



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.

Berkeley 4, California
March 12, 1956

Dr. G. H. W. Lawrence, Director
Bailey Hortorium
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Lawrence:

Enclosed are a number of annotation labels corresponding to specimens in your set of the University of California Botanical Garden Expeditions collections. Certain of these represent previously undetermined specimens, others are corrections or additional determinations.

It would be very helpful if you would send me a list of the numbers in your set which remain undetermined since in the relatively near future all Expedition records will be turned over to the Herbarium of this University. Such a list would assist me in clarifying my records and would obviously be a convenience to the Herbarium when additional annotations are to be distributed.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

January 22, 1942

Mr. Abe P. Leach
Equitable Building
Oakland

My dear Abe:

The copies of Mrs. Goodspeed's and my wills arrived this morning. We are once more exceedingly in your debt.

I am enclosing the federal income tax forms, the duplicate of the return which you assisted me in preparing last year, and a statement covering income and deductions. In the latter case the automatic deductions allowed have not been included. I will call you on Saturday morning to determine whether the information I have given you is sufficient and in proper form so that you could make a start in determining my income taxes for 1941, payable this year. There is one item in connection with the return which is not available, viz., the report from Mrs. Goodspeed's brother, Mr. S. S. Beman, on the financial status of property, 4/10 of the income from which, by bequest, comes to Mrs. Goodspeed. You may recollect that the report on this property last year was somewhat complicated and from it, as shown on last year's return, we showed a loss rather than a gain so far as income, etc., was concerned. I think that for the year 1941 there will still be a loss, although Mr. Beman decided to distribute a certain amount of the rentals, in Mrs. Goodspeed's case \$125, as shown on the attached sheet under "Wife's income from Chicago property." I will ask Mr. Beman to send you the 1941 statement, and I hope that it will be in such form that you can then complete my income tax statement. When it is completed, perhaps you would be good enough to forward it for payment to the Trust Department of the American Trust Company, Shattuck and Center Streets, Berkeley.

For your many and continued kindnesses and courtesies we send you our very best thanks. In particular, I appreciate your successful efforts to arrange the payment of the Board of Directors' very generous grant in time to make it available for the start of our South American work. You will hear from us after we reach South America.

With heartiest greetings to you and Mrs. Leach, I am, always,

Yours most cordially,

INCOME

Earnings reported by University of California	\$5 702 98
Lecture fees	145 00
Income from securities	76 30
Wife's income from Chicago property	125 00
Royalties on book	358 26
	\$6 407 54

DEDUCTIONS

Interest on mortgage	\$300 00
" " notes	392 50
Taxes: Real estate (Berkeley)	266 52
" " (Wisconsin)	118 20
State income	13 64
Church and charity	146 00
Professional expenses:	
Travel	295 60
Books and equipment	82 40
Dues-scientific societies	33 00
Technical and clerical assist.	633 50
	\$2 281 36

①

<u>ue</u> Earnings reported by	
univ. of Calif	5702.98
lecture fees	145.00
income from neuritis	76.30
wife's income from Chicago property	125.00
royalties on book	358.26
<u>total</u>	<u>6407.54</u>

Deductions

Outright on mortgage	300.00
" " notes	392.50

Taxes

Prostate (Vulubly)	266.52
" " (Vulubly)	718.20
state income	13.64
Church & charity	146.00

Professional expenses

travel	295.68
books & equipment	82.40
	<u>1615.86</u>

des scientifiques — 33.00 (7)

technical + clinical
assistance — 633.50

1614.86

Total 1781.36

deduct

269.04 taxes RR
 17.40 in St. Fee.
 25.84 - water
 2.37 - ins. house
 600.00 - int.
 11.17 - inv. B. Amer.
 1.50 - elec. rfp.
 9.87 - plant rfp

house - 285.50 23 42

1222.69

1200.00 - exempt

2422.69

120.00 - garden (12 @ 10⁰⁰)

2542.69

59.60 - worth rice,

10.00 - act. inv. + dr. dental

bills

Set. cost gas. Warden Service

meane

MC. 2199.97

60.00

7.65

808.75

352.00

1928 22321

3447.65

2542.69

904.96

59.60

845.36

10

835.36

55.00 - none can worth Ous

24.40 - hospital

6 - - - - -

20 - act. inv. + dr. dental

105.40

- 45 - 5% inv. melon

59.40

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 16, 1957

Mr. Abe P. Leach
Insurance Securities Inc.
2030 Franklin Street
Oakland, California

Dear Abe:

Please accept my very best thanks for your generous contribution of \$1000 toward the financing of the Sixth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition to South America. I shall certainly do what I can to justify this evidence of your confidence in its success.

I am today transmitting your check to President Sproul. In due time you will receive acknowledgment of your donation from the Regents of the University.

With much appreciation of your interest and cooperation and with best wishes and kindest regards,

Cordially,

THG:T



THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION
116 EAST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "SCANFOUN NEW YORK"

*Lord Ridout.
2335 Piedmont
Berke. 4*

April 16, 1946

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

Dr. Knud Broechner-Mortensen, Assistant Professor of the University of Copenhagen, Assistant Physician at the Blegdams Hospital, and Director of the General Laboratory of the Public Health Physicians, expects to visit the University of California between May 9th, and May 12th. As it has been most difficult for Dr. Broechner-Mortensen to arrange living accomodations for his short stay in California we would greatly appreciate it if living accomodations could be arranged for him at International House in Berkeley, California, between May 9th and 12th.

Very sincerely yours,

Henry G. Leach

Henry G. Leach
President

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley, California

~~11/11/11
 23/11/11
 3/12/11
 1/12/11
 1/12/11~~

Dear Mr. Leach:

I have much enjoyed my contacts with the California Chapter during the last two years when I was President. Mr. Olaf Lundberg, Chief Accountant of this University and long prominent in the affairs of the Chapter has now assumed the Presidency.

Sincerely yours,

January 21, 1947

^DDr. Henry Goddard Leach
The American-Scandinavian Foundation
116 East Sixty-Fourth Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Leach:

My friend and colleague, Professor John V. Lund, has taken up with you the possibility of his obtaining a Fellowship for the coming academic year.

I have seen Professor Lund's project for research during his proposed visit to Norway and it appeals to me strongly as a type of investigation capable of yielding results of potential significance for a world struggling to readjust itself after the imposition of the restraints of war.

From the personal point of view Professor and Mrs. Lund would be admirable representatives of this country and their previous knowledge of Scandinavian languages and cultures would enable them immediately to establish those contacts, official and otherwise, which so much contribute to mutual understanding and good will between citizens of different nations.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

TAG:T

Copy

January 21, 1947

Dr. Henry Goddard Leach
The American-Scandinavian Foundation
116 East Sixty-Fourth Street
New York 21, N. Y.

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With kindest personal regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

T.H. Goodspeed (signed)

THG:T



Dear Professor Goodspeed. -

As Editor of the National League
for Woman's Service Magazine, I am writing to ask
for a bit of Volunteer Service to us.

Some of our members were privileged to hear
your interesting talk this week at the Century
Club, among them our President, Mrs. Korbel.

They have suggested that perhaps you would be
willing to let us have a short story from your
note for the readers, ^{your monthly magazine and} ~~which~~ number 6000.

As our March Lesson will have as its Spring
theme, "gardening," it would be particularly

Appropriate if we might hear a story about
the gardens of South America, at this time.

I know the many calls upon your hours,
and would not add to your burdens, but I
also know that our readers would sincerely
appreciate any thing you might write for us
and so I dare ask for about 850 or 1000
words on any phase of your work you may
be willing to share with us.

We wish
to use funds to pay for our stories but as the
National League for Germanic Service is entirely
a service organization, our dues are nominal
and all our program is volunteer. This is

NATIONAL LEAGUE
for WOMAN'S SERVICE of CALIFORNIA



WOMEN'S CITY CLUB
465 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

Why I began my letter as I did.

As the fifteenth or sixteenth is our dead-
line for copy for our March Number, I shall
ring you - if I may - on Monday evening to
get your answers to our appeal. We shall
deeply appreciate your co-operation.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Marion Reale

February 3, 1951

Garfield 18400

Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of
the January Issue of the Magazine

Berkeley 4, California
February 15, 1951

Miss Marion Leale
Women's City Club
465 Post Street
San Francisco

Dear Miss Leale;

Enclosed is a manuscript whtih you may find acceptable. It has been delayed unduly because of illness but I judge will arrive in time for your consideration.

Sincerely,

THG:T

PLANT HUNTING

Plant hunting is as old as the race. Our pre-Stone Age ancestors spent most of their days searching for plants which would take some of the edge off their hunger and supply part of the energy required to take up the weary search again tomorrow. The ancient plant hunter lived a hard life and starvation lurked at the entrance to the cave but at least no one was there to discuss his vitamin requirements, to remind him to watch his carbohydrates and not to forget his proteins and minerals. Actually, of course, it was the content and character of those nutrition essentials in the numerous plant species about him that ~~unconsciously~~^{unconsciously} dictated our remote progenitor's choice of vegetable food. Before he was through he had discovered and domesticated every one of our basic food plants: most of the cereals in the Mediterranean area or perhaps farther east in the case of rice; corn and the potato in the Americas. All that we have had to do is to improve them in order to suit our increasingly more sophisticated tastes.

In addition to those just referred to there are, obviously, many other crop plants widely grown and of more or less agricultural importance: some of them, like the beans, are of ancient American lineage; others, like the South American tomato, have only recently become part of our diet. As a child I was sternly warned away from that poisonous row of "Love Apples" which with their brilliant red fruits were a much admired feature of our Illinois garden. Later in life it took me some time to learn to eat a tomato without a qualm. In the Americas at least, the introduction from aboriginal cultivation into modern agriculture of such crop plants as, for

example, tobacco or cotton was automatic; the Virginia colonists simply took tobacco seed from Indian plantations and the Spaniards took cotton seed from the Inca ones and now those two crop plants are grown in many parts of the world. Corn and the potato came into current cultivation in the same way.

✓ On the other hand, many familiar plants or plant products ^{have been} ~~became~~ known only through the efforts of the plant hunter who searches in relatively unexplored areas for new ~~or little known~~ ^{little known} species of potential industrial, medicinal or ornamental importance. Sometimes the primitives of the region provide a lead. For example, from Inca days or earlier the Andean Indians have done most of their fishing by putting the juices extracted from the roots of a jungle tree into a small river and collecting dead or stupified fish some distance down stream. This suggested that insects, also cold blooded, might react as did the fish and so rotenone, the active element in the ~~plant~~ ^{plant} juices, was added to our more effective insecticides.

Plant hunters are often commissioned by the plant breeder to bring home the wild ancestors of commercially valuable species which he has improved in size, flavor, fragrance or other desirable qualities but which in the process have lost some of their original vigor and particularly disease resistance. During the past fifteen years the five plant hunting expeditions sent, under my direction, by the University of California Botanical Garden (Berkeley) to South America accepted a number of such commissions. Native to the semiarid foothills of the Peruvian Andes are species of tomato rather closely related botanically to the types we eat but producing only small, hard, usually green fruits. Through the efforts of the plant breeder the resistance of some of these wild tomatoes to a most destructive and ✓ wide spread disease of our cultivated races has now been reintroduced, by hybridization into the latter for entirely satisfactory results.

Ornamentals are, of course, no strangers to disease -- the Zinnia, for example. It was, therefore, important to send home seeds of some of the weedy, small flowered and generally quite unattractive native South American Zinnia species in the expectation that they would furnish a source of disease resistance for one of our most attractive garden plants. The contribution of the plant hunter, at home and abroad, in these and many other instances represent in reduction of losses due to plant disease many hundreds of millions of dollars.

✓ A ^{number} variety of old garden or florist favorites came originally from the Americas and many from South America: the nasturtiums, petunias, calceolarias, fuchsias, ^{many} begonias, cacti in great variety, ✓ many amaryllids, ~~most~~ cattleyas and some other popular orchids, to mention a few of those most widely grown. To the Botanical Garden we sent from South America as living plants, cuttings or seeds a large ^{collection} ~~number~~ of species of these and many other ornamentals that previously had been unknown or rarely grown in California gardens. Some have and some have not found congenial surroundings in Berkeley; some have not lived up to expectation when grown away from their native habitats but ~~others~~ have richly repaid the investment that was required to search for them in the Andes or adjacent deserts and tropical rain forests.

✓ The Botanical Garden in Berkeley has been for twenty-five years under development at the head of Strawberry Canyon some distance above the Stadium. Maintained by the University primarily to provide living plant material for classroom work or research there are now some fifteen acres under cultivation with greenhouses and lathhouses available for species not hardy in the East Bay climate. No effort is made to grow a great variety of species; rather, a series of "unit collections" have been established: California natives,

rhododendrons, orchids of tropical America, roses, cacti and other succulents, fuchsias, wild relatives of tobacco, ferns, pelargoniums, palms and representatives of South American and South African ^{flora} plants. Certain of these collections are botanically outstanding because of the rarity and research importance of the species they contain. Well landscaped and with the background of native vegetation on the surrounding Berkeley hills and with vistas of the Bay ^{and} through the Golden Gate, the Botanical Garden has a unique charm. It is open to the public daily from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

T. H. Goodspeed

Professor of Botany
Director, Botanical Garden
University of California, Berkeley



Dear Professor Goodspeed: —

Thank you so much for the
manuscript which arrived safely. We shall send
you the galley proof for possible correction.

I hope the illness of which you wrote is
now a thing of the past. And was only temporary.

Sincerely,
Marion Lusk

February 18, 1951.



Dear Prof. Goodspeed.

Enclosed is the galley proof.

If there are any author's corrections, may I ask that you telephone the Executive Office of the Club (Garfield 1-8400) early Monday morning as the month is short and we are a bit late. The office has a duplicate copy and can make any such corrections.

Thanking you again,

Sincerely,

Friday afternoon

Marion Leake

1—WOMAN'S CITY CLUB

PLANT HUNTING

By T. H. Goodspeed

★ Plant hunting is as old as the race. Our pre-Stone Age ancestors spent most of their days searching for plants which would take some of the edge off their hunger and supply part of the energy required to take up the weary search again tomorrow. The ancient plant hunter lived a hard life and starvation lurked at the entrance to the cave but at least no one was there to discuss his vitamin requirements, to remind him to watch his carbohydrates and not to forget his proteins and minerals. Actually, of course, it was the content and character of those nutrition essentials in the numerous plant species about him that dictated our remote progenitor's unconscious choice of vegetable food. Before he was through he had discovered and domesticated every one of our basic food plants; most of the cereals in the Mediterranean area or perhaps farther east in the case of rice; corn and the potato in the Americas. All that we have had to do is to improve them in order to suit our increasingly more sophisticated taste.

In addition to those just referred to there are, obviously, many other crop plants widely grown and of more or less agricultural importance; some of them, like the beans, are of ancient American lineage; others, like the South American tomato, have only recently become part of our diet. As a child I was sternly warned away from that poisonous row of "Love Apples" which with their brilliant red fruits were a much admired feature of our Illinois garden. Later in life it took me some time to learn to eat a tomato without a qualm. In the Americas at least, the introduction from aboriginal cultivation into modern agriculture of such crop plants as, for example, tobacco or cotton was automatic; the Virginia colonists simply took tobacco seed from Indian plantations and the Spaniards took cotton seed from the Inca ones and now those two crop plants are grown in many parts of the world. Corn and the potato came into current cultivation in the same way.

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Plant hunters are often commissioned by the plant breeder to bring home the wild ancestors of commercially valuable species which he has improved in size, flavor, fragrance or other desirable qualities but which in the process have lost some of their original vigor and particularly disease resistance. During the past fifteen years the five plant hunting expeditions sent, under my direction, by the University of California Botanical Garden (Berkeley) to South America accepted a number of such commissions. Native to the semiarid foothills of the Peruvian Andes are species of tomato rather closely related botanically to the types we eat but producing only small, hard, usually green fruits. Through the efforts of the plant breeder the resistance of some of these wild tomatoes to a most destructive and wide spread disease of our cultivated races has now been reintroduced, by hybridization, into the latter with entirely satisfactory results. Ornamentals are, of course, no strangers to disease—the *Zinnia*, for example. It was, therefore, important to send home seeds of some of the weedy, small flowered and generally quite unattractive native South American *Zinnia* species in the expectation that they would furnish a source of disease resistance for one of our most attractive garden plants. The contributions of the plant hunter, at home and abroad, in these and many other instances represent in reduction of losses due to plant disease many hundreds of millions of dollars.

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(Continued on page —)

Plant Hunting

(Continued from page —)

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December 6, 1946

Dr. Aristides A. P. Leão
Instituto de Biofísica
Av. Pasteur 458
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Dear Dr. Leão:

You were very kind to send the shipment of orchids for cultivation in this botanical garden. Our mutual friend, Dr. A. R. Moore, was recently in Berkeley on a brief visit, and I was able to tell him of your thoughtful co-operation.

At the present time, we are ^{conducting} ~~expecting~~ three botanical expeditions in different parts of Colombia and Peru, where orchids are abundant. Already we have received living plants of new, or little known, species of orchids.

I presume that you obtained the orchids you sent me from an amateur, or from a professional orchid grower. If your friend, who supplied you with the orchids, would be interested in an exchange of some of his plants for some of ours, I would be glad to arrange this exchange.

However, ~~we~~ wish only blooming-size plants. They should have from six to eight pseudobulbs ~~at~~ the growing point, i.e., not "back bulbs." We are interested in species of Cattleya, Odontoglossum, Oncidium, and other genera with large or attractive flowers.

In sending plants by air express to me, a label is not necessary. Please address the package as follows: T. H. Goodspeed, United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Room 2, Agriculture Building, San Francisco. Also, write on the package as follows: Permit No. 38123. Plants. No commercial value. For scientific study.

There is no limit on the weight of air express shipments from Colombia and Peru. We receive often 30 to 40 pounds of orchids from those republics. Perhaps, however, there is a weight restriction on shipments from Brazil.

If possible, I would appreciate labels attached to each

Dr. Aristides A. P. Leão

-2-

December 6, 1946

species, giving the name. There were no names on the plants you were good enough to send me.

With many thanks for your kindness, and with the hope that I can reciprocate in some way, and with best wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

THG:br

FREDERIC P. LEE
MUNSEY BUILDING
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

advice

February 14, 1947.

Professor T. Harper Goodspeed,
The Botanical Garden,
University of California.
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

As to the matter of azaleas for the California Botanical Garden, I report as follows:

(1) Yerkes hybrids. - The Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering recently developed a set of hybrids by Dr. Guy Yerkes. These were bred with a view to the florist trade, but are practically all hardy here. It is my understanding that sets of these hybrids as finally selected were distributed this fall to a limited number of nurserymen for propagation. I believe you could obtain a set by writing Dr. S. L. Emsweller, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland. If not obtainable from this source, let me know and Henry Hohman may be able to send you a set from his Kingsville Nurseries, Kingsville, Maryland.

(2) Glenn Dale hybrids. - The Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction has developed a number of azalea hybrids known as the Glenn Dale hybrids. A number of these were introduced to the trade in a limited way just before the war. Others are to be selected with a view to introduction in the next year or two. The Division is now propagating a large number of azaleas. Whether they include the group already introduced I do not know. This group was recently described in an article by Mr. B. Y. Morrison in the December number, I believe, of the Arboretum Bulletin issued by the Arboretum Foundation which operates in connection with the University of Washington at Seattle, Washington. I suggest that you write Mr. B. Y. Morrison, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, for a set of Glenn Dale hybrids. If, for any reason, he is unable to supply you with those already introduced, again Henry Hohman has said he would be willing to help out.

2/14/47

(3) Henry Hohman further states "whatever other azaleas I have you can assure Professor Goodspeed it will be a pleasure to give to him. I have built my collection of plants through the generous help that others have given me, and I always remember this above all things. It pays in large dividends because I am interested in helping all kinds of plants to be available everywhere." I am asking Mr. Hohman to mail you a copy of his catalog. It contains the largest list of azaleas I know of, at least in the East. I have no doubt from what Mr. Hohman says that, if you would write him following receipt of the catalog, indicating what of his azaleas you would be interested in, he would be glad to let you have plants so far as they are available.

(4) I have rooted cuttings made last fall of a substantial variety of Glenn Dale hybrids, Chugai Nursery hybrids, Pericat hybrids, Kurumes, and others. These were rooted for experimental purposes and I have only four or five cuttings of each variety. However, if you believe these rooted cuttings would be useful to you and would stand shipment, I will be more than glad to send you a set of each. Please let me hear from you as to these.

You mentioned to me that you would have available a division of your hybrid *molle* x *occidentale* and would be glad to make the division available. I suggest that you send it to Mr. Henry Hohman, Kingsville Nurseries, Inc., Kingsville, Maryland, who is an exceedingly able propagator and much interested in azaleas. He will be able to propagate it far more rapidly than I and give it a wider distribution.

Sincerely,

Frederic P. Lee

*such
many more
unwritten*

March 14, 1947

Mr. Frederic P. Lee
Munsey Building
Washington 4, D.C.

Dear Mr. Lee:

Thanks for your letter of February 14th concerning azaleas. Ben Morrison wrote a few days later and after speaking with you about our needs. He is anxious to cooperate but there are some problems involved. I will write Emsweller and Mr. Hohman. The latter's catalog has not as yet been received.

If you can surely spare some of your rooted cuttings I certainly would like to have them. If they are packed in damp moss or peat and the carton ventilated a bit I think they will travel well. I suppose that danger of frost in transit will soon be over. Please send them to me express collect at 2079 Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley 4.

We have made divisions of the *molle* x *occidentale* hybrid at various seasons and September has given best results. I have on my calendar for that month a note to send divisions to Mr. Hohman.

Dr. Lincoln Constance, Associate Professor of Botany here, whose name I suggested to you in connection with the Directorship of the National Arboretum, would be glad to be considered for the position. He is becoming much sought after and I fear that we will not be able to hold him long. Killip and most of the other plant people in Washington know him or about him.

Could you give me details or refer me to published descriptions of the cutting case in which you struck rhododendrons?

Thanks again for your letter. I appreciate your cooperation very much.

Cordially yours,

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 16, 1957

Mr. Hans Lembke
San Antonio 386
Santiago, Chile

Dear Mr. Lembke:

Your letter to Paul C. Hutchison was opened by me in his absence. He has been in Peru for some weeks as a member of the Sixth University of California Botanical Garden Expedition to South America of which I am Director and according to present plans will remain there until December. I am forwarding your letter to him in Lima and you will doubtless hear from him although there may be considerable delay because he expects to be in the field, away from Lima, for a number of weeks at a time.

I am leaving for South America at the end of September. After a period in Peru I expect to arrive in Santiago late in November to remain some two months. My particular objective in Chile is collecting and studying the relic subantarctic vegetation on the southern most extension of the Cordillera de la Costa.

I shall probably have with me for that work a North American assistant but we may need additional assistance. It occurs to me that you may know of someone in Chile with some botanical experience who might be available for a month or six weeks with board and lodging and a salary.

Looking forward to the possibility of seeing you in Chile before too long and with best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
June 15, 1956

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
1500 North College Ave
Claremont, California

Dear Dr. Lenz:

Recently we have discovered a mistake in numbering on a packet in our collection of seed of *Nicotiana* species. This error has led to the distribution of seed of a different species under the designation of *N. clevelandii*.

We are attempting to correct this error as far as possible by sending tested seed of the species in question. Our records show that you were one of the recipients of the incorrectly named seed and I am therefore enclosing another packet of seed of *N. clevelandii* in the thought that you may still be interested in obtaining this species.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

ESCUELA NACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA

L.A. MOLINA

Ap. 456

LIMA - PERU

La Molina, February 28, 1952.

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Universidad de Berkeley
SAN FRANCISCO- Calif.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

In connection with the 50th. Anniversary celebrations of the foundation of the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, a series of academic events including the 2nd. National Conference of Agricultural technicians, is to be held during Anniversary Week. This will take place from July 21st. on to July 28th.

We hope to count among the persons attending, with representatives and delegates of Institutions of higher studies and professional societies, and prominent scientists and leaders in various agricultural field from several countries.

As a friend of the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, and as a leading agricultural scientists and a representative of your Institution, we are pleased to extend you an invitation to participate in the ceremonies and activities to be held during Anniversary Week.

It would indeed satisfy us to hear from you at your earliest convenience after deciding on your attendance.

Sincerely yours,



Alberto León

J. Alberto León
DIRECTOR

Berkeley 4, California
April 15, 1952

Dr. J. Alberto Leon
Director
Escuela Nacional de Agricultura
La Molina
Ap. 456, Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

I have today received your kind letter of February 28 containing an invitation to attend the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, which I much appreciate.

When I saw you in Lima some weeks ago you spoke about this Celebration and I obtained the impression that my travel costs and maintenance during the Celebration would be paid. I hesitate to mention this matter but the University of California does not supply funds for attendance at foreign meetings and I am unable personally to finance another visit to South America this year.

At the time we discussed this matter I was uncertain about the possibility of again leaving my mother who was in her 90th year and very feeble. Just after my return to Berkeley she died. This was sad for me but she had had a long and active life and for a year had been unhappy.

May I express to you my sincere thanks for your great kindness and most valuable assistance to my assistant, Paul Hutchison. He has written of his satisfaction in the attentions of Dr. Ferreyra and other members of your staff.

With best personal greeting and all good wishes to you and your Senora

Cordially,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
June 4, 1952

Dr. J. Alberto Leon
Director
Escuela Nacional de Agricultura
La Molina
Ap. 456, Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

On April 15 I wrote to you concerning the conditions under which I would be happy to accept the invitation to attend the 50th Anniversary Celebration at La Molina.

Perhaps my letter was lost or by mistake was not sent via airmail. In any case I have not received a reply and it will very soon be necessary for me to make my summer plans.

In my previous letter I referred to our conversation in Lima in March and the impression you gave me that my transportation and maintenance in Lima during the celebration would be paid. Would you kindly let me know as soon as possible whether this impression was correct. As I said neither this University or I have the necessary funds to finance my visit.

With kindest regards to you and your Senora

Cordially,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
July 7, 1952

Dr. J. Albert Leon, Director
Escuela Nacional de Agricultura
La Molina
Ap. 456, Lima, Peru

Dear Friend:

I regret very much to tell you that it will not be possible for me to accept your thoughtful invitation to attend the Celebration at La Molina.

Although I had not received a reply to my letters to you I had expected to be able to come to Peru at the end of this month. Now, my plans have changed and I cannot come.

Please give my congratulations to my colleagues on the brilliant record of accomplishment of La Molina in teaching and research during the past fifty years. I am sure that that record will be much exceeded during the coming years.

Please accept my congratulations to you personally for the able and effective leadership you have given La Molina during recent years.

With every good wish to you and your Senora,

Cordially,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
August 25, 1952

Dr. Alberto Leon, Director
Escuela Nacional de Agricultura
La Molina, Ap. 456
Lima, Peru

Dear Dr. Leon:

This will introduce to you Dr. and Mrs. James A. Jenkins. He is Associate Professor of Genetics in our College of Agriculture and Associate Geneticist of our Agriculture Experiment Station.

Under a Fellowship of the Guggenheim Foundation Dr. Jenkins will spend some time in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to study and collect native species of tomatoes. I do not know during just what period he will be in Lima but I am sure that you will enjoy meeting him and his wife.

Any cooperation which you are able to give to Dr. Jenkins will be much appreciated. I am also introducing him to Dr. Ferreyra and to Dr. Asplazu.

With best wishes to you and your Senora

Cordially,

THG:T



ALCALDE

Valparaíso, 18 de marzo de 1952.-

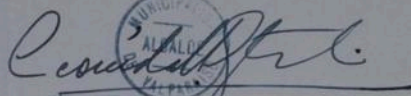
Señor
Thomas H. Goodspeed,
Director del Jardín Botánico,
Universidad de California,
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTE AMERICA.

Distinguido Señor Goodspeed;

Acuso recibo de su atenta carta fechada el
4 de los corrientes, en la que se sirve informarme de su regreso a California.

Con tal motivo, aprovecho la oportunidad
para expresarle mis agradecimientos por su permanencia en Chile
y su valioso aporte al mejoramiento de nuestra flora, muy especialmente en cuanto se relaciona con el Jardín Botánico, que re
dundará en positivos beneficios en favor del turismo.

Reciba Ud. atentos saludos de su afmo. y
S.S.,


LEONIDAS LEYTON L.
Alcalde de Valparaíso
CHILE.

17 Arden Court,
Redwood City, California
May 27, 1948.

Dr. Goodspeed,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed,

Two very commendable sources of information have given me your name as a major step toward solving a particular problem of mine. The problem relates to Orchidology and according to Mr. Fred Barns of the California Orchid Society and Mr. Rodney Wilcox Jones of the American Orchid Society, the answer may lie with your advice.

To assure you that I am not following a "will-o'-the-wisp" may I explain that I have hunted orchids in their native root-holds for the most part of the last fifteen years and it is high time that I knew the details about what I was hunting. To merely recognize a plant as an orchid is not enough. There is the spontaneous urge to learn the exacting science of Orchidology for the benefit of greater powers of observation and of better expression and to in some degree complement the works of Oakes Ames, Charles Schweinfurth and the many others who have traced identities of orchids down to their individual names.

In other words, are there any courses given on this subject either here in California, or by extension arrangement from the eastern schools? I want to obtain as many books on orchids as possible. It is only a matter of sending the price for a book on how to grow orchids. But try and find one that deals with orchidology in its strictest sense!

My first sight of orchids was in the mountains of the Chinese-Tibetan border in 1932 and later the course of the recent war dropped me down among the South Pacific islands. In every place that orchids were found, I kept notes just in case they might someday be of help should a chance for schooling come along.

I want to thank you for lending an ear to this long story, and I hope that you may have a suggestion to offer.

Very sincerely yours,

O. Eric Liljestrand
O. Eric Liljestrand

AIR ³⁰
MAIL

June 28, 1948.

Mr. O. Eric Liljestrand,
17 Arden Court,
Redwood City, California.

Dear Mr. Liljestrand,

I am sorry that your letter of May 27 has remained unacknowledged.

Frankly, I do not know how to advise you and have attempted to obtain advice from others here. There is no course in any institution which deals solely with the taxonomy or classification of orchids. In general courses on taxonomy of flowering plants the family Orchidaceae receives due attention but nothing more.

As you undoubtedly know there are a number of authoritative books dealing exclusively with orchid classification and in the orchid journals certain of the articles concern this topic with which you apparently wish to familiarize yourself.

It would seem to me that examination of such books and an opportunity to study the numerous species of orchids which certain of the commercial orchid specialists grow could provide you with a working knowledge of the principles of plant classification as applied to orchids.

Please let me know if I can be of further service.

Sincerely,

THG/EN

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
June 19, 1956

Director, Herbarium
Instituto Lillo
Tucuman, Argentina

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are four annotation labels giving additional
determinations for corresponding specimens in your set of the
University of California Botanical Garden Expedition
collections.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
June 4, 1957

Dr. Emory Lindquist
Dean of the Faculties
University of Wichita
Wichita 14, Kansas

Dear Dr. Lindquist:

Mr. George S. Dehnel has asked me to write you concerning his candidacy for a position in your department.

I have known Mr. Dehnel as a graduate student, teaching assistant and histological and cytological preparator in this department and as an assistant in one of my research projects. I believe that he is exceptionally well equipped to make a distinct contribution to teaching and research in plant anatomy and morphology. His fundamental training is more than adequate, he has more than average ability to think independently, is aggressive intellectually and is hard working and conscientious. His personality is decidedly pleasing and he cooperates well with his associates.

Trusting that I have made clear the high regard in which I hold Mr. Dehnel and with best wishes,

Cordially,

Professor of Botany and
Director of the Botanical
Garden

THG:T

SCOTT CO.

Mechanical Contractors

OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES

113 TENTH STREET • PHONE GLENCOURT 1-1937 • OAKLAND 7, CALIFORNIA

January 31, 1956

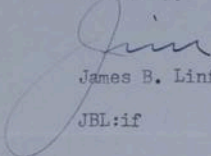
Dr. T. Goodspeed
Botany Department
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Harper:

I shall be very happy to receive your suggestions on places of special horticultural interest in Great Britain and Holland. Mrs. Linford and I hope to have at least three weeks in Britain, but only a few days in Holland about the 20th of May.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,



James B. Linford

JBL:if

Berkeley 4, California
February 9, 1956

Mr. James B. Linford
113 Tenth Street
Oakland 7, California

Dear Jim:

I am not sure whether the end of May this year will be too early for the bulb growing displays. If not, the tourist bureaus and auto association will have routings to suggest. Should you have time a visit to the world famous Dutch government horticultural experiemtn station at Wageningen would be rewarding. Holland is, of course, so small that by car you can get almost anywhere in a few hours.

In England the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, should be a source of information and, doubtless, will have the list of private gardens under the National Trust which are opened to the public on certain days. They will also have a listing of Garden Shows. I am sure you will want to spend a day at the Societies trial grounds and greenhouses at Wisley (about one hour from center of London).

Should you be going from London to Oxford or vice versa you should see Sutton and Sons seed trial grounds at Slough. In 1950 Mr. Balfour was still there and responsible for introductions, etc. It might pay to ask for him.

In spring Devonshire and Cornwall should be beautiful and Wales also. There are many gardens famous for Phododendrons in all three but especially in Cornwall. It's been a long time since I saw the Cornish gardens and perhaps some of them are no longer being maintained. I am sure, however, that St. Michael's Mount on the coast is in the National Trust. In early spring it is covered with daffodils, topped by "Jack the Giant Killers" castle. The Royal Horticultural Society will know what to see in the south of England.

Have happy landings and a grand trip.

Cordially,

THG:T

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BOTANICAL GARDEN EXPEDITIONS TO THE ANDES

DIRECTOR
T. H. GOODSPEED
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY AND DIRECTOR
BOTANICAL GARDEN

FOR FILE: LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON

American Trust Bank draft in the amount of four (4) pounds
mailed airmail to The Linnean Society of London, Piccadilly,
London, W.1. on December 16, 1950 - to cover Annual Contribution
for 1950-1951 (due May 24, 1950).

No. B2894



1/1/1951

Received of Professor J.H. Goodspeed, Ph.D.
the sum of Four Pounds, being his ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION as
a Fellow of the Linnean Society of London, due 24th May, 1951

£4 : 0 : 0 *J.H.G.* CLERK *J.H.G.* Treasurer.



With the Treasurer's Compliments.

THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON,
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, W. 1.

4/1/1951

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
April 26, 1956

Secretary Linnean Society of London
Burlington House
Piccadilly, London W.1
England

Dear Mr. Secretary:

With regret, may I ask that my membership in
the Society be cancelled.

Sincerely,

THG:T

The Linnean Society of London

Telephone: REGENT 1040

Burlington House,
Piccadilly, London, W.1

February 1956

Dear Fellow,

After very careful consideration of the replies received to the questionnaire sent to all Fellows last year concerning the Annual Contribution paid by Fellows, the Council has, with regret, come to the conclusion that it is necessary to increase the Annual Contribution paid by Fellows from £4 to £5. The Annual Contribution was increased in 1922 from £3 to £4; and the Contribution before that had been £3 since 1829. The increased Contribution is to enable the Society to continue its issue of publications, its Library facilities, Meetings and proper maintenance of its affairs. I should like to give Fellows a few examples of how the costs of the Society have risen even since 1939. In 1939 an edition of a part of the Society's Journal cost £165; today it costs £680; an edition of a number of the Proceedings cost £111; today £458; the average cost of binding a volume was 5/6; today it is 21/-; the annual subscription to almost all periodicals has more than doubled; postages have doubled, the annual cost of heating and lighting the Society's Rooms has nearly trebled, and of course salaries have also risen.

The activities of the Society have been maintained only by the most stringent administration. The assistance given through the Royal Society and other bodies has enabled the Society to continue the publications although in a reduced form. The upkeep of the Library and its post-war rehabilitation has only been possible by drawing on the Library Restoration Fund provided by the Pilgrim Trust, Fellows and other benefactors. The Fund is now nearing exhaustion. The permanent staff of the Society have been reduced to a bare minimum and we owe much to their loyalty and hard work. The Council have in mind other minor economies. From these facts I am sure that Fellows will appreciate the necessity of raising the contribution in order that the valuable services of our great Society to Fellows and to the science of Natural History may be maintained.

It has also been recommended that in future Fellows in the United Kingdom will receive gratis the Proceedings and either the Botanical or Zoological Journal, but not both, and that Fellows overseas be asked not to take both the Botanical and Zoological Journal unless absolutely necessary. This recommendation will reduce the printed edition of the Journal and save some cost.

Whilst it is realized that many Fellows have entered into a Deed of Covenant to pay an Annual Contribution of £4 to the Society, and may I say what a great benefit this is to the Society, and express the earnest hope that more Fellows will help the Society's finances in this way, - it is the Council's sincere hope that those Fellows who have covenanted will find it possible to increase their Annual Contribution by the sum of £1 now and not wait until the expiration of their Deed of Covenant. Such an addition would not effect the Deed of Covenant; all that is necessary is to complete a fresh Banker's Order.

The Council realize that the increase in the Annual Contribution will be of even greater concern to those Fellows approaching retirement age, and in this connection I wish to draw your attention to the Special Composition Fee of £20 for those who have reached the age of 65 and completed 20 years' Fellowship. This Composition Fee may be paid as a lump sum or in instalments of not less than £4 each.

It is intended to bring the necessary alteration of the Bye-Laws incorporating the increase of the Annual Contribution before the Fellows at an early General Meeting so that the increased Annual Contribution can take effect as from 24 May 1956.

Yours sincerely,

H. Henshaw Thomas

President.

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 16, 1956

Linnean Society of London
Burlington House
Piccadilly W 1
London, England

Gentlemen:

I have received a bill for membership dues in the
Society.

On April 26 I requested that my membership be cancelled.

Sincerely,

THG:T

DATE Jan 19, 1956

IN REPLY REFER TO 150-25

OUR FILE NO.

To: Department Botany - Botanical Gardens
 Account No. 64275 19900

Re: Budget Overdrafts

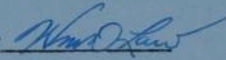
May we call your attention to the following situation appearing on the Appropriation Ledger of December.

<u>Sub</u>	<u>Appropriation for Year</u>	<u>Pro-rated Appropriation Year to Date</u>	<u>Expenditures or Recharges Year to Date</u>	<u>Comparison of Ex- penses to Appn. Year to Date (Red equals Over- draft)</u>
12	7,191.96	3,595.98	3,958.51	362.53
16	2,048.52	1,024.26	1,472.54	448.28

This impending overdraft for the fiscal year appears unrealistic in terms of the established budget. We, therefore, request information, in writing, either supporting the adequacy of present funds, or, that immediate action be taken to request adjustment of the present budget, or, otherwise reduce the program of activity.

May we also request that your response be directed promptly to the Accounting Officer, 2270 Telegraph Avenue.

E. C. Linsley
 Accounting Officer

By 

cc: Mr. N. M. Mindell

DATE Jan 19, 1956

IN REPLY REFER TO 150-25

OUR FILE NO.

To: Department Botany - Botanical GardensAccount No. 64275 43760Re: Budget Overdrafts

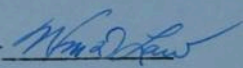
May we call your attention to the following situation appearing on the Appropriation Ledger of December.

<u>Sub</u>	<u>Appropriation for Year</u>	<u>Pro-rated Appropriation Year to Date</u>	<u>Expenditures or Recharges Year to Date</u>	<u>Comparison of Ex- penses to Appn. Year to Date (Red equals Over- draft)</u>
13	1,500.31	750.16	1,241.84	491.68

This impending overdraft for the fiscal year appears unrealistic in terms of the established budget. We, therefore, request information, in writing, either supporting the adequacy of present funds, or, that immediate action be taken to request adjustment of the present budget, or, otherwise reduce the program of activity.

May we also request that your response be directed promptly to the Accounting Officer, 2270 Telegraph Avenue.

E. C. Linsley
Accounting Officer

By 

cc: Mr. N. M. Mandell

MEMORANDUM

To Mr. E. C. Linsley Date 1/24/56
Accounting Officer
2270 Telegraph re 150-25 "Budget Overdrafts"

Concerning 64275-19900 sub 12: Because of seasonal requirements for General Assistance in the Botanical Garden, influenced by weather conditions and development projects in progress, expenditures in the first half vs the second half of the academic year may vary widely. Therefore, the impending overdraft is negligible, particularly since it is anticipated that it will be decreased by \$250 (requested transfer to meet range adjustment of 7/1/55) and by \$72.80 (transfer to meet 6 mo. increase).

Concerning 64275-19900 sub 16: The "appropriation for the year" is a reappropriation of a budget allotment which has been available for a number of years and has been used in varying amount per year and per half year. It is anticipated that the current balance will be expended during the current year.

Concerning 64275-43760 sub 13: The "appropriation for the year" is also a reappropriation of the balance of a fund originally donated by friends of the University. It is used as needed for research projects without prorating within a given year.

Name of department Botanical Garden

Berkeley Campus Signed _____

- ~~Maheshwari~~

well known Indian
botanist. Spent 1848-
'49 at Harvard &
Univ. Calif. & had
previously ~~been~~ studied
in Europe.

Indifferent, apparently
broad minded internationally,
might be a source of
information

T.H. Goodspeed

Gunnar Hiorte

rather well known
Norwegian geneticist
& plant breeder who
spent much time in
Germany before the
war. He asked me
help in securing a position
in S.A. I have the
idea that he was forced
to leave Norway because
of Nazi sympathies.

T.H. Goodspeed

Joseph F. Rock
(cf. Who's Who in
America)

He must have
information of
many kinds
concerning conditions
in China before and
after the Reds took
over

T.H. Goodenough

P.O. Box 3661, Rincon Annex
San Francisco, California

15 March 1950

Professor Thomas H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Goodspeed:

Please accept my special thanks, both official and personal, for your courtesy and willingness to help when I was in your office last Wednesday.

Your cooperation and talents are of great value to us and I look forward a great deal to an association which I trust will be most pleasant and productive.

Sincerely yours,

Harrington Littell

HARRINGTON LITTELL

law/HL

Box 3661,
Rincon Annex Post Office
San Francisco, California

April 20, 1950

Dear Professor Goodspeed,

I have just received from our headquarters a special indication of their interest in "Planificacion Integral del Valle de Amaicha", together with an expression of gratitude to you for your generosity in giving us your copy.

In passing this along to you, may I add my own expression of appreciation for your continuing interest and help.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Harrington Littell
Harrington Littell

Professor T. H. Goodspeed,
2079 Life Sciences Building,
University of California,
Berkeley 4, California.



June 6, 1950

Mr. Harrington Littell
Box 3661
Rincon Annex P.O.
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Littell:

I am enclosing excerpt from a letter just received from Sr. Abel Saint (Herrera 855, Buenos Aires) and dated Buenos Aires, May 24, 1950.

Sr. Saint is the President of Saint Hermanos, one of the largest manufacturers of candy, coffee, mate and icecream in South America with main factories in Argentina but plants in Uruguay also.

He refers to selling most of his country estate (Marchwitz) near B. A. This is a good indication of the situation in which wealthy Argentines find themselves because this property contains his large experimental plantations of pines and other trees, now ten years old, in which he has been very much interested. Incidentally, Sr. Saint is an enthusiastic friend of the U.S. and has been in this country a number of times.

Sincerely,

THB:T

Berkeley 4, California
July 6, 1950

Mr. Harrington Littell
Box 3661
Rincon Annex P.O.
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Littell:

The following is an excerpt from a letter from Dr.
E. P. Reed, Valparaiso, Chile, dated June 15, 1950
which may have some interest:

"For several days there has been a strike in
the post and all offices were closed. Today
the phones are in strike and we are going to pieces
gradually. Trams do not run either".

I am also enclosing prospectur of a regional planning
congress held in May of this year in Salta, Argentina.
Some time ago I sent you bulletins of this planning
organization in Tucuman.

Sincerely,

THG T

October 3, 1950

Mr. Harrington Littell
Box 3661
Rincon Annex Post Office
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Littell:

You may remember that before my departure for Europe in July, I suggested that the general program of the 7th International Botanical Congress held in Stockholm in July might be of some interest, particularly because it would contain the names, addresses and official contacts of a majority of the most important botanists of the world, and also because certain of the topics discussed in the various sections of the Congress might directly, or indirectly, appear to have some special significance. In the latter connection I might call your attention to pages 23 to 25 of the catalogue which referred to meetings of the Palynological Conference. Although this Conference had to do primarily with fossil pollens you will notice that at least one of the papers concerned atmospheric pollen examined recently in Great Britain.

I am still awaiting certain information before making a report to you on at least some of the matters we discussed before my departure.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MT:am

Perhaps the following preliminary products and some by-products of my stay in Stockholm may be worth your attention.

1) Current Swedish attitude toward Schuman plan: Composite impression I got was that originally the Swedish government's reaction was distinctly favorable but after England showed resistance the Social Democrats became rather actively opposed because they did not want to antagonize the British Labor Party, their opposite member in England.

2) It was reliably reported to me that the Swedish army and airforce have been semi-mobilized for the last six months. Swedes up to the age of 35 years are being called for additional or special training (training period at least 4 months). Informed by Swedish naval officer that British officers are and have been in Sweden assisting Swedes in perfecting their defenses. Although informant would not commit himself on subject I got the definite impression that British are prepared to give Sweden a limited amount of aid (military) if needed and to supply deficiencies in or initial losses of certain weapons and strategic materials. Sweden is, of course, much concerned about Russian extension of territorial waters in Baltic and hope that official protests will bring at least some reduction in distance claimed as Russian. Meanwhile, all Swedish naval and other craft warned to respect Russian claim. My informant stated that Swedish naval circles convinced that Russia's Baltic "aggression" is solely in the hope of creation of international incidents which, along with others, will "justify" attack upon Sweden. Swedes in general very pessimistic about their future; for example, a Stockholm taxicab driver said to me "I am tired of waiting for the Russians to come and get us." Rather highly placed informant told me that Swedish government believes that in effect, if not in fact, Russia is entirely dominant in Finland and expects that a) Russia will overrun Finland and then Norway b) Finnish and Norwegian refugees in great numbers will enter Sweden and soon create a severe economic problem c) Russia will make no serious effort to close Finnish-Swedish and Norwegian-Swedish borders and will introduce into Sweden along with refugees large numbers of saboteurs and propagandists d) Russia believes that this combination will soften Sweden to the point where she will not attempt to defend herself. Informant would not comment on his concept of the place of above in Russian military time schedule or on type of preparations being made by Swedish government to meet anticipated problems.

3) Swedish agriculturalists somewhat concerned about spread of potato beetle reported to be doing severe damage in Eastern Germany. It was said that the following was among the rumors constantly in circulation behind the Iron Curtain: Russia herself introduced the potato beetle a) as material for anti-American propaganda campaign but especially b) to give an evidence of humanitarianism through supplying devastated areas with bare subsistence ration. This rumor not taken seriously in Sweden but commented upon as evidence of unrest in Russian-occupied Germany.

4) Invitations to send delegates to the International Botanical Congress are sent to botanical and allied institutions throughout the world. At the 5th Congress (Cambridge, England, 1930) numerous Russian Institutions accepted and their delegates and other Russian botanists were on the program to read papers. No Russians appeared. At the 6th Congress (Amsterdam, 1935) I understand (can verify, if desired) the same situation occurred. In the circumstances the Swedish officials of the 7th Congress (Stockholm, July 1950) were reluctant to send invitations to Russia and asked the Swedish Foreign Office to attempt to determine through diplomatic channels what Russia's attitude toward attendance of her nationals was likely to be. For months no answer was received but some ten days before the opening of the Congress (July 12) members of the Russian Embassy in Stockholm asked for a conference with Dr. Ewart Aberg (Sect. General of Congress). They insisted upon meeting him in Uppsala rather than in Stockholm and the first question they asked him was "How many Americans will attend the Congress?" He replied that there was no way of knowing the representation from America or any other nation in advance of the opening of the Congress. The conference ended without any indication that the Russians would attend. On the opening day of the Congress eight Russians appeared and registered and demanded that they be given places on the program. None of them was particularly prominent, internationally, in his field of research but it was considered necessary to arrange an additional evening meeting (cf. attached) and to add Russian papers to sectional meetings (cf. attached).

5) The evening meeting attracted a large audience and was presided over by the prominent geneticist, Dr. O. Winge of Copenhagen. An English interpreter (Russian) was used. The papers of Glyshenko and Stoletov were of most interest in their support of Lysenko's genetics. There was remarkably little of the usual vituperative reference to "bourgeois science". Dr. C.D. Darlington, well known English cytogeneticist, saw an opportunity publicly to attack current Russian genetics by asking the two speakers how they would interpret certain recently published Russian research which the rest of the world believes can only be interpreted on basis of Morganian cytogenetics. The Russians either deliberately misinterpreted Darlington's questions or side stepped them, rather crudely. Darlington told me that the Committee which will prepare the proceedings of the Congress has agreed to publish his questions and the Russian replies and he felt that this would accomplish something. I and others felt that in this and other connections the Russians were given far more prominence at the Congress than they deserved and that doubtless this was the result that in general and in particular they were supposed to produce. As a group the Russians were a rather gross and unpleasant looking lot. They attended Section meetings freely and were present at the large social gatherings of the Congress, in the latter case always as a group and with a woman interpreter. They were reliably reported to have been fascinated by the Stockholm stores and especially by the fact that anyone could buy anything he chose to buy. This interested

me particularly because in 1930 in Berlin I watched a group of Russian students on a tour of Germany standing in front of food stores and obviously dumbfounded by the amount and quality of food displayed and by the buying going on. A Swedish United Press correspondent told me that the only answer he got from the Russians to questions about their participation in the Congress was "Ask our Embassy". One of the American botanists talked with some of the Russians who asked him questions about American botanical research recently published (understand that there are some 90 subscriptions from Russia to American Journal of Botany) but gave him no opportunity to ask them questions.

6) At the opening public meeting of the Congress (July 12) the President, Dr. Carl Skottsberg of Gothenburg, referred to the absence of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian botanists (apparently some came to the 6th Congress, Amsterdam, 1935) and said that since their republics no longer existed no invitations were sent and anyway no one knew what had become of them. At the closing public meeting (July 20) representatives of the countries with delegates at the Congress were called upon, alphabetically, to say something. Russia came last and the Russian (Stoletov, I think) instead of referring to Swedish hospitality, etc. attacked Skottsberg's reference to the defunct Baltic Republics and said that they still existed intact and had freely allied themselves with Russia, etc. etc. It made a distinctly bad impression. It will be worth noting what the Russian press has to say about the Congress. I was told that some year or so ago Russian representatives attended a meeting (naval?) in Gothenburg and were well received and apparently enjoyed themselves. Russian newspapers, however, only commented upon the horrible economic and social conditions that the Russians saw in Sweden -- people dying of starvation in the streets, etc. etc. Apparently, the Swedes expect a similar reaction to the Stockholm Botanical Congress.

7) I was told that as soon as the Russian delegates to the Congress were given permission to attend, similar permission was given to a few East German botanists. In Stockholm they had nothing to do with the Russians and were, in my experience, unapproachable and distinctly nervous. Dr. Herman Kuckuck, whom I knew in Germany in 1930-31 and 1938, has been teaching in Russian Zone but has succeeded in transferring himself to American Zone. His address as given in Congress address list is Tristanstr. 11, Berlin-Wannsee. Dr. Elisabeth Schiemann (Bingerstr. 11, Berlin-Wilmersdorf) also teaches in American Zone. She is an old friend who suffered much as an anti-Nazi. Both Kuckuck and Schiemann talked freely of the Berlin situation and would, I think, be willing to be interviewed, if desired.

Perhaps the following preliminary products and some by-products of my stay in Stockholm may be worth your attention.

1) Currant Swedish attitude toward Schuman plan: Composite impression I got was that originally the Swedish government's reaction was distinctly favorable but after England showed resistance the Social Democrats became rather actively opposed because they did not want to antagonize the British Labor Party, their opposite member in England.

2) It was reliably reported to me that the Swedish army and airforce have been semi-mobilized for the last six months. Swedes up to the age of 35 years are being called for additional or special training (training period at least 4 months). Informed by Swedish naval officer that British officers are and have been in Sweden assisting Swedes in perfecting their defenses. Although informant would not commit himself on subject I got the definite impression that British are prepared to give Sweden a limited amount of aid (military) if needed and to supply deficiencies in or initial losses of certain weapons and strategic materials. Sweden is, of course, much concerned about Russian extension of territorial waters in Baltic and hope that official protests will bring at least some reduction in distance claimed as Russian. Meanwhile, all Swedish naval and other craft warned to respect Russian claim. My informant stated that Swedish naval circles convinced that Russia's Baltic "aggression" is solely in the hope of creation of international incidents which, along with others, will "justify" attack upon Sweden. Swedes in general very pessimistic about their future; for example, a Stockholm taxicab driver said to me "I am tired of waiting for the Russians to come and get us." Rather highly placed informant told me that Swedish government believes that in effect, if not in fact, Russia is entirely dominant in Finland and expects that a) Russia will overrun Finland and then Norway b) Finnish and Norwegian refugees in great numbers will enter Sweden and soon create a severe economic problem c) Russia will make no serious effort to close Finnish-Swedish and Norwegian-Swedish borders and will introduce into Sweden along with refugees large numbers of saboteurs and propagandists d) Russia believes that this combination will soften Sweden to the point where she will not attempt to defend herself. Informant would not comment on his concept of the place of above in Russian military time schedule or on type of preparations being made by Swedish government to meet anticipated problems.

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2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
Univ. of California
Berkeley 4, California
November 30, 1950

Mr. Harrington Littell
Box 3661 Rincon Annex Post Office
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Littell:

A letter has today arrived from Dr. Joseph F. Rock copy of which is enclosed. It seemed to me that the paragraph marked might be of interest.

I believe that I told you something about Rock some months ago. I have the impression that he has rather unusual and reliable sources of information.

Unfortunately I have received very little information of value concerning the matters we spoke of in June. I am writing you in that connection soon.

Sincerely,



MARIN CONSERVATION LEAGUE

A Non-Profit Corporation

"To Preserve and Develop the Natural Assets of Marin County"

BOX 524, ROSS, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE 3050

Nov 3-1951

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NOVATO

My dear Mr. Goodspeed
I'm very kindly offered to send some
literature about our Willis Linn Jepson Memorial
in Tomales Bay State Park - to a list of people
you knew as members of the faculty who knew
Mr. Jepson.

We have our literature ready & send out
and are having our new letterhead made with
Willis Linn Jepson Memorial at the top, and
list of sponsors, including your name, down
the left side - and we will mail out the
literature if you could send us the list.
We send out our first letters on this letterhead
to Marin Co. Citizens, now we want to reach
people outside Marin Co. who were admirers of
Mr. Jepson, and those interested in preserving the
rare Bishop pines, laurels & redflowers near Inverness.

Sincerely

Caroline S. Livermore

Berkeley 4, California
December 6, 1951

Mrs. Norman B. Livermore
Box 524
Ross, California

Dear Mrs. Livermore:

I have been under the weather for quite a time which explains my lack of response to your letter of November 3.

Under separate cover I am mailing a copy of the General Catalogue of the University with a number of names marked (on the pages turned down) of those who knew Professor Jepson or might be interested in supporting the Jepson Memorial. They can be addressed at their respective departments in the University in Berkeley and, correspondingly, at the College of Agriculture at Davis. Where the person is Emeritus it might be well to say "Care of Dept. of ". The catalogue may be returned at your convenience.

Your publicity which reached me today is effective. I am sure that you will have a favorable response.

In a few weeks I am leaving for three months in South America. With greetings for the Holiday Season,

Sincerely,

THG:T

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS "WILBURELL"

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
SEATTLE, WASH.

334 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4
CALIFORNIA

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
OF CANADA, LTD.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
CIA. WILBUR-ELLIS S. A.
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
CIA. WILBUR-ELLIS PERUANA S. A.
LIMA, PERU

February 5, 1948

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed
Botany Department
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Harper:

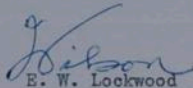
I am enclosing herewith a check made payable to the Regents of the University of California in the amount of \$250.00, which I wish to donate to the University for botanical work to be named by yourself, as per our conversation this afternoon.

I shall be in Buenos Aires approximately two weeks and shall also be very happy to discuss with Mr. Saint the possibility of arranging exchange on some of the funds which he wishes to donate to the same cause.

I assure you that it is a great pleasure to be of even small help to your work there and I shall get in touch with you as soon as we return, which will be the latter part of March.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,


E. W. Lockwood

EWL/lis
Enc.

P.S. Our address in Buenos Aires shall be either the Plaza Hotel, or better still, at our Buenos Aires office:

Cia. Wilbur-Ellis, S.A.
Avenida Roque Saenz Pena 852
Buenos Aires, Argentina

February 10, 1948

Mr. E. Wilson Lockwood
Wilbur-Ellis S.A.
Edificio Boza (Cuarto Piso)
Carabaya 831
Lima, Peru

Dear Wilson:

You were most generous and thoughtful. I have transmitted your check to President Sproul and in due time you will receive an acknowledgement of your gift from the Regents. Meanwhile please be assured that I immensely appreciate your interest and cooperation and that the material evidence thereof will be put to very good use.

As I told you I believe that my good friend Abel Saint really intends to pay the \$1,000 which he offered to give me to assist in the publication of the great accumulation of information we have secured in the past twelve years concerning the floras of the Andes and their distribution. In recent letters he makes a point of referring to his proposed donation and explains in detail the difficulty of transmitting Argentine currency directly to this country or via other South American currencies.

In other words, I should think that he would be entirely willing to make the arrangement we discussed to the extent that it proves convenient for you. For any one of a number of reasons it may, however, prove when you are in Buenos Aires to be out of the question and if so I will thoroughly understand the matter. I am today writing Sr. Saint.

Florence and I send you and your Senora our very best wishes for a pleasant journey to the lands which we know so well and like so much. Once more many thanks.

Cordially yours,

THG:T

CIA. WILBUR - ELLIS S. A.

COMERCIAL E INDUSTRIAL

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AVENIDA R. S. PEÑA 552
BUENOS AIRES
ARGENTINA

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AGENTES EN LOS PRINCIPALES
PAISES DEL CENTRO Y
SUD AMERICA

March 2, 1948

Dr. Harold Godspeed
Dept. of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

File
Lockwood

Dear Harper:

Thank you for your
very nice letter. I called on Mr.
Laird last week. He told me
that he would be leaving
B.A. on Feb. 28, but that he would
immediately arrange to send
you the money. He offered it
to me, but it would have been
very difficult for me to
forward it. He seemed quite
disturbed about the delay.

By this time you may have

CIA. WILBUR - ELLIS S. A.

COMERCIAL E INDUSTRIAL

REPRESENTACIONES
WILBUR - ELLIS Co.
SAN FRANCISCO,
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CONNELL BROS CO. LTD.
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG
MANILA, SINGAPORE
AGENTES EN LOS PRINCIPALES
PAISES DEL CENTRO Y
SUD AMERICA

Heard from Jim

So far we have had a
very fine trip. Will tell you all
about it when we return. We
especially enjoyed Lima - but
due to weather did not get
up to Inca.

Have taken a few moving
pictures here and there and
hope they come out.

We leave for Rio on
Sunday - and arrive in New York
on the 13th.

Kindest regards to
both Florence and yourself
from Lottie and me.

Sincerely
Wilbur

COPY.

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
334 California Street
San Francisco 4, Cal.

April 16, 1948.

Professor T. H. Goodspeed,
University of California,
Botanical Garden Expedition to the Andes,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Dr. Goodspeed,

We are enclosing herewith check in the amount of \$750.00 as a donation to the University of California, to be used in connection with the publication of the information you have secured in recent years concerning the floras of the Andes and their distribution.

We would like to add, however, that we do not wish to limit the use of this donation to that specific purpose if you find that you have other funds adequate for that and wish to use this money for additional Andean explorations.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY

E. W. Lockwood.

April 22, 1948.

Mr. E. W. Lockwood,
Wilbur-Ellis Company,
334 California Street,
San Francisco 4, California.

Dear Wilson,

The second, most gracious contribution to the success of my South American botanical work contained in your letter of April 16 was gratefully received. I have transmitted the check for \$750.00 to the President's Office with your original letter. I am sure that you will receive proper acknowledgement of your generosity from the Regents of the University.

May I say how much I appreciate this renewed evidence of your and Mr. Wilbur's interest in my desire to make better known the character and distribution of the Andean floras and your confidence in my ability to accomplish this objective.

With many thanks and best wishes,

Faithfully yours,

c
o
p
y

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
334 California Street
San Francisco 4
June 28, 1951

Dear Harper:

We are enclosing herewith a check in the amount of \$500, payable to the Regents of the University of California, by our associate company, Connell Bros., Inc., to be added to the South American Expedition Fund and to be used by yourself in connection therewith.

We are very happy to be able to contribute in a small way to this work of yours which we know is very valuable. We hope that you will be able to continue this project as thoroughly as you desire.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

E.W. Lockwood

REPORT OF THE TENDER OF A GIFT

(Please read gift rules on back page and supply answers to all pertinent questions in this form)

Date **June 29, 1951**

1. Name and address of donor and/or responsible representative:

See attached letter from Mr. E. W. Lockwood

Originals of correspondence relating to this gift must be sent to the President

2. Has donor requested "no publicity"? **no**
3. Are you sending a letter of acknowledgment to the person offering this gift? Yes ☒ No
4. All accepted gifts are acknowledged by the Secretary of the Regents. Will an additional letter of thanks from the President's Office be necessary? Yes No ☒
5. Description of gift: **Donation of funds in support of T.H. Goodspeed's**

**continuing studies of the character and distribution of the floras
of temperate South America.**

Attach inventory if necessary

If the gift is of money or securities, what amount accompanies this report? **\$500**

Is there a time limit on expenditure? **No** If so, give expiration date

Has a report on expenditures been requested? **No** If so, when is report due?

6. If this is a new gift, state donor's purpose; or if a contribution to a fund or for a purpose already established, identify:

**As indicated in attached letter the donation is to be added to the
South American Expedition Fund to which the Wilbur-Ellis Co. has
previously contributed.**

Account number, if any: **64275 13 43750**

7. What expense, if any, will the University be caused to share in acquiring this gift, namely, cartage, freight, express, other
Will acceptance of this gift require space? If so, is space available?

8. Submitted by **T.H. Goodspeed** Department **Botanical Garden** Campus **Berkeley**

Recommended for Acceptance	{	By.....	Vice-Pres./Provost or other Administrative Officer	Date.....
		By.....	Business Manager	Date.....
		By.....	Office of the President	Date.....

NOTE: Signatures must appear on all copies.

Date.....	For use of Chief Accounting Officer
Accepted by Regents.....	Acct. Name.....
Donor notified.....	
Special letter sent.....	Acct. No.....

Berkeley 4, California
June 29, 1951

Mr. E. W. Lockwood
Wilbur-Ellis Company
334 California Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Wilson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 28th with enclosed check for \$500, payable to the Regents of the University of California.

I am exceedingly appreciative of this generous contribution of your associate company, Connell Bros. Co., Inc., to the carrying forward of my studies of the character and composition of the floras of temperate South America. Such evidence of the sustained interest of my friends in the completion of that project is very gratifying and encouraging.

I have transmitted the check with the original of your letter to President Sproul. In due course you will receive official acknowledgement of the donation from the Regents of the University.

With many thanks and all good wishes,

Cordially,

THG:t

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
November 21, 1956

Mr. E. Wilson Lockwood
Wilbur-Ellis Company
334 California Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Wilson:

As you doubtless remember I have directed five expeditions from this Botanical Garden to South America in the past twenty years. On more than one occasion your generosity has assisted in financing my South American project which has yielded much material of large botanical and agricultural importance.

I am enclosing reprint of an article descriptive of these expeditions and their scientific products, primarily in order that from the maps on pages 81 and 103 you may get a picture of the extent of my South American plant hunting.

My term of active duty at the University will end June 30th of next year. Shortly thereafter I am anxious to make a 6th expedition to South America and to be in the field for 6 to 8 months (Sept.-Oct. 1957 to Feb.-March 1958). In addition to securing further evidence bearing upon problems of interAndean and west coast plant distribution, emphasis will be placed on collecting living material of potential ornamental importance for California horticulture.

In the past much of the information as to native plant resources secured by the expeditions has had significance for increasing the agricultural potential of the republics in which we worked and chiefly in Peru, Chile and Argentina. My efforts toward establishment of scientific agricultural experimental stations have been successful and should go far in making such a country as Chile more nearly agriculturally self-sufficient and thus more prosperous.

The expedition budget of \$14,000 has been in part obtained in the form of pledges from friends contingent upon my securing the balance. Is it possible that once more you might be interested in supporting my proposal? I look upon it as my culminating effort in South America.

As in the past donations are submitted by me to the University, acknowledged by the Regents and the funds expended only upon my requisition.

Betty and I remember with much pleasure our evening with you and Mrs. Lockwood and have looked forward to seeing you again. Our long week ends at Calistoga reduce our Berkeley weeks to the point that we have come to neglect our social obligations.

We join in all good wishes to you both.

Cordially,

T HG:T

E. WILSON LOCKWOOD
320 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4

November 28, 1956

Dear Harper,

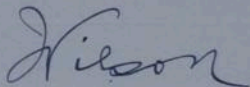
Thanks very much for your nice letter of November 21st and the report of the Botanical Garden Expeditions to the Andes. Leslie and I returned from our rather arduous European trip in June and since then have been quite busy catching up. We, too, enjoyed very much meeting Mrs. Goodspeed and having a renewal of our old friendship with yourself. It was also nice to see Mrs. Freitag, and believe me we are enjoying very much living in the nice home which she and Mr. Freitag developed so beautifully over a period of fourteen years.

Much as I would like to do so, Harper, I am just not in a position now to contribute to the University for the additional Andes explorations which you have suggested. Due to rather unusual circumstances, I have been called upon for donations in other directions from my earnings of the current fiscal year, which runs until next June, so that I am really over-subscribed - at least for the time being. Leslie and I also have certain personal obligations outside of the family which presently constitute first call on any loose funds we might have.

I certainly trust, Harper, that the funds will be forthcoming from other directions and I wish you all the luck in the world in getting this expedition together. Certainly you have contributed a great deal to the botanical fund of knowledge and you must, I am sure, feel a great satisfaction in that.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,



Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Botanical Garden Expeditions to the Andes
2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

September 30, 1957

Dr. Leonard Loeb
370 Le Conte Hall

Dear Leonard:

Mrs. Milton Esberg's (address: 1101 Green Street, San Francisco) late husband was a student of Joseph LeConte. She has turned over to me the attached photograph with the request that I find an abiding place for it in some appropriate place on the Campus. If there seems to be no such place or no one is interested she will understand perfectly and the item may be returned to me for her.

I realize that for some reason it has been a very long time since I have seen you. Mrs. Goodspeed and I are off today for my seventh bit of botanizing in South America since 1935. When we return in April I will hope to see you.

Meanwhile my kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

THG:T

INSURANCE SECURITIES INCORPORATED

TRUST FUND



EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 2030 FRANKLIN STREET
OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA - GLENCOURT 1-2442

ARTHUR J. LONERGAN
VICE PRESIDENT

June 11, 1957

Thomas H. and Elizabeth B. Goodspeed
661 Woodmount Ave.
Berkeley, California

RE: Participating Agreements

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed:

As of June 5, 1957, the liquidating values of your accounts were as follows. You will observe that they are slightly higher than they were back in January of this year:

U31805	\$ 6,187.31
E55694	3,358.77

I think your suggestion of paying the second account in full is a very wise one, especially if done promptly as these stocks seem to be continuing upward and they certainly appear to be attractive at current prices. Naturally, your dollars if invested now would do better than when the stocks are higher.

We can very easily arrange for you to make withdrawals at the rate of 6% on these accounts and, of course, 6% of \$10,000.00 would be \$600.00 per year or \$50.00 per month. Such withdrawals are payable on the last business day of each month and in our terminology are considered as being "Periodic Partial Withdrawals."

They can be sent monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually. Of course, before such withdrawals could be allowed by us, we would have to get the permission of the Bank of California as both of these contracts have been assigned to them, but I believe that this can be obtained especially if the second account is paid in full as I believe they would feel they had ample collateral against the loan even with the withdrawals of \$600.00 per year.

Awaiting your further instructions, we are,

Very truly yours,

A. J. LONERGAN, Vice President
INSURANCE SECURITIES INCORPORATED

AJL/jrj

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
June 14, 1957

Mr. A. J. Lonergan
Insurance Securities Inc.
2030 Franklin Street
Oakland 12, California

Dear Mr. Lonergan:

Thank you for your letter of June 11 in answer to my question concerning "periodic partial withdrawals" from participating agreements U 31805 and E 55694.

On the basis of the "earnings" of these two agreements during the past two years and on the assumption that the balance of the second was paid in full, would you be inclined to feel that withdrawals of 6% per annum could be made from "earnings" and without depletion of the liquidating values of the agreements?

In this connection would you be good enough to give me the balance due on agreement E 55694.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

BERKELEY: OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

May 13, 1948

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Building
Campus

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Attached for your approval is one print of
Plans, Sections, Details, Laboratory and Office Building
for Botanical Gardens.

Very truly yours,

R. W. Long

R. W. Long
Architect

RWL:FWM

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—(Letterhead for interdepartmental use)

May 18, 1948.

Mr. R. W. Long,
Division of Architecture & Engineering,
Berkeley Campus.

Dear Mr. Long,

Returned herewith is the plan for the office and laboratory building at the Botanical Garden.

It would be important to show four drawers, equally spaced, in the bench along the north wall. A drawer approximately 16" wide, 18" deep and 3" high would be most acceptable.

The bottom of the fixed windows on the north side should, if possible, be nearer the top of the bench.

It seems to me that the south-west corner will be rather dark. Might it not be desirable to make the top half of the nearby door of glass?

With thanks for your cooperation,

Sincerely

May 24, 1948

Mr. R. W. Long
Division of Architecture and Engineering

Dear Mr. Long:

Enclosed is material on prefabricated greenhouses that may be of interest to you.

Ultimately, will you kindly return them to me.

Sincerely

May 23, 1947

Mr. Richard M. Look
205 Hot Springs Road
Montecito
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Mr. Look:

I can report as follows:

- (1) Mr. Spindt, Director of Admissions, says that you will be admitted without question. His office has already asked you to send transcript of record from School of Foreign Service and from your high school -- both simply matters of record for the Admissions Office here. He tells me that your transcript from Santa Barbara shows no credit given there for military service. If you were a student here or at U.C.L.A. you would obtain a minimum of 8 units for such service plus additional units if you attended training schools while in the service. I suggest that you petition the proper authority at Santa Barbara for such units and if granted you may be able to graduate in June. *if*

In confidence I may say that various persons here are somewhat exercised by the unwillingness of the Santa Barbara authorities to permit you to complete your work here with credits sent back to Santa Barbara for ultimate granting of the degree there. It is suggested that at least your Dean should write to Dean Adams to inform himself of the current arrangement in this connection between Berkeley and U.C.L.A.

- (2) Miss Carlton in the office of the Dean of Letters and Science assures me that, if necessary, you can change your major to General Curriculum and receive the degree here at the end of one semester. The only proviso is that you carry a full schedule of courses and maintain your present grade point average. The lady says that all you will need to do is to apply to her at the opening of the semester in September and everything will be arranged to your satisfaction.

In large part because of your excellent record at Santa Barbara there appears to be a disposition on the part of the authorities here to see to it that you receive every consideration. In other words, I am sure that you can carry out any plan that is going to be best for you.

Cordially yours,



CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS
ESTACIÓN EXPERIMENTAL DE AULA DEI

APARTADO 202

TELÉFONO 1101

ZARAGOZA

SPAIN

3-4-51

To the Director of
University of California Botanical Garden
Berkeley, California

*Day report
have received*

Dear Sir,

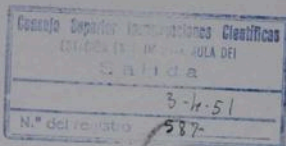
We have started a cytotaxonomical study of the genus Sideritis. We would like to have a most complete collection of spp. of this genus for that purpose. Would you therefore be so kind as to send us seed samples of Sideritis spp. you might have in your collection?.

Thank you very much in advance. If we can be of any help to you, please don't hesitate to write us. We would be very glad to oblige.

Sincerely yours,

Antonio Lorenzo-Andreu

Cytogenetic Department



Berkeley 4, California
June 20, 1951

Dr. Antonio Lorenzo-Andreu
Cytogenetic Department
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas
Apartado 202
Zaragoza, Spain

Dear Dr. Lorenzo-Andreu:

In reply to your letter of March 4 requesting
seed I regret that we have none available of
Sideritis spp.

With best wishes

Sincerely,

THG:T

air

Darlington ch. book

Montevideo, Enero 9 de 1950

Sr. Dr.

Thomas Goodspeed.

De mi mayor consideración:

Habiendo iniciado por sugerencia del Profesor Francisco Saez, la
trabajo consistente en la publicación de una lista de las plantas
de la Argentina y del Uruguay de las que se ha determinado el nú-
mero de cromosomas con el nombre del autor, fecha y procedencia,
le ruego quiera enviarme las determinadas por usted o los traba-
jos en que hayan sido publicadas.

Desde ya muy agradecida por los datos que pueda proporcionarme,
le saluda muy atentamente

Ena D. de Lourenço

Catedrática de Historia Natural

Delegada de la Facultad de Química y Farmacia al Congreso de Botá-
nica realizado en Tucumán.

February 17, 1950

AIR MAIL

Dr. Ema D. de Lorian
Museo de Historia Natural
Montevideo, South America

Dear Dr. Lorian:

In reply to your letter of January 9 I am enclosing an extract from my paper "Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana VII, Karyotypes of fifty-five species in relation to a taxonomic revision of the genus," published in the University of California Publications in Botany, Volume 18, 1945. Check marks in front of the species indicate those which are Argentine or Uruguay.

As you doubtless know Darlington and Janaki Ammal under title "Chromosome Atlas of Cultivated Plants," London 1945, have published the most recent list of chromosome numbers. Discrepancies in authors listed on the enclosed and in this book are explained by the fact that Darlington and Janaki Ammal refer to what they know as the last reference in the literature for a given chromosome number, whereas my list refers to the author who first reported the correct number.

In the hope that the important investigation which you propose will have success and with best wishes to you and Dr. Saez, I am

Cordially yours,

Enclosure
MT:am

March 26, 1947

University of California,
Berkeley, Calif.

suggested apply to
USDA

Dear Sirs:

Will you please
let me know where I
can procure a few tobacco
cups, preferably Havana
or Purley. Seed stores here
have none.

Yours very truly

Joseph Losekann

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
Univ. California
Berkeley 4, California
April 22, 1954

Mr. Joseph Lesekeann
1843 Allston Way
Stockton, California

Dear Mr. Lesekeann:

In reply to your letter of March 26 I would suggest that you address your request for seed of Havana or Burly tobacco to the U S Department of Agriculture, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Maryland.

Sincerely,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
March 12, 1956

Dr. Alicia Lourteig
Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle
Laboratoire de Phanerogamie
57 Rue Cuvier
Paris Ve, France

Dear Dr. Lourteig:

Your letter of March 3rd concerning South American Oxalidaceae has been handed to the Herbarium of this Department.

In addition to what the Herbarium may be in a position to loan we have a number of garden cultures of Oxalidaceae grown from seed collected in South America. Specimens of these will be sent to you direct. They are to be retained by you and to be credited to this Herbarium on its exchange with yours.

Under separate cover I am sending a copy of our recent article on the University of California Botanical Garden Expeditions to the Andes.

Sincerely,

THG:T
cc to Herbarium

WILLIS R. DUNBAR

Associated with

WILLSON, LOUSTAU & CO.

354 PINE STREET

May 29, 1957

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

Mr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
661 Woodmont Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Goodspeed:

In accordance with our previous letters, we are enclosing endorsement increasing the limits on the Property Damage and Medical Payments coverages, together with receipted billing.

We are also enclosing certificate of insurance for the University of California.

Very truly yours,

Laurent A. Loustau
LAURENT A. LOUSTAU

IAL:Bc
Enc.

*Where is the policy for
1957 to 1958.*

*What amt of deductible on
collision?*

661 Woodmont Avenue
Berkeley 8, California
July 1, 1957

Mr. L. A. Loustau
354 Pine Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Loustau:

In policy renewal #1022847 in my name and Mrs. Goodspeed's the deductible on collision is \$100. What would be the additional cost if the deductible was reduced to \$50?

I am told that on automobile insurance policies a credit is allowed if the insured are members of the California Automobile Association. Is that true in the case of our policy? Our membership expires 5/27/58 and our member number is DE 963.

Sincerely,

THG:T

March 30, 1950

Dr. R. Merton Love
College of Agriculture
Univ. of California
Davis, California

Dear Merton:

I am sending you seed of grasses collected in Chile for me some time ago. A duplicate set of seed went to Stebbins who may or may not have grown it. In any case I want you to have the privilege of throwing it away should it prove to have no interest.

It was too bad that I missed you when you at least once stopped by the office. I hope that you will try again and if possible let me know in advance when I may expect you.

Flourence and I join in every good wish.

Cordially yours,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences
January 5, 1951

Dr. R. Merton Love
Division of Agronomy
University of California
Davis

Dear Merton:

I have talked to Snyder who says that he has replied to your letter confirming the committee meeting for Friday, January 12 at 1 PM.

I shall probably come on the morning train for the other meeting although I may be driving up.

I am looking forward to seeing you on Tuesday for luncheon.

Cordially,

THG:T

Berkeley 4, California
March 12, 1951

Dr. R. Merton Love
Division of Agronomy
Davis, California

Dear Merton:

Thank you for the suggestion that you might pass on to appropriate headquarters the gist of my current South American proposals. The situation is, briefly, as follows.

During the eighteen months I was on the East and West coasts of South America in 1942-43 the Minister of Agriculture and later the President of Chile asked me to select a site for a National Botanical Garden. I chose an area of some 300 acres near Vina del Mar in the Prov. Valparaíso which had been developed and maintained for some years by the Chilean Nitrate Corp. to demonstrate the efficacy of their fertilizers. Thereupon I was asked to redesign the area and make development and maintenance budgets. My proposals called in part for the establishment of a plant sciences research institution so essential for the future of Chilean agriculture.

During our fifth Andean expedition in 1948 I was again in Chile and found that some progress had been made in negotiations to secure the site as a gift from the Nitrate Corp. and in obtaining funds for development and maintenance from the Chilean government, the Nitrate Corp. and the municipalities of Valparaíso and Vina del Mar. Last summer I was asked whether I could spend some months in Chile to superintend initial steps in making the proposed Botanical Garden a reality -- my transportation and maintenance guaranteed by Chile. In the interim the site has been deeded to the government and funds appropriated sufficient to develop the site according to my plans and to assure minimum maintenance over a period of years.

I am willing to go to Chile this year if the President of this University receives an official request from the Chilean Foreign Office or Embassy in Washington to grant me leave of absence on assignment to the Chilean government. Such a request would undoubtedly be favorably acted upon but whether the University would grant me full salary during a 3-6 months leave is a question.

For the past sixteen years I have almost continuously served in one way or another the governments of Chile, Peru, Colombia and Argentina and the universities, National academies of sciences and other societies (of all of which I am either an honorary professor or an elected member) of those republics. I believe that this service has made at least a small contribution to increase

of mutual understanding and goodwill between the Americas and that I am well thought of in many quarters in South America. If so the result has in considerable part been due to the fact that my services have been available largely without charge to the governments or local institutions concerned. The explanation is that, on each occasion, I was in South America primarily to collect plants and map vegetation and my expenses were paid by donations from scientific societies in this country and from friends of the University of California/

In view of what I have just said I would wish, if possible, to carry out my proposed assignment in Chile with no or minimum expense to the Chileans. Under such circumstances I would be a "free moral agent" and you know how important that can be if one is really to accomplish something in South America. In view of the contribution I would expect to make to Chilean agriculture through the establishment of a vitally needed plant science research center it would seem that some agency in Washington might finance at least the greater part of the cost of my proposed visit to Chile. Every peso that the Chileans can appropriate for the Botanical Garden project will be needed for its proper initial development and will, from the long view, represent a contribution to hemispheric solidarity by making them more agriculturally self-sufficient.

With best wishes

Cordially,

THG:T

Davis May 2/51.

ack 5/1/51

Dear Harper:

Mr. Hill replied that he could be
of no help.

He suggested, as you have already
tried, that you have the Chilean
Sources make a request to the Dept. of
State.

Hence my letter to Mr. Canary.
I hope this man can be more
helpful.

Cordially
Merton

I certainly trust the picture
is not as black as Tucker
painted it.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

DIVISION OF AGRONOMY
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

*Remained
to be returned
5/4/51*
May 1, 1951

Mr. Clarence A. Canary
Acting Chief, Institutes Branch
Division of Libraries and Institutes
The Secretary of State
Washington 25, D.C.

Reference: III

Dear Mr. Canary:

The above reference is given to help you recall that you wrote me August 3, 1949 considering my year in Brazil.

Since I do not know to whom this letter should be directed, I am writing you in the hopes that you will get it into the proper channels. I shall certainly appreciate your assistance.

Mr. Clarence A. Canary

-3-

May 1, 1951

If you have any ideas on expediting this situation, I should appreciate it. The best time for Professor Goodspeed to get away would be September or October, 1951.

Yours sincerely,

R. MERTON LOVE
Associate Professor of Agronomy

RML:jg
cc: Dr. Goodspeed



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
IEP

May 24, 1951

My dear Dr. Love:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated May 1, 1951 addressed to Mr. Clarence A. Canary, concerning the proposed visit to Chile of Professor Thomas Harper Goodspeed, Professor of Botany and Director of the University of California Botanical Garden.

As you may know, the Department of State conducts a program of educational exchange with various countries of the world including Chile, pursuant to Public Law 402, 80th Congress, the Smith-Mundt Act. Under this program, a limited number of grants are available to facilitate sending United States specialists abroad as lecturers or specialists in various fields of knowledge. In general, these grants are awarded on the basis of requests originating in foreign countries, submitted to the Department through the American Foreign Service posts. Unfortunately, in as much as plans have already been made which will utilize the funds allocated for projects in Chile for the 1951 fiscal year, it does not appear that the Department will be able to furnish financial assistance to Dr. Goodspeed to enable him to carry out his proposed assignment to initiate the project of a Botanical Garden in Chile. It is sincerely hoped that he may find it possible to make other arrangements to visit Chile.

Thank you for your letter and for your interest in the Department's information and educational exchange program.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

John McAfee
John McAfee
Program Officer
Leaders and Specialists Branch
Division of Exchange of Persons

R. Merton Love, Ph.D.,
College of Agriculture,
University of California,
Davis, California.

January 27, 1953

Dr. R. Merton Love
Division of Agronomy
College of Agriculture
Davis

Dear Merton:

My AngloChilean friend and collaborator of long standing, Dr. Edwyn P. Reed of Valparaiso, writes "Please tell me the vulgar name or what is *Melinis minutiflora*. The government of Taiti asks for 500 kilos of this seed and no one here knows what it is or where to find it."

The fact that this genus is said to be native to tropical South America, as well as Africa and Madagascar, must have prompted the inquiry with the mistaken idea that Chile is tropical.

Would it be asking too much of you to write direct (via airmail) to Reed (Casilla 1802, Valparaiso). Doubtless he would ultimately want to know where seed could be obtained.

Hope all is well with you and yours.

Cordially,

THG:T

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

January 29, 1953

AIR MAIL

Dr. Edwyn P. Reed
Casilla 1802
Valparaiso
CHILE

Dear Dr. Reed:

Melinis minutiflora is commonly called molassesgrass. Introduced to the U. S. from Brazil where it is called "capim gordura" - fattening grass. Native of Africa. Now spreading through Central and South America and the West Indies. A good forage grass.

Julius Loewith, Inc., 120 E. 16th St.,
New York offers this item for sale.

Yours sincerely,

R. MERTON LOVE
Professor of Agronomy

RML:jk

cc: Prof. T. H. Goodspeed

*Hope this is O.K.
All the best.
Merton*

c
o
p
y

December 5, 1955

Mrs. Betty Luce
Personnel Office

Dear Mrs. Luce:

Professor Foster, Chairman of this Department, has told me of your recent consultation with him concerning my recommendation that Mr. Paul C. Hutchison be reclassified from Senior to Principal Botanical Garden Botanist, copy of which I submitted to him in advance.

The history of this case is interesting and somewhat curious. My original recommendation in Mr. Hutchison's case was made on May 20, 1954. Supplementary information in support of my recommendation was soon after requested and supplied (June 11, 1954).

Somewhat later I was informed that successful performance of the increased duties and responsibilities on which the recommendation was based over a six months period would be required before endorsement of such a recommendation could be given and in this case that the recommendation could be re-submitted in January if the requirement had been fulfilled.

On January 12 of this year I indicated to Miss McDonald that it had been fulfilled and that I was, accordingly, renewing my recommendation. On January 28 Miss McDonald advised me that for administrative reasons your office was unable to approve my recommendation but left the way open for its renewal at a later time. I, therefore, renewed my recommendation on October 27.

In other words, from May 1954 to this date the extent to which Mr. Hutchison's education and experience met the qualifications noted in Class Specifications I.1 was a matter of record in your office. During this period, which included three recommendations by me for his reclassification, I was given no indication that, as stated to Professor Foster, the Ph.D. was a sufficiently indispensable requirement in the case of a candidate for the position in question so that my recommendation could not be approved.

I believe that I should have been advised of this fact immediately following my original application, should not have been permitted to renew my recommendation twice in ignorance of what is, apparently, your established policy and should not, at long last, have received the information second hand. The semicolon in the sentence under "Minimum Education and Experience Qualifications" means that what follows it may become the equivalent of what precedes it. In the circumstances I had every reason to conclude that your office so considered it in Mr. Hutchison's case and if not that I would have been advised to that effect.

I would appreciate your comment on the above.

THG:T

Sincerely,

copy to Professor Foster

December 5, 1955

Mrs. Betty Luce
Personnel Office

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I would appreciate your comment on the above.

THG:T
copy to Professor Foster

Sincerely,

May 8, 1957

Mrs. Betty Luce
Personnel Dept.

Dear Mrs. Luce:

Enclosed is a brief description of the Botanical
Garden with a map (to be revised) attached.

Both will be available for distribution on May
28th and 29th.

Should you wish to give the proposed "tour" some
CSEA publicity the enclosed description may be useful.

Sincerely,

THG:T



CHINA INSTITUTE IN AMERICA

INCORPORATED UNDER THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

HEADQUARTERS: CHINA HOUSE

125 EAST 65TH STREET, NEW YORK 21, N. Y. · RHINELANDER 4-8181 · CABLE ADDRESS "CHINAHOUSE"

210
January 31, 1950

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

On November 25, 1949, I wrote to you asking if you would become an Associate of the China Institute in America and would make a gift for its work.

The twofold aim of the Institute is to be of service to the nearly 4,000 Chinese students in this country, and to act as a channel of information and friendship between China and the United States.

Enclosed is a letter from Dr. Hu Shih, leader of the Chinese literary renaissance, and former Chinese Ambassador to the United States, stressing the present need and opportunity for this work.

We have received responses from a number of friends but have not heard as yet from you. We need your aid in this service. Enclosed is a reply envelope for your convenience.

We will appreciate deeply your interest and your help.

Sincerely yours,

Henry R. Luce, President
China Institute in America

HRL:nba
Encs.

February 17, 1950

Mr. Henry R. Luce, President
China Institute in America
China House
125 East 65th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Luce:

In response to your circular letter of November 25, 1949, and January 31, 1950, I regret to say that I am unable to make any contributions to the China Institute in America. My regret is very sincere because I believe thoroughly in the work that is being done in favor of the many Chinese students now in this country.

Sincerely yours,

T. H. Goodspeed

MT:am



UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE,

#13
RESEARCH STATION,
LONG ASHTON,
BRISTOL.

Director:

Professor T. Wallace, C.B.E., M.C., D.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Feb. 13th. 1948.

Dr.T.H.Goodspeed,
University of California.

Dear Dr.Goodspeed,

I write to you at the suggestion of Dr.Frans Verdoorn of *Chronica Botanica*, for whom I am preparing a volume on "The Tomato".

I am at present working on the chapter dealing with the history of the cultivated tomato, and in this connection I am particularly anxious to discover whether or not the tomato was known as a cultivated plant in Peru prior to the arrival of the Spaniards. One often sees it stated that it was, but I have not yet come across any evidence, either ethnobotanical or philological, which would support such a theory.

Knowing you to be an expert on the plant motifs of Peruvian pottery I should greatly value your opinion as to whether representations of tomatoes do or do not occur in Chimu or Nasca ware. The type of fruit one has to look for I think is the primitive form of cultivated tomato, with deeply ridged or furrowed fruits, rather than the smooth round fruit of the modern cultivated varieties. Such a tomato jar has actually been illustrated by Verrill & Barret, but I am rather doubtful about this, and extensive enquiries have failed to reveal the whereabouts of the original jar.

I should be extremely grateful if you could help me in this matter,

Yours sincerely,

L.C. Luckwill
(Dr.L.C.Luckwill)
Research Pomologist.

*Inuaco
Tello*

March 3, 1948

AIR MAIL

Dr. L. C. Luckwill
University of Bristol
Research Station
Long Ashton, Bristol
England.

Dear Dr. Luckwill:

I have your letter of February 13th.

Unfortunately, I am by no means as well versed in Peruvian ethnobotany as I wish I were. Actually it is in my experience still a virgin field of inquiry. During each of my visits to Peru I hoped to be able to give some attention to it, but other more important matters interfered.

I have never seen a huaco in the form of a tomato, nor a painted representation of one on a huaco. In Tello's volume of photographs of plant, animal, etc. representations on huacos, nothing approaching a tomato is included.

Native Peruvian "tomatoes" are bright red, yellow or green berries, all smooth. I have not seen one as much as an inch in diameter. Since the bright red species is common and very conspicuous when in fruit, it had occurred to me that they might have been painted on huacos (as are, for example, the flowers of species of cacti), but I saw nothing of the sort.

Primitive varieties of pumpkins and squashes are commonly represented in huacos; an unusually small, deeply ridged "pumpkin" huaco might, I suppose, be interpreted as a deeply furrowed tomato; but as I have indicated, the modern Peruvian "tomato" is not of such a type and I see no reason to assume that pre-Columbian species were different from current ones.

As you doubtless know, Tello, the leading archeologist and anthropologist in Peru, died recently. Perhaps Dr. Valcarcel, Director of the Archeological Museum in Lima might be able to make some useful comment.

Also, perhaps you know that Dr. J. A. Jenkins, Division of Genetics, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, has for some time been concerned with the cytogenetics of the tomato. A year or so ago he spent some months in Mexico collecting material.

I am sorry that I cannot be of more service to you.

Sincerely yours,