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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.



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September 30, 1969

Doctor David J. Rogers
Department of Biology
Taximetrics Laboratory
University of Colorado
Armory 101
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dear Dave:

This is to acknowledge your letter of September 4, which I received upon my return from the International Botanical Congress and a short vacation in Alaska.

I am enclosing instructions concerning the publication of "Flora Neotropica." Actually this information should come from Doctor McGuire at the Botanical Garden in New York. Since as you know he is in Ecuador till September, I got this information to answer your letter. Any further information you should get from him.

It was nice talking to you in Seattle and I hope that in the future we can do some publishing for you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

HAFNER PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Harry
Harry Lubrecht

HL:ha
Encl.

Taximetrics Laboratory

Armory 101

22 September 1969

Dr. Charles Heiser
Department of Botany
University of Indiana
Bloomington, Ind. 47401

Dear Charley:

Thanks for sending the reprints from your various activities. I meant to tell you when I saw you in Seattle about something I think you will be interested to hear. Quite by accident and purely by chance, a Helianthus annulus grew in my little courtyard this summer. It has been a joy and pleasure to see this many-flowered plant grow and develop its extremely joyful flowers. Many's the time that I have thought about ^{you} as a result of this plant. I am not doing anything scientific with it, just enjoying it.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

22 September 1969

MEMO TO: President Fred. Thieme

I've thought that in the selection of administrators it is very difficult to find those positive individuals who have the spark to aid the University's advance. I would like to mention one man in the present administration with whom we have had the most corial and useful relationship: this is Mr. Don Schwartz, Head of Purchasing. We have been well pleased with his general attitude which is expressed by his usual method of answering any problem: "Can I help you?"

In a milieu where almost all other administrators have had the attitude "Don't bother me", this man stands out as a shining example. It would seem that his attitude and capacities recommend him highly for a position of greater importance in the University.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

4 September 1969

Mr. Harry Lubrecht
Hafner Publishing Co.
31 East 10th Street
New York, N. Y. 10003

Dear Harry:

We would like to know the format for publication in the series Flora Neotropica. How do we submit the paper? We intend to publish our monographic studies in the genus Manihot in two series: 1) the Mexican and Central American segment of the genus, and 2) the South American segment.

I would appreciate having detailed information about the format requirements.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

30 April 1969

Dr. Billie L. Turner, Chairman
Department of Botany
University of Texas
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Billie:

I don't know whether you need these receipts for my travel expenses or not, but just in case you do, here they are.

I was very happy with Bob Adams and found him to be a very good Ph.D. candidate. You can be proud of him, I'm sure. I hope that his proximity to us when he moves to Fort Collins will allow continuing dialog on taximetrics.

It was good to see you and Flake, and the others there.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

14 May 1969

U.S.A.F. Air Photography & Charting Service
8900 South Broadway
St. Louis, Mo. 63125

Gentlemen:

Could we please have a price listing for the World
Aeronautical charts for Mexico and Central America
(Series WAC, scale 1:1,000,000)?

We are interested in #471, 472, 520, 521, 522,
588, 589, 590, 643, 644, 645, 709, 710, 711,
768, and 769.

An order form, or instructions for obtaining these
charts, would be appreciated. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

S. G. Appan
Research Assistant

SGA:gm

Armory 101
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colo. 80302
14 February 1969

Mr. L. Bush
Customer Service Representative
Credit Card Division
American Express Company
Post Office Box 3620
New York, New York 10008

Dear Mr. Bush:

Credit Card No.: 042-689-357-4

My check in the amount of \$174.06 was mailed to you about 20th January. It was our check #466 and you should have received it by now. If it has not arrived, see the U. S. Mail. We have held up our end\$ check yours.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers

DJR:gm

AMERICAN EXPRESS

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, POST OFFICE BOX 3620, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10008

CREDIT CARD DIVISION

February 4, 1969

Mr David J Rogers
Univ Of Colorado
Dept Bio Armory 101
Boulder, Colorado 80302

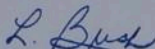
Dear Mr Rogers,

According to our records, your account is past due, as of January 31, and despite reminders, we don't seem to have heard from you about it.

We are not, however, infallible -- and I am stepping into the picture now because it is possible that we have overlooked something you have told us in previous correspondence, or, we may have misunderstood some of your instructions, complaints or explanations.

In any case, if we are at all remiss, please do not hesitate to write me personally about it -- at any length. I can assure you of a prompt, personal, thorough and thoughtful answer.

Customer Service Representative



L. Bush

P. S. If this was just an oversight, would you please send in your check for \$174.06 in the enclosed envelope today.

When communicating with us, please indicate your Credit Card number, 042-689-357-4, on all checks and correspondence.

24 March 1969

Mr. Oren A. Stanley
1125 Toedtli Drive
Boulder, Colo. 80302

Dear Mr. Stanley:

I appreciate your interest in a textbook on computers in biology, but at the moment that is one project too many.

If I ever do come to writing I will let you know.

Sincerely yours,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

March 21, 1969

Dr. Rogers:

I have stopped by your office a number of times but have not been fortunate enough to find you in. Obviously I wanted to discuss books - and also very frankly your writing plans.

I have with me a newspaper clipping dealing with some of your work while at Ft. Collins on the Taxion System. I wondered if by chance you had a test project in mind; perhaps a broader approach, i. e., computer applications in biology?

This is a strange way to ask perhaps, but since you are out-of-town & out of your office a great deal & I am the same, I hope you will bear with me. Your secretary can attest to the fact that I have been here several times - could you have her drop me a note?

Thank you

Ol Stanley

nothing in prospect. Thanks. Will notify.

17 March 1969

Editors, Textbook Division
Houghton, Mifflin and Company
Houghton, Mifflin Comp
1900 South Batavia Avenue
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Gentlemen:

I write to condemn a math text used in our junior high schools, published by your company. The book: "Modern School Mathematics, Structure and Method," 1967. The authors: Dalciani, Wootton, Bechenback, Markert. My condemnation is that the book is almost guaranteed to turn students away from math, and I can document at least one student's disenchantment with math this year with that book. Since I know the fundamental importance of math to all of us, such a reaction in one student is sufficient grounds for your re-examination of your publishing responsibility in connection with the book.

My condemnation is not with the accuracy of the math included, although there are inaccuracies in the book, nor with the content of the math, but rather with the way the math is presented. Any good teacher will tell you that you must relate the subject to the student, and this book fails miserably. These students must have some explanation, at their level, which tells them why they need to know this or that aspect. The student should know what good the math is for him. To make some advertising claim in the book that "scientists" use math has no meaning to an eighth grader who is far from being a scientist. And that claim is made over and over again the book. But why tell the student about scientists using the book anyway? How many of our population are going to turn out to be scientists? I, as a scientist, am not impressed with the apparent misunderstanding of the authors of what science is anyway.

The beginning of the book is an excellent example of poor pedagogical approach. There is no word to tell the student what this book is about - it just starts right in with rational numbers! First of all, the student needs to know the significance, in his own terms, of math - what it is, what relation does math have to him. The book doesn't tell why this or that is being done now, nor where it is headed. The student has to guess at where he's going, and believe, if these authors ever came anywhere near an eighth grader, they would know very quickly that a student is going to turn off any guessing game that he cares nothing about.

Let me cite a few examples of the stupidity of the words used, randomly chosen: p. 215. "The accuracy of a measurement is a technical term used by scientists and engineers. It is defined to be the relative error." I ask, as does a student: How does that effect me? so let scientists use it, but why bother me about it, particularly when that kind of claim has to compete with a girl, a hot-rod, the game, etc., etc. Just claiming that

scientists use such a term does not justify it or sanctify it. And why have we always got to pick on scientists as the only class of citizens who use math? Don't lawyers ever think mathematically? Or income-tax people? Or maybe car mechanics? Don't these guys use a thinking process which could be made better if they could phrase their problems in the language of mathematics?

P. 237. "The set of real numbers has an additive-identity element (0) and a multiplicative-identity (1), since for each real number n you have...." Gentlemen-editors, I defy you to turn on an ordinary eighth grader with that set of meaningless terms. It can be explained in ordinary English words by careful rewording. If these authors think they're getting across to students with this type of phraseology, they certainly are very far from knowing what they are doing. They have completely forgotten the motivation for learning, and this is a damning charge in a textbook.

Couple this textbook with an uninspired teacher, and you must know that most math teachers are uninspired, you have guaranteed that the purpose of that text is not going to get across. It makes me sick that such is happening, and it makes me know why students at all levels are rebelling - there is no relevancy in this to them. Must you continue in this manner? I thinknot.

Sincerely yours,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

12 March 1969

Mrs. Edward C. Sweeney
4013 Douglas Road
Coconut Grove, Florida 33133

Dear Mrs. Sweeney:

Mrs. Julia Morton was kind enough to collect the enclosed information for me. I thought you might be interested in these, with reference to the "makapuno" coconut.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers

DJR:gm

2 December 1968

Dr. T. M. Barkley
Division of Biology
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Dear Ted:

It was good to get the epistle containing Berkley type humor again, as well as the nuggets buried therein. I will respond in reverse order to the paragraphs in your letter. We are indeed interested in having Loran C. Anderson as a post-doc next year, and we will make an application for a position in our next grant proposal. I am perhaps foolishly optimistic to think I will get funds from NSF going on the basis of our past success and continuing productivity. I would like to know more about what you mean by funding him on "standard sabbatical fare." What is meant by "need to be spiked up with some exytra funds from somewhere else"? We would also like to know something about his work, interests, background, etc.

Now to the sticky problem of subspecific hierarchical categories of cultivated plants. Now that we have worked out the classification of *Manihot esculenta* (believe it or not, we are writing it up for publication now) I feel that the proposals of Jeffrey in TAXON don't help a hell of a lot more than what was given already in the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (Regnum Vegetabile 10: 1-25, 1958)). He didn't even cite the work. We found that the words "convariant" and "group" satisfactory for our needs. Remember that I don't know anything about the inheritance patterns by actual breeding work, and we are describing organisms with similar morphology as groups. For other efforts, such as yours in the florist's cineraria, with much more genetic knowledge, you can probably be more detailed in your definitions. But remember that your clusters and classifications still must be information-carrying constructs, and too fine a division of the cultivars actually loses information. The balance is the thing, of course, and to strike it is what we all hope to achieve. But where does the balance lie? You need either a philosopher's stone or a much better computer than ours! But at least with our system, you can trace each organism's relationship, which is critical for cultivated plants.

Happy Christmas!

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm



November 22, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Department of Botany
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80301

Dear Dave:

How goes things in the wonderful world of taximetrics? Here at Kansas State life continues in its Excelsior-bound cycles of ever expanding abject scintillation. This, I guess, is another way of saying that the kids keep getting older, and more expensive, and I keep getting balder and balder.

Remember about three or so years ago (or was it four or five?) I wrote you a letter while you were still at the N.Y.B.G. regarding problems of systematic categories and taxonomic theory for cultivated plants? You wrote a letter back to me and said that my letter was an acceptable application form for the "who's on first in ~~the~~ taxonomy club." After pondering the matter for a year or so, I essentially shelved it while I wrote my review of the origin and development of the florists' Cineraria, which was subsequently published in Economic Botany in 1966. Now it seems that a fellow named Jeffrey, at Kew Gardens, has picked up my paper on the Cineraria, as well as a slug of other literature, and has written a paper entitled "Systematic categories for cultivated plants" in Taxon of this past April. He says in his paper, in somewhat better form, just about what I was trying to say in that letter I wrote you those many years ago. Needless to say, I'm rather pleased to see the paper, however, given the data that he has, I think I may have come to a slightly different conclusion.

How are you fellows fixed at Boulder for taking a post-doctoral fellow? We have a man here at K-State named Loran C. Anderson (whose Ph.D. was with Carlquist at Claremont Graduate School) who might be a pretty decent candidate for a post-doctoral fellowship someplace. Anderson is a good man, and he has been here about six years. Next year he comes up for sabbatical and we would dearly love to ship him out where people are doing different things, in order to broaden his experience. We would be able to fund him on standard sabbatical fare, but this would need to be spiked up with some extra funds from somewhere else. Might such a venture be possible with you? Let me know. With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Ted

T. M. Barkley
Associate Director

8 January 1969

Lt. R. A. Stockwell
66th USA Arty. Det.
APO New York 0907 8

Dear Dick:

Thank you very much for your Christmas card from Germany. It was good to be remembered by you. I hope you are having a lot of opportunity to visit the interesting biological activities going on there.

Lots of luck.

David J. Rogers

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2nd December 1968

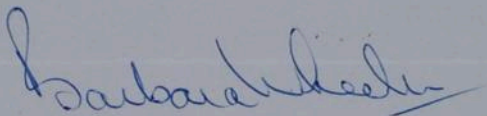
Dr. David J. Rogers,
Taximetrics Laboratory,
Department of Biology,
Armory 101,
University of Colorado,
Boulder,
Colorado 80302
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rogers,

Journal of Theoretical Biology

Thank you for your letter of 18th November. I am afraid, however, that we are no longer in a position to supply the reprints of the article in question. We are pleased to grant you permission to photocopy the material for use within your offices if you so wish.

Yours sincerely,



Barbara Wheeler

22 November 1968

BioScience
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Gentlemen:

Is it possible to obtain more reprints for an article which was published in BioScience in November 1966, Vol. 16, No. 11, entitled "A General Method of Taxonomic Description for a Computed Similarity Measure," by G. F. Estabrook and D. J. Rogers? If more reprints would be available, would you please send us ordering information.

If by now the article is out of print, may we have permission to make "photocopy" reproductions in our offices for distribution?

We will appreciate an answer to our questions.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

18 November 1968

Academic Press Inc.
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Gentlemen:

Is it possible to obtain more reprints for an article which was published in the Journal of Theoretical Biology in 1966, Volume 12, pp. 297-310, entitled "A Mathematical Model of Graph Theory for Biological Classification," by C. F. Estabrook? If more reprints would be available, would you please send us ordering information.

If by this time the article is out of print, may we have permission to make "photocopy" reproductions in our offices for distribution?

We will appreciate any information you can provide.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

October 31, 1968

Senator Gordon Allott
18037 Federal Building
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Senator Allott:

Your letter of October 29 was very much appreciated.

Your bill for creating a Joint Congressional Committee on Science and Technology is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary to provide the necessary communications which we seek. I will be honored to cooperate in any way you deem appropriate.

My staff and I are preparing a summary of our efforts, which we hope will be a meaningful document to you. This document is intended to indicate how we, as one group of biological scientists, are attempting to meet some of the more pressing problems of our times.

Thank you for your good letter, and be assured of my interests in aiding your important efforts.

Sincerely yours,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

18037 Federal Building
Denver, Colorado 80202
October 29, 1968

THOMAS J. SCOTT, CHIEF CLERK
WM. W. WOODRUFF, ASST. CHIEF CLERK

Professor David J. Rogers
Taximetrics Laboratory
Department of Biology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado - 80302

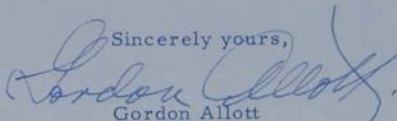
Dear Professor Rogers:

Your recent letter to me, occasioned by my letter to SCIENCE magazine, is most appreciated. It has become apparent to me, by the volume of comments I have received from the scientific world, that an avenue of discussion and free exchange of thinking is beginning to open up. This, of course, was my primary purpose in writing the letter to SCIENCE.

I believe your comments are very worthwhile and I would like to provide a forum, in the next Congress, for a full and fair discussion of every facet of this question. The time is getting late. Both the Congress, as well as the scientific world needs assistance to move forward on this problem. Therefore, it would be my intention, when the new Congress convenes in January, to press for open hearings on my bill to create a Joint Congressional Committee on Science and Technology. I have pressed before for these hearings and my friends from across the aisle, who have controlled the Congress, have failed to provide this much-needed forum. I do not intend to give up, however, because I believe this matter of tremendous importance to the future of research in this country. Regardless of whether or not my proposal is approved by the Congress, if I can at least get hearings scheduled on it, it will give all of us a chance to clear the air and to set down some tentative goals upon which both the scientific world and the Congress might agree. In this connection, and if I am able to get hearings scheduled, would you be willing to testify or furnish me with a substantive statement of your views?

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Gordon Allott
United States Senator

GA:jm

24 October 1968

Dr. L. H. Rogers
37 Edgewood Road
Chatham, New Jersey 07928

Dear Lew:

Enclosed are the working papers given to the members who attended our Demonstration on October 8. These papers were, of course, accompanied by verbal descriptions during the demonstration so they do not stand alone. However, with some careful examination they can be made to be meaningful. Perhaps from your point of view one of the most interesting aspects is the cost/efficiency study made on the system. In this connection however be careful to recognize that there are no comparative costs with other systems but the design of the method for cost accounting we feel is effective for anybody's analysis. Eventually we will make comparative analyses along these lines, but haven't had time to do so yet.

We just had a post card from Al saying he had been shifted to Minnesota - what a hell of a way to have to end one's career.

We have seen Fran and husband once since they came down to earth again, and got a full blast of the kind of things that are liable to happen to people at that age and stage. We hope that we lent a sympathetic ear.

Love,

David J. Rogers

DJR:gm

21 October 1968

5224 The Honorable Senator Gordon Allot
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20545

Dear Mr. Allott:

I read your recent letter to the magazine, Science, with what I hope is understanding of your position with respect to scientific effort in this country. I think you are asking us for a more realistic approach to cost-accounting and effectiveness of scientific endeavor, and a more practical way of explaining what our scientific effort is worth. Perhaps you would also ask us to explain our budgets requesting funds in these terms, and I sympathize with this attitude.

I offer one man's opinion as to why this has not been done more effectively up to this point, and also tell you the way we are attempting to rectify this situation with one grant from the National Science Foundation here in Boulder. First of all, in the training of scientists there is no formal requirement to take courses in business methods of cost-accounting, or methods of measuring real or potential effectiveness of any scientific endeavor. Perhaps engineers may receive such training, but not the large body of scientists, whether they be biologists, physicists,, chemists, psychologists, anthropologists, etc. We are imbued with the idea that scientific endeavor is good worthy, and eventually, useful, but that it is for the entrepreneur to discover these values. Secondly, there has only recently been the demand that such considerations be made. In the years after World War II, money for science was freely given, because all of us (including scientists and legislators and nearly all other segments of our society) thought the road to problem solutions lay in research and development, and we did not feel that we had to account for such matters. Clearly, if by research we could solve the various problems of humanity, it would obviously be worth it, no matter what the cost. That we have not solved our problems by these routes is also very clear now. I think we all should share in the recognition of the naivete we had, and now find what more needs doing to rectify, balance, and change our ways of measuring scientific endeavor.

Since there is a division of activities in the places where scientists are trained such that the business aspects and the economic aspects are sharply differentiated from "science", neither the business and economic interests nor the scientific ones have an opportunity to discover that one has something to offer the other. And because the scientist is very poorly trained to make budgets meaningful, his budget-making efforts most frequently confuse those who read budgets to gain an understanding of what the scientist is up to.

I personally, as a biologist, must admit that I have no real training in cost-accounting and effectiveness studies. However, by some good luck,

I happened upon the idea of having the results of our work under the National Science Foundation grant evaluated for the costs, effectiveness and benefits to be gained from the results. (My efforts, incidentally, are to develop a computerized information retrieval system.) This will give us a much better means of communicating to the public the values to be derived from this work. I recognize that this effort is something that tells the costs and benefits after we have done the investigation, but I believe that by continuing to follow these procedures, we will come to a point where evaluation may be done in advance of the actual work.

Now I recognize that you need evaluation of over-all scientific endeavor in order to deal effectively with them in your area of legislative and fiscal control of the budget, and also that my type of evaluation is applied to a relatively small amount of money in one grant. But I can't help but think that the same methodology which I am attempting to employ in terms of fiscal control of my one grant could be employed by the agencies responsible for presenting their over-all requests for your consideration. Such a set of procedures would be useful in establishing priorities, evaluating costs, and allow more effective communication between the scientific and legislative communities. This type of activity might be a way to establish that which you seek, a better communication link between us. I trust the idea has some merit.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

10 October 1968

Mr. Dennis E. Puleston
University Museum
Thirty-third and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Penna. 19104

Dear Mr. Puleston:

Thank you for your letter and paper on Brosimum. Please note my change of address. I have no precise recommendation on the determination of domestication. Some plants, be they herbs, shrubs, or trees, have what you might call loosely, a "weedy" aspect. These quickly colonize disturbed areas, and they may do so because of their need for extra sunlight. Many of our crop plants may have become objects of cultivation because of their ability to respond quickly to some man-made disturbance of the natural habitat. Brosimum, which you know to be in the family Moraceae, has rather close relatives used in other parts of the world, and may be, therefore, one of these types. But I have no way to judge this precisely.

You may gain some general insights into such problems by reading Edgar Anderson's "Plants, Man, and Life." I think this has been reprinted so should be found in "books in print." Andy said some rather interesting things about incipient agriculture in the tropics, and I have found his work a source of many excellent hints along these lines.

I am personally disappointed that more archeological evidence of root cultivation has not been found. As you know, I've been studying the origin and development of Manihot Zesculenta for some time, and I believe the lowland Maya probably were the first to actually domesticate this crop. It would certainly be helpful to this hypothesis if some sort of evidence, either in pictographs, pottery, or actual pieces of plant remains could be found. You may have seen my publications on this crop, but if not, I'm sending along two papers which speak to this subject.

Thanks for sending your paper - it should be in print somewhere.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THIRTY-THIRD AND SPRUCE STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104

CABLE ADDRESS "ANTIQUE"

TELEPHONE: EVERGREEN 6-7400

(AREA CODE 215)

October 2, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Curator of Quantitative Taxonomy
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Dear Dr. Rogers:

Recently I was looking through some of the old Tikal Project correspondence and came across a letter you sent in which you requested any information available on Maya crop plants. This letter was dated March 30, 1965.

Please find enclosed a copy of a paper I gave at recent archaeological meetings at Santa Fe, in which you might be interested. It is a condensation of my master's thesis entitled Brosimum Alicastrum as a Subsistence Alternative for the Classic Maya of the Central Southern Lowlands, which is on file in the University of Pennsylvania library. I would welcome any suggestions or comments. Is there any way I can determine whether or not this tree was domesticated?

If you have any reprints left of your paper on Manihot esculenta, I would be very grateful for a copy.

Sincerely yours,


Dennis E. Puleston



FLORIDA state

VOL. 2 NO. 3 AUGUST 1, 1968

NEW DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND GRADUATE DEAN COMES TO STATE FROM NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Dr. Robert M. Johnson, described as "an ideal man for a vital mission," has been appointed Director of Research and Graduate Dean at Florida State, effective Sept. 1.

President John E. Champion said Johnson's "expert knowledge of research funding procedures and trends among national and private foundations, gives the University the kind of man needed for direction-finding and policy-making where research and graduate instruction are concerned."

Johnson currently is associated with the National Science Foundation, an organization which recently gave Florida State \$4.8 million to develop its science programs. During and prior to negotiations for the grant, Dr. Johnson was a frequent visitor to the campus and is familiar with its programs. The grant was administered by Johnson's office.

A physiologist whose research on drugs and their effects on mammary glands is widely recognized and acclaimed, Dr. Johnson also holds one of the highest civil service ratings which exist, in NSF's University Science Development Section. His primary responsibilities at State will include management of the University's major research facilities and their budgets, shaping the directions of the institution's research interests and developing the strength and quality of graduate programs throughout the schools and colleges on campus.

He joined the physiology faculty of Colorado State in 1957, following receipt of his Ph.D. in physiology from Michigan State

University; and from 1959 to 1962, was assistant director of CSU's Research Foundation. His association with NSF began in 1962 while he was on a two-year leave from Colorado State serving as NSF's Program Director for the Division of Institutional Programs. Dr. Johnson returned to Colorado State as professor of physiology for a two-year directorship of the University's Facilities Development. He later rejoined NSF in September of 1966, serving in the position he now holds, as Staff Associate.

RESEARCH DIRECTOR'S TITLE, DUTIES ARE NEW

The title under which the new graduate dean will serve is a new one, reflecting changes made in the organization of graduate programs in recent months, according to President John E. Champion.

Dr. Champion said the position will encompass a new emphasis on policy-making and centralize research direction and administration in this office, while decentralizing the records-keeping functions to the respective schools and departments participating in graduate degree instruction.

Directly under the supervision of Dr. Johnson's office will be the Division of Sponsored Research, Computing Center, Marine Laboratories, Nuclear Programs and the Institute of Human Development. He will also be responsible for overseeing all federal funds expended on research projects administered in the individual schools and colleges of the University.

30 August 1968

Dear Robert M. Johnson
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida 32306

Dear Bob:

Congratulations on your appointment as Director of Research and Graduate Dean at Florida State University. FSU is also to be congratulated in attracting you to this significant job.

As an old Florida native, born and reared about 150 miles west of Tallahassee, in DeFuniak Springs, I have been interested in the University, first when it was an all-girl school, and therefore an attractive place to spend a pleasant weekend, and then as it developed into a fine University. It was certainly pleasing to me to see the progress to a first-rate institution when I visited Herb Taylor and his family earlier this month.

I do hope you can find ways to bolster the biological efforts there, which seem to be going well now. Bob Godfrey, the associate chairman, is an old friend of mine, and a very capable botanist. If there's anything I can do to help out, just give me a call, and I'll be pleased to do what I can.

You might be interested to know that the computerized information retrieval project you so capably guided us on when we were at CSU has now been nearly completed, almost a year ahead of scheduled completion.

Best regards, and with best wishes for success.

Very sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

30 July 1968

Dr. Aristid Lindenmayer
Queens College of CUNY
Flushing, New York 11367

Dear Aristid:

Thank you for the reprints which are interesting, and the other tidbits about your own activities. I envy you your opportunity to go to Utrecht.. I don't know how many of our papers you have in hand, but I am sending a couple that may have passed you by.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

QUEENS COLLEGE
OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
FLUSHING • 67 • NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

July 12, 1968

Dear Dave,

I thought you might be interested looking at these papers, or some of your associates may be.

I hope that your work on theoretical taxonomy is going well. I certainly envy you for ~~your~~ the mountains surrounding you.

We are going to ^{be in} Utrecht, Holland, next year. I will be a visiting professor to lecture on the philosophy of biology. I am looking forward to it, although I do not consider myself much of a philosopher.

They are actually interested in the ^{biological} applications of logic and set-theory which I have been advocating for some time.

With best regards
to you and Henry Fleming,

Artid Hindennach

1 July 1968

Miss Beryl Robichaud
McGraw-Hill, Inc.
Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

Dear Miss Robichaud,

I was pleased to have your letter of June 14 awaiting me after a short Manihot hunting trip to Mexico.

The news of your activities was good to have. I hope between you and Dr. Dansereau the master's project can be published. It would certainly be an interesting application for others to see, and the best way to do it, I guess, is to ask if our good friend Murray Buell would accept it for publication in the Bulletin of the Torrey Club.

Our group is still intact and we are in the final phases of the development of an information retrieval system for primary (raw) biological data.

We would welcome a visit from you to hear about this development and certainly would be pleased to see you for any other cooperative effort you may care to develop with us.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR?gm

JUN 17 1968

McGraw-Hill, Inc.

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 08520

BERYL ROBICHAUD

VICE PRESIDENT

(609) 448-1700

June 13, 1968

Dear Dr. Rogers:

It makes me very happy today to send off to the AIBS one vote for a David Rogers!

I have thought often of writing to you to tell you that I have finished my Masters research project and found the computer work most helpful. The results of the work are resting with Dr. Dansereau who has been tied up on other things for the last year. Meanwhile, I am now pursuing a PhD at Rutgers selecting the concept of diversity as a subject for my research.

I assume that the association at the University of Colorado permits greater flexibility in your computer research. If I ever get out there, I certainly would like to visit with you and learn about what occupies you now. I enjoyed my initial contacts with you and your staff very much.

Sincerely,

Beryl Robichaud

Dr. David J. Rogers
Taximetrics Lab.
Department of Biology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

12 June 1968

Editor, Endeavour
North Block, Thames House
Millbank
London, S.W.1, England

Dear Sir:

It would be greatly appreciated if you could add my name
to the mailing list for the Endeavour.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology
Director of the Taximetrics
Laboratory

DJR:gm

24 May 1968

Dr. John R. Olive, Executive Director
American Institute of Biological Sciences
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Dear Dr. Olive:

Thank you very much for your invitation that I serve as a member of the AIBS-FNA Advisory Council. I shall be pleased to accept.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

AIBS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

362.6733

3900 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 20016

20 May 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Taximetrics Laboratory
Department of Biology
Armory 101
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dear Dr. Rogers:

It is with pleasure that I invite you, on behalf of President William D. McElroy of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, to serve as a member of the AIBS-FNA Advisory Council. I know that you share with me the expectation that AIBS will be of maximum service to the biological community and that the AIBS-FNA project is an example of such service. I know that we are at the beginning of a large and challenging program which will have a significant impact upon biology not only today but for the future as well.

Since FNA is still in its organizational stages, the funds available to the AIBS are limited. However, the FNA proposal has been submitted to the National Science Foundation; and it is our hope that when this proposal is funded, plans for the project will move ahead vigorously.

I sincerely hope that you will accept this important assignment, and we look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Olive
John R. Olive
Executive Director

JRO/fms

*Best regards
mly*

AIBS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

362-6733

3900 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 20016

25 March 1968

Dr. David Rogers
Department of Biology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

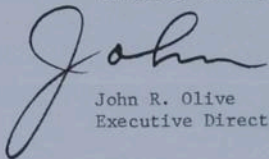
Dear Dave:

I would like to thank you on behalf of our Nominating Committee for your willingness to have your name advanced as a candidate in the forthcoming elections for Members-at-Large on the Governing Board of AIBS. The impressive list of candidates makes me wish that all of you could be elected; AIBS could only be the winner by thus adding to its directorate.

A short biographical sketch of each candidate is included with the ballot. Would you, therefore, complete the enclosed form and return it to us by 15 April.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,



John R. Olive
Executive Director

JRO/sat

enclosure

8 April 1968

Mr. David Rosenberg
David-Stewart Publishing Co.
3612 Washington Blvd.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

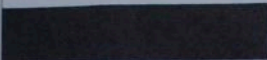
Dear Mr. Rosenberg:

I will be pleased to continue as a member of the editorial
board for the new edition entitled "Natural Science ..."

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm



DAVID-STEWART PUBLISHING CO.

3612 Washington Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

March 26, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
New York Botanical Gardens
Bronx, New York 10400

Dear Dr. Rogers:

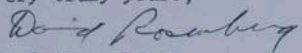
As you will recall, you served as a member of the Editorial Advisory Board for Compton's Dictionary of the Natural Sciences, developed by David-Stewart Publishing Company for Compton and published in 1966. We are now preparing a companion edition, in one volume, for Compton, now a division of Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.

The new edition, entitled DISCOVERING NATURAL SCIENCE - Compton's Introductory Dictionary, will be a 576-page condensation of the original two-volume dictionary. The new edition is being designed for a younger audience than that toward which the original dictionary was directed. You will find a detailed exposition of the objectives, content and organization of DISCOVERING NATURAL SCIENCE in the attached Editor's Preface and "How to Use This Book."

We hope that you will wish to remain a member of the Editorial Advisory Board for the new edition of the dictionary, which will reflect many of the contributions you made to the original edition. The honorarium is one hundred dollars. If you agree to this arrangement, please contact us promptly. We will be happy to incorporate any change or addition to the biographical information published in the original edition.

May we hear from you soon? A stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Very truly yours,



David Rosenberg
Vice-President
DAVID-STEWART PUBLISHING COMPANY

EDITOR'S PREFACE

[The natural sciences are many. They include all the life sciences and all the earth sciences. This dictionary has been written in clear and simple language to help both young and adult readers expand their knowledge of the fascinating world of plants, animals and earth science. The dictionary provides definitions for over a thousand plants, animals and earth science subjects, as well as a glossary of over a thousand words commonly used in writing and talking about natural science subjects.

As most readers know, a new subject usually requires a new vocabulary.

~ The subject of natural science is somewhat of an exception, since most readers already have a basic nature vocabulary. Learning the vocabulary of nature starts in early childhood. Most young readers already know that man, other animals, plants, oceans, deserts and mountains are all part of nature. They know what a rattlesnake is and what a volcano is, and they know the difference between a whale and a fish.

In writing about plants, animals and earth science subjects, the writers and editors have been able to avoid, for the most part, a scientific vocabulary. Even so, some common scientific terms such as dorsal, bract and exoskeleton, for which there are no easy synonyms, have been used. Such terms are both necessary and desirable, especially since a glossary is provided to define them --- again, in clear, simple language. The glossary terms were drawn from the special vocabularies for each natural science.

The various plant, animal and earth science entries in the front section of the dictionary were selected by authorities in their corresponding sciences. Selection was based on frequency of use, particularly in school curricula, textbooks, reference books, periodicals

(cont'd)

and nature study guides. Science authorities then wrote the text -- not a simple definition only, but extended information about each entry. The artists who prepared the illustrations painted many of the pictures from actual specimens. Other illustrations were carefully researched and checked for accuracy. The text was carefully edited and checked for both accuracy and adequacy. Following this, the text was reedited by reading experts to make sure it was in clear and simple language that a fifth grader could understand.

The final step sent the reedited text back to the science authorities, who checked to see that the readability revisions had not compromised scientific accuracy.

The names of the consultants, writers, artists and editors who produced this dictionary are listed earlier in this book. Both their knowledge of the subjects and their interest in helping others are reflected in the book, which will give pleasure as well as information to users of all ages.

JOSEPH S. BOWER

Editor in Chief

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Discovering Natural Science has been built to be used most effectively at the upper elementary level. Pronunciation is given for both main text entries and glossary terms that are beyond the fifth grade vocabulary level. For the convenience of young readers, the dictionary is divided into three sections.

The Main Text

The first section of the dictionary consists of articles that identify, describe and illustrate typical plants, animals, rocks, minerals and other earth science subjects that make up the natural sciences. These articles are arranged alphabetically. Occasionally, as in the case of cat, the article describes the characteristics common to all members of the cat family. The article then refers the reader to specific kinds of cats, such as tiger, lion and ocelot, that are treated alphabetically in the main text.

Other articles in the main text, articles dealing with smaller taxonomic groups than a family, also describe the characteristics of that group. Such articles, as in the case of blackberry, then discuss and illustrate a particular kind, or species, of blackberry judged to be typical or most representative of the group. Other main text articles dealing with very large or diverse taxonomic groups such as beetle and algae, describe and illustrate several species of beetles and algae, as well as discussing the characteristics of the group. When no significant group characteristics are applicable, as in the cases of calla lily, galena and Saturn, only the plant species, the mineral or the planet are discussed and illustrated.

(cont'd)

Sometimes a reader may not be able to find, in the main text, an entry that he believes to be a common name. When this happens, he should look in the Glossary-Index, as the subject he seeks may be within another article describing the group to which the desired subject belongs. For example, sugar maple is discussed under the entry maple. Cantaloupe, a kind of melon, is discussed under the entry melon. The user can locate sugar maple or cantaloupe by looking in the Glossary-Index. There he will find: "sugar maple p. 274," or "cantaloupe See melon: p. 281."

The Glossary-Index

The second section of the dictionary is unique in that it not only serves as an index for the main text entries, but also provides definitions of the scientific terms used in the main text and in other publications dealing with natural science subjects. The index function is to direct the reader to the subject he seeks. Many things in nature have more than one name, and in such a case, alternate names are listed. For example, "crazyweed See locoweed, p. 260."

The Charts and Tables

The third section of the dictionary consists of 11 charts and tables. Each of these is listed in the Table of Contents and in the Glossary-Index.

The charts and tables bring together related facts and comparative data that are important to the study of the natural sciences.

The Illustrations

The illustrations in the main text have been carefully executed to make clear to the reader those physical characteristics that distinguish the subject. Except in rare cases, species defined

Crumpecker
Depts Pop ~~Studies~~
Staff ✓ Space (Room)
Meeting
Summary 1:30 - Tues

and illustrated are the most common in their respective areas.

Illustrations in the Glossary-Index clarify the scientific terms defined in the glossary and used in the main text. For example, the glossary entry flower is accompanied by an illustration of typical flower parts and their positions relative to each other.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE

Date: March ²⁷29, 1968

To: Dr. David J. Rogers, Department of Biology
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado

From: R. B. Stevens

Subject: Editorial Review of Systematic Biology Manuscript

Material is now being received from the editorial agency responsible for initial revision of the manuscript and transcripts from the Conference on Systematic Biology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June, 1967. It is important that each author review the editorial suggestions and comment upon them promptly.

We are returning for your study pages 539, 545 of the manuscript, representing your (paper, formal discussion, informal remarks). Will you please take the following steps and return the material to this office promptly; if we do not hear from you by APR 27 1968 we will assume that the manuscript, as edited, meets your approval and will include it as such in the finished publication.

1. Please check editorial changes to be sure that the meaning you intended to convey has not been undesirably altered.

2. Please be very careful to provide any further information requested in the queries to author--usually these ask for clarification, for confirmation, or for missing data.

Any special remarks or requests pertaining to the manuscript being returned are noted below:

✓ I find two points during the informal Thursday evening discussion that reflect your contributions. Attached to each is a revised edition. Please review the two and return a corrected version to me.

✓ The statement you sent shortly after the conference is returned for comparison.

OK
Send it back
↓

26 February 1968

Dr. Grady Webster
Department of Botany
University of California
Davis, Calif. 95616

Dear Grady:

Thanks for the recent sending of your reports. I am also writing to ask whether or not you have had any more thoughts about the uses of computers for your activities. I know you have made an inquiry about them earlier. We are still hoping that we can be of some use to you in this connection. We are on the verge of sending off a manuscript to the Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden on the classification of Manihot esculenta, which was done with the aid of our computer programs. You might be interested in the techniques used and some of the results obtained. So come and see us and we will give you the full treatment.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers

DJR:gm

26 February 1968

John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
440 Park Avenue, South
New York
New York 10016

Gentlemen:

We are planning a course in "Taximetrics" and wonder
if it would be possible to obtain a copy of Taxonomy, a
Text and Reference Book by Richard E. Blackwelder for
examination to determine its suitability for use as a
textbook for the course.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

26 February 1968

Miss Virginia Weadock
New York Botanical Garden
Bronx Park
Bronx, New York 10458

Dear Virginia,

Following my usual practice I lost the note which I brought back from the young lady which inquired about the summer program of the Arctic and Alpine Institute, so my reply is somewhat general. I did check with the director (Jack Ives) and he said that no applicants would be chosen until sometime in either April or May, and no choices have yet been made. Therefore if the young lady is still interested, there is still plenty of time for her to write directly to Dr. J. D. Ives, INSTAAR, Armory 118, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80302, and discover what she needs to know.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

Miss Virginia Weadock

3 October 1968

Dr. L. H. Rogers
37 Edgewood Road
Chatham
New Jersey

Dear Lew:

Thanks for the papers from Celanese. It's hard to tell from these papers just how deeply they have gone into Information Retrieval systems along the lines we are developing. I'm sure they have people either working on systems or aware of developments outside. Whether they would ever pick up news of our system or not is difficult to say. Perhaps later we'll do some "advertising" of it directly to them to determine their interest.

Enclosed is a paper which describes, very generally, in layman's terms what our system is about. Clearly it is directed at a biologically oriented group, but with careful reading, I think you can substitute some words of your own. A librarian, for example, could substitute the words "books and other documents" where we use "specimen." One major point that we make, though not specifically stated, is that we do away with the concept of "master file," with the idea that the specimens, books or other documents on a shelf constitute the master file and therefore the things we eventually wish to retrieve, and our system can be very fast in accomplishing such. There is, of course, the module which allows you to question the data bank directly, getting "information" from the stored data without going to the book, specimen or document itself.

Realize, too, that the enclosed paper assumes an underlying base of software, about which no mention is made. That is, we have not said how the programs operate to give you all the nice things you want, what efficiencies exist in terms of machine use, etc. though these documents will soon be available.

The enclosed paper is still an in-house document, but its contents will probably be made into a final published paper fairly soon.

We enjoyed your visit, short though it was. We haven't heard from the young married folks yet, but don't really expect to for a while.

Love,

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN
BRONX • NEW YORK 10458 212/933-9400

September 30, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology
Taximetrics Laboratory
Armory 101
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

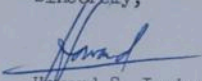
Dear Dave:

I am very sorry to let you down and can understand your irritation, especially as I had indicated earlier that I would attend. However, I want you to know that it is not for politics that I am staying away, nor because my arm has been twisted. Nor is it really fair to compare the seeming interest of the Smithsonian attendants with seeming disinterest at New York.

A great has happened here since your departure some years ago, and evidently you have not heard what has transpired. I am not going to provide play-by-play now, but a critical time has suddenly arrived and I feel I have a part in it, to the extent that I must assert my views strongly and at the right time. Your statement, "the herbarium or museum is becoming the focal point for much of knowledge", speaks to my very point regarding this institution, and it is in trying to further that I shall not be able to come at this time.

I hope you will accept the fact that my personal interest in your work is as keen as ever, but with internal and external budgetary strictures, a narrowly averted academic impasse, and other problems I don't want to detail here, the priorities of the moment demand this choice. I would welcome the later private demonstration you so generously offer and you can be sure I will take you up on that.

Sincerely,



Howard S. Irwin
Head Curator

HSI:mi

6 February 1968

Joseph M. Benforado, M.D.
University Hospitals
1300 University Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Dear Dr. Benforado,

David Prescott, Scientific Editor of BioScience, presumed to show me your recent communication to him concerning the brief comments entitled "Subjecto-Stretch" which appeared in BioScience, Vol. 17, #12.

I am glad to have afforded you the pleasure you must have felt composing this letter to David Prescott. Perhaps these explanations will afford you the pleasure of understanding the article in question as well.

1. As illustrated in Fig. 2, the subjecto-stretch is marked only with vertical scale dividers. The numerals 1, 2, 3, .. etc. which appear below these marks in Fig. 2 might better have been omitted from the figure as the user is free to associate any values he wishes with these marks. This is one of the general advantages of the device. Actually, to satisfy you that my elastic bands do not have any unusual property of differential expansion, the key to the numbering system in Fig. 2 is: Fig. 2's "6" goes with C-scale's "2", Fig. 2's "1" goes with C-scale's "7", the intermediates on each scale are in the obvious correspondence with each other thereafter.

2. The data illustrated in Fig. 3 was chosen to be approximately log-normal. This means that if you plot it on semi-log paper, then it will "look normal." You have illustrated this yourself convincingly. But you may not read transformed values directly from semi-log paper; you may only "see" what the transformation "looks like." To read the transformed values (for some log base) you need an anti-subjecto-stretch (a transparent ruler will do nicely). Place this along the x-axis with the "1" to the left over the "1" on the semi-log paper. Now read the transformed values from the transparent ruler; i.e. $T(15)$ 7, $T(10)$ 6, 4 is virtually a fixed point, etc. In an analogous way, the subjecto-stretch provides a log transformation of the linear scale to which it is applied.

* 3. But if you got a chuckle from reading the article, much of my purpose was served.

Please feel free to communicate directly with me if you have any more comments or questions, as I shall be glad to respond.

Very truly yours,

George F. Estabrook
Research BioMathematician

GFE:gm

12 February 1968

Dr. B. L. Turner
Department of Botany
University of Texas
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear ~~B.L.~~ Dr. Turner:

I will be pleased to act as an off-campus member of Mr.
Robert Adams' doctoral committee.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely yours,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712

The Department of Botany

February 2, 1968

Professor David J. Rogers
Taximetrics Lab - Armory 101A
Department of Biology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dear Dave:

I have a graduate student, Mr. Robert Adams, who has undertaken a numerical study of certain species belonging to the genus Juniperus. It is customary for this department to name an off-campus member to the graduate student's doctoral committee. Because of your interest and recognized leadership in the field, I would like your permission to name you as an off-campus member in this instance.

Your responsibilities will be few. Mainly to read and approve the student's thesis and if you are able, to attend a final defense of his thesis. For the latter, we will pay your round-trip expenses to Austin plus a satisfactory per diem.

If you can agree to serve on Mr. Adams' committee, I will need from you a formal letter stating the same. Enclosed please find a brief outline on the student's course work at this institution.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

B. L. Turner
Chairman

BLT:c1

November 30, 1967

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF WORK FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Robert Phillip Adams 1720-N Barton Springs Rd., Austin, Texas
 B.A., June 1962, University of Texas Major: Mathematics Minor: Physics
 Foreign Language: French, ETS Examination, summer 1966.

MAJOR: BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Course	Course Description	Professor	Institution	Year	Grade
Bot 321	General Botany II	Bold	U. of Texas	1966	A
Bot 362	Plant Systematics	Johnston	U. of Texas	1966	A
Bot 385M	Palynology and Paleobotany	Larson	U. of Texas	1966	A
Bot 394.4	The Cell in Growth and Development	Whaley	U. of Texas	1966	Cr
Bot 392K	Advanced Topics in Plant Sci.	Turner	U. of Texas	1967	A
Bot 382	Advanced Study and Research	Turner	U. of Texas	1967	A
Bot 393	Plant Ecology	McMillan	U. of Texas	In-progress	A 2/2/68
Bot 372K	Secondary Compounds in Biological Processes	Mabry	U. of Texas	To be taken	
Zoo 425	Introduction to Genetics	Lee	U. of Texas	1967	B
Zoo 382L.10	Population Genetics	Kojima	U. of Texas	In-progress	A 2/2/68
Zoo 382L.7	Evolution	Stone	U. of Texas	To be taken	
Bot 699	Dissertation	Turner	U. of Texas	To be taken	

Approximate Title: Chemosystematic and Numerical Study of Juniperus.

SUPPORTING WORK

Math 114	Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory	Karlson	Stanford U.	1962	B
Stat 116	Theory of Probability and Statistics	Parson	Stanford U.	1962	B
Bot 364K	General Physiology	Myers	U. of Texas	1966	A
Chem 810a	Organic Chemistry	Bailey	U. of Texas	1966	A
Chem 810b	Organic Chemistry	Henze	U. of Texas	1966	B
Chem 369	General Biochemistry	Eakin	U. of Texas	1967	A
Chem 370	General Biochemistry	Eakin	U. of Texas	1967	A
Zoo 381K	Biometrics	Kojima	U. of Texas	1967	A

FEB 8 1968

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN
BRONX • NEW YORK 10458 212/933-9400

6 February 1968

Dear Professor Rogers,

Thank you for your kind
letter and the trouble you have taken
to deal with mine. I am pleased to know
that it will be possible for me to visit you
25/26 March and I am very much looking
forward to the occasion. I expect to make my
reservations during this week and will let
you know the details when I know them. I hope
to have the New Phytologist paper to the editor.
When I get back in April so there is no need for
me to have your comments by letter.

Yours sincerely

F. White

MORTON COLLECTANEA
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

3310-

Box 8204

JAN 31 1968

JAN 31 1968

January 19, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Department of Botany
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Dave:

I was thinking of writing you just a "hello" letter, when I dropped in to consult our new Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dr. Louis McQuitty. Talking about this and that, he pulled out a volume on Numerical Taxonomy and it soon developed that you and he are well acquainted. He asks me to extend his greetings.

Apart from wondering, off and on, how you are and what you are doing, I've been conscious of you lately because of my niece. She is a dear girl who has been very active in Scouts and as a Ranger Aide in the Everglades National Park. All of her spare time from Junior College, she is on duty down there and they have been insisting that she make Park Service a career.

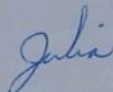
Recently, someone from Colorado State was down there assuring her that there would be scholarships available for this objective and they practically have her on her way to Fort Collins -- next September. Her name is Cynthia McHugh, she's my size, hikes miles, prefers a sleeping bag in the woods to a bed at home, and plays the guitar nicely around a campfire.

I would just like to feel that you haven't forgotten me and that, if Cynthia ends up in Colorado, she could say "hello" to you, too.

This has been a busy year: presented papers at seven annual meetings, from Michigan to Maracay, Venez. Slaved madly for six weeks on survival job for the military. Spent usual month on field work in Curacao. Have much correspondence anent 1968 SEB meeting and advance arrangements for 1969, 1970 and 1972. Now the Navy is on the horizon again with another proposal. Fortunately, my staff of four (at the moment) radiates harmony and progress.

With a ll good wishes,

Sincerely,



Julia F. Morton, Director
Morton Collectanea

12 February 1968

Dr. Julia F. Morton
Morton Collectanea
University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida

Box 8204

Dear Julia:

Thanks for the letter of 19th January. It is good to hear from somebody in economic botany. Since my departure from New York it seems I have been dropped entirely from the "in" crowd between Washington and Boston and I seldom hear what is happening.

You can see from the letterhead that I have moved over to Boulder. This came about as a much ~~chicer~~ ^{nicer} job opportunity here than I had at Fort Collins. So if your niece has the opportunity to wend her way over to Boulder just give her the address above and we will be glad to see her.

Glad to hear of your activities and I still hope to come to see you sometime.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DHR:gm

University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois
61801

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION—EXTENSION
SERVICE IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Department of Agronomy

January 3, 1968

Dr. David J. Rogers
Department of Biology
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

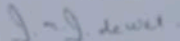
Dear Dr. Rogers:

I am finally settled in Illinois. The last of my research materials were recently transferred from Oklahoma, and our Crop Evolution Laboratory is beginning to function smoothly. Our most urgent need now are students. I have a gentleman who is coming to work on Sorghum with me, and I inherited a student who is interested in Triticum, but neither of them are interested in taxinetrics.

Your earlier suggestion of student exchange is an excellent one. I think all biosystematists should know something about numerical taxonomy. Your students may enjoy taking our course on the origin and domestication of crop plants. An exchange of students at the M.S. level may also benefit our respective laboratories as well as the students.

I enjoyed reading your recent paper, Evolutionary Biology, and would appreciate a reprint if available.

Sincerely yours,



J. M. J. de Wet, Professor
Cytogenetics

JMW:dt

Feb. 1, 1968

Dr. J. M. J. de Wet
Department of Agronomy
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dear Dr. de Wet:

Please forgive me for the long delay in answering yours of Jan. 3. I am sending along the requested copy of our paper in Evolutionary Biology.

I have a student at the PhD level working on the systematics of Manihot who would profit very much from your course on the origin and domestication of crop plants. The question is, how? When is the course offered, and would you be willing to take a student from our department? He has had a course in karyology here, and will have had my course in taximetrics by the end of this semester.

Let me know how you see the arrangements, and we'll try to work out something.

Thanks for writing, and I hope we can work out some suitable arrangements for exchange.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

February 1, 1968

Dear Dr. White:

We will be very pleased if you can arrange to visit us on Monday and Tuesday, March 25, 26. Unfortunately we will have a visitor on the earlier proposed dates in February. If you will be coming up from Mexico City, may I suggest that you travel via Los Angeles to Denver? I think the service on the only other way to come, via Dallas, is rather poor. I have had rather poor service from Braniff Airlines, which flies the Dallas route.

Whichever way you decide to come, however, we will be glad to meet you in Denver and drive you over to Boulder. Just give us the time, and flight number of your arrival in Denver. We will arrange accommodations for you.

I am in full accord with your proposal for a series of papers in *The New Phytologist*, where actual problems and their solution are used as examples of methodologies in taximetrics. I am also pleased that you are willing to be the "interpreter" to the taxonomic public. This is an important issue, and we have struggled with presentations which attempt to write in a style intelligible to those whose mathematical sophistication is not all that one could wish. This is a very difficult task because the vocabularies of the two disciplines are frequently at odds. I have read hurriedly through yours and Ian's paper on the Chrysobalanaceae, and find that it is all right, with a very few exceptions. We will have some suggestions for you, if your time schedule will permit delay until you arrive here in Colorado.

Since a number of new ideas have been developed since the original work with Ian, we would rather explain some of these, with relation to a general discussion of taximetrics, face-to-face. However, if you need to have our comments about the paper earlier, we will attempt to give you the benefit of our thinking in a letter. Again, let me know.

We will be pleased to have Bimby work here with us. If it is possible for him to spend an academic year with us, we will have some funds to help him, but these funds will be available only during the period Sept. 1, 1968 to June, 1969. We can discuss this possibility while you are here.

We look forward to your visit with great pleasure. I trust that we can make it profitable.

Sincerely yours,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

P.S.

I will be pleased to have my name appear with yours and Ian's on the paper, in any way you may choose.

Suggested route from Mexico City to
Denver.

Lv. Mex. 9:15 A.M. via Western AL.
Flight No. 604

Arr. Los Angeles 10:40 -

Allow at least ~~1 hr.~~ 1 hr. 30 min.
for customs.

Depart L. A for Denver 3:00 P.M.
via Continental, Fl. No. 10 -
arrive Denver 5:30 P.M.

8 December 1967

Glenn Sharrock
Department of Zoology
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Dear Glenn,

I just received your excellent letter. I deeply appreciate the amount of work on your part which your letter to me represents. Your gesture is far above the normal dictates of professional obligation. I trust we share the same enthusiasm for this problem and it is my hope that you took at least some pleasure in preparing your extensive exposition for an interested reader, as I assure you I am. I have not yet read your exposition in the depth it deserves but when I have I shall write you my reactions. I do not want to delay this acknowledgement the time required to give your writing the reading it deserves so I hope you will excuse the cursory nature of this note.

Please find enclosed the reprints of our recent publications. There are other publications not methodologically oriented which I have not included. If you would like these as well, let me know. They are, however, of limited interest to those not working with the groups with which they deal.

I would presume to ask you, if you are so disposed, to send me a brief resume of your academic career to date and a rough statement of your professional aspirations. Should the opportunity present itself for more formal collaboration I should like to give you the opportunity to say no.

Very truly yours,

George F. Estabrook

GFE:gm

7 December 1967

Peter M. Neely
Division of Bio. Statistics
Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Peter,

It was a pleasure to make your acquaintance recently at the Kansas meeting. I was most interested in your ideas and would appreciate receiving anything that you have published which is relevant to this general area.

Find enclosed a few of the things we have published lately.

As I explained to you in Kansas we here at the Taximetrics Lab. expect to require the use of a 7090 or 7094 very shortly after the first of the year. We would appreciate it if you would put us in touch with the right people.

I look forward to seeing you at next year's conference here in Boulder.

Very truly yours,

George F. Estabrook

GFE:gm

11 December 1967

Dr. Robert F. Raffauf
Park Drive Manor 317-B
Philadelphia, Penna. 19144

Dear Bob:

I have your letter of the 5th and am pleased with your response. Right at the moment I am busier than two people ought to be and so will take a little longer to get some good solid information for you than I would like to have done. I am showing your recent letter again to Askell Löve and hoping that he will come up with some good idea in the next few days.

If you don't hear from me till January the reasons are as follows: Thursday, leave for Mexico; return the 23rd. On the 26th have all teeth removed; 8th January begin classes again.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

LOVE, ASKELL
DJR:GM
DEC 11 1967

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8 January 1968

Miss Ann Ferren
BioSciences Information Service
2100 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Penna. 19103

Dear Ann:

I am just getting caught up with long overdue correspondence. I was glad to have the information about Bob, although I am terribly sorry about his wife. This was news to me. He may have told you that we are trying to see if there is some way for him to come along, although the prospects are very "iffy."

You asked in your letter if Dr. Pennak was the one who asked the questions at the seminar. No, it was not. He seldom opens his mouth at such meetings. The fellow who asked all the silly questions was a chap by the name of Shushan,

We do hope you will come this way again. It was a pleasure to have you. Give our best regards to one and all at BioScience.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm