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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.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK 58, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DEF. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

January 2, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We are mailing to you today the balance of the loan of Verb. and Eriocaul. received sometime by Dr. Moldenke in November 1944. The material has been of interest and Dr. Moldenke expressed his appreciation for the privilege of studying the material.

Sincerely yours

G. L. Wittrock
G. L. Wittrock
Custodian of the Herbarium

It seems best to refer
your material to var. *Rugelii*
on account of the character
of pubescence, villous rather
than pubescent. By the latter term
in the Henschera monograph we meant
sessile or nearly so, glands. The
pubescence on peduncles and on petioles
in some of your specimens is
scanty but of villous nature.

Oleg Labele

Jan. 2, 1945

P.S. I extracted an additional specimen
from your collection for Univ. of Mexico,
Herbarium.

1-511945

Curator
Gray Herbarium
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I am sending you, via parcels
post, a package containing 39 specimens
collected during the past season. All
specimens have been poisoned by dipping
in an alcoholic solution of mercuric
chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Sir:

I am sending you, via parcels post, a package containing 52 herbarium specimens. I am sorry that this is all of the non*duplicating species I was able to collect during the past season. The gas situation does not look any more favorable for the coming season, but I will do the best I can.

All specimens have been poisoned by dipping in an alcoholic solution of mercuric chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-8-1945

Dr. B. E. Krukoff
New York Botanical Garden
Bronx Park, Fordham Station
New York 58, New York

Dear Dr. Krukoff:

I am sending you via
parcels post a package containing 18
species of herbarium specimens in tri-
plicate. According to my records, this
leaves a balance of 78 species in our
favor.

All specimens have been poisoned by
dipping in an alcoholic solution of mer-
curic chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I am sending, via parcels post, a package containing 40 herbarium specimens. This is all of the non-duplicating species I was able to collect during the past season. The gas situation does not look promising for the coming season, but I will at least be on the look-out for additional species.

All specimens have been poisoned by dipping in an alcoholic solution of mercuric chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
New York Botanical Garden
Bronx Park, Fordham Station
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

I am sending you, via parcels
post, a package containing 29 herbarium
specimens. I am sorry that this is all
of the non-duplicating specimens I was
able to collect last year. The prospect
for gas does not look any better for this
year, but I shall do the best I can.

According to my records, this leaves
a balance of 376 specimens in your favor.

All specimens have been poisoned by
dipping in an alcoholic solution of mer-
curic chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Dr. Robert Stratton
Oklahoma A & M College
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Stratton:

I am sending you vial parcels
post, a package containing 77 herbarium specimens.
This all of the non-duplicating species I have
been able to secure since I last sent specimens
to you.

I hope that the coming season may permit me
to collect a larger number of species for you.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

Butler University

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

MAURICE O. ROSS, PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

RAY C. FRIESNER, PROFESSOR
JOHN E. POTZGER, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
C. MERVIN PALMER, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
MABEL M. ESTEN, LECTURER EVENING DIVISION
CHARLOTTE L. GRANT, LECTURER EVENING DIVISION

THE HERBARIUM

RAY C. FRIESNER, CURATOR
C. M. PALMER, PHYCOLOGY
J. E. POTZGER, AGROSTOLOGY
C. M. EK, CARICES
W. A. DAILY, PHYCOLOGY
PAY N. DAILY, PHYCOLOGY
WILLIAM HOMEIER, ASSISTANT

1-5-1945

Dr, Milton Hopkins
Department of Botany
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Hopkins:

Under separate cover I am
sending you vial parcels post a package con-
taining 219 herbarium specimens. I hope
that you may find them useful in your her-
barium.

We will continue to be on the look-out
for additional non-duplicating species during
the coming collecting season.

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

Under separate cover we are sending
your via parcels post a package containing 85
herbarium specimens. This is all of the non-
duplicating species we were able to secure dur-
ing the past season.

According to our records, this leaves a
balance of 113 specimens in our favor, provided
we go back to past accounts.

I hope that the coming season may permit
us to collect a larger number for you.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Dr. Lewis S. Rose
2165 Jackson Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Dr. Rose:

I am sending you via parcels post, a package containing 90 herbarium specimens. According to my records, this leaves a balance of 373 specimens in your favor. I hope that we shall be able to collect a larger number of non-duplicating species for you during the coming season, but the gas situation does not look promising.

All specimens have been poisoned by dipping in an alcoholic solution of mercuric chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-511945

Dr. Milton Hopkins
Department of Botany
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Hopkins:

Under separate cover I am sending you vial parcels post a package containing 219 herbarium specimens. I hope that you may find them useful in your herbarium.

We will continue to be on the look-out for additional non-duplicating species during the coming collecting season.

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
Washington State College
Pullman, Washington

Dear Sir:

I am sending you via parcels post
a package containing 33 herbarium specimens.
This is all of the non-duplicating species I
was able to secure for you last season.

According to our records this leaves a
balance of 139 specimens in your favor. We
will keep on the look-out for additional non-
duplicating species and hope that we may be
able to make a better record for the coming
season.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

1-5-1945

Curator of the Herbarium
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

I am sending you, via parcels
post, a package containing 65 herbarium
specimens. These should be credited to
Dr. Ira W. Clokey since they are in ex-
change for specimens sent by him to But-
ler University.

According to our records, we still
owe Dr. Clokey's account 59 specimens
which we will attempt to secure during
the coming season.

All specimens have been poisoned
by dipping in an alcoholic solution of
mercuric chloride.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN 12

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND BACTERIOLOGY

January 8, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

By parcel post prepaid I am forwarding to you a set of fifty miscellaneous specimens in continuation of exchange. I hope you will find these of use.

Since I will be at Chicago Museum for the next few months, please address all correspondence for the herbarium here to Dr. B. C. Tharp, Director.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Fred A. Barkley

Fred A. Barkley,
Instructor in Botany and
Assistant in the Herbarium

FAB:mjb

I have your letter saying specimens are on their way, & that they are poisoned. We usually only poison those for our herbarium so mine are not poisoned. I've corrected the exchange record to bring past exchange into accord with the record.
FAB.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Curator
Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Ind.

OBERLIN COLLEGE OBERLIN OHIO DEPT. BOT.
Jan. 9, 1945

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of a parcel of herbarium specimens. At present, we have no help in the herbarium, so it will be some time before we shall be able to examine this material. Nevertheless we are glad to have it.

Sincerely,

Pearl M. Nelson
Pearl M. Nelson, sec.



THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
NORMAN · OKLAHOMA

January 9, 1945

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

My dear Dr. Friesner:

Your fine package containing 219 herbarium specimens has been received and you have been credited with this number on the books of the Bebb Herbarium. We hope this spring to send you a reciprocal package and are happy to have you on our exchange list.

With every good wish and again my deepest thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Milton Hopkins

Milton Hopkins,
Chairman

MH dw



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Ray C. Freeman
Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis
Ind.

Dear Doctor Presner

The specimens
mentioned in your letter
of 1-5-45 have been
received in good order.

Please accept our
thanks for these.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick A. Barkley

University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

UNIVERSITY HERBARIUM

January 10, 1945

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

Dear Professor Friesner:

We have received the
package of 52 specimens and are pleased to
have these for our herbarium. They will be
credited in your exchange account.

Yours truly,

E. B. Mains

E. B. Mains
Director

EBM/Se

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
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PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DEE. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

January 11, 1945

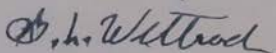
Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Department of Botany
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We have received today the 29 herbarium specimens mentioned in your letter of January 5. We thank you most kinly for the exchange material.

Your balance of 376 sheets due is correct.

Sincerely yours



G.L. Wittrock
Custodian of the Herbarium

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

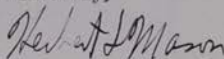
January 12, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

The 66 specimens sent in exchange have arrived in good condition and have been credited to Mr. Clokey's account. We are glad to add these representatives of the Indiana flora to our collections.

Sincerely,



Herbert L. Mason
Curator of the Herbarium

HLM:db

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 13, 1945

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis 7, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

This will acknowledge the receipt in good condition of the thirty-three (33) exchange herbarium specimens mentioned in your letter of January 5. Thank you very much for these excellent specimens. In future shipments there is no necessity to observe the care which you have in the past to send us only species which you have not previously sent us. Until our representation is a lot more complete than it is at present we do not mind at all having several specimens of the same species from a single state, particularly if those specimens are from widely separated points within the state.

Very truly yours,

Marion Ownbey
Marion Ownbey



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

GRAY HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., January 16, 1945.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

The specimens noted in your letter of January 5 have arrived in good condition and have been accessioned in continuation of exchange. We thank you for this valued material.

Sincerely yours,

Lyman B. Smith

Lyman B. Smith.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK 58, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DE F. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

January 18, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We wish to acknowledge your letter of January 5, and thank you for the eighteen (18) specimens which were received in good condition.

Since writing you we have succeeded in obtaining a sample of Prenanthes altissima; therefore, please disregard our request for a sample of this plant from you.

Very truly yours,

B. A. K.
B. A. Krukoff

BAK/hk

Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta,
Jan. 19, 1945

Dear Doctor Friesner

Thank you very much for your letter determining my Goldenrods. I am extremely glad to have these determinations. My dear old friend Prof. Friesner died in 1943, and some of these collections were still unnamed by any authoritative voice, so you have greatly increased their value to me.

It seems that *S. biophallax* is a widely distributed form in Alberta. It was plentiful along wooded river banks in Calgary, and in 220 miles S.W. of Fort Saskatchewan.

Your note on *S. ciliata* seems a of great interest to me even though it left a little uncertainty which could not at present be cleared away.

My 3835 was undetermined until I got your letter and I am unconsciously glad to have your opinion on it.

I did not collect any *Solidago* to speak of in 1944. If in the future I find anything that seems of interest I will not fail to send duplicates to you.

With reiterated thanks and all good wishes for 1945, I am
Yours sincerely
George H. Turner

Hesner

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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



Ch 2039

Hu7623

Box 240, North Warren, Pa., 1/22/45

Dear Dr. Friesner: A few days ago I sent Deam a record of Verhena bracteata from Warren Co., Ind., in the Kansas State College herbarium and told him of a "new" Indiana collector, J. B. Holmes, whose things I have just found in that herbarium. -- By the way, my only record of I. bonariensis from North Carolina is based on a specimen in your herbarium [30405]. My notes say it was collected by William Rhodes in August, 1932, at "Pemberton, N.C." No such place is listed in the U.S. Postal Guide for that state, but there are Pembertons in Minn., N.J., Ohio, Va., and W.Va. The American Geographic Society cannot locate such a place in the state. I am most concerned about it, because I am very anxious to determine the county in which the specimen was collected. Would you please check on the specimen again and see if I read the label correctly? The place name can't be read differently, can it? Is the state plain? Rhodes is dead now, I think you said. Is there any way of finding out if he was in many places in N.C. in August, 1932 - would his family know? With all best wishes, I am, as ever, sincerely, *Harold N. Moldenke*

Jan 22, 1945

Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis Ind.

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Many thanks for the collection of interesting specimens which were recieved in excellent condition. I am always glad to hear from you and to recieve your plants. Unfortunately the gas situation has hit me too, and I do not expect to be able to collect until we have peace once more. I have practically done no field work for the last two years and I am looking forward to the time when I shall be wandering the open road once more. In the mean time bibliographic work and straightening out the herbarium at the Calif. Academy of Sciences has kept me fairly busy.

With sincerest regards

Lewis S. Rose

Rimouski, January 25, 1945

Department of Botany
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana
U.S.A.

Under separate cover, I am sending you copy first fascicle of my study "Les Lichens, les Mousses et les Hépatiques du Québec ...".

In exchange for that, could you send me a copy of The Genus Solidago in Northeastern North America, bar. Ray C. Friesner? I would be most pleased to have it, if it is available.

Yours very truly,

Ernest Lepage
Ernest Lepage ptre

January 26, 1945

Dear Dr. Moldenke:

I have checked the specimen of Verbena bonariensis and find that the label is plainly typed, "Pemberton, North Carolina" for the locality. Since the label is typed and since I know that Mr. Rhoades never typed his labels, I have concluded that the typing was done here. A check of typewriters shows that the label was typed by Mr. Scott McCoy who was assistant curator of our herbarium for a number of years.

I then inquired and found that all of Mr. Rhoades botanical material was sold to one of the local high schools which I visited and was given the privilege of going thru the material. I found a number of duplicate and unmounted specimens of Verbena bonariensis still in the original collecting papers with Mr. Rhoades pencilled notations on the margins. I have clipped the margin of one of the papers with what I make out to be Pemberton, N.C. and am sending it to you for your further study.

I also have taken duplicates from the material for the Butler University Herbarium from the following additional localities:

Belahatchie, Mississippi, July 1927
" " " 1926
Brownsville, Tennessee, no date
Pemberton, North Carolina, August 1932
Savannah, Georgia, August, 1929
Houma, Louisiana, August 1936.

In looking thru other specimens I find the following additional years during which he collected in this same part of the country during the same months: 1933, 1935, 1940.

If I can be of any further aid to you in this matter, please do not hesitate to let me know.

January 27, 1945

Curator of the Herbarium
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

Dear Sir:

A few days ago we received the package of herbarium specimens recently send by you. These have been credited to our exchange account. Permit me to thank you for these excellent specimens. A number of them represent new species for our herbarium and all of them will make valuable contributions to it.

Yesterday, I mailed you a package containing 61 specimens which I hope will reach you safely.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. Ray O. Friessner,

Department of Botany,

Butler University,

Indianapolis, Indiana

Box 240, North Warren, Pa., Jan. 23, 1945

Dear Dr. Frisener:

Thank you for your letter of the 26th and all the trouble you went to for me. There seems to be no doubt that the locality is Pemberton, N.C. I have written to Stomquist at Duke University to see if he can find out where the place is. If he doesn't know, I'll try every contact in N.C. that I can get until I locate it, because it is important - the first and only record of the species from the state. - Those other Rhodes specimens you list, if correctly named, represent 4 more new records! Would you be willing to send them to me when mounted, so I can check them? *V. bonariensis*, *V. brasiliensis*, and *V. litoralis* are hard to tell apart and I want to be certain. It would appear that the high school has a lot of Rhodes things which you don't have and there may be many other new records for me. Could you arrange for the loan of the verb and eriocaul material for me? They would probably be willing to lend it to you when they might not to me. I'd return it all to you promptly. Did you ever get the rest of your loan to me from Wittrock? With all best wishes, I am, as ever, very sincerely yours, *Harold N. Moldenke*



ISSUED, BEGINNING WITH THE LITERATURE
OF 1924, WITH THE COOPERATION OF
BIOLOGISTS GENERALLY

January 29, 1945

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNION OF
AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

Dr. R. C. Corley
Department of Chemistry
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

Dear Doctor Corley:

Trustees

Albert F. Blakeslee
President

E. G. Butler
Vice-President

Howard P. Bess
R. E. Cleland
Alden B. Dawson
Carl G. Hartman
Arthur P. Hitchens
George W. Hunter, III
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Edmund W. Sinnott

D. H. Wenrich
Treasurer

Robert Gaunt
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John E. Flynn
Editor-in-Chief

H. I. Anderson
Business Manager

We are in receipt of the following request:

"I am interested in a paper mentioned in the "Biological Abstracts", Vol. 18, No. 6 - "Some Aspects of Tree Growth" - Ray C. Friesner, Abstract No. 9960. I would very much appreciate it if you could obtain a copy for the use of this Service. (Signed-A.R. Entrican)."

We are unable to fill this request and would appreciate your sending this reprint to Dr. Entrican. The original article was seen in the PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, Volume 52, pages 36-44, 1943.

The reprint should be sent to: Dr. A. R. Entrican, Director of Forestry, State Forest Service, Box 1, Government Buildings, Wellington, C. 1., New Zealand. The numbers 13/7. should be quoted.

Thanking you for this courtesy, I am

Sincerely,

G. W. Walls
G. W. Walls
Librarian

Dr. Friesner:

*I trust you can respond to this request
for a reprint of your paper.
R C Corley.*

305 Washington St., Delavan, Wisconsin--January 30, 1945

Dear Dr. Friesner:

You may recall coming to my help in allocating a *SOLIDAGO* coll. Sept. 7, 1934, on Washington Island, Door Co., Wis. my no. 43634; on Dec. 10, 1940 you wrote me that after considerable study you had placed it with *S. Deamii*, adding that in your honest opinion this sp. will not be maintained if a lot of material is studied, and that you really think it to be only a narrow extreme of *S. racemosa Gillmanii*. In all of which I concurred and still do.

Early in 1935 I had sent quite some material to Gray Herb. of Harvard Univ. (as has been my custom for years) amongst which was this *Solidago* no. 43634. Asst. Curator Weatherby wrote me some weeks later that Fernald had looked over this *Solidago* sheet and was sure he had collected it or something very much like it in Mich. a summer or two before, but could not put a name to it at present. There the matter rested - for almost 10 years - until yesterday when I rec'd a note from Weatherby saying that my no. 43634 has been determined by Prof. Fernald as *S. sciaphila Steele*!

The only sheet I have in herb. of *S. sciaphila* was coll. by Fassett Catenhouse & Shinnars (all of Univ. Wis.) on talus slope Mississippian River bluffs, Glenhaven, Grant Co., Wis. I have laid it alongside my no. 43634 and they do not match at all! Would you be good enough to compare my no. 43634 with what material you have of *S. sciaphila* and let me know your conclusions-thanks very much. If my no. 43634 is *sciaphila* it certainly was growing in an impossible place for a shade-lover; in almost pure sand of the upper terrace of the lake beach exposed to full sun!

Hope you are faring pretty well in spite of war conditions. You will be interested to learn that we are at work attempting to develop a Junior division of the Wis. Academy of Sciences, a project I have been advocating for years.

Kind regards, and thanks for this and all past help,

S. B. Wadsworth

January 31, 1945

Dear Mr. Wadmond:

I have your letter of the 30th and have checked over your specimens of your number 43634. I am unable to agree with Dr. Fernald that this is Solidago sciaphila. The leaves of your specimens are not the right shape, the right texture, nor the right margins for S. sciaphila as I understand it from Steele's original description in the U. S. Nat. Herb. 13:371. We have a specimen of Fassett, Catenhousen, and Shinnery #20720 which fits Steele's description almost perfectly and your material certainly does not match this specimen.

In addition to the leaf characters, a very important character of Sciaphila is the smoothness of the axis of the inflorescence until above its middle and then puberulent. Your material is puberulent throughout the axis of the inflorescence which is true of S. racemosa var. gillmani and of S. deamii.

In case Dr. Fernald is wrong here, and I feel certain that he is, we should both remember that he is too busy to give the minutest study to specimens that differ in only minor ways except in groups he is at the moment studying critically. My opinion is that he remembered having collected a similar specimen all right, but that similar specimen he was thinking about was S. deamii instead of S. sciaphila for I know that he did collect S. deamii.

I have recently had the privilege of naming a large collection of Solidago from the Hudson's Bay region and I assure you it was a real treat. I have also had a nice lot from Professor Garrett at Salt Lake City. Our handling of Army Air Corp students at the University has imposed a heavy burden on our time, but that work is over and we have a little more time now for research.

Sincerely yours,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

Box 240, North Warren, Pa., Feb. 5, 1945

Dear Dr. Friesner:

The parcel with 6 specimens of *Verbena* arrived in fine shape today. I've annotated all the specimens and they are now on their way back to you. It is good that you let me see them, for only 5 are *V. bonariensis* (leaves amplexicaul at base). The 6th specimen is *V. brasiliensis* (lvs. not amplexicaul). They are really valuable specimens - the Mississippi and Tennessee specimens represent my first record of the species from those states, and the Georgia one is a new county record. Of course, that Pemberton, N.C., specimen, as I wrote you, is my first record from that state (hence my anxiety to determine the county - no luck as yet!). -- Thanks again for letting me see this material and for your promise to get me the loan of the H.S. collection. I am always happy to see more material of *Verbenaceae*, *Avicenniaceae*, and *Eriocaulaceae*, wild or cultivated, any part of the world! With kindest regards and all best wishes, I am, as ever, very sincerely yours,

Harold N. Moldenke

Rimouski, Feb. 9, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am very glad to acknowledge the receipt of your list of determinations of Goldenrods sent you, also the package of mounted specimens.

Apparently, the occurrence of Solidago galetorum in James Bay represents a notable extension of range of this species previously unknown in Quebec. I suppose that the name S. graminifolia var. major (Michx.) Fern. (Rhodora 46:329-330, 1944) can to be assume for S. graminifolia var. tricostata (Lunnell) Harris. If I am not right, please notify me. Next year, you can sure that I will send you the gatherings of ^{the} season.

Yours very truly

Ernest Lepage
Ernest Lepage pre.

Box 240, North Warren, Pa.
February 10, 1945

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

From
Mokkenke

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Your kind card of the 8th reached me today. The box of specimens also arrived in fine condition. I have worked over the specimens and am simply delighted with them! In them I have secured 1 new state record and 22 new county records [2 from Alabama, 7 from Mississippi, 1 from Illinois, 1 from Louisiana, 4 from Georgia, 1 from Kentucky, 2 from Florida, 3 from Michigan, 1 from New York, and 1 from Indiana].

I have taken you at your word when you stated that I should keep all the unmounted specimens that I can use, just so that the High School as one good specimen of each species, variety, or hybrid. It always grieves me terribly to see botanical specimens lying for years and years, neglected, often unlabeled, often in paper boxes which are firetraps, often in some dark attic where insects will sooner or later destroy them! I feel that they should be distributed as widely as possible among larger herbaria where they will be available to students and monographers. The wider they are distributed the less danger of all of one collection being destroyed by insects, fire, flood, or war!

So I have annotated all the 51 mounted sheets and all these are being returned to you for the High School herbarium. Also, there were 3 additional species, varieties, or hybrids represented in the unmounted material and not represented in the mounted, so I selected the best of each of these and these, with my annotation label for each, are also being returned to you for the High School botany curators to mount.

Then, from the remaining unmounted material I selected 84 sheets for my own distribution to the New York Botanical Garden and other herbaria. Where there was more than one unmounted duplicate of a collection I always laid aside the second of these for you, and so am sending you 25 unmounted specimens, each with one of my annotation labels, which I think you will want to mount for the Butler University herbarium (I am citing them in my notes as deposited in the Butler University herbarium, so if you don't keep them, please let me know. They are important specimens, though, most of them, and I am sure you will want to keep them).

The 25 specimens for the Butler University herbarium I have wrapped up separately in newspaper and written "For Butler Univ. Herb." on the outside; the 54 specimens to be returned to the High School I have wrapped up in another parcel in the same box and written "For High School Herb." on the outside.

Study of all the material side by side has enabled me to add the date of collection and sometimes habitat notes to a few of the High School mounted sheets. I've made these additions lightly in pencil on the bottom of the label in every case where it was certain that the data applied to that specimen too.

On the unmounted specimens for Butler University I have in a few cases "deciphered" Rhoades' scribbling for you, to make it easier for you when you transcribe the information to your labels. The place names have been checked in the United States Postal Guide.

If Rhoades' material of other families proves as full of new state and county records, due to his collecting in out-of-the-way places (apparently), I think it would be well worth while for someone to go over all the material sometime and get the material into your herbarium and other large herbaria, where it will be available to monographers and phytogeographers. May I suggest that you recommend to the High School that the collector's full name be added to all their mounted specimens, lest posterity be puzzled when those who know the history of the collection are gone; and that the ownership of the specimens be indicated by a rubber stamp on each. If they haven't been poisoned, they should be.

The sheet of the hybrid, *Verbena Parviana*, in the High School collection is the finest, most perfect specimen of this hybrid that I have yet seen! Someday, maybe, I'll have a photograph of it made! I hope to publish photographs of all the natural hybrids in my groups, each between its two parents.

Please tell me the exact name of the High School in which the mounted specimens will be permanently deposited, so that I'll know how and where to cite them.

I readily understand the desire of the botanists at the School to want to keep only one good sheet of each species. That is the common practice in schools and even in many colleges and universities, where the material is for illustrative use only. That is why many monographers do not bother to examine the material in school herbaria, which they call "minor" herbaria. Instead, they borrow only the material from "major" herbaria - botanical gardens, experiment stations, national museums, etc. This, I feel, is a mistake, for many minor herbaria have most surprising prizes in them. This High School collection which you unearthed is a splendid example of this -- and I could cite many more. I've examined the material of my groups from 146 herbaria to date and hope to continue with every herbarium to which I can get access, no matter how large or small. Maybe, if I live long enough, we'll really have a good picture of the distribution, etc., of the 3,000 species and varieties in these groups eventually!

Thanking you again for all your kindness to me in these matters, and trusting that what I did with the specimens you sent me meets with your full approval, I beg to remain,

very sincerely yours,

Harold M. Moldenke

Harold M. Moldenke



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Dr. Charles C. Deam,
Bluffton,
Indiana

Box 240, North Warren, Pa., February 11, 1945

Dear Dr. Dean:

I've just examined 500 more specimens of my groups from several new herbaria and I have another new record to report to you: ~~X~~Verbena Perriana Moldenke from Johnson County, Indiana, collected by William H. Rhoades, deposited in the herbarium of an Indianapolis High School whose material Dr. Friesner secured for me on loan. He will know the exact name of the High School. I note that on some labels this collector is given the middle initial "H.", which you do not record in your list of Indiana collectors, so I thought I'd call your attention to it.

With kindest regards and all best wishes, I beg to remain,
very sincerely yours,

*Will you please make a Harold N. Moldenke
record of this reblog*

Keif and Dean

February 16, 1946

Dr. Ernest Lepage, ptre
Ecole d'Agriculture
Rimouski, Quebec
Canada

Dear Father Lepage:

In reply to your letter of the 9th instant
I am sorry to admit that the reference to Solidago graminifolia
var. major (Vx.) Fern. had escaped my attention. I am not able
at present to reply to your question as to synonymy because our
copy of this volume is now in the bindery. As soon as it comes
back from the bindery, I will look into it and write you. Thanks
for calling my attention to this reference.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

February 21, 1945

Dear Dr. Moldenke:

The specimens of Verbenaceae belonging to Crispus Attucks High School arrived safely and in good condition yesterday. I have mounted those you designated for us but took only part of the material from each folder so that all of the species listed for our herbarium will still remain in the high school as duplicates. In case they wish to mount them and add them to their collection, I will let you know so they they may also be listed in you data. The three specimens you designated as non-duplicating species for them have been mounted by us for them.

I greatly appreciate the deciphering you did for us because it both saved me time in preparing the labels and also, since you verified the localities, makes the collecting places accurate for our labels.

When the war is over and they are able to get filing cases so that the material can be distributed, I will ~~see what~~ can be done regarding getting all of the material checked by experts so that distribution data will be available.

You are certainly to be congratulated on the fine manner in which you have gone after these families. When you are thru we will have a more accurate knowledge of their distribution than of any other groups.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

ELIZABETH HALPERT
815 TAYLOR AVENUE
DETROIT, MICH.

Feb 21, 1945

Dear Ray:

I received some branches of *Casuarina* from Florida and as it was shedding out seeds, I thought you might be interested in trying to germinate some of them - Or to devise some "busy" work for an ambitious student - I believe I could get more seeds if you would like them -

Hope you are now fully recovered from your operation and that Gladys is not finding her new

job too much of a strain-

It was grand to have
see you folks at Christmas
time and I am looking forward
so is my mother, to the time when
gas is available for botanizing
jaunts to Michigan or Florida-

Yours sincerely,

Libby.

February 21, 1945

February 21, 1945

Dear Miss Halpert:

The box of specimens arrived Friday.

You have many nice ones. What are they? I suppose we could look them up and identify, but we are both too busy and too busy to do anything we don't have to do. We have pressed them for mounting in the herbarium and if you will write the data regarding name, habitat and locality on the enclosed card, we will appreciate it very much.

We are indebted you for numerous specimens in the past and thank you both for them and for these. I hope the time will soon come when we can have another spring collecting trip into Michigan with you.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



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

Miss Edith C. Bicknell
12 Knox Street
Rockland, Maine



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. Ray Friesner,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Box 240, North Warren, Pa., 2/23/45

Dear Dr. Friesner:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 21st, received today, and for telling me the name of the High School for my records.

I reported the new Indiana record for Verbena Perriana to Deam and told him the specimen is in an Indianapolis High School whose name you would know. So when he mentions this to you, you will know I refer to the specimen in the Crispus Attucks High School.

With kindest regards and all best wishes, I beg to remain,

very sincerely yours,

Harold N. Moldenke
Harold N. Moldenke

I have recently given most of my
duplicates to the Presque Isle High School,
for the herbarium they are starting. (I had a
severe heart attack two years ago, and have
been invalided ever since.) I still have a few
plants, among them Amelanchier Uligandii
and Vitis vulpina - anglica. from Waldo Co. Would
you care for them? An effort is being made
to have the state take over the Kew Arboretum,
as Mr. Leonard has died. Do you have any
fern or club-mosses in Ind. that we haven't?
Yours sincerely, Edith Ricknell. Mar. 22, 1945



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa
March 24, 1945

Dr. Ray C. Friesner,
Dept. of Botany
Bulter University
Indianapolis
Indiana, U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Friesner:

May I send you a duplicate set of
goldenrods to identify? If so, kindly keep the specimens
and report by number.

Most of them have been cultivated here from seed which
was obtained from various botanic gardens of the U.S.A.

If you can do this for me, kindly let me know, when I
will send you the specimens.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

E. W. Hart.

EWH/C

March 30, 1945

Dr. E. W. Hart
Division of Botany and Plant Pathology
Central Experimental Farm
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Hart:

I have your letter of March 24. I shall be glad to try the *Solidag* specimens mentioned in your letter. You know how much the members of this genus lose their general species aspects under cultivation so that it is a very difficult task to determine them using keys based on characters from uncultivated forms.

At present I have on hands a large collection from Virginia for determination and at the same time new administrative duties (Director of the Graduate Division) give me less time for research. This merely means that I cannot promise return until very soon. However, I shall be glad to have them and will report as soon as possible.

It has been good to hear from you again, after a few years have elapsed since our last communications.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

Ephedra americana
Asplenium platyneuron
Asplenium cristatum
Asplenium strigosum
Asplenium platyneuron
Asplenium platyneuron



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Ray Friesner,
Butler University,
Indianapolis, Ind.



Polypodium polypodioides
Equisetum kanadense

I'm sending plants. Glad
you could use them. Prof. Hy-
land, U. of Michigan via Amelan-
chius Weigandii at Belfast
J.B.S. meeting, July 26, 1940, said
they had been verified, but in
1943, said he thought they might
be hybrids, with *Bartramiana*.

Sorry *Vitis novae-angliae*
hasn't more tendrils. Some other
specimens to Presque Isle High.
Lincolnton, N.C. near
Shore of Notus Pond, June 20, 1942.

Enclose also *Thlaspi* and
Chamaecyparis (Knight Pond,
Northport, Me. July 23, 1940)

I'd be very glad to have those dis-
tinct ferns. I'm especially interest-
ed in ferns and club mosses and
ashes. We're having lovely weather.
Makes me long to get branches of
the budding, or rather blossoming,
trees. Yours sincerely,

Edith C. Ricknell
12 King St., Portland, Me. Apr. 2, 1945

STATE OF INDIANA
BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MUNCIE

Department of Science

April 3, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I read with interest an article on the front page of the Muncie Morning Star concerning your work and that of Dr. Potzger on the bog near Farmland.

I have a small class in Ecology this spring, four students. It would be of real interest to me and to them to see this bog and to learn first-hand of some of the most interesting things about it.

Do you plan to make another visit during April or May? If you do we could plan to meet you at the bog or wherever you say. We could spend just an hour or two with you and would not interfere too much with your work, I hope. If this is not at all convenient we can of course go out there ourselves, but we thought that it would be most interesting to see it at a time when someone could answer our questions.

Sincerely yours,



D. E. Miller
Assoc. Prof. of Science

DEM:hlh

April 5, 1945

Dr. D. E. Miller
Department of Science
Ball State Teachers College
Muncie, Indiana

Dear Dr. Miller:

We plan returning to the Cabin Creek bog for study of the spring flora of it on April 21 and again about May 12. It would be fine if you could bring your class on the 21st or the other date would be all right, but I believe you could get a better concept of the thing as a whole if you came before there was too much leafing out of shrubs and too much growth of other vegetation.

I have only a small class in taxonomy this year and they could profit by some ecology for the time it would take to go over the area and explain it. This is the first raised bog I have ever studied and only one of two that I know south of New England.

We will reach the bog about 9 o'clock and park our car in the barnyard of the first house south of Cabin creek (about three miles south of Farmland). This is owned by Mr. Charles Hawkins who is very much interested in the work there and has been most kind to us. I am certain that it will be all right for you to park your car in his barnyard beside ours. If you could let me know about what time you would get there, I could be at the car to meet you.

My list of species growing in the bog area is at home, but I will be glad to type off a copy for you if that will help in the write-up by your students.

I am certain that both of our classes can profit by meeting with each other and working together for a while and for that reason we will look forward to your coming.

Sincerely yours,

April 5, 1945

Dear Dr. Loughridge:

Your specimens of *Solidago* arrived a few days ago. Determinations are as follows:

- 4205 *S. hispida* Muhl.
- 4206 *S. juncea* Ait.
- 4207 *S. nemoralis* Ait.
- 4208 *S. juncea* Ait.
- 4209 *S. altissima* L.
- 4211 *S. rugosa* Mill.
- 4212 *S. nemoralis* Ait.
- 4217 *S. uliginosa* Nutt.
- 4226 *S. graminifolia* var. *nuttallii* (Greene) Fern.
- 4228 *S. speciosa* Nutt.
- 4234 *S. nemoralis* Ait.
- 4237 *S. hispida* Muhl.
- 4238 *S. speciosa* Nutt. (depauperate form)

S. erecta has been reported a number of times from Michigan, but my opinion is that these reports may all really be *speciosa*. The two are not readily distinguished unless one has mature achenes.

The best distinction is: *erecta* has achenes with 5 prominent primary ribs and no secondary ones; while *speciosa* has 5 less prominent primary ribs but with 1-3 secondary ribs between each two primary ones.

Venation is a fairly good character: *erecta* has the secondary areoli within the primary ones between the main veins quite inconspicuous while in *speciosa* the secondary areoli are very prominent, even to the unaided eye. There are other differences, but they all fail in border-line specimens.

Thanks for the privilege of studying these specimens and for the privilege of keeping them for our herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK 58, N. Y.

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TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS April 5, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I am writing you with regard to the collecting of certain plants this coming spring and summer. Our work on the projects of anti-malarials, insecticides and repellents will be continued until the end of 1945, and we would appreciate knowing whether or not we may expect samples of any of the plants from you this coming spring or summer. We shall then try to obtain from another source those plants which you say you definitely cannot procure for us. The plants in which we are interested are listed on the enclosure.

Your cooperation in the matter would be greatly appreciated.

Under a separate cover, we are sending you reprints of paper recently published. The serial paper on the Simaroubaceae by Dr. Cronquist is a by-product of our chemists' work on this family. The serial paper on the Apocynaceae by Mr. Joseph Monachino and the serial paper on the Sapotaceae by Dr. Cronquist were published in connection with a project on which we are cooperating with the Chicle Development Co., which is designed to evaluate the coagulated latices (gums) as produced by different species.

Very truly yours,

B. A. K.
B. A. Bruckoff

BAK/ml

Enc. List

Dr. Friesner, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Plants of Indiana

- ✓ 1. Menispermum canadense (Menispermaceae)
berries, 1/2 lb. or more.
few leaves as voucher for identification.
- ✓ 2. Scrophularia marilandica (Scrophulariaceae)
portion of plant with leaves, 2 lbs. or more.
roots, 1/2 lb. or more.
- ✓ 3. Pontederia cordata (Pontederiaceae)
entire plant, 1 lb. or more.
- ✓ 4. Mollugo verticillata (Aizoaceae)
entire plant, 1 lb. or more.
- No 5. Scutellaria galericulata (Labiatae)
entire plant, 1/2 lb. or more.
- ✓ 6. Sium cicutaeifolium (Umbelliferae)
entire plant or parts with leaves, 1/2 lb.
- No 7. Saxifrage pennsylvanica (Saxifragaceae)
entire plants, 1/2 lb. or more.
8. Echium vulgare (Borraginaceae)
roots, 1 lb.
few leaves as voucher for identification.
- No 9. Uvularia grandiflora (Liliaceae)
roots, 1/2 lb.
few leaves as voucher for identification.
- No 10. Triostemum perfoliatum (Caprifoliaceae)
roots, 1 lb. or more.
few leaves as voucher.
- No 11. Passiflora incarnata (Passifloraceae)
roots, 1 lb.
few leaves as voucher for identification.
- ✓ 12. Mesadenia reniformis (Compositae)
upper parts with leaves and flowers, 1/2 lb. or more.

Palms Hammock
Collier Co Fla

ELEANOR SCULL

4-9-45.

Dear Dr Friesner

I much need a plant press-mine was lost in the Hurricane of last Oct- and have not been able to get one together here on the Florida West Coast- have you at the Uni anything you could sell me or lend me' of course the material I hope to collect is for Butler- will hope to replace some of my collection that was lost-

I have a Camp now down in the Big Cypress where I will spend part of every month this coming summer-

My urgent need is a press to take with me on my trip down to the rivers of the lower Everglades with the Autherss

Margery Stoneman Douglas- who is to contribute The Rivers of the Everglades to the series of North American Rivers-

this covers the only part of the series that deals with truly tropical vegetation- so I want to bring back with me

anything that I question the identification and later take it up with Dr. Buswell at the Uni of Miami-

If you can at once send me collect any kind of a press- the lighter the better-

Am very well and enjoying the delightful Florida spring
Eleanor Scull

Send Care of Mrs Ellis- who will pay any charges-

April 9, 1945

Dr. B. A. Krukoff
New York Botanical Garden
Bronx Park, Fordham Station
New York 58, New York.

Dear Dr. Krukoff:

Of the plants included on your list
of April 5, 1945 I definitely cannot secure the following:

Scultellaria galericulata
Saxifraga pennsylvanica
Uvularia grandiflora
Triosteum perfoliatum
Passiflora incarnata

The following occur in our region in sufficient abundance that I can get them provided tires and gasoline situation permits:

Menispermum canadense
Scrophularia marilandica
Pontederia cordata
Mollugo verticillata
Sium suave(cicutaefolium)
Echium vulgare
Cacalia (Mesadenia) reniformis

I will do my best to get the second list of materials, but my car is now six years old and the tires in only fair condition.

Sincerely yours,

9026 Woodward 2
April 10, 1945

Dear Ray:

I have just received the information from my friend concerning the "Australian Pine" and as you may be interested in her comments, will send those too. Apparently it doesn't rate very high! As I wrote, I thought of it as being interesting for germination so I never thought about saying where it was from. There wasn't any slip in the letter so I hope she has itemized what you need. If not, let me know. The seeds I planted came up, but they seem to damp off. I don't believe I am going to get any of them past the cotyledon stage.

I was home for over Easter and found all the flowers well ahead of schedule. Hepaticas dropping, Dutchmen's Breches fading, Squirrel Corn in its prime, Trillium buds showing white and so on. Too bad there wasn't time to get some specimens, but there was not.

Best wishes to Glad and you and Dr. Potzger.

Sincerely,
Libby.

STATE OF INDIANA
BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MUNCIE

Department of Science

April 11, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We will look forward to meeting you at Cabin Creek Bog on Saturday, April 21. ~~It~~ would be convenient for us to get there about 9:00 A.M. so perhaps we can all arrive about the same time. However, don't wait as something might delay us. There will be about 6 in our group.

According to your directions and some which were in our evening paper, the bog is located about 3 miles south of Farmland on State Road 1 near the first house south of Cabin Creek on the farm of Walter Hudgel. We should find it easily.

We may have some information for you about another bog. Several of us are going out this afternoon to look it over.

The students have had one short course in Systematic Botany and are now taking General Ecology. They will not be too familiar with the plants. A species list might be helpful if it is not too much trouble for you.

We do not wish to take up much of your time but will appreciate at least the high points of interest. The students would be interested in the boring apparatus if you have it with you.

Sincerely yours,

Donald E. Miller

Donald E. Miller
Assoe. Prof. of Sci.

DEM:h1h

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

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ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

April 12, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We are pleased to hear from you, and we know now where we stand. We are trying to obtain elsewhere the five plants which you state cannot be obtained by you.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

B. A. K.

B. A. Krukoff

BAK/hk



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

The ferns came in excellent condition
and I'm just delighted with them. Now
that I can no longer collect myself,
I especially appreciate plants from my
friends. I have my herbarium in pretty
good order now. Dr. Stearns was kind enough
to verify the identifications of a lot of odds and
ends last week, and they have a few plants
of mine, still, at the Gray Herbarium. That
will clear up my uncertainties.

Thanks again. Yours sincerely,
12 King St., Portland, Me. Edith C. Picknell
Apr. 15, 1945.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
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JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

April 20, 1945

Professor R. C. Friesner
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

My Dear Professor Friesner:

The New York Botanical Garden is celebrating its Fiftieth Anniversary this year, and the occasion will be inaugurated with a Garden Week beginning May 14, during which "open house" will be held on the grounds and in the buildings. There will be indoor and outdoor programs, tours, and exhibits morning and afternoon each day of Garden Week.

The Board of Managers of The New York Botanical Garden joins me in inviting you and your associates to take part in this opening celebration.

We hope that you can either be present or be represented here, though we know the limitations of time and travel accommodations under present conditions. In any event, we should appreciate a brief message from you for this occasion.

Cordially yours,

William J. Robbins
Director

STATE OF INDIANA
BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MUNCIE

Department of Science

April 23, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Friesner:

We were all pleased with our trip last Saturday and appreciate very much your first hand description of the bog. Also, it was a real contribution to our work to get to see the "boring" apparatus at work.

We will look forward with interest to your publications on the Cabin Creek Bog. In the end we failed to get the graph showing the contours. Perhaps our forgetfulness will save you some work, though we could have made a copy and returned the original to you.

This has certainly been a fine spring for Systematic Botony. We are way ahead of other years as far as our plant collections are concerned. On some of the intellectually more difficult parts of botany we are not so far ahead.

Inclosed find a ^{rough} description of a bog investigation which we made some time ago. Dr. Potzger might also be interested in this.

Sincerely yours,

Donald E. Miller

Donald E. Miller
Assoc. Prof. of Sci.

Enclosure

DEM:hlh

April 27, 1945

Curator of the Herbarium
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Sir:

This morning while working on a collection of goldenrods from Virginia I had occasion to make a comparative study of S. caesia and S. curtisii. In doing so I ran across a specimen collected by Dr. Wilbur Duncan (his number 2810) and previously determined by me to be S. caesia. In the light of my study I have now determined this specimen to be S. curtisii and I am enclosing an annotation label which I would be glad to have you attach to the specimen of this number in your herbarium.

If Dr. Duncan is not at the University I would be glad to learn of his whereabouts so that I may notify him, also.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner

April 27, 1945

Dear Dr. Miller:

Thanks for your letter containing information regarding the bog east of Farmland. The next time we get a chance, we will investigate this place also.

I am enclosing the profile which I showed you last Saturday and which I failed to give you before you left. This is a duplicate and need not be returned. The upper line is the profile of the surface and the lower one is the profile of the bottom of the organic deposit. Beneath the organic deposit is a layer of unknown thickness of sand. Our instrument will not satisfactorily penetrate sand.

The figures along the horizontal line between the top and bottom profiles are merely our hole numbers for location purposes. The figures along the upper profile are the elevation of each position above the level of the margin of the bog while those along the bottom profile are the depth of the organic and marl deposit below the level of the margin of the bog.

Did I understand you to say that there was a very large bog in Delaware county which you would like to show us? Dr. Potzger is anxious to bore as many bogs as possible in his study and if there is a large one in Delaware county I am sure he would be interested. Perhaps we could visit it jointly some time this spring or next fall.

Sincerely yours,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Ray C. Friesner.
Indianapolis.
Indiana.
"c/o Butler University"

Selma, Ind

4-26-1945

Dr. Friesner:

Dear Sir:

I wondered if there was information
you could give me on how you came
to discover the peat deposit and its possibilities
in Randolph County south of Tammland.

I remain truly yours.

Box 47 Mrs. Estelle Guthrie

April 27, 1945

Dr. W. J. Robbins, Director
New York Botanical Garden
Fordham Station, Bronx Park
New York 58, New York

Dear Dr. Robbins:

Permit me to congratulate you on the coming celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the New York Botanical Garden. I am sorry that I shall not be able to attend this celebration. What a fine thing it is that the New York Garden has served the people of New York and of the Nation so long. I hope that its contribution to the intellectual, spiritual and aesthetic health of the people may continue for many more fifty-year periods. Your scientific contributions have been second to none and your future certainly has in store an even more promising contribution.

The best wishes of all of us at Butler University accompany this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner
Professor of Botany

Features of Special Interest

(To locate these places on the map, follow the letters in from the left or right margin and the figures from the upper or lower margin.)

ANNUAL FLOWERS (C-1). Colorful borders containing 175 kinds of annuals, all labeled, northeast of the main conservatory. *Late June-Oct.*

ASTERS (C-1). One hundred varieties of hardy asters (Michaelmas daisies) selected and hybridized from native American species. *Sept.*

AZALEAS (H-J-2-3). A new woodland planting covering approximately 10 acres when completed. *May.*

BOULDER BRIDGE (B-4). One-way automobile route to the Rose Garden, Experimental Garden, Propagating Range, Nursery, Service Building, and Sauff Mill.

CHERRIES (J-K-2). Many varieties of ornamental flowering cherries. Individual specimens in other parts of the grounds. *April, May.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (C-1). A magnificent display of nearly 100 varieties. *Early Oct. until heavy frost.*

CONSERVATORIES (C-D-1). Notable collections of ornamental and botanically interesting plants. *Open every day in the year, 10 to 4:30.*

DAHLIAS (B-1). More than 500 of the finest varieties in a border near the conservatories. *Sept., Oct.*

DAYLILIES (A-3, F-4). More than 200 named horticultural clones and species of Hemerocallis in the Experimental Garden, also back of the Museum Building, being used for breeding and demonstration. *June, July (Aug., Sept.).*

FALLS BRIDGE (F-3-4). Pedestrian bridge, on the route to the Rose Garden, overlooking the picturesque gorge of the Bronx River.

FLOWERING MEADOW (D-2-3). An area at the southern end of the Rock Garden where many native plants and others have been naturalized, giving a season-to-season picture of flowers as though in the wild. *April-Oct.*

HEMLOCK FOREST (C-3-G-4). Called "New York's most precious natural possession." Forty acres on the banks of the Bronx River, traversed by several miles of paths.

HERBS (C-1). Annual and perennial plants that can be used for food, flavor, and fragrance. *June-Sept.*

HOLLIES (C-1). A collection of English hybrids, rare in this country, in the Conservatory Court. *Dec., Jan.*

IRIS (B-C-1). Bearded iris, Japanese, Siberian, and bulbous in 300 varieties, besides 40 natural species. *Late May and June.*

LILACS (B-1). Twenty species and more than 100 varieties bordering the path north of the conservatories. *April-June.*

MAGNOLIAS (B-C-4-5). A group of flowering trees at the edge of the woodland on the east side of the grounds. *May-June (July-Aug.).*

MUSEUM AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (A-2). Administrative offices, laboratories, public lecture hall, library of 50,000 volumes, herbarium of 2,000,000 specimens of plants from all parts of the world, and botanical exhibits. *Open daily, 10-5.*

NARCISSI (G-J-2, D-2-3). Daffodils and other types of narcissus planted naturalistically on a partially wooded slope and in the Flowering Meadow. *April, May.*

NURSERIES (G-4). Not open to the public.

PEONIES (D-1). A collection of 240 named varieties. *Early June.*

PERENNIAL BORDERS. One (D-1) maintained by the Advisory Council, designed to show a long succession of harmonious bloom. Another (C-1) planned as a reference collection, containing 170 kinds of herbaceous perennials that are mentioned in catalogs. *May-Oct.*

PINETUM (C-D-1-2). A large group of evergreen trees of the Pine and related families. Dwarf forms of these plants, many with interesting variations in color and form, may be seen as the background of some of the flower borders near the conservatories. *All year.*

PROPAGATING HOUSE (F-4). Not open to the public.

RHODODENDRONS (A-B-1, C-1, B-3, B-4). An outstanding collection of species and varieties, destined to become one of the chief outdoor ornamental features of the Garden. *May and early June.*

ROCK GARDEN (B-D-2-3). (Thompson Memorial). Three and a half acres containing more than 1,500 species and varieties of plants for varied situations: full sun, cool shade, limy and acid soil, moraine, a streambank, bog, and partly shaded bank, giving a succession of bloom from earliest spring until late fall. (April) *May-July (Aug.-Oct.).*

ROSE GARDEN (G-H-4-5). Some 7,000 plants of nearly 80 natural species and varieties and more than 700 horticultural varieties. *June (July-Sept.) Oct.*

SERVICE BUILDINGS (F-5). Not open to the public.

SHRUBS (D-K-2-3). Systematically arranged groups of decorative hardy shrubs in various parts of the grounds, the most important collections assembled generally west of the automobile road. *May-Oct.*

THOMPSON MEMORIAL ROCK GARDEN (B-D-2-3). See Rock Garden.

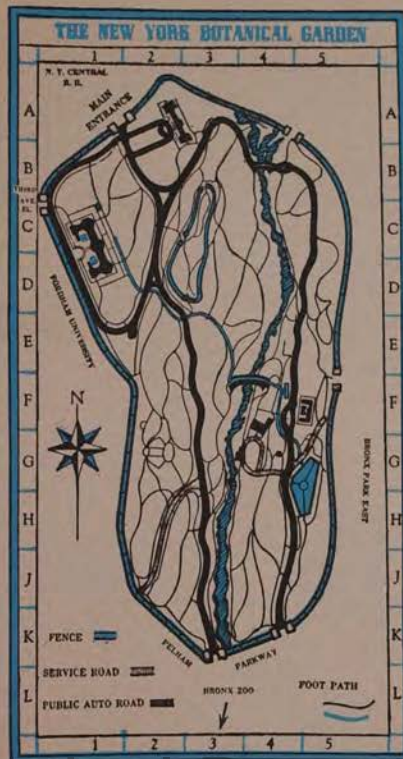
TREES (Deciduous) (A-K-4-5). Native and introduced species in all parts of the grounds, the greatest number of them concentrated toward the northeast.

VEGETABLE GARDEN (C-1). A demonstration plot where 30 crops are raised in an area 38 x 48 square feet. *April-Oct.*

WATERLILIES (C-D-1). In two pools in the court of the main conservatories, about 20 varieties. Hardy, in the southeast pool, *June-Sept.*; tender, in the northwest pool, *July-Oct.*

WILD GARDEN (D-3). In the woods southeast of the rock garden and within the rock garden enclosure. *May-Oct.*

WOODY PLANTS. About 3,000 species and varieties cultivated. See *Trees and Shrubs*.



THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

Bronx Park, New York City

OFFERING

Flower displays, outdoors and in the conservatories, all the year around.

Natural woodland areas bordering the Bronx River.

Plantings of hardy ornamental trees and shrubs from many parts of the world.

Museum exhibits, library, herbarium, courses for gardeners and nature students, lectures, radio programs, and information on topics concerning botany and horticulture.

*Open to the public without charge
every day in the year*

Telephone: SEdgwick 3-3200

The New York Botanical Garden

AT WHATEVER SEASON one visits the New York Botanical Garden, there are always things of beauty to enjoy. From spring until late fall flowers are blooming continuously in the spacious rock garden, the flowering borders, rose garden, waterlily pools, among the collections of lilacs and other shrubs, and in the extensive plantings of daffodils, irises, peonies, daylilies, hardy asters, dahlias, and chrysanthemums.

Trees on the grounds embellish the landscape all the year around, and for the botanist and horticulturist they provide living material for study.

Traversing the New York Botanical Garden's 230 acres, there are three miles of automobile roads and 15 miles of foot paths, some of them in the magnificent native hemlock forest along the Bronx River.

Exhibits of plants of botanical and horticultural interest may be enjoyed every day in the year in the conservatories. Here are more than 1,500 residents of the world's desert regions; likewise plants of the tropical rain forest areas, adapted for life where there is steaming heat yet little sun; tropical ferns of lush growth, aroids (calla-lily relatives), palms, aquatic plants, begonias (one of the country's largest collections), pelargoniums (geraniums) in similar quantity, and large numbers of economic plants—drug, beverage, food, and fiber sources.

The New York Botanical Garden was organized "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a botanical garden and museum and arboretum . . . for the collection and culture of plants, flowers, shrubs, and trees, the advancement of botanical science and knowledge and the prosecution of original researches therein and in kindred subjects, for affording instruction in the same, for the prosecution and exhibition of ornamental and decorative horticulture and gardening, and for the entertainment, recreation, and instruction of the people." The laboratories, library, herbarium, and plantings enable the scientific staff of the Garden to carry out these purposes.

Research at the New York Botanical Garden covers many aspects of plant life, and at present includes work with vitamins and with anti-biotic substances such as penicillin, investigations of medicinal plants, studies of plant diseases and their control, breeding of new types of useful and ornamental plants, and the identification and classification of plants from all parts of the world. Many of these specimens are

brought back from the Garden's own explorations in regions where much of the vegetation yet remains to be studied by scientists. Instruction takes the form of organized classes in botany and horticulture.

The Botanical Garden's educational program is, further, a continuous process of giving out information (at no cost to the inquirer) from the specialized knowledge of staff members and through the use of the library, herbarium, and the collections of living plants. Also provided for the public are free lectures, conferences, programs, broadcasts, and exhibits. For graduate students in botany, arrangements are made with Columbia and Fordham Universities.

Support for the New York Botanical Garden's work comes mainly from three sources: (1) income from the endowment, (2) an annual appropriation from the City of New York, and (3) fees from annual memberships. Gifts and bequests from public-spirited citizens interested in the Botanical Garden's objectives and services are also a needed and valuable aid in supporting the work of the Garden.

Administration is in the hands of a Director, under the supervision of a Board of Managers (listed below), and assisted by a technically trained staff.

OFFICERS

JOSEPH R. SWAN, *President*
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, *Vice-president*
JOHN L. MERRILL, *Vice-president*
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON, *Treasurer*
HENRY DE LA MONTAGNE, *Secretary*
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS, *Director*

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E. G. ACCHTER	CLARENCE MCK. LEWIS
WILLIAM F. BARRETT	E. D. MERRILL
EDWIN DE T. BECHTEL	ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY
HENRY F. DU PONT	H. HOBART PORTER
MARSHALL FIELD	FRANCIS E. POWELL, JR.
REV. ROBT. I. GANNON	MRS. HAROLD L. PRATT
MRS. ELON H. HOOKER	WILLIAM J. ROBBINS
PIERRE JAY	A. PERCY SAUNDERS

EX-OFFICIO MANAGERS

F. H. LAGUARDIA, *Mayor of the City of New York*
MARY E. DILLON, *President, Board of Education*
ROBERT MOSES, *Park Commissioner*

APPOINTEE MANAGERS

Appointed by the Torrey Botanical Club—H. A. GLEASON
Appointed by Columbia University

MARSTON T. BOGERT	MARCUS M. RHOADES
CHARLES W. BALLARD	SAM F. TRELLEASE

Privileges of Membership

FREE PARTICIPATION in study courses up to the amount of the annual membership fee paid.

A subscription to the monthly *Journal*.

A subscription to *Addisiona*, issued annually.

A share of the plants made available for free distribution.

The right to borrow lantern slides.

Invitations to special displays, conferences, and programs, and free announcements also of broadcasts, lectures, and motion pictures.

Use of the Members' Room, also the Library and Herbarium.

Free conference with staff members on problems in botany and horticulture.

Identification of plant material.

A Membership Card which serves as admittance at special functions, such as the Members' Day programs, and identifies the bearer at similar institutions in other cities.

Membership is welcomed from those who wish to support the work of the New York Botanical Garden, as well as from those whose chief interest lies in utilizing the privileges. Garden Clubs may become affiliated as a unit with the Botanical Garden.

Inquiries about membership or affiliation should be addressed to:

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN
Bronx Park, New York 58, N. Y.

This form may be used in requesting information.

Please send information on:

Legal Form for Gifts and Bequests	<input type="checkbox"/>	Publications	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	Courses	<input type="checkbox"/>
Garden Club Affiliation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Free Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Broadcasts	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name

Address

How to Reach

The New York Botanical Garden

By Automobile: From Westchester County, turn west at the southern terminus of Bronx River Parkway. From New York City, turn east onto Bedford Park Boulevard or Mosholu Parkway at the northern end of the Grand Concourse.

By Train: Take New York Central to Botanical Garden station.

By I. R. T. Subway and Elevated: Take East or West Side Subway to 149th St. & Third Ave.; change there to the Elevated and ride to the Bronx Park or the 200th Street Station; or take Third Ave. Elevated all the way.

By Independent Subway: Take C, D, or CC train to Bedford Park Blvd., use the southern exit from the station, and walk east.

By Surface Car: Take Webster Ave. car to Bedford Park Blvd. (200th St.).

Unless visiting the Rose Garden, do NOT take the East Side Subway all the way. To the Rose Garden only, take East Side Subway Express marked 241st St. to Pelham Parkway Station, walk west to the service entrance and follow road to Rose Garden.

Entrances to the Garden

(Letters and numbers refer to the map)

MAIN ENTRANCE (A-1-2). The main entrance to the Garden for both automobiles and pedestrians is between Bedford Park Blvd. and Mosholu Pkwy., approximately one block east of Webster Ave. and adjacent to the New York Central station. Open daily until one-half hour after sunset.

PELIAM PARKWAY ENTRANCE (K-3). The only public automobile entrance on the south.

THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED ENTRANCE (B-C-1). Pedestrian entrance leading toward conservatory.

BOULDER BRIDGE ENTRANCE (A-4-5). Pedestrian entrance on the northeast.

WARING AVENUE ENTRANCE (E-F-5). Pedestrian entrance on the east side of the grounds.

SERVICE ENTRANCE (K-4).

Comfort Stations

TOILETS for men and women will be found adjacent to the Third Avenue Elevated Station (B-C-1) and in the Museum Building (A-2); for women, west of the Rose Garden (G-4).

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

April 27, 1945

Mrs Estella Guthrie
Box 47
Selma, Indiana

Dear Mrs. Guthrie:

Your communication of April 26 is at hand. The raised bog along Cabin Creek about 3 miles south of Farmland was discovered last summer while my colleague, Dr. John Pottsger, and I were scouting for bogs. We have been studying Indiana bogs for the past 15 years and we are always on the look-out for new ones for study. As we drove along the highway we spotted some plants which are characteristic of bogs and so stopped to investigate. To our very great satisfaction this bog turned out to be the first "raised bog" either of us had ever seen.

We have since bored 75 holes distributed 50 feet apart on 8 different radii from the center of the area. The peat and marl in this bog are insufficient to be of any practical commercial value but the area is of very great scientific value. This is one of two such bogs south of New England and Canada and it offers a unique opportunity to study the mode of formation of such raised bogs. Also, analysis of the deposit for the types of pollen grains gives us a picture of the character of the vegetation of that area from the time of the retreat of the last glacier to the present.

We are planning a scientific report on this bog to be published sometime next winter, as soon as we can get the work completed. In case you should care to receive a copy of this report, we will be glad to send you one, if you will let us know your desire.

Sincerely yours,

Ray C. Friesner
Professor of Botany



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Central Experimental Farm

Ottawa, Ontario,
May 23rd, 1945.

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

Dear Professor Friesner:

I am most grateful for your list of
Solidago determinations, as I quite realize the
amount of work which it has entailed.

I hope to find time, in the near future,
to study your list together with the duplicates
here.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

E. W. Hart

E. W. Hart,
Junior Botanist.

EWH:pc

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

SEED LABORATORY

AMES, IOWA

May 31, 1945

Iowa State College of Agriculture
and U. S. Department of Agriculture
Cooperating

Agricultural Experiment Station,
Agricultural Extension Service
and Departments of Agronomy
and Botany Cooperating

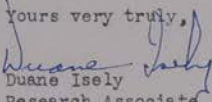
Dr. Ray C. Friesner
Dept. of Botany,
Butler University
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Dr. Friesner:

I have been cooperating with Mr. T.F. Hall, T.V.A. botanist, in the identification of some of his plant material, insomuch as he has only negligible library and herbarium facilities available. Recently Mr. Hall sent me about 20 sheets of Solidago which I have gone over. However, I am none too sure of my identifications, partially because of my inexperience with this genus, and partially because the specimens are mostly only the tops of the plants, and do not show the basal leaves, or absence or presence of the stoloniferous habit.

If you currently have the time to look at these I should like to send them to you for verification.

Yours very truly,


Duane Isely
Research Associate

June 5, 1945

Dear Dr. Witmer:

It is very gracious of you to send us the diagram of directions to the location of the Phymosia plants. We will plan a trip during the latter half of July, as you suggest, for a collection of the plants in flower and then report it in the next issue of "Indiana plant distribution Records". We will, of course, give full credit to you for having discovered the colonies.

I am sorry that you will not be here to join us in the collecting trip for it. I hope that we can arrange a trip together for some later date.

Our best regards and hopes that you will have a profitable summer.

Sincerely yours

Ray C. Friesner

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

SEED LABORATORY

AMES, IOWA

Iowa State College of Agriculture
and U. S. Department of Agriculture
Cooperating

June 16, 1945

Agricultural Experiment Station,
Agricultural Extension Service
and Departments of Agronomy
and Botany Cooperating

Dear Dr. Frieser:

Under separate cover I am sending you the sheets of *Solidago* mentioned in my last letter. Thanks for agreeing to look them over.

I have put all of these goldenrods under the four common species, *S. altissima*, *rugosa*, *memoralis*, and *graminifolia*. The names *altissima* and *rugosa* are used in the sense as redefined by Fernald, and not as employed by Mackenzie. Perhaps my greatest annoyance was with reference to "3-nerved, or not 3-nerved" leaves in separating the *rugosa* and *altissima* complexes. Several of the specimens did not seem to fit very well either way, and may perhaps be something else.

Mr. T.F. Hall, T.V.A. botanist, who collected these specimens and sent them to me, is principally an ecologist and not a taxonomist; result, he does not use accession numbers, and in this case failed to collect duplicates. I have numbered the sheets so that you may make comments on them by number if this seems desirable. Relative to the second point, in view of the fact that (if my identifications are correct) these specimens do not present any items of special taxonomic interest, and that Mr. Hall should have them for future reference I hope that you will not mind forgoing the usual courtesy extended to the "identifier" and will return the sheets to me. Postage is enclosed so that you will not incur any expense in this operation. I wish to look over the sheets again to observe changes you may have made, and will then forward them to Mr. Hall for the T.V.A. herbarium. If, on the other hand, some of these are unusual enough to be of interest to you, they would probably serve their best purpose if you kept them.

The locale of the collections is written on the outside of the sheets; these are indicated with reference to the T.V.A. reservoirs and may not be readily intelligible to one not familiar with the region. In general, the Pickwick reservoir collections are in Tishomingo Co. Miss.; Wilson, Wheeler, and Gunter'sville are in the northern tier of counties in Alabama, specifically, Lauderdale, Limestone, and Jackson; the Watts bar collections are probably Rhea or Benton Counties in Tennessee. If any of the specimens appear to be of value, either from a taxonomic or geographic point of view, I can probably figure out the specific collection area.

Sincerely yours,

Duane Isely
Duane Isely

June 18, 1945

Dear Miss Halfert:

Thanks for the package of specimens which awaited me upon return from a three-day trip to the northern tier of counties along the Michigan border with Mr. Deam. Looking over the specimens in your package makes me long for the days when I can get back to Maine for summer vacation. The *Vacciniums*, *Ledum groenlandicum*, *Lycopodiums*, *Equisetums*, and the ferns are all interesting though there are some of them that I will have to sit down to study before determining. They will all make very worthwhile additions to our herbarium.

Our summer session is starting today; so it may be next week before I can get to determine those which I do not know offhand. I suppose your summer vacation has begun by now. Indianapolis schools closed Friday of last week. I hope you will have a good vacation.

Thanking you again for the specimens,

I remain

Sincerely yours,



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof. R.C.Friesner,
Dept. of Botany,
Butler University,
Indianapolis,
Indiana.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof. Ray C. Friesner,
Dept. of Botany,
Butler University,
Indianapolis,
Indiana.

Dear Prof. Friesner-

A few years ago you made an exchange of Herbarium specimens with the American Botanical Exchange. The material sent has been distributed to Exchangers and if you can send more material the Exchange Members will be pleased to have them. Your specimens were in good demand, especially those from Maine.

The complete List of 5000 species will be sent if requested. Species not on the List accepted 10 Her. sheets or less of each species.

Yours very truly

Geo.L.Fisher, 611 West Pierce Ave.,
Houston 6, Texas. June 22/45.

Dear Prof. Fiesner-

If you can send more Herbarium Specimens to the Exchange the members will be pleased to have them.

Species on on the complete Ex. List accepted 10 sheets or less of each species.

The List is posted today. Mark those you wish on the List and they will be sent when your plants are received. I am leaving for Mexico on July 14th. for a 30 day collecting trip and shall go as far as Uruapan (the active volcano) and Guadajara all material will be Tropical. Wish you could come also try to make it. Yours very truly

Geo.L.Fisher, 611 West Pierce Ave.,
Houston 6, Texas. June 30/45.