your letter to me and have marked it up, deleting the last two paragraphs and my title. I believe you will agree that there is no deception involved in doing this and will let us use the letter as indicated.

If it isn't too much trouble, you could really do me a service by having the letter re-typed on Butler University stationery, making the changes I indicated and signing the letter in India ink which photographs readily, whereas blue ink does not.

The most important matter on which I should like your advice is the time at which a mailing to botany departments would be most effective. It is my belief that any time during the school season would be equally good, but if there is any time in which botany departments would be more interested in having the information we're sending, I would appreciate knowing about it.

Yours very truly,


J. M. Rolfe
Sales Promotion Manager



MP

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Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Goshen College

GOSHEN, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

November 11, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

The back numbers of the Butler University Botanical Studies you sent have been received and will be turned over to our college library. I wish to express our appreciation and thanks for this valuable and usable material which is now available to us in our college library. I am enclosing the postage which was required to mail this material to us.

We have checked our material of *Solidago*, which I had mentioned to you at the recent meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science, with your key and descriptions as you had suggested. We have come to the conclusion that our specimens must be *S. Riddellii* rather than *S. Houghtonii*. Our interest in this matter has been aroused and we intend to watch the goldenrods in the bogs to see whether we can locate the latter species. I see by your maps that you have covered the state so extensively that you would likely have come across this species if it occurred here.

Thanking you again for the Botanical Studies as well as your interest and suggestions, I am

Sincerely yours,

S. W. Witmer
S. W. Witmer

INDIANAPOLIS

IND.

11-12-38

PROFESSOR FRIESNER
BUTLER UNIVERSITY;

DEAR SIR:-

THE CARDS YOU SENT TO
ME MUST HAVE GOTTEN LOST
IN THE MAIL AS I HAVE
NOT RECEIVED THEM SO
AM SENDING YOU AN ADDRES-
SED ENVELOPE, WHEN I
RETURN FROM MEXICO
NEXT SUMMER WILL COME
AND SEE YOU AND
WILL LET YOU KNOW WHAT
I FOUND DOWN THERE

PLEASE SEND AS
MANY OF THE ADDRESS
ES OF CENTRAL AMERICA
AS YOU HAVE AT HAND
I WILL TRY TO REPAY
YOU FOR THIS FAVOR IN
SOME WAY

YOURS VERY RESP
CARL HULLINGER
133-SO ORIENTAL ST
CITY

November 14, 1938

Mr. Carl Hullinger
133 South Oriental Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Hullinger:

I am enclosing a list of botanists from Mexico and Central American countries. I am sorry that the cards previously sent failed to reach you.

These data are taken from a list published in 1931, which is the last to appear. Hence, some of the names may no longer be of value.

Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

BOTANISTS FROM MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES

COSTA RICA

San Jose

Liceo de Costa Rica.
Museo Nacional (Director)

San Pedro Montes de Oca

Escuela Nacional de Agricultura (Director)

Alfaro, Anastasio - Director, Museo Nacional, San Jose. (Orchidaceae)
Breves, Alberto, Heredia. (Orchidaceae)
Jimenez, Oton, Ph. G., San Jose. (Flora of Central America)
Lankester, C. H., Cartago. (Orchidaceae)
Valerio, Manuel, Professor of Botany, Liceo de Costa Rica, San Jose

GUATEMALA

Guatemala City

Servicio Technico de Cooperacion Agricola - 12 Calle Oriente No. 1

Pacheco, H. Mariano, Guatemala City. (Flora of Guatemala: Orchidaceae)
Permar, J. H., B. S. - Agronomist, United Fruit Company, Guatemala City
(Genetics).

HONDURAS

British Honduras

Kinloch, J. B. - Assistant Conservator of Forests, P. O. Box 181, Belize.
(Forest Botany)
Schipf, William A., Stann Creek, Belize. (Collecting).

Honduras Republic

Tela.

Lancetilla Experiment Station of the United Fruit Company.

Bowman, George F., B. S. - Agronomist, Tela Railroad Company, Lancetilla
Experiment Station, Tela. (Tropical Economic Plants)
Manns, M. M., M. S. - Junior Pathologist, United Fruit Company, Tela
Railroad Company, Tela. (Fusarium Pathology)
Popence, Wilson, Sc. D. - Agronomist, United Fruit Company, Lancetilla
Experiment Station, Tela. (Botany of Tropical Economic Plants)
Reinking, O. A., Ph. D. - Pathologist, United Fruit Company, Tela Railroad
Company, Tela. (Tropical Plant Diseases)

MEXICO

Mexico, D. F.

Colegio Frances. - Calle de San Borja, Colonia del Valle
Jardin Botanico - (Director)

Balme, Jean - Botaniste-Explorateur, Apartado 1651, Mexico. (Cactees:
Orchidees: Agaves: Fruitiers Tropicaux ou Subtropicaux)
Bravo, Helia, Instituto Biologico, Casa del Lago, Chapultepee, D. F.

(Mexico - continued)

Conzatti, C., - Professor of Botany, Gomez Farias 3, Oaxaca
Herrera, A. L., Director, Direccion de Estudio Biologico, Balderhas
Num. 94, Mexico, D. F.
Lyonnet, Ernest, Professor of Botany, Colegio Frances, Calle de San
Borja, Colonia del Valle, Mexico, D. F.
Martinez, Maximino, Professor of Botany, Morelia 81, Mexico, D. F.
Ortega, Jesus G., Calle Diana, Num. 38, Mazatlan, Sinaloa
Puyans, C. A., Zacuapam, Huatusco, Veracruz. (Taxonomy - Flora of Mexico)
Rebo, B. P., Compania Minera y Beneficiadora de Inde, Inde, Durango.
Reich, Carlos, Apartado 146, Gran Sederia, Casa Albert, Mexico, D. F.
Oetoterena, I., Director, Instituto de Biologia, Universidad Nacional
de Mexico, Chapultepec, Mexico.

NICARAGUA

Managua
Museo Nacional

Chaves, Diocleciana, Museo Nacional, Managua.

PANAMA

Balboa
Barro Colorado Island Biological Laboratory. Gatun Lake, Drawer Z.
(Curator)
Tropical Station of the Missouri Botanical Garden. (Manager)
Summit.
Canal Zone Plant Introduction Gardens. - (Agronomist)
Bouche, A. M., Jr. - Amateur Collector and Distributor of Orchids, Box 179,
Pedro Miguel. (Orchids of Panama and Central America).
Higgins, J. E., M.S. - Agronomist. Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens
Summit. (Ecology of Economic and Ornamental Tropical Plants)
Hunter, A. A., Collector. Manager of the Tropical Station of the Missouri
Botanical Garden, Balboa. (Collection and Preservation of Panama
Orchids).
Lindsay, W. R., B.S. - Supervisor of Cultures, Canal Zone Experiment
Gardens, Summit. (Ecology of Tropical Plants, Fruits and Ornamentals)
Zetek, James, B.A. - Curator, Barro Colorado Island Biological Laboratory,
Drawer Z. Balboa. (Taxonomy: Panama Flora)

Republic of Panama

Dunlap, V. C., Ph.D. - Pathologist, United Fruit Company, Puerto Armuelles.
(Tropical Plant Diseases: Tropical Plants)

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INDIANAPOLIS

November 14, 1938

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
% Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:-

I am leaving tonight for Florida, and I have written to the Arnold Arboretum asking them to write me as soon as possible informing me as to how the trees and shrubs should be marked.

I have also talked to Mr. Irwin Nelson, my superintendent, about your going over to the place in order to mark the trees that you know the names of. Mr. Nelson will be out there every-day until about 4:30 or 5:00 P.M. and after that time you will be able to call him at his home - Be. 1025.

Mr. Nelson will have the tags and will be glad to help you in any way possible.

At the time you are marking the trees, will you please list the names of the trees for me, or if this should be too inconvenient, will you please arrange to have Mr. Nelson do this for you, that is, after you have marked the trees.

I hope that we will be able to establish an arboretum which will be of value to both ourselves and to Butler University.

With kind regards.

Cordially yours,

St. Norbert College

West De Pere, Wis.

Office of the Dean

Nov. 19, 1938.

Ray C. Friesner,
Dept. of Biology,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

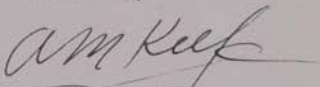
Dear Dr. Friesner:

We should be very glad to exchange herbarium specimens with you. We have been doing so with the University of Wisconsin and the Catholic University of America for years. To add Butler to our exchange will be a pleasure.

We have been doing a lot of local collecting particularly in hydrophytic regions this summer.

Since I am a cytologist by training my taxonomy is a bit shaky. As such I hope that if you detect a bad boner in our classification you will inform me of it. Most of our material has been checked for accuracy by Fassett of Wisconsin, however.

Sincerely,


Cassin M. Keefe,

AMK/vh.

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE
OF 1926, WITH THE COOPERATION OF
BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY.

November 22, 1938

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNION OF
AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

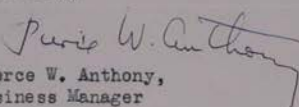
Dr. May C. Friesner
Dept. of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Dr. Flynn, the Editor of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS,
has asked me to have you ship, by freight, the display equipment
which was used in our booth at the A. A. A. S. convention last
year. If you will take care of this at your convenience, I
will greatly appreciate it. It can be shipped collect to the
following address:

Biological Abstracts
c/o Pierce W. Anthony, Bus. Mgr.
University of Pennsylvania
38th & Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia, Penna.

Sincerely,


Pierce W. Anthony,
Business Manager

PWA:HH

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November 23, 1938.

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

Dear Professor Friesner:

We have been pleased to send you a complimentary copy of AN INTRODUCTION TO BOTANY, by Arthur W. Haupt, Associate Professor of Botany, University of California at Los Angeles.

This comprehensive, well-balanced textbook presents clearly and concisely the fundamental facts and principles concerning the structure, functions, and life relations of plants. Special attention is given to evolution, heredity, adaptation and other topics of general biological interest having cultural rather than technical value. This approach makes the book particularly suitable for a one-term survey course.

Because a study of structure is fundamental to a proper understanding of all other aspects of botany, morphology is emphasized throughout the book. At the same time, the general physiological processes are given considerable attention, stress being placed on the concept of the plant as a living thing.

The structure and functions of the vegetative organs of seed plants precede an account of the organs concerned with reproduction and dispersal. Environmental relations form the subject of one chapter, heredity and plant breeding of another. A survey of the great plant groups, comprising six chapters, is presented in the customary way by a series of forms of gradually increasing complexity. Following a brief account of the plant life of the past, the book closes with a discussion of the principles and theories of evolution.

For your information, the list price of AN INTRODUCTION TO BOTANY is \$3.00.

We shall welcome your comments on this new book, and we shall be especially interested in learning whether you find it suitable for use as a text in your course.

Very truly yours,

Curtis G. Benjamin
Curtis G. Benjamin, Manager
College Department

CGB:WK

EK

Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 23, - 1938.
1812 No. Purdue St.

Doctor Friesner and Prof. Potzger:-

My Dear Professors: -

Needless to say I enjoyed the 2 days at Lafayette. I made several very happy contacts. Isaac Walton League had their state convention here last week. Somewhat less scientific but all good, practical - and with lots of pep.

On Nov. 17, a fine day - I wheeled N.E. and after going 2 mi. to far N - found the Marvin bog region - the E. part now owned by a Riley. This has been an interesting place. - The old fellow - Willis who owns west part, and the old man across the road south. I found quite intelligent and interesting. The Marvin part

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

up to 2-3 yrs. ago² was wild - a dense woods
& thicket & not pastured. - Now it is a
waste place - burnt over. - Nothing. It
may yield something next year. ^{for me.} Sorry
I missed it 2-3 yrs. ago. I found
Sphagnum Moss in abundance where
it was pastured on Willis place. Also
a new species - new to me. - very
plentiful. - Rubus hispidus - Swamp
blackberry. Neither of these are present
at the Miller bog. This Miller bog
that I know about is about $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. -
(not over a mile) across the road and
south & a little west of your bog. The
Miller place is densely overgrown with
Wild Rose - ~~Spiraea~~ Spiraea. Ironia
(both species) weeds &c. &c. - a few small
trees. - Not pastured for 13-14 yrs. - 12-14 acres.
I gave the places you had bored.
I tried to convince Riley that ~~it~~ if

3.
 this area had been left wild and
 natural for past 10-20 yrs. and for all
 time. To come, it would bring far
 greater dividends socially - as a haven
 and refuge for birds, wild animals, - plants,
 than in grass-crop, etc., if these were
 possible. The other 2 old men understood
 me.

From the viewpoint of bogs, - borings
 - pollen grains - - - I presume both
 bogs are of similar origin and value.
 - That the results of borings would
 probably give similar results. In fact,
 this region begins a mile or so E. of Kokomo
 and continues for over 6 miles that I
 know of. - Never knew until you told
 me it was so deep, - over 30 feet.

Saw 2-3 weeds that may be new - the
 flower - fruit - leaves about gone, - tho I
 recognized about everything.

There is every indication that in the past, this has been a richer place in plant species than the Miller place.

That *Rubus hispidus* was interesting. - But I got home. I guess it might be a rose.

In Dean's Shrubs there is a *B.* - Butler - on the Harvard co. map - for both species of *Artemisia* - I wondered before where they came from; - a safe guess, from one of these regions.

Would be glad to get a copy of your Report of this region when you complete it. I was ashamed that I couldn't explain satisfactorily, - to them & to myself, - (to these old men) the value - the why - & e. of what you did here. Science, - as you worked it out here, - & my flora is not easy to make popular.

The old man on S. side of road told of a

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

E.H. 23-81-36

field that had been in corn for 32 years
and good as ever. - It lies in the basin
where the clay & pebbles of high land could
wash into it; thus the clay fertilized this
chaffy muck land. I suggested to old
man Willis to haul the bog soil &
mix with clay land above. - He said
he had tried this - but it blew away.
The other method - hauling clay in the
low lands, - had succeeded.

Only 1 book I have, mentions the word -
Marijuana - Muenschel's "Weeds" p. 188.
tho the manuals have *Cannabis sativa*, its
real name. I have not found it here. The
old trucker on S. side road said there was
some on his muck land up to 2 years
ago. - I regret that there is none here - I
surely want to see some - enough for a specimen.
Was much interested in Prof B.H. Smith's
lecture & pictures of this mythical weed. He
promised me his notes & some references.

Prof. Smith says we shall become "Mori-
huva Conscious" - Dean says silence
is best, - using the old illustration
about the bag of *Phaseolus vulgaris*,
and olfactory organs (I use this name
+ organ instead of common words) (maybe
some child may try to read these bird-tracks)
This will show that Dean's ideas are
good - the power of suggestion and in-
hibition. - Personally I am interested
and like Prof. Smith, want to learn more
about it. - tho not for own use - for
even tobacco is very sickening to me,
that is, - if actually used.

Miller bog is on nearly level land. There is
a tradition a lake of water underlies this bog-
gy place, I had no fear and I know that no
one knows Ind. bogs better than you (plural)
do. With Best Wishes to each of you
and Butler Minn. Sincerely Yours
Charles M. E.

144 specimens

Sent 11.30.38

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE-NEW YORK

Department of Botany

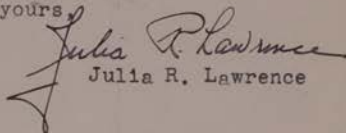
Nov. 28, 1938

Dr. Ray C. Friesner,
Butler Univ.,
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner;

In reply to your letters of Nov. 18th to Dr. Roberts and myself, if a set of specimens from Dutchess County, N. Y. would be of use to you I should be glad to exchange a set of about 100 specimens. I should be more interested in those of Indiana and Michigan than those of Maine. I could obtain these during the coming growing season of 1939.

Very truly yours,


Julia R. Lawrence

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

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ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

November 28, 1938.

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis
Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:-

I am sending you today one package with 141 specimens. 137 specimens are from Puerto Rico also some Erythras from elsewhere, whereas 4 specimens are of my Brazilian collection. I think you will be particularly interested in having specimens of Erythrina. They are difficult to prepare and as a rule they are poorly represented in herbaria. Presently there is a considerable interest in plants of this genus, this in connection with the isolation of several new alkaloids with paralyzing action from seeds of certain spp. of Erythrina by my friends Drs. K. Folkers and R. Unna.

I acknowledge the receipt of 206 specimens in triplicate. They are very fine and it is evident that you had a successful collecting season. The balance of the exchange is now in your favor (188 specimens, in terms of U.S.A. specimens.

<i>Recd</i> 206 x 3	=	618
Sent 70 specimens of Puerto Rico (March 8)	x 2 =	140 specimens
" 137 " " " (Nov. 28)	x 2 =	274 "
" 4 " " Brazil (Nov. 28)	x 4 =	16 "
Total		430
Balance in your favor		188 "

It hope it will be satisfactory to you if the balance is sent this coming summer. I am trying to complete the revision of the American Erythrina before February and will then leave immediately for an extensive trip to Guatemala and Bolivia. In exchange for your fine plants I would like to send you some interesting plants from the poorly explored sub-Andean Bolivia region.

Sincerely yours,

B. A. Kruckoff
B. A. Kruckoff

*Thanks also for
reprint of paper on* *menispermaceae*

BAK/BP

November 28, 1938

Dr. Pierce W. Anthony
Business Manager, Biological Abstracts
University of Pennsylvania
38th and Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Anthony:

I have your letter regarding the shipment of the display equipment which Dr. Flynn stored in our store-room last January. We will make every effort to get this to you within the next few days.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

November 28, 1938

Dr. John E. Flynn
Biological Abstracts
University of Pennsylvania
38th and Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Flynn:

Some time ago I wrote asking you to instruct me regarding the issues with which to begin abstracting "Revue Generale de Botanique". Apparently my letter failed to reach you, since I have had no reply. My work has been so heavy that I probably could not have begun sooner anyway, but I shall be glad if you will inform me at your convenience as to exactly which issue you wish me to take up first.

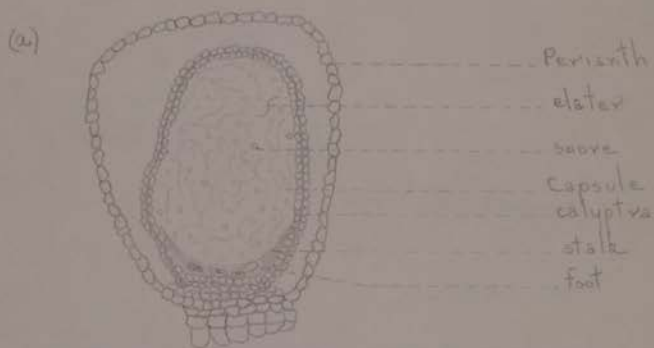
Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

-Bryophyta- Marchantia (liverworts)

#17. Intermediate Embryo Stages



(b) Four-Celled Embryo Sporophyte



ELI LILLY AND COMPANY

INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

December 1, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I received your letter and am enclosing a copy of the letter that went out to Mr. Cottman. We were glad to be of service to him.

Hope to see you soon. With best wishes for you, I am, always

Sincerely yours,

JES-LS


John E. Seybert

December 1, 1938

Mr. Evans W. Cottman
R.R. No. 5
Madison, Indiana

Dear Mr. Cottman:

Your postal card, written to Dr. Friesner, was forwarded to us, asking that we recommend some books on the identification and preparation of drugs for the market.

In the Botanical Department, the standard reference books are the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary, and for more detailed information Gathercoal and Wirth's Pharmacognosy, published by Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, and Text Book of Pharmacognosy, by Youngken, published by Blakiston.

The United States Department of Agriculture has published several booklets on the cultivation of drugs, among which we recommend Miscellaneous Publication No. 77, American Medicinal Plants of Commercial Importance, and Farmer's Bulletin No. 683, Drug Plants Under Cultivation.

For seeds of these plants we can recommend Rex D. Pearce, Merchantville, New Jersey. He has a very good descriptive catalogue that we find very useful.

If you can not find the pharmacognosy books in the library at Madison, it is possible that Sulzer Brothers have an old edition that they would let you inspect.

Hoping that you will be able to obtain the information that you want from the sources we have listed, we are

Very truly yours,

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY

JES-LS

John E. Seybert
Botanist

December 1, 1938

McGraw-Hill Book Company
330 West 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. Curtis G. Benjamin

Gentlemen:

Your copy of "An Introduction to Botany", by Arthur W. Haupt, reached me a few days ago. I have gone over this book with considerable interest because we are looking for a book to use in a shorter course of botany than the course we are at present giving. Our full year course is now using your Hill, Overholts and Popp. The present plans are to start a shorter course within the next two years, and we will be likely to find use for the Haupt text at that time.

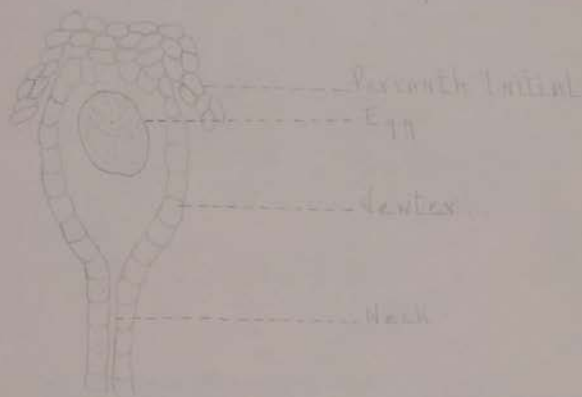
Very truly yours,

Ray C. Friesner

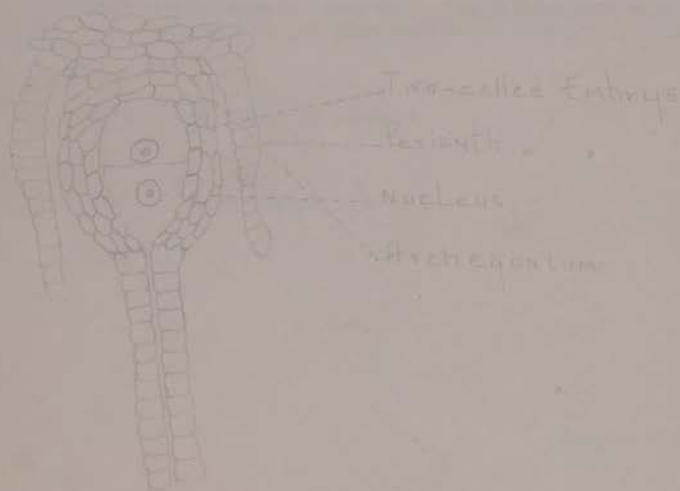
RCF:VC

Hepaticae - Liverworts

Class



15. Single Archegonium



16. Embryo Sporogonium

J. R. HEAL
LINCOLNVILLE, MAINE

Dec 3-1938

Ray C. Furman
Indianapolis
Indiana

Dear Mr. Furman:

Your letter recd some
time ago and have not written you
before as I expected to have some
white pine in to saw. but have not
yet and it is getting so late now
I will not have any until spring
about (April) soon to keep you waiting
but if you do not get any before
then and want me to send some
let me know.

Yours very truly
J. R. Heal

December 5, 1938

Mr. J. R. Heal
Lincolntown
Maine

Dear Mr. Heal:

I have your letter of December 3 regarding your inability to get sawdust of White Pine. It will be entirely satisfactory with us if you will send us the sawdust whenever you happen to be cutting this kind of tree. We have enough to last for the rest of this year anyway, and so will be glad to get it whenever it is convenient for you to send it.

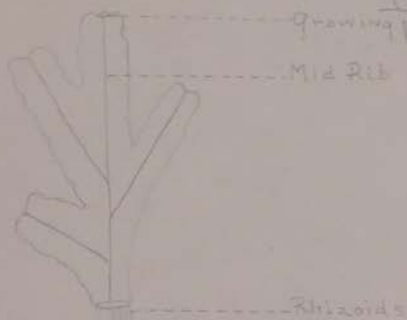
Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner
Head, Botany Department

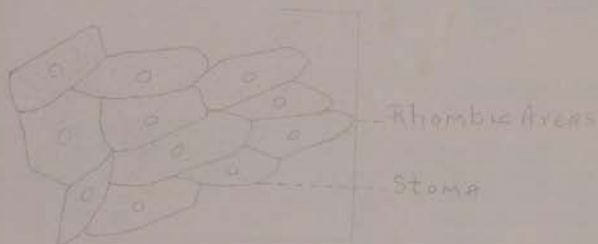
RCP:VC

Hepaticae - Liverworts

Class 3



1. Habit Sketch



2. Dorsal Surface



3. Ventral Surface

December 5, 1938

Mr. Emmett Bynes
208 West 10th Street
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Bynes:

I have your letter of December 2 regarding work preparatory to becoming a florist. We do not offer courses in the more technical side of floriculture at Butler University, but we do have a considerable number of courses in botany which would be prerequisite to the more technical courses in this field. I am sending under separate cover a copy of our latest catalogue, and in this you will find the courses of botany listed on pages 70-74. The following courses would be suggested as preparatory for work in floriculture:

Course number 101, 102, 302, 303, 304
307, 358, 363, 364, 373.

You will find it would require two or three years of work to complete these courses before beginning the more technical floriculture courses which you would need to get at some other school like Purdue University.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner
Head, Botany Department

RCF:VC

December 5, 1936

Dr. B. A. Krukoff
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx Park (Fordham Branch P.O.)
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Krukoff:

Your package of herbarium specimens reached us in excellent condition Saturday. We are certainly very grateful to you for your kindness in sending them. We are especially glad to get the specimens of *Erythrina*, but are also glad for the others as well. It will be quite all right with us for you to send the balance at your convenience and from whatever specimens you may care to send. I feel that you are sending us far more than we are able to send you.

Please accept my thanks also for the reprint of your paper on the Menispermaceae.

I am wondering whether you are in the mood to keep this exchange going for another year. In order that it may save you some time, may I leave it that unless I hear from you to the contrary between now and next April, I will continue to be on the lookout for new specimens for you.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

RCF:VC

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

ISSUED BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE
OF 1926, WITH THE COOPERATION OF
BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY.

December 13, 1938

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNION OF
AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

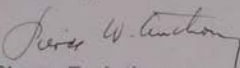
Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Dept. of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Thank you for taking care of shipping the display to me. It arrived safely and seems to be in excellent condition. If there is any expense involved, please let me know so that I am pay you.

Looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you personally at the Richmond meeting, I am

Sincerely,



Pierce W. Anthony,
Business Manager

PWA:HH

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

Department of Botany

Dec. 17, 1938

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

My dear Dr. Friesner;

It gives me great pleasure to
acknowledge the arrival of 144 specimens
from you. In return I shall as soon as
weather and season permit collect and
press for you an equal number of the
plants of this county.

Sincerely yours,

Julia R. Lawrence

BENJAMIN WALLACE DOUGLASS
HICKORY HILL
TREVLAAC, INDIANA

21 - XII - 38

Dear Dr Friesner:-

Thank you for the paper on the pollen of Bacon's Swamp. I found it extremely interesting and obviously a careful piece of work.

In my day at Bacon's I think the common designation was Bacon's Pond. For the greater part of the year it was a pond -- the south end being open water much of the time. By August one could get out on it dry-shod. The *Cephalanthus* was in a thriving condition when I knew the place. The yellow pond lilies grew only in the "ditch" which some one before my time dug in a north and south direction in the north arm of the swamp. I do not recall any *Sphagnum* in that end of the bog and no lilies in any other part.

Nor do I recall any "moat". There were some deep trenches on the east side where the late John Noble's father-in-law dug peat for fuel.

I think few ducks nested at Bacon's. The only actual nest I ever observed there was that of a Wood Duck near the angle made by the north arm and the main swamp.

In the list of your botanical studies I see a number which must have been made here in Brown County. Since I own part of the Hemlock Bluff I'm sure these would be ~~xxxix~~ of great interest to me.

In exchange I might offer you some ancient reports of the Indiana state forester and later of the entomologist. These, I assure you, were published by extremely "learned institutions" -- in their own opinion. As historical documents they may be of interest some day. Of course, you may already have them in your library.

Also, I'm wondering if you might be interested in other material which I have and which I find no use for.

✓ This consists of a good many, (probably some thousands), of negatives, glass and film, of all sorts of "nature" subjects. During the years that I have been making pictures, (49 to be exact because I had my first camera at the age of seven), I have photographed the things which interested me.

A very small per cent of my negatives have been used in my own magazine articles, of which there have been over 400, but there remain many which have never been used and never even printed.

Several years ago I gave my relatively few bird negatives, (birds have never interested me), to Fred Test. Stanley Coulter suggested Indiana University as perhaps being the

ask him
to send list of
numbers he
would like

Douglass

best place for the botanical and "nature", (some of it "arty"), stuff.

So I had Stanley Cain out one day and he appeared to be greatly interested, not to say impressed, with the amount of material I had. He attempted to interest the University but that is the last I heard of it.

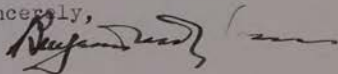
Naturally, I do not care to go to very much trouble to give away a lot of stuff that already represents a good many hundred dollars of cash. Neither would I want to give it to some institution which was not in a position to file, preserve and use these negatives.

If you think you might be interested why not run down some time and look over the collection. A good deal of it is probably junk; some of it may be of real value to such a department as yours.

Again I thank you for sending me the pollen discussion. It confirms what we knew must have happened in this area but which we could not prove.

Sincerely,

December 31 1938.



I have just run through a file of old prints and will send you, separately, a selection so that you will have some idea of what the stuff is like. Negatives range from $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5×7 . Geographic range is Florida to Canada and mostly east of the Mississippi. Time range is from about 1900 to date. Few of my early negatives were important as I did not really become seriously camera minded until I was in Shortridge. There should be negatives in some number of the group who were in school with me -- Harley Bartlett, (Mich); W Delbert Funkhouser, (Ky); Jacob Schramm, formerly Botanical Abstracts and others. One of the prints I am sending is of Schramm, another of Frank Wade, and one of the "Butler Campus" -circa 1902.

You need not return any of these.

Oxford, Ohio
December 28, 1938.

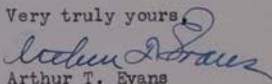
Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am sending you a couple of circulars of my proposed trip into Alaska this summer coming. I would be so pleased if you would call it to the attention of anyone who might be interested or give it any other publicity which you might care to give it.

I collected about 5000 specimens in Alaska last summer and will be making exchanges as soon as I have them ready. It is a slow job but I keep doing a little at a time.

If you have a desire or need for a talk on 'Gardens of the West' or on 'Alaska', illustrated with colored movies I would be glad to accomodate. I would be especially interested in talking to groups of students or teachers in the Public Schools who might become interested in joining the class that I am to take. It is a wonderful experience for any teacher and gives her material not to be gotten elsewhere.

Very truly yours,


Arthur T. Evans

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT TAXONOMISTS

RICHMOND, VA.

Dec. 28 - 30, 1938.

Official headquarters and meeting place: Hotel Jefferson.

Exact place, hour, and day of the Annual Dinner and Business Meeting of the Society will be announced in the TAXONOMIC INDEX. The speaker will be Professor M. L. Fernald, retiring President.

By arrangement with the Botanical Society of America, members of the A.S.P.T. are privileged to present papers before the Systematic Section of the Botanical Society. Maximum time available for a paper - twelve minutes.

If you are a member of the Botanical Society and desire to present a paper, fill out and return, according to directions, the two blanks, already sent you by its Secretary.

If you are not a member of the Botanical Society and desire to present a paper, fill out both blanks (on one page) sent herewith, and send them together with an abstract of your paper (preferably short; never more than 160 words) to

H. A. Gleason
New York Botanical Garden
Fordham Station
New York, N. Y.

Mail this sheet on or before October 25, 1938 to

H. A. Gleason
New York Botanical Garden
Fordham Station
New York, N. Y.

As a member of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists,
I desire to present a paper before the Systematic Section of
the Botanical Society of America at the Richmond meeting.

Title of Paper

Member's name

Institutional Address

Time desired

minutes

Lantern, yes or no

As a member of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists,
I desire to present a paper before the Systematic Section of
the Botanical Society of America at the Richmond meeting. An
abstract of the paper is attached.

Title of Paper

Member's name

Institutional Address

Time desired

minutes

Lantern, yes or no.

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

Designed to be the National Clearing House for Genealogical Information.

Founded on the principle that knowledge of one's ancestry is a birthright and that genealogical data should be made accessible to all.

It has only one purpose, and that is to render complete genealogical service, to afford every American all available facilities for finding lineages with the least expenditure of time and money.

It is for those who know little about their ancestors and wish to trace them, and for those who know much about their ancestry and wish to find more.

Its service affords its members, resident anywhere, practically the combined facilities of the best genealogical libraries in the country.

It is gathering genealogical data, especially unpublished, privately owned manuscripts and charts, and indexing these, as well as unindexed books, whenever these are made available.

These constantly cumulative indexes, together with those received from its affiliated societies and libraries, from its members and others, comprise the Master Indexes and constitute THE NATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE FOR GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION.

It is the largest genealogical organization in point of membership, and the most active in fostering genealogical interest, research, compilation and publication.

It is not a commercial enterprise, but it is conducted on sound business principles. Every department of its work must be self-sustaining through revenue derived from membership fees and for services rendered.

The Institute invites the support, contributions of family data, and memberships, of those Americans interested in writing and preserving for posterity the records of American Genealogy. Membership (Life, \$100; Annual, \$10), includes subscription to THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY, the published report of the contents of the Master Indexes of the National Clearing House for Genealogical Information and THE HANDBOOK OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY.

These publications may be found in most public and institutional libraries and SHOULD BE CONSULTED FIRST FOR ALL GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH.

THE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

*The National Clearing House
for Genealogical Information*

440 South Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Compendium of American Genealogy

*The Standard Genealogical Encyclopedia of
THE FIRST FAMILIES OF AMERICA*

"There may be, and there often is, indeed, a regard for ancestry, which nourishes only a weak pride; as there is also a care for posterity, which only disguises an habitual avarice, or hides the workings of a low and groveling vanity. But there is also a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors, which elevates the character and improves the heart. Next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, I hardly know what should bear with stronger obligation on a liberal and enlightened mind, than a consciousness of alliance with excellence which has departed; and a consciousness, too, that in its acts and conduct, and even in its sentiments, it may be actively operating on the happiness of those who come after it."

From a discourse in commemoration of the first settlement of New England, delivered by DANIEL WEBSTER, at Plymouth, Mass., December 22, 1820.

If the hallowed traditions, sturdy principles and venerated institutions of America are to be perpetuated, it must be mainly by the descendants of the founders of the Nation and of those early patriots whose devotion to principle and whose loyalty to country made the Nation possible.

The founders of the Nation and also the early patriots represented true Americanism; and their descendants, who have consecrated their noblest efforts, generation after generation, to the perpetuation of the Nation's high principles, constitute the "FIRST FAMILIES OF AMERICA."

From the first settlement in America, more than 300 years ago, no attempt has heretofore been made to preserve American genealogical records, except in privately printed, individual family genealogies, or in the restricted lists of members of hereditary and patriotic societies. These volumes, now numbering many thousands, are invaluable. Here, however, is the first attempt ever made to compile a national genealogy designed to take its place as the recognized standard reference work for the United States, such as are the century-old genealogical works of countries of the Old World.

* * * *

If this work had been begun two hundred, or even one hundred, years ago, the task would have been comparatively a simple one. In 1790, the population of the United States was 3,929,214, and, at the ratio prevailing at that time of about six persons to a family, there were about 654,869 families, practically every one of which was of Colonial or Rev-

olutionary ancestry, and therefore potentially First Families of America. In 1930, the continental population was 122,668,190, and at the present ratio of 4.3 persons to a family, there are about 28,534,460 families in the United States. The enormous increase in population between the years mentioned serves to illustrate that the longer the compilation of this national genealogy was delayed the greater would become the difficulties in compiling it.

The work of creating a national genealogy might properly have been undertaken through the combined action of all the hereditary and patriotic societies of the country, as the avowed objects of these organizations are, among other things, to preserve historical and genealogical records and to foster Americanism. The tenets for which they stand may be defined as the National Spirit, and this work, embodying, as it does, the records of patriotic service, self-sacrifice and noble achievement, might have been their crowning achievement of national service.

However, it remained for the catastrophe of the greatest war in history to compel official compilation of data pertaining to contemporary Americans as a war measure. Participation in the World War by the United States made necessary a source of information for furnishing the lineages with their inter-marriages of large numbers of men and women who were, or desired to participate, in the various war activities at home and abroad.

The necessity for such information demonstrated the urgent need for an authoritative genealogical work of national character, one which could be accepted as the standard for the nation. Thus, this work was born of necessity to meet a crisis, and it is in the spirit of national service that the work is being carried out. The names, files and voluminous data compiled during the war are the foundation upon which it is based, and it is for these names that data are now being compiled.

A conception of the monumental task involved in this compilation may be had when it is realized that it required nearly seven years (1917-24) of most painstaking labor to complete Volume I, published in December, 1924. It contains over 5,000 records and upward of 10,000 lineages, comprising 1,148 pages.

Volume II, published in December, 1926, contains over 1,600 records and upward of 5,000 lineages, comprising 628 pages.

Volume III, published in December, 1928, contains over 2,000 records and upward of 6,000 lineages, comprising 810 pages.

Volume IV, published in December, 1930, contains over 2,000 records and upward of 8,000 lineages, comprising 912 pages.

Volume V, published in August, 1933, contains over 2,000 records and upward of 8,000 lineages, comprising 943 pages.

Volume VI, published in December, 1937, contains over 2,000 records and upward of 8,000 lineages, comprising 960 pages.

Additional volumes, each complete and independent in itself, will be issued biennially.

The Seventh Volume, entirely new and complete in itself, is now in course of preparation and will be published at an early date. It is for this volume that data are now being compiled.

A work of such large proportions will probably cover the span of two generations, but the progress achieved within the comparatively short period since the World War, already gives it the distinction of having compiled and published a larger number of lineages than all the other general genealogical compilations combined during the first three hundred years of American history. With its total of more than 45,000 lineages already published and the combined indexes listing upward of 375,000 names of ancestors, it is unquestionably the first reference and research source in American genealogy.

The work is now generally accepted as the Standard Genealogical work for the nation by patriotic, hereditary, genealogical and historical societies; by librarians, newspapers and periodicals, and by thousands of individuals throughout the country. Literally, thousands of endorsements are on file.

The fact that *The Compendium of American Genealogy* is under the same editorial direction that for twenty-five years maintained *Who's Who in America* as the standard work of its kind, is assurance that the same high character will be maintained for this work.

Lineage is the prime requisite and basis upon which names are selected for inclusion, but careful discrimination in the selection, based upon experience covering a period of more than twenty-five years in the selection of names for *Who's Who in America*, enables the editors to restrict the list to those families, which, by virtue of honorable lineage, established position, and achievements worthy of their forebears, are the recognized "first families" in their respective communities.

Grass Collection by RCF

- ✓ 12102 *Glyceria striata* (Lam) Hitchc
- ✓ 12096 *Bromus commutatus* Schrad.
- ✓ 12131 *Poa compressa* L.
- ✓ 12090 *Festuca elatior* L.
- ✓ 12089 *Lolium perenne* L.
- ✓ 12059 *Elymus virginicus* L.
- ✓ 12056 *Bromus secalinus* L.
- ✓ 12055 *Festuca obtusa* Spreng.
- ✓ 12022 *Bromus commutatus* Schrad.
- ✓ 12170 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe
- ✓ 12166 *Festuca elatior* L.
- ✓ 12135 *Agrostis alba* L.
- ✓ 12351 *Panicum clandestinum* L.
- ✓ 12350 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe
- ✓ 12346 *Elymus villosus* Muhl.
- ✓ 12345 *Bromus purgans* L.
- ✓ 12344 *Hystrix patula* Moench
- ✓ 12343 *Bromus purgans* L.
- ✓ 12336 *Panicum Boscii* Poir
- ✓ 12258 *Agrostis hiemalis* (Walt.) B.S.P.
- ✓ 12347 *Elymus virginicus* L.
- ✓ 12529 *Agrostis alba* L.
- ✓ 12510 *Elymus villosus* Muhl.
- ✓ 12509 *Hystrix patula* Moench
- ✓ 12508 *Hystrix patula* Moench
- ✓ 22980 *Triodia flava* (L.) Smyth.
- ✓ 12979 *Paspalum pubescens* Muhl.
- ✓ 12971 *Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) Beauv.
- ✓ 12656 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe
- ✓ 12653 *Bromus ciliatus* L.
- ✓ 12640 *Eragrostis ellanensis* (All.) Link
- ✓ 12631 *Hystrix patula* Moench
- ✓ 12628 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe
- ✓ 12565 *Glyceria canadensis* (Mx.) Trin.
- ✓ 12585 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe

Grasses RCF

- 12,218 *Agrostis alba* L
 12,264 *Panicum dichotomum* L
 12,309 *Panicum huachucae* Ashe
 12,310 *Panicum dichotomum* L
 12,171 same
 12,125 *Elymus villosus* Muhl
 12,610 *Panicum huachucae*
 12,994 *Panicum dichotomum*
31. Indian University. Soil to right, campus in distance
 32. New Orleans, Orleans County
 33. Old University
 34. Quarry is lowest limit of Lewis line (L.S.)
 35. Top of Lewis line
 36. Woodbury, Brown County. Boundary of Lincoln
 37. Sanderson Creek. (Note to 36) (Note to 38) (Note to 39)
 38. RAILROAD COLONY OF NEWBORN. (Note to 36) (Note to 37)
 39. End of Lewis line of Sanderson
 40. Woodbury, Brown County. (Note to 36) (Note to 37)
 41. Boundary of Lincoln
 42. (Note to 36) (Note to 37) (Note to 38) (Note to 39)
 43. Brown River. Brown County. TURN RIGHT ON HIGHWAY 140
 44. Local boundary (Lincoln) (Note to 36) (Note to 37)
 45. Pine view into valley. Sanderson in distance
 46. (Note to 36) (Note to 37) (Note to 38) (Note to 39)
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STANDING COMMITTEE FOR URGENT TAXONOMIC
NEEDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BOTANICAL CONGRESSES.

(in cooperation with the Botanical Section of the International Union of Biological Sciences)

STÄNDIGER AUSSCHUSS DES IN-
TERNATIONALEN BOTANISCHEN
KONGRESSES FÜR DRINGENDE
TAXONOMISCHE FRAGEN

(arbeitet zusammen mit der Botanischen
Sektion der Intern. Union der Biologischen
Wissenschaften)

COMITÉ PERMANENT POUR
LES BESOINS URGENTS DE LA
TAXONOMIE DES CONGRÈS IN-
TERNATIONAUX DE BOTANIQUE

(en collaboration avec la Section de Bota-
nique de l'Union Internationale des Sciences
Biologiques)

President: L. Diels.

Members: A. D. Cotton, R. E. Fries, R. Maire, E. D. Merrill, J. Ramsbottom.

Hon. Secretary: J. Lanjouw.

Address: Botanical Museum & Herbarium, Lange Nieuwstraat 106, Utrecht, Netherlands.

STANDARDIZATION OF HERBARIUM ABBREVIATIONS.

INDEX HERBARIORUM.
Circular III.

UTRECHT, April 1938.

DEAR SIR,

About one year ago we have sent you a questionnaire concerning the proposed „Index Herbariorum“. As several Herbaria have already supplied us with the required information, we feel confident that the plan is practicable. Once more, therefore, we earnestly request those of our colleagues who have not yet replied, to complete the inventory of their collections as soon as possible. If they did not receive our questionnaire, they should inform us at once, and we will post it to them without delay.

You will find a supplementary list of correspondents enclosed, the secretary addresses himself once more to the botanists of Japan and the U.S.S.R., inviting them to take part in the work as correspondents. It would be a pity, if the important collections preserved in these countries were omitted.

In *Chronica Botanica* III p. 345 the undersigned has made a plea for the standardization of Herbarium abbreviations, at the same time submitting a preliminary list, of which a copy is here enclosed. From several colleagues corrections and additions to this list have been received, which, we assure you, are highly appreciated. It should be understood that the standardization of these abbreviations is not only of importance to individual taxonomists, but even more to the editors of the „Index Herbariorum“. The repetition, in each case, of the full name of a herbarium would not only be a waste of time, but it would increase our printing-expenses to a considerable degree. **In order that we may proceed with the compilation of the „Index Herbariorum“, it is absolutely necessary that this list is completed first.**

For your convenience a form with the abbreviation proposed for your Herbarium is enclosed. You are kindly requested to return this form as soon as possible. If you object to our abbreviation, you are invited to propose another one, which will receive due consideration; for more than one Herbarium we have already changed the abbreviation given in the preliminary list.

The abbreviations have been formed and are written according to the following rules :

1. The abbreviations have been taken from the name of the town, where the Herbarium is found. For some of the larger Herbaria the abbreviations, which have been used before, have been given.
2. For the larger Herbaria, if possible, abbreviations of 1 or 2 characters have been used.
3. The abbreviations are printed in capitals.
4. Hyphens are used in one case only, namely when in a Herbarium a collection is kept apart from the rest, e.g. Genève, Herb. De Candolle = G.DC. **If an Institute possesses collections of this kind, the fact should be mentioned on the form.**

As the final list will have to be ready in a few months, **you are urgently requested to return the form as soon as possible.** If no answer is received, the abbreviation proposed by us will have to stand.

Yours truly,

J. LANJOUW, hon. secr.

UTRECHT, April 1938.

SEHR GEEHRTER HERR,

Vor einem Jahre haben wir Ihnen einen Fragenbogen betreffende den „Index Herbariorum“ zugeschickt. Wir haben schon von verschiedenen Herbarien die erbetenen Angaben bekommen und wir erwarten das unser Plan verwirklicht werden kann. Diejenigen unter den Kollegen, welche noch nicht geantwortet haben, bitten wir nochmals dringend um baldige Einsendung des Inventars ihrer Sammlungen. Falls Sie unseren Fragenbogen nicht empfangen haben, werden Sie gebeten uns davon Mitteilung zu machen; wir werden ihn Ihnen sogleich zukommen lassen.

Eine ergänzende Liste von Korrespondenten ist eingeschlossen. Der Schriftführer wendet sich nochmals an die Botaniker in Japan und U.S.S.R. mit der Bitte als Korrespondent teil zu nehmen. Es wäre sehr zu bedauern, wenn die wichtigen Sammlungen aus diesen Ländern in den Index Herbariorum fehlen würden.

In Chronica Botancia III p. 345 hat der Unterzeichnete die Standardisation der Herbar-Abkürzungen befürwortet und zugleich eine vorläufige Liste aufgestellt; ein Sonderabdruck davon ist beigelegt. Von mehreren Kollegen erhielten wir schon sehr schätzenswerte Verbesserungen und Ergänzungen für diese Liste. Die Standardisation der Abkürzungen ist nicht nur für den einzelnen Taxonom von grossem Wert, sondern noch mehr für die Herausgeber des Index Herbariorum. Die jedesmalige Wiederholung des vollständigen Namens eines Herbars würde nicht nur zu viel Zeit nehmen, sie würde auch unsere Druckkosten erheblich vergrössern. **Damit die Arbeit für den Index fortgesetzt werden kann, ist es unbedingt notwendig, dass zuerst diese Liste aufgestellt wird.**

Ein Formular mit der Abkürzung Ihres Herbars ist eingeschlossen. Sie werden höflichst gebeten, uns dieses Formular möglichst schnell wieder zugehen zu lassen. Wenn Sie nicht mit der für Ihren Herbar gewählten Abkürzung einverstanden sind, werden Sie freundlichst gebeten eine andere vorzuschlagen, die wir nach Möglichkeit übernehmen werden. Für mehrere Herbarien haben wir schon die in der vorläufige Liste gegebene Abkürzungen geändert.

Nachfolgende Richtlinien sind bei der Zusammenstellung der Abkürzungen befolgt worden:

1. Nahezu alle Abkürzungen sind von den Städtenamen genommen. Nur für einige grössere Herbarien sind schon gut bekannte Abkürzungen der Institutsnamen gegeben.
2. Für die grösseren Herbarien sind möglichst Abkürzungen von ein oder zwei Buchstaben gewählt.
3. Die Abkürzungen werden in Majuskeln gedruckt.
4. Bindestriche werden nur gebraucht in den Fällen, wo innerhalb eines Herbars eine Sammlung abgesondert von dem Rest gehalten wird, z. B. Genève, Herb. De Candolle = G-DC. **Institute, welche derartige Sondersammlungen besitzen, werden gebeten, dies auf dem Formular mitzuteilen.**

Da die endgültige Liste innerhalb einiger Monate fertig sein soll, **werden Sie dringend gebeten, das Formular möglichst bald zurück zu schicken.** Falls wir keine Antwort erhalten, werden wir die vorgeschlagene Abkürzung gebrauchen.

Hochachtungsvoll,

J. LANJOUW, Schriftführer.

MONSIEUR.

Il y a une année, nous vous avons envoyé un questionnaire pour servir à l'„Index Herbariorum“. Différents herbiers nous ont déjà fourni les renseignements demandés et nous espérons pouvoir passer bientôt à l'exécution du projet. C'est pourquoi nous prions instamment ceux de nos Collègues qui n'ont pas encore répondu, de faire, aussi rapidement que possible, l'inventaire de leurs collections. Si vous n'avez pas reçu notre questionnaire, faites-le nous savoir et nous vous l'enversons immédiatement.

Vous trouverez ci-incluse une liste supplémentaire de correspondants. Le secrétaire invite, une fois de plus, les botanistes du Japon et de l'U.R.S.S. à présenter des correspondants. Il serait regrettable que les collections importantes de ces pays ne puissent figurer dans l'„Index Herbariorum“.

Dans *Chronica Botanica* III, p. 345, le soussigné a prôné la standardisation des abréviations d'herbiers en même temps qu'il a proposé une liste provisoire dont une copie est jointe à cette circulaire. Différents Collègues nous ont déjà fait parvenir des corrections et des additions à cette liste et nous leur en sommes très reconnaissants. La standardisation de ces abréviations n'est pas seulement importante pour les taxonomistes individuels, mais bien plus encore pour la publication de l'„Index Herbariorum“. En tout cas, la répétition du nom entier des herbiers exigerait non seulement beaucoup de temps, mais augmenterait encore considérablement les frais d'impression. **Il est donc absolument nécessaire que cette liste soit définitivement dressée pour pouvoir continuer la préparation de l'Index dans de bonnes conditions.**

Vous trouverez sur la formule ci-jointe l'abréviation que nous proposons pour votre herbier. Nous vous prions de nous renvoyer cette formule aussi rapidement que possible. Si vous n'êtes pas d'accord sur l'abréviation proposée, nous vous saurions gré d'en indiquer une autre et nous ferons tout notre possible pour vous donner satisfaction. Pour quelques herbiers nous avons d'ailleurs déjà modifié les abréviations qui figuraient dans notre liste provisoire.

Les règles suivantes sont appliquées pour former les abréviations:

1. Pour la plupart des abréviations on a utilisé le nom de la ville, sauf pour quelques grands herbiers, où nous avons utilisé les abréviations, déjà en usage, du nom de l'Institut.
2. Autant que possible, les abréviations d'une ou de deux lettres sont employées pour les grands herbiers.
3. Les abréviations sont imprimées en lettres majuscules.
4. Les traits d'union sont seulement employés dans le cas où, dans un herbier, une collection déterminée est conservée séparément, par ex. Genève, herbier De Candolle = G-DC. **Là où l'on possède de semblables collections, on est prié d'en faire mention sur la formule.**

Comme la liste définitive doit être terminée dans quelques mois, **vous êtes instamment prié de nous renvoyer la formule aussi rapidement que possible.** Si nous ne recevons pas de réponse, l'abréviation proposée sera définitivement admise.

Recevez, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre considération très distinguée.

J. LANJOUW, Secrétaire.

On the Standardization of Abbreviations of herbaria for use in taxonomic publications.

At present it is usual in monographs and other taxonomic publications to mention with the cited specimens the Herbaria, in which they are deposited. Every author has his own system of abbreviations for these Herbaria and one is always obliged to publish a complete list of them. Moreover it often happens that when one consults a certain paper it is necessary to look up the used abbreviations in a back number of the periodical. While engaged in the preparation of the new "Index Herbariorum", I had the opportunity of getting a more or less complete list of all the Herbaria in the world. Several Institutes have not yet answered our circular and my list of the Herbaria is therefore not complete. Nevertheless I think that my list can serve as a basis for a standardization of the abbreviations. If such a list is accepted, an author need only state that he has used the "International List of Abbreviations". This list can be distributed widely among the Herbaria and anyone can easily look up what is meant by a certain abbreviation. I have now drawn up a preliminary list of all the Herbaria which have answered the circular for the Index Herbariorum and have arranged them alphabetically after the name of the town. Four or five of the large Herbaria, which have not answered our circular are included. The following system has been followed: for the larger Herbaria an abbreviation is given of one or two letters; nearly all abbreviations are taken from the name of the town, as has been usual in most taxonomic papers; for only a few of the larger Herbaria, other classical abbreviations are given. I hope that taxonomists and Directors of Herbaria will study this list carefully and inform me: 1. If they do not agree with certain proposed abbreviations. 2. If Herbaria have been omitted from this list. 3. If they do not like standardization of abbreviations at all.

Name and Address of the Herbaria	Proposed Abbreviation
<i>Aberdeen</i> (Great Britain), Botany Department of the University.	A.
<i>Aberystwyth</i> (Great Britain), Department of Botany, University College of Wales.	Ab.
<i>Adelaide</i> (South Australia), Dept. of Botany, University.	Ad.
<i>Algier</i> (Algérie), Laboratoire de Botanique, Faculté des Sciences de l'université.	Al.
<i>Amami</i> (Tanganyika Territory), The E. African Agric. Research Station.	Amani.
<i>Ames</i> , Iowa (U.S.A.), Herbarium, Botany Department, Iowa State College.	Ames.
<i>Amsterdam</i> (Netherlands), Hortus Botanicus, Plantage Middelalaan 2a.	Am.
<i>Angers</i> (France), Herbarium Lloyd, Place des Halles.	An.
<i>Ankara</i> (Turkey), Yüksek Ziraat Enstitüsü.	Ank.
<i>Ann Arbor</i> , Mich. (U.S.A.), University Herbarium, Museum Building.	Abor.
<i>Antwerpen</i> (Belgium), Jardin Botanique, rue Léopold 24.	Antw.
<i>Auckland</i> (New Zealand), Auckland Museum.	Auc.
<i>Barcelona</i> (Spain), Institut Botànic, Carrer de Sant Gervasi 94.	Ba.
<i>Bayonne</i> , Basses Pyrénées (France), Muséum d'histoire naturelle, rue Jacques Laffitte.	Bay.
<i>Beirut</i> (Syria), Botanic. Labor. of the American University.	Bei.
<i>Benares</i> (India), Dept. of Botany, Benares Hindu University.	Ben.
<i>Bergen</i> (Norway), Bergens Museum, Abt. für system. Botanik.	Berg.
<i>Berkeley</i> , Calif. (U.S.A.), Herbarium, University of California, 4004 Life Sciences Building.	Berk.
<i>Berlin-Dahlem</i> (Deutschland), Botanisches Museum, Kön. Luisen-Str. 6-8.	B.
<i>Bern</i> (Schweiz), Botanisches Institut, Altenbergrain 21.	Bern.
<i>Birmingham</i> (Great Britain), The Botanical Department, The University.	Birm.
<i>Bloemfontein</i> (South Africa), University College of Orange Free State.	Blf.
<i>Bloomfield Hills</i> , Mich. (U.S.A.), Cranbrook Institute of Science.	Bl.
<i>Bonn</i> (Deutschland), Botanische Anstalten d. Universität, Poppelsdorfer Schloss.	Bonn.
<i>Boston</i> , Mass. (U.S.A.), Dept. of Materia Medica & Botany, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.	Bost.
<i>Boulder</i> , Color. (U.S.A.), University of Colorado Herbarium.	Bou.
<i>Bregenz</i> (Österreich), Vorarlberger Landesmuseum.	Breg.
<i>Breslau</i> (Deutschland), Botanische Anstalten der Univ., Göpperstr. 6-8.	Bsl.
<i>Brigolles</i> , Var. (France), Salgues Foundation of Brigolles for the development of Biological Sciences, Dept. of Botany.	Brign.
<i>Brisbane</i> , Queensland (Australia), Botanic Museum and Herbarium.	Bri.
<i>Bristol</i> (Great Britain), Botany Dept. University.	Bristol.
<i>Brno</i> (Czechoslovakia), Botanisches Institut der Masaryk-Universität, Kounicova 63.	Brno-Mas.
<i>Brno</i> (Czechoslovakia), Abt. für system und angew. Botanik der Landesversuchsanstalt.	Brno-L.
<i>Brooklyn</i> , N.Y. (U.S.A.), Brooklyn Botanic Garden.	Blyn.
<i>Bruxelles</i> (Belgium), Jardin Botanique de l'État, rue Royale 236.	Br.
<i>Budapest VIII</i> (Ungarn), Institut f. syst. Botanik der Universität, Muzeum körút 4.	Bu-Un.
<i>Budapest V</i> (Ungarn), Sectio Botanica Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Akadémia-u. 2.	Bu-Mus.
<i>Buenos Aires</i> (Argentina), Facultad de Agronomía y Veterinaria, Villa Ortuzar.	Buen-Agr.
<i>Buenos Aires</i> (Argentina), Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Sección Botánica, Chubut 450.	Buen-Mus.
<i>Buffalo</i> , N.Y. (U.S.A.), Herbarium and Division of Botany, Buffalo Museum of Science, Humboldt Park.	Bufl.
<i>Buitenzorg</i> (Netherl. East Indies), Herbarium & Museum voor system. Botanica van 's Lands Plantentuin.	Bz.
<i>Bulawayo</i> (S. Rhodesia), The National Museum of Southern Rhodesia.	Bulawayo.
<i>Caen</i> (Calvados), (France), Faculté des Sciences, Jardin Botanique.	Caen.
<i>Cairo</i> (Egypt), Dept. of Botany, Faculty of Science, Egyptian University, Abbassia.	Cairo.
<i>Cambridge</i> (Great Britain), Botany School.	Camb.
<i>Cambridge</i> , Mass. (U.S.A.), Gray Her-	

Name and Address of the Herbaria	Proposed Abbreviation	Name and Address of the Herbaria	Proposed Abbreviation
barium of Harvard University, 79 Garden Street.	Ca-Gr.	Halle (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut, Am Kirchtor 1.	Halle.
Cambridge, Mass. (U.S.A.), Farlow Herbarium, 20 Divinity Ave.	Ca-F.	Hallstatt (Österreich), Botanische Station.	Hallett.
Canton (China), Botanical Institute, Sun Yatsen University.	Cant.	Hamburg (Deutschland), Institut f. allgem. Botanik, Jungiusstrasse 6.	Ha.
Cardiff, Wales (Great Britain), Dept. of Botany, National Museum of Wales.	Card.	Heinrich (Finland), Botanisches Museum der Universität.	H.
Cherbourg (France), Société Nationale des Sciences naturelles et mathématiques, 70 rue Asselin.	Cherb.	Hillsboro, New Hampshire (U.S.A.), Caroline A. Fox Research & Demonstration Forest.	Hi.
Chicago, Ill. (U.S.A.), Field Museum of Natural History.	Ch.	Hong Kong (China), Superintendent, Botanical & Forestry Dept., 1 Peak Road.	HK.
Chişinău (Romania), Muzeul Național de Istorie Naturală.	Chis.	Honolulu (Hawaii), Herbarium Bishop Museum.	Ho.
Claremont, Calif. (U.S.A.), Pomona College.	Cla.	Hyderabad (India), The Botany Dept. Osmania University, Lallaguda P.O.	Hyd.
Cluj (Romania), Inst. Botanică sist., Muzeu și Grăd. Botanică, Universitatea, Str. Regală 26.	Cluj.	Indianapolis, Indiana (U.S.A.), Dept. of Botany of Butler University.	Ind.
Coimbatore (British India), Madras Herbarium, Agric. Research Institute, Lawley Road, P.O.	Ctore.	Innsbruck (Österreich), Botanisches Institut der Universität.	Ibr.
Coimbra (Portugal), Instituto Botânico, da Universidade.	Co.	Jamaica Plain, Mass. (U.S.A.), Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University.	Ja.
Concepción (Chile), Instituto de Botánico de la Universidad de Concepción, P.O.B. 137.	Conc.	Jena (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut d. Universität.	J.
Copenhagen (Denmark), Universitetets Botaniske Museum, Gothersgade 130.	C.	Jerusalem (Palestine), Dr. Hugo Bojko, Jerusalem-Talpiot, Binjan Um-lacha.	Je-B.
Crawfordsville, Indiana (U.S.A.), Washburn College.	Cr.	Johannesburg (South Africa), Botanical Dept., University of the Witwatersrand.	Jo.
Debrecen (Ungarn), Botanisches Institut der Universität.	De.	Kaunas (Lithuania), Augalu sistematikos Kabinetas.	Ka.
Dijon, Côte d'Or, (France), Laboratoire de Botanique de la Faculté des Sciences.	Di.	Kepong (Fed. Malay States), Forest Research Institute.	Kep.
Dresden A 24 (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut der Technischen Hochschule, Bismarckplatz 16.	Dr.	Kew (Great Britain), Royal Botanic Gardens.	K.
Durban, Natal (South Africa), Natal Herbarium.	Du.	Kiel (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut der Univ., Düsternbrook 17.	Kiel.
Edinburgh (Scotland), Royal Botanic Garden.	E.	Kirstenbosch, Newlands (South Africa), The Curator, Bolus Herbarium (University of Cape Town).	Kir.
Genève (Suisse), Institut de botanique systématique de l'Université (Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de Genève, Herbar De Candolle, Boissier, Boissier.	G.	Knoxville, Tennessee (U.S.A.), University of Tennessee, Dept. of Botany.	Kn.
Gent (Belgium), Biogeographisch Instituut, Lange Meire 14.	G-DC.	Königsberg (Pr.), (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut der Universität.	Kön.
Georgetown (British Guiana), Dept. of Agriculture.	G-De.	Kraków (Polonia), Hortus Botanicus Universitatis Jagellonicae, Kopernika 27.	Kr-J.
Göteborg (Gothenburg) (Sweden), Botanical Garden.	G-Bois.	Kraków (Polonia), Muzeum Fizjograficzne Polskiej Akademii Umiejętności, Sławkowska 17.	Kr-M.
Göttingen (Deutschland), Botanische Anstalten der Universität.	Gent.	Kuching (Sarawak), Sarawak Museum.	Kuch.
Grahamstown (South Africa), Herbarium of the Albany Museum.	Geo.	Lahore (India), Punjab University, Botany Dept.	Lah.
Graz (Österreich), Institut für system. Botanik an der Universität, Holteigasse 6.	Göteb.	La Plata (Argentina), Departamento de Botánica, Museo de La Plata.	LP.
Grenoble (France), Institut de botanique de la Faculté des Sciences de Grenoble (Isère).	Gött.	Laramie, Wyo. (U.S.A.), Rocky Mt. Herbarium, University of Wyoming.	Lar.
Grinnell, Iowa (U.S.A.), Botany Dept., Grinnell College.	Gra.	Lawrence, Kans. (U.S.A.), Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Kansas.	Lawr.
Groningen (Netherlands), Botanisch Laboratorium der Rijksuniversiteit, s.d. Plantensystematiek.	Graz.	Leiden (Netherlands), Rijksherbarium, Nonnensteeg 1.	L.
Habana (Cuba), Colegio de La Salle, Vedado.	Gre.	Leningrad (U.S.S.R.), Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Pesocnaja 1/2.	Le.
	Gri.	Leningrad (U.S.S.R.), Herbarium of the Institute of Plant Industry, Herzenstr. 44.	Le-I.
	Gro.	Liège (Belgique), Laboratoire de Morphologie végétale et de systématique, rue Fusch 3.	Liège.
	Hab.	Lisboa (Portugal), Direcção Geral dos Serviços Florestais, Rua das Amoreiras.	Lis.

Name and Address of the Herbaria	Proposed Abbreviation	Name and Address of the Herbaria	Proposed Abbreviation
London (Great Britain), Dept. of Botany of the British Museum of Natural History, Cromwell Rd., S.W. 7.	BM.	Peiping (China), Institute of Botany, National Academy of Peiping.	Pe-A.
London (Great Britain), The Linnean Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W. 1.	Lin.	Peiping (China), Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, 3 Wen Chin Chieh, West City.	Pe-F.
Lund (Sweden), Botaniska Museet.	Lin.	Philadelphia, Pa. (U.S.A.), Academy of Natural Sciences, Logan Square.	Ph.
Lwów (Polen), Instytut für Pflanzen-systematik d. J.K. Uniw. św. Mi-kolaja 4.	Lw.	Porto (Portugal), Instituto de Botanica Dr. Gonçalo Sampaio, Faculdade de Ciencias.	Po.
Lyon (France), Laboratoire de Bota-nique de la Faculté des Sciences.	Ly.	Poznań (Polen), Zakład Botaniki Ogól-nej Uniw. Pozn. ul. Słowackiego 4/6.	Poz.
Madrid (Spain), Laboratorio Botánico, Facultad de Farmacia, Farmacia 11, Ciudad Universitaria.	Ma.	Praha-Troja, 129 (Czechoslovakia), Národní Museum, Botanické odděl.	Pr-N.
Magdeburg (Deutschland), Museum für Naturkunde, Domplatz 5.	Magd.	Praha II (Czechoslovakia), Botan. Garten der deutschen Universität, vini c. ná 32.	Pr-U.
Managua (Nicaragua), Instituto Peda-gógico.	Man.	Rabat (Maroc), Institut Scientifique Chérifien, Service Botanique, Avenue Biarnay.	Rab.
Manilla (Philippine Islands), Division of Botany of the National Museum.	Mila.	Rangoon (Burma), University College.	Rang.
Marburg (Deutschland), Botanisches Institut der Universität, Pilgrim-stein 4.	Marb.	Rawalpindi (India), Gordon College.	Raw.
Marseille (France), Laboratoire de bota-nique de la Faculté des Sciences.	Mars.	Reykjavík (Iceland), Náttúrugripasaf-nid.	Rey.
Melbourne S.E. 1, Victoria (Australia), Botanic Gardens & National Her-barium.	Me.	Rio de Janeiro (Brasil), Jardim Bo-tânico.	R.
Milwaukee, Wisc. (U.S.A.), Dept. of Botany of Milwaukee Public Mu-seum.	Mi.	Roma (Italia), R. Instituto Botanico, Via Milano 75.	Ro.
Modena (Italia), R. Instituto Botanico dell' Università.	Modena.	Rotterdam (Netherlands), Nederlan-dsche Botanische Vereniging, p/a W. H. Wachter, Secr. Herbarium	NBV.
Montpellier, Hérault (France), Institut de Botanique, de l'Université.	Mo-U.	Commission, Mathenesserweg 118a, Rouen d'Istria (Italia), Deutsch-Ital. Institut für Meerabiologie.	RI.
Montpellier, Hérault (France), Station Internationale de Géobotanique mé-diterranéenne et alpine, 44 rue Pont de Lattes.	Mo-G.	St. Louis, Mo. (U.S.A.), Missouri Bo-tanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue.	Mis.
Montevideo (Uruguay), Herbarium Herter, Reyes 1107.	MH.	San Antonio, Texas (U.S.A.), Our Lady of the Lake College.	SA.
Montreal (Canada), Institut de Bota-nique de l'Université.	Mtr.	San Diego, Calif. (U.S.A.), San Diego Society of Natural History, Balboa Park.	SD.
Morgantown, W. Va. (U.S.A.), The Her-barium, West Virginia University.	Morg.	San Francisco, Calif. (U.S.A.), Califor-nia Academy of Sciences, Dept. of Botany.	SF.
München (Deutschland), Botanische Anstalten, Menzingerstr. 13.	M.	San José (Costa Rica), Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, Sección Botánica.	SJ.
Napoli (Italia), Orto Botanico della R. Università, Via Faria.	Na.	Santiago (Chile), Museo Nacional de Hist. Natural, Sección Botánica, Casilla 787.	Sgo.
New York, N.Y. (U.S.A.), New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, Ford-ham P.O. Station.	NY.	Schaffhausen (Schweiz), Naturhisto-risches Museum.	Sch.
Nicosia (Cyprus), Dept. of Agriculture.	Nic.	Simferopol, Crimea (U.S.S.R.), Bota-nical Cabinet of the Crimean Peda-gogic Institute, ul. Lenina 17.	Sinf.
Norman, Okla. (U.S.A.), Dept. of Botany, University of Oklahoma.	No.	Singapore (Straits Settlements), Bota-nic Gardens.	Si.
Oslo (Norway), Universitetets Bota-niske Museum.	O.	Sofia (Bulgarien), Botanische Ab-teilung des Königlichen Naturhisto-rischen Museums.	So-K.
Ottawa, Ont. (Canada), Central Experi-mental Farm.	Ot-E.	Sofia (Bulgarien), Botanisches Institut an der phys. math. Fakultät der Universität.	So-U.
Ottawa, Ont. (Canada), Dominion Forest Service.	Ot-D.	Stanford University, Calif. (U.S.A.), Dudley Herbarium.	SU.
Oxford (Great Britain), Imperial Fores-try Institute.	Oxf.	Stockholm 50 (Sweden), Bergianska Trädgården.	SB.
Padova (Italia), Instituto Botanico della R. Università.	Pad.	Stockholm 50 (Sweden), Naturhisto-riska Riksmuseet, Botaniska Avd.	S.
Paris V (France), Laboratoire de Phané-rogamie du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 57 rue Cuvier.	P.	Strasbourg, Bas Rhin (France), Ins-titut botanique, Faculté des Scien-ces, 7 rue de l'Université.	Str.
Paris (France), Laboratoire de Cryptogamie, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, 12 rue de Buffon, V.	P-C.	Stuttgart (Deutschland), Botan. Abt. d. Würt. Naturaliensammlung, Arch-ivstr. 3.	Stu.
Parma (Italia), Instituto Botanico della R. Università.	Pav.		

<i>Name and Address of the Herbaria</i>	<i>Proposed Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name and Address of the Herbaria</i>	<i>Proposed Abbreviation</i>
Tananarive (Madagascar), Parc Botanique et Zoologique.	Tan.	Valletta (Malta), Dept. of Botany, The University.	Va.
Tartu (Estonie), Botaanika-museum, Lai 40.	Ta.	Warszawa (Polen), Institut de botanique systématique et de phytogéographie J. Pilsodski, Al. Ujazdowskie 6/8.	Wa.
Tehran (Iran), Biological Dept. Alborz College.	Teh.	Wageningen (Netherlands), Laboratorium voor Plantensystematiek en -Geographie, Arboretum.	Wag.
Tel-Aviv (Palestine), Independent Biological Laboratories, P.O.B. 1071.	TA.	Washington, D.C. (U.S.A.), U.S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution.	US.
Tokyo (Japan), Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University, Hongō.	To.	Washington, D.C. (U.S.A.), Langlois Herbarium, Catholic University of America.	Wa-L.
Torino (Italia), R. Istituto Botanico dell'Università, Viale Mattioli 31 (Valentino).	Tor.	Wellenley, Mass. (U.S.A.), Botany Dept. Wellesley College.	Wel.
Toronto (Canada), Botany Dept., University.	T.	Wellington (New Zealand), Botanical Department, Dominion Museum.	We.
Trondheim (Norway), Museum of the Royal Norwegian Society of Science, Botany Dept.	Tr.	Wien 1/20 (Österreich), Botanische Abteilung des Naturhist. Museums, Burggring 7.	W.
Tsingtau (China), Herbarium, Dept. of Biology, National University of Shantung.	Ts.	Wien III (Österreich), Botanisches Institut der Universität, Rennweg 14.	WU.
Tucson, Arizona (U.S.A.), Herbarium of the University.	Tu.	Wlino (Polen), Botanische Anstalt für Pflanzensystematik der Universität, ul. Objazdowa 2.	WL.
Turkmenkum Sv. Mariane (Czechoslovakia), Slovenské národné múzeum.	TM.	Zagreb (Yugoslavia), Botanisches Institut der Univ., Marulić trg. 20.	Za.
Uppsala (Sweden), Växthologiska Institutionen Uppsala Univ.	Up-V.	Zikhron-Yaakov (Palestine), Herbarium Aaron Aaronsohn, P.O. Box 20.	ZY.
Uppsala (Sweden), Botaniska Institutionen.	Up-B.	February 1937 J. Lanjouw, Botan. Museum, L. Nieuwstr. 106, Utrecht, Netherlands.	
Utrecht (Netherlands), Botanisch Museum en Herbarium, Lange Nieuwstraat 106.	U.		

(Reprinted from *Chronica Botanica* III — 1937)

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Dr. C. L. Shear, United States Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Div. of Mycology and Disease Survey, Washington D.C. (Fungi).

1938-39

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS

The American Society of Plant Taxonomists will meet with the Systematic Section of the Botanical Society of America in Richmond, Dec. 28-30, in connection with the sessions of the A.A.A.S.

The President of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists for 1938 is M. L. Fernald. The past president is H. A. Gleason. A new president is elected annually. A president is not eligible for re-election for two years after his term is finished.

Council members are elected for seven years and may be immediately re-elected on the expiration of their terms. The present members, and year of expiration of term of each are:

N. C. Fassett	1944
M. L. Fernald	1943
H. A. Gleason	1942
F. W. Pennell	1941
LeRoy Abrams	1940
E. E. Sherff	1939
P. A. Munz	(Term expires 1938)

Each member of the Society may nominate one member for President and one for the Council.

Pennell

Munz = my nominations



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

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Eleanor Albershardt
3758 BROADWAY
HA. 4141



PHOTO BY
Eleanor Albershardt
3758 BROADWAY
HA. 4141

My Very Dear Doctor Potyger:

Greetings: -

It was nice to see you again. - Very sorry it was the wrong day.

I forgot to express my thanks to you for all that work you did on the Glosses and for including me in your Paper. -

I plan to be in Lafayette at least Thurs. + Fri - maybe Sat. too - and presume you will be there too. -

Nothing herein needs a reply. - Everything said applies equally to you and Dr. Friesner. -

Very Sincerely

Chas. M. Ek.

The Weeds Book I couldn't
recall is "Weeds" by
Walter Conrad Muenscher
MacMillan Co. N.Y.
6.00 Good.

Botanically Perfect. - The
jokes I referred to in the
Control of Weeds - tho these
are good.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS SINCE 1930

RAY C. FRIESNER

1930. A comparison of strip and quadrat analysis of the woody plants on a central Indiana river bluff. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies 1:157-171. (With Stanley A. Cain and John E. Potzger)
- Chromosome numbers in ten species of *Quercus* with some remarks on the contributions of cytology to taxonomy. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 1:77-104.
- Certain aspects of the H-ion concentration of the soils of a central Indiana river bluff. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies 1:172-175. (With Stanley A. Cain)
- A microtome knife cooler. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies. 1:176.
1932. Studies in forest ecology II. The ecological significance of *Tsuga canadensis* in Indiana. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 2:145-150. (With J.E. Potzger)
- Studies in forest ecology I. Factors concerned in hemlock reproduction in Indiana. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 2:133-144. (With John E. Potzger)
1933. The genus *Solidago* in Northeastern North America. Butler Univ. Bot. Studies. 3:1-64.
- Climax conditions and the ecological status of *Pinus strobus*, *Taxus canadensis* and *Tsuga canadensis* in the Pine Hills of Indiana. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 3:66-81. (With John E. Potzger)
1934. Some comparisons between virgin forest and adjacent areas of secondary succession. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 3:85-98. (With J. E. Potzger)
1936. The effect of precipitation and temperature on annular-ring growth in four species of *Quercus*. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 3:199-205. (With Arnold Kleine, John E. Potzger)
1937. Indiana as a critical botanical area. Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. 46:28-45.
- Soil acidity and Hemlock reproduction in relic colonies in Indiana. Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. 46:93-99.
- Contrasts in certain physical factors in *Fagus-Acer* and *Quercus-Carya* communities in Brown and Bartholomew Co., Indiana. Butler Univ. Bot. Stud. 4:1-12.

PLANTS COLLECTED IN HOWARD COUNTY, INDIANA

(unless otherwise noted)

By Chas. Ek.

<i>Abutilon Theophrasti</i> , Miami	<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>
<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i> , Tipton	<i>Antennaria fallax</i>
<i>virginica</i>	<i>neglecta</i>
<i>virginica</i> , Miami	<i>neodioica</i>
	<i>neodioica</i> , Cass
<i>Acer Negundo</i>	<i>Anthemis Cotula</i> , Miami
<i>saccharinum</i>	<i>arvensis</i>
<i>Achillea Millefolium</i>	<i>Apios americana</i>
<i>Aconida tuberculata</i>	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
<i>Acorus Calamus</i>	<i>androsaemifolium</i> , Cass
<i>Actaea alba</i>	<i>cannabinum</i> , Clinton
<i>Actinomeris alternifolia</i>	<i>cannabinum</i> , Miami
<i>Agrimonia gryposephala</i>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>
<i>pubescens</i> , Miami	<i>canadensis</i> , Cass
<i>Agropyron pauciflorum</i> , Miami	<i>Arabis dentata</i>
<i>repens</i>	<i>laevigata</i>
<i>smithii</i> , Miami	<i>Arctium minus</i>
<i>smithii</i>	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Agrostemma Githago</i>	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
<i>Agrostis alba</i> , Cass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>
<i>alba</i> , Miami	<i>oligantha</i>
<i>alba</i>	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
<i>hiemalis</i>	<i>Stelloriana</i>
<i>perennans</i>	<i>sp.</i>
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	<i>Asarum canadense</i>
<i>Allium canadense</i>	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> , Miami
<i>cernuum</i>	<i>syriaca</i> , Miami
<i>triccoccum</i>	<i>verticillata</i>
<i>vineale</i>	<i>verticillata</i> , Miami
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	<i>Aster cordifolius</i>
<i>gracilans</i> , Grant	<i>Drummondii</i>
<i>hybridus</i>	<i>ericoides</i> , Cass
<i>retroflexus</i> , Clinton	<i>lateriflorus hirsuticaulis</i>
<i>retroflexus</i> , Cass	<i>multiflorus</i>
<i>retroflexus</i> , Grant	<i>novae-angliae</i>
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	<i>puniceus</i>
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	<i>Shortii</i>
<i>Andropogon furcatus</i>	<i>Tradescantia</i>
<i>scoparius</i>	<i>Tradescantia</i> , Tipton
	<i>Tradescantia</i> , Miami
	<i>umbellatus</i>

- Barbarea verne*
vulgaris
Benzoin aestivale
Bidens bipinnata, Miami
cernua
comosa
frondosa
frondosa, Cass
trichosperma, Cass
trichosperma
Blephilia hirsuta
Boehmeria cylindrica
Brachyelytrum erectum
Brassica arvensis
Rapa
Bromus commutatus
inermis
japonicus, Tipton
japonicus
latiglumis
purgans
secalinus
Calamagrostis canadensis
canadensis, Miami
Caltha palustris
Camassia hyacinthina
Camelina microcarpa
Capsella Bursa-pastoris
Cardamine bulbosa
Douglassii
pennsylvanica
Carex albursina
anceps
blanda
blanda, Miami
bromoides
cephalophora
comosa
crinita, Miami
cristata
crus-corvi
Davisii
Frankii, Cass
Frankii
gracillima
hirtifolia, Cass
hirtifolia
Carex leptalea
lupulina, Miami
muskingumensis
normalis
oligocarpa
pennsylvanica
platyphylla
Shortiana
sparganioides
squarrosa
squarrosa, Miami
stipata
stricta
stricta, Miami
Swanii
Swanii, Miami
tribuloides
Tuckermanni
typhina, Cass
vulpinoides
Carya cordiformis
sp.
Catalpa bignonioides
Celastrus scandens
Cenchrus pauciflorus
Cephalanthus occidentalis
Cerastium nutans
vulgatum, Miami
Chaerophyllum procumbens
Chenopodium album
album, Tipton
ambrosioides
Chrysanthemum Balsamita tanacetifolia
Leucanthemum
Leucanthemum pinnatifidum
Cichorium Intybus
Cinna arundinacea
Circaea latifolia
Cirsium altissimum
discolor, Tipton
lanceolata
Muticum
Clematis Viorna
Collinsia verna
Collinsonia canadensis

<i>Conium maculatum</i>	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
<i>Conringia orientalis</i>	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> , Miami <i>crusgalli</i> , Grant <i>crusgalli</i>
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> <i>sepium</i> , Cass	<i>Echinocestis lobata</i>
<i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i>	<i>Eleocharis acuminata</i> <i>obtusa</i> <i>palustris</i>
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> <i>florida</i> <i>obliqua</i> <i>racemosa</i> <i>sp</i>	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i> , Miami	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> , Miami <i>canadensis</i> <i>riparius</i> <i>riparius</i> , Miami <i>virginicus</i>
<i>Cycloloma atriplicifolium</i>	<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> <i>cilianensis</i> , Miami <i>hypnoides</i> <i>spectabilis</i>
<i>Cyperus filiculmis macilentus</i> <i>flavescens</i> <i>Schweinitzii</i> <i>strigosus</i>	<i>Erigeron bulbosa</i>
<i>Cuscuta Groenovii</i>	<i>Erigeron annuus</i> <i>canadensis</i> <i>philadelphicus</i> , Miami <i>ramosus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> <i>officinale</i>
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	<i>Erythronium albidum</i> <i>americanum</i>
<i>Daucus Carota</i> , Miami <i>Carota</i> , Clinton <i>Carota</i> , Tipton	<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i> <i>perfoliatum</i> <i>purpureum</i> <i>urticaefolium</i>
<i>Delphinium Ajacis</i> <i>tricornis</i>	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> , Miami <i>corollata</i> <i>Cyparissiae</i> <i>dentata</i> <i>maculata</i> , Miami <i>maculata</i> <i>maculata</i> , Tipton <i>marginata</i> <i>Preslii</i> <i>Preslii</i> , Miami
<i>Dentaria laciniata</i>	<i>Evonymus atropurpurea</i> <i>obovatus</i>
<i>Desmodium Dillenii</i> <i>grandiflorum</i> <i>paniculatum</i>	<i>Festuca elatior</i> <i>obtusa</i> <i>obtusa</i> , Miami
<i>Dianthera americana</i>	<i>Elaekea proserpinacoides</i>
<i>Diarrhena americana</i>	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , Miami	
<i>Diodia teres</i>	
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	
<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i> , Tipton <i>sylvestris</i> , Cass <i>sylvestris</i> , Miami	

<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , Miami jubatum
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>	<i>Humulus japonicus</i> japonicus, Tipton
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Lupulus
<i>Galium asprellum</i> circaeazans concinnum triflorum	<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>
<i>Gentiana Andrewsii</i>	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> maculatum	<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i> virginianum
<i>Gerardia tenuifolia</i>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> punctatum
<i>Geum canadense</i> vernum virginianum	<i>Hystrix patula</i>
<i>Gilia linearis</i>	<i>Impatiens biflora</i> pallida
<i>Glyceria plicata</i> striata	<i>Inula Helenium</i>
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	<i>Iodanthus pinnatifidus</i>
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> hederacea, Miami pandurata purpurea, Tipton
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	<i>Isopyrum biternatum</i>
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	<i>Juncus Dudleyi</i> effusus Gerardi Torreyi
<i>Helenium autumnale</i> nudiflorum, Miami	<i>Lactuca floridana</i> saligna saligna, Tipton scariola, Clinton
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	<i>Lappula echinata</i> virginiana
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i> divaricatus grosseserratus, Tipton grosseserratus giganteus Maximiliani scaberrimus, Cass scaberrimus mollis strumosus tuberosus, Cass tuberosus, Tipton tuberæus	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> virginica
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	<i>Leonurus Cardiaca</i>
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	<i>Lepachys pinnata</i> , Miami
<i>Hibiscus Trionum</i>	<i>Lepidium campestre</i> virginicum virginicum, Miami
	<i>Leptoloma cognatum</i>
	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>

<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	<i>Osmorhiza Clattoni</i>
<i>Linaria minor</i> minor, Miami vulgaris, Miami vulgaris	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> europaea
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	<i>Oxybaphus nyctagineus</i>
<i>Lippia lanceolata</i>	<i>Panicum boscii</i> capillare capillare, Miami clandestinum dichotomiflorum huachucae latifolium scribnerianum scribnerianum, Cass virgatum
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	<i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i>
<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> , Cass
<i>Ludvigia palustris americana</i>	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
<i>Lychnis alba</i> alba, Tipton	<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	<i>Pentstemon laevigatus</i>
<i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i>	<i>Phacelia bipinnatifida</i> Purshii
<i>Lythrum alatum</i> , Miami alatum	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> canariensis
<i>Malus glaucescens</i>	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
<i>Matricaria suaveolens</i>	<i>Phlox divaricata</i> maculata paniculata, Miami subulata
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> officinalis sativa	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> virginiana
<i>Mentha arvensis canadensis</i> piperita spicata	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
<i>Mimulus alatus</i> ringens	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	<i>Pilea pumila</i>
<i>Molluga verticillata</i> , Miami verticillata	<i>Plantago aristata</i> lanceolata, Miami Rugelii, Miami virginica
<i>Muhlenbergia foliosa</i> mexicana, Cass mexicana schreberi sylvatica tenuiflora	<i>Poa annua</i> compressa compressa, Miami palustris, Cass
<i>Nepeta Cataria</i>	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> , Tipton biennis	

- Poa sylvestris*, Cass
Podophyllum peltatum
Polanisia graveolens, Tipton
graveolens
Polemonium reptans
Polygonatum biflorum
pubescens
Polygonum acre leptostachyum
Convulvulus
Convulvulus, Tipton
Convulvulus, Miami
Cuspidatum
Hydropiper
hydropiperoides
lapathifolium
Muhlenbergii
orientale
pennsylvanicum
Persicaria
scandens
scandens, Miami
sagittatum
setaceum, Cass
setaceum
virginianum
Populus sp
Potentilla argentea
arguta
canadensis
monspeliensis, Miami
monspeliensis
recta
Prenanthes crepidinea
Prunus americana
virginiana
Ptelea trifoliata
Pycnanthemum flexuosum, Miami
incanum
Radicula Armoraria
Nasturtium-aquaticum
palustris
palustris, Cass
sylvestris
Ranunculus abortivus
circinatus
recurvatus
septentrionalis
sp
Ribes americana
odoratum
Rorippa sessiliflora
Rosa palustris
setigera
suffulta
Rubus allegheniensis
allegheniensis, Miami
occidentalis
Rudbeckia hirta
hirta, Miami
laciniata
laciniata, Tipton
triloba
Ruellia strepens
Rumex Acetosella
Acetosella, Miami
altissimus
verticillatus
verticillatus, Cass
Sagittaria latifolia
Salix sp
sp
sp
sp
sp
sp
sp., Miami
sp
s
Salsola pestifer
Salvia verticillata
Sambucus canadensis
Samolus floribundus
Sanquinaria canadensis
Sanicula gregaria
Saponaria officinalis
Saxifraga pennsylvanica
Scirpus americanus
atrovirens
cyperinus
fluviatilis
lineatus
Scrophularia marilandica

RHIS TOXIC
 VERNICANDER
 RHIS TOXICANDER

Scutellaria epilobifolia
versicolor

Sedum ternatum

Senecio obovatus

Setaria italica
lutescens
lutescens, Clinton
lutescens, Tipton
verticillata
verticillata, Cass
viridis, Tipton
viridis, Miami
viridis

Sicyos angulatus

Sida spinosa

Silene antirrhina
antirrhina, Cass
oseri
stellata
virginica

Silphium integrifolium

Sisymbrium altissimum
officinale

Sisyrinchium graminoides

Sium cicutae-folium

Smilacina racemosa

Smilax herbacea
hispida
lasioneuron

Solanum carolinense, Tipton
Dulcamara
nigrum

Solidago altissima
juncea, Miami
juncea
latifolia
ulmifolia

Sonchus arvensis
oleraceus

Sorghastrum nutans

Sorghum halepense

Spartina pectinata
pectinata, Miami

Specularia perfoliata, Miami

Sphenopholis pallens, Miami
pallens

Spiraea alba

Sporobolus asper
neglectus, Miami
neglectus
vaginiflorus

Stachys tenuifolia

Staphylea trifolia

Steironema ciliatum
lanceolatum

Stellaria longifolia
longifolia, Cass
Media

Strophostyles helvola, Miami
helvola, Grant
helvola,

Stylophorum diphyllum

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus

Symplocarpus foetidus

Synandra hispidula

Tanacetum vulgare

Tecoma radicans

Thaspium barbinode

Thalictrum dioicum
revolutum, Cass
revolutum

Thlaspi arvense

Tradescantia subasper

Tragopogon porrifolius
pratensis

Trifolium pratense
repens

Trillium recurvatum
sessile

Triodia flava

Triosteum aurantiacum

Triticum aestivum

Ulmus fulva
Utricasterum divaricatum
Uvularia grandiflora
Valeriana pauciflora
Verbascum Blattaria, Miami
Verbena angustifolia, Cass
 laetata, Miami
 hybrida
 stricta, Miami
 urticaefolia
 urticaefolia, Miami
Vernonia altissima
 altissima, Miami
Veronica peregrina
Viburnum acerifolium, Miami
 Lentago
 prunifolium
Vicia Cracca, Cass
 villosa
Vinca minor
Viola papilionacea
 striata
Xanthium sp., Tipton
 sp.
Zanthoxylum americanum
Zizia aurea

Reorganization of Herbarium

1. Every species in a separate cover and not more than 15 sheets in one cover.
2. Genus covers to hold only undetermined species.
3. Family covers to hold only undetermined genera.
4. Every cover to contain on outside:
 - a. Name - whether species, variety, genus or family
 - b. Genus number according to Torre and Harms
 - c. Family number in brackets on family covers only
5. Arrangement in cabinets:
 - a. families in phylogenetic order according to Torre and Harms number.
 - b. genera in phylogenetic order according to Torre and Harms number.
 - c. species in alphabetical order under genera.
 - d. varieties in alphabetical order under species.
6. Alphabetical index of generic numbers
 - a. based on genera now in herbarium checked against Torre and Harms.
 - b. revised annually to include new genera or new synonyms added during year.