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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.

13 May 1968

Dean Thurston E. Manning
Regent306
Boulder Campus

Dear Dr. Manning:

We in Biology invite you to hear Dr. Warren H. Wagner, Director, University of Michigan Botanic Garden, speak on Tuesday afternoon, May 21, at 4:00 P.M., Hale Hall, Room 102. Dr. Wagner's topic, The Place of a Botanic Garden in a University, is particularly pertinent to the development of our own ideas with respect to potential collaboration with the City of Boulder, and the use of some of the greenbelt.

I hope that you can attend the seminar, and also, that you can join us for a "Happy Hour" (at 6:00 P.M.) following the seminar at the clubhouse of Mountain Shadows Condominium, 1501 S. Broadway. This would give you an opportunity for informal discussions with Dr. Wagner, an extremely knowledgeable botanist.

We look forward to seeing you.

Dave Rogers
Biology Department

DJR:gm

P. S. Could you let me know if you can make the Cocktail Party?

Same letter to: Dean William E. Briggs

15 May 1968

Mr. Ted Tedesco
Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dear Mr. Tedesco:

This confirms our telephone invitation to you to join us at a seminar on Tuesday, May 21, at 4:00 P.M., in Hale Hall 102. Dr. Warren H. Wagner, Director of the University of Michigan Botanical Garden will speak to us on "The Place of a Botanical Garden in A University and Surrounding Community." We're also having a cocktail party after the seminar at the clubhouse of Mountain Shadows, 1501 S. Broadway, to which you are invited for informal conversation with Dr. Wagner.

As you are probably aware, some thoughts are being generated about the most appropriate use of green belt land of the city and the possible University role in development of biological, educational and recreational activities. I have used the words "botanical garden" in a very broad sense, for want of a better term to indicate a location which can serve a multiple set of needs in keeping with the greenbelt idea. Dr. Wagner is very well equipped to speak to such points. He is one of the country's leading biolgists and has much experience in developing such a multipurpose facility.

We hope to have a number of seminars by various types of indiv viduals who can help us consider needs and objectives along these lines in order to find the most useful combination. We hope, therefore, that you will be able to join us in these considerations and look forward to seeing you on Tuesday.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm

P.S.: Can you let me know if you can make it to the cocktail party. Thanks. Phone 443-2211, extensions 6712 or 6078.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

BOTANICAL GARDENS
1800 N. Dixboro Rd.
Telephone: 764-1168

May 1, 1968.

Dear Dave,

Attached are some pieces of my curriculum vitae, from which you can abstract anything interesting (if there is anything interesting). The University News Service will send you a picture of me.

I shall let you know my travel plans in a week or so.

Best regards,

Hub

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN NEWS SERVICE
ANN ARBOR

DATE February, 1966

FACULTY BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

FULL NAME Warren H. Wagner

PRESENT TITLE Professor of Botany, Dir. of the U-M Botanical Gardens

PLACE, DATE OF BIRTH Washington, D. C., 1920

WHEN JOINED U-M FACULTY 1966 TITLE OR RANK Professor

U-M Promotions (Year and Rank):

Instructor, University of Mich. 1951
Assistant Professor, 1954
Associate Professor, 1958
Professor of Botany, 1961

OTHER ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE (Other university and dates):

OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE:

EDUCATION (Degrees, Dates, Schools):

Ph. D., Berkeley, 1950
post-doctoral fellowship at Harvard, 1950-51

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Has held high office in a wide variety of professional and scientific organizations, and has regularly been invited to speak at national and international gatherings.

Director of the botanical aspects of the University's "Aero-Allergen" project where he became expert in pollen analysis, and general biology of allergenic plants, in addition to his recognized competence in evolutionary botany.

PROFESSIONAL HONORS RECEIVED:

RESEARCH INTEREST AND ACTIVITIES:

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS:

MAJOR NON-PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

MILITARY SERVICE:

FAMILY: (Name of spouse; name and year-of-birth of each child)

Current w. CV.

Warren H. Wagner, Jr.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Warren H(erbert) Wagner, Jr., Professor of Botany, Curator of Pteridophytes, and Director of the Botanical Gardens, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48104.

Born: Washington, D.C., August 29, 1920. Married Florence S. Signaigo, July 16, 1948. Children: Warren Charles, b. 1953, Margaret Frances, b. 1957.

Education:

McKinley High School, Washington, D.C., 1935-38.
Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1938-40.
University of Pennsylvania, 1940-42, Zoology Major, A.B.
University of California, 1946-50, Botany, Ph.D.
Harvard University, Gray Herbarium Fellow, 1950-51.

Armed Services:

U.S. Naval Reserve, 1943-46, Lt. (jg) AVS: Atlantic Fleet 1943-44; Pacific Fleet 1944-46. Naval Air Navigator.

Professional Experience:

Research: (Selected Projects)

1944-46. Botanical studies in Marianas Islands, Admiralty Islands, in connection with U.S. Navy and University of California.
1947, 49, 61, 64. Research on the pteridophytes of the Hawaiian Islands.
1950-51. Evolution of dichotomous leaf morphology in ferns (Harvard University).
1951-present. Biosystematics of North American Filicineae.
1956-64. Biology and Evolution of ragweeds (Ambrosia).
1949 - present. The methods and rationale of evolutionary induction.
1961 - present. Evaluation of Introduction vs. Autochthonism.

Grant Awards:

H. H. Rackham, School of Graduate Studies, University of Michigan.
National Science Foundation. National Institute of Health.

Teaching:

Teaching Assistant (General Botany, Morphology of Vascular Plants, Plant Anatomy, Systematic Botany), University of California, 1946-50.
Instructor (General Botany), Harvard University, Summer, 1951.

Teaching (continued):

Instructor (General Botany, Systematic Botany, Evolution and Systematics, Fresh-water algae, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms), University of Michigan, 1951-54.

Assistant Professor (Systematic Botany, Field Botany, Evolution and Systematics), University of Michigan, 1955-58.

Associate Professor (Systematic Botany, Evolution and Systematics), University of Michigan, 1958-62.

Professor, University of Michigan, 1962 - present.

Professor (summer school, University of Virginia Mountain Lake Biological Station, Pteridophytes course), 1963, 65.

Consultant (Tropical Epiphytes course, Organization for Tropical Studies, Costa Rica), 1966.

Curatorial:

Herbarium Botanist, University of California, 1948.

Half-time curatorial work on pteridophyte collections of Gray Herbarium, Harvard University, 1950-51.

Curator of Pteridophytes, University of Michigan Herbarium, 1961 - present.

Administrative:

Elected Member of Executive Committee of Department of Botany, University of Michigan, 1958-66.

Appointed Director, University of Michigan Botanical Gardens, 1966 - present

Member, Operating Committee, University of Michigan Training Program in Evolutionary Biology, 1965 - present.

National and Federal Committees:

National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council:

Ad Hoc Committee on Plant Taxonomy, 1956-57.

Member, Plant Sciences Planning Committee, 1964-65.

Member, Subcommittee on Systematics and Biogeography and Deputy for Botany, U.S. National Committee of the International Biological Program, 1965 - present.

The National Science Foundation, Member, Panel for Systematic Biology, 1962-65.

Institutional Appointments and Elections:

Cranbrook Institute of Science (Bloomfield Hills, Michigan): Member, Board of Trustees, 1963 - present.

Fernwood, Inc. (Botanical Preserve and Nature Center, Niles, Michigan: Botanical Advisor, 1965 - present.

Bernice P. Bishop Museum (Honolulu, Hawaii): Affiliate in Botanical Research, 1965 - present.

Institutional Appointments and Elections (continued):

NSF/Iowa State University Plant Science Film Series: Member, Steering Committee, 1961 - present.

Fairchild Tropical Garden: Member, Research Advisory Committee, 1966 - present.

Professional Society Activities:

American Association for the Advancement of Science: Fellow, 1964 - present; Secretary, Section G (Botanical Sciences), 1964-68.

American Institute of Biological Sciences: Representative, Amer. Fern. Soc., 1964 - present.

American Fern Society: Secretary, 1951-53, Curator and Librarian, 1957 - present.

American Society of Naturalists: Elected Member, 1964 - present.

American Society of Plant Taxonomists: Councillor, 1958-65: President, 1966; Editorial Committee, Brittonia, 1957-60.

Botanical Society of America: Membership Chairman, 1964.

Gamma Alpha: Recorder for 1948.

International Association for Plant Taxonomy: Member, Committee on Nomenclature of Hybrids of the International Bureau of Plant Nomenclature; Member of joint IOPB-IUPAC Committee on Chemotaxonomy, 1964 - present.

Michigan Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters: Vice-Chairman for Botany, 1956-57; Chairman, 1957-58.

Michigan Botanical Club: Field trip Chairman, Huron Valley Chapter, 1962-64; Member, Editorial Board, The Michigan Botanist, 1962 - present.

Michigan Entomological Society: President, Ann Arbor Chapter, 1957-78; State President, 1959.

Michigan Natural Areas Council: Secretary, 1954-57; Vice-Chairman, 1957-58; Chairman, 1958-59.

North American Flora Project: Member, Supervisory Committee, 1966 - present.

Society for the Study of Evolution: Vice-President, 1966; Member of Council, 1967 - present.

Research Club, University of Michigan: Elected Member, 1963 - present.

Rochester Academy of Sciences: Honorary Member, 1966 - present.

Sigma Xi: Council Member, University of Michigan Chapter, 1961-62

XI Botanical Congress (Seattle, Washington, 1969): Member, Program Committee for Systematic Botany.

Other Society Memberships:

California Botanical Society.

Hawaiian Botanical Society.

Lepidopterists' Society.

Southern Appalachian Botanical Club.

Torrey Botanical Club.

Doctoral Students: University of Michigan, H. H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies:

Blasdell, Robert F., Ph.D., 1959, Canisius College; Brown, D. F. M., 1958, Eastern Michigan University; Evans, A. Murray, 1964, University of Tennessee; Hauke, Richard L., 1960, University of Rhode Island; Lellinger, D. B., 1965, Smithsonian Institution; McClymont, John T., 1954, Findlay College, Ohio; *Mickel, John T., 1961, Iowa State University, Ames; *Payne, Willard W., 1962, University of Illinois; Peihl, Martin A., 1962, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; Daruwalla, Aban Randeria, 1958, India Flora Project, Bombay; Scora, Rainer, W., 1964, University of California, Riverside; Wilce, Joan Hubbell, 1963, University of Massachusetts; Wilson, James S., 1959, Kansas State University, Emporia; Wilson, Kenneth A., San Fernando State University, California.

* Cooley Awards for outstanding papers presented at the Sessions of Amer. Soc. of Plant Taxonomists at A.I.B.S. meetings.

Among others who carried out a large amount of work in this program are the following: Hardin, James W., N. Carolina State University; Gebben, Alan I., Calvin College; Miller, Charles N., Montana State University; Schuyler, A. Ernest, Philadelphia Academy of Sciences; Webster, Grady L., University of California, Davis; and White, Richard A., Duke University.

Biographical References:

American Men of Science; Who's Who in America, 1966-67; Flora Malesiana - Biography of Collectors.

Bibliography:

1941a. Butterfly hunting: Why and How ? The Naturalist (mimeographed by the Naturalists' Field Club of the University of Pennsylvania) 1: 6, May, 1941.

1941b. District of Columbia Butterfly Notes (Lepidoptera: Rhopolocera). Entomological News. Two parts: 196-200, July 1941; 245-249, November 1941.

1941c. New Localities for Botrychium matricariaefolium in Maryland. Amer. Fern Journ. 31: 1, 21, 22, 1941.

1942a. Bipinnate Christmas Ferns. Amer. Fern Journ. 32 (no. 1): 27-29.

1942b. Wall Rue on Walls. Amer. Fer Journ. 32 (no. 2): 69, 70.

1943a. Hybridization by Remote Control. Amer. Fern Journ. 33 (no. 2): 71-73.

1943b. New Locality for a Rare Hairstreak (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae). Entomological News. p. 11, Jan. 1943.

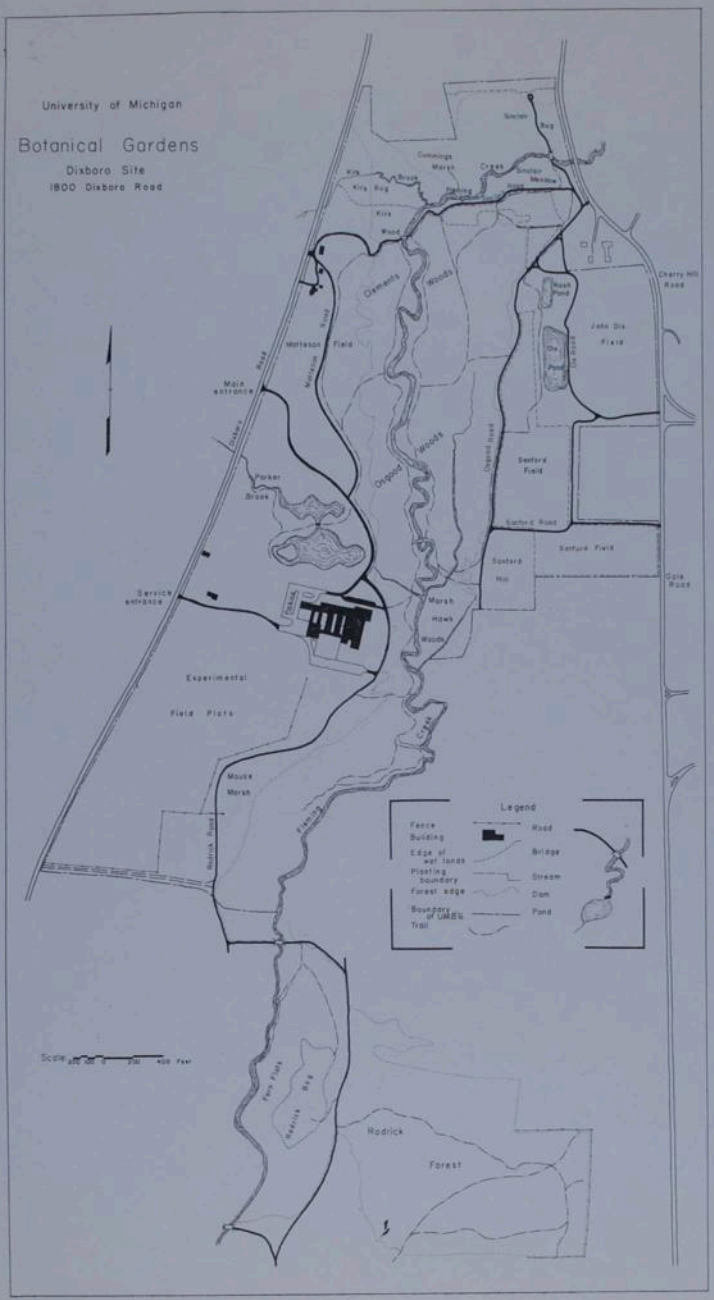
1944a. Two ferns new to Trinidad. Amer. Fern Journ. 34 (no. 3): 95-96.

1944b. Another occurrence of the apparent hybrid Cystopteris. Amer. Fern Journ. 34 (4): 125-127.

1945a. Fern Hunt in Puerto Rico. Amer. Fern Journ. 35 (no. 1): 4-9, pl. 1.

Bibliography (continued)

1965f. Bibliography: Pteridophytes. BioScience 15 (no. 12): 809-810.
1965g. Fern paraphyses: Comments on recent papers. Taxon 14 (no. 9): 299-302.
1965h. A new sexual form of Pellaea glabella var. glabella from Missouri. Amer. Fern Journ. 55 (no. 4): 171-178. (With D. R. Farrar and Katherine L. Chen).
1966a. Botanical Sciences (G), Reports of Sections and Societies. (Berkeley meetings, A.A.A.S., Dec. 1965.) Science 151 (no. 3712): 865-866. (With Janet R. Stein).
1966b. Two new species of ferns from the United States. Amer. Fern Journ. 56 (no. 1): 3-17.
1966c. Report of the Librarian and Curator for 1965. Amer. Fern Journ. 56 (no. 1): 45-46.
1966d. Chromosome observations on the ferns of Mexico. Cryologia 19 (no. 1): 95-102. (With John T. Mickel and Katherine Lin Chen).
1966e. Pteridophytes of the Mountain Lake Area, Giles Co., Virginia: Biosystematic Studies. 1964-65. Castanea 31: 121-140. (With Florence S. Wagner).
1966f. New data on North American Oak ferns, Gymnocarpium. Rhodora 68 (no. 774): 121-138.
1966g. Modern Research on Evolution in the Ferns. Chapter 10, in Jensen, William A. and Lerpy G. Kavaljian (eds.): "Plant Biology Today. Advances and Challenges", pp. 164-184. Wadsworth Publishing Co., Belmont, Cal.
1966h. Evolution in the Ferns. Fairchild Tropical Garden Bull. 21 (no. 3): 4-8, 17-22, cover pictures. (From David Fairchild Lecture in Botany, April 15, 1966).
1966i. The new University of Michigan Botanical Gardens. TAXON 15 (no. 7): 285-286.
1966j. Illustrations of transient fern forms. Amer. Fern Journ. 56 (no. 3): 101-107.
1967a. Botanical Sciences (G), Reports of Sections and Societies. (Washington, D.C., meetings, A.A.A.S., Dec. 1966.) Science 155 (no. 3767): 880.
1967b. The Evolution of Canada's Flora. Review of Taylor, Roy L. and R. A. Ludwig (eds.) 1966. "The Evolution of Canada's Flora" Univ. of Toronto Press. The Canadian Field-Naturalist 81 (no. 3): 206-207.
1967c. Ferns for an Indoor Limestone Boulder Habitat. Amer. Hort. Magazine 46 (no. 4): 219-223. (With R. C. Woodside).
1968a. Plant Taxonomy and Modern Systematics. BioScience 18 (no. 2): 96-101 (From Symposium "Concepts in Botany - Advanced College Courses". A.I.B.S. College Station, Texas, Aug. 1967.
1968b. University of Michigan Botanical Gardens Special Collections. Arb. and Bot. Gard. Bull. 2: 43-46.



Botanical Gardens

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

GARDENS-ASSOCIATED RESEARCH PROJECTS

1967-1968

Primarily Ecological

Arthropod succession on rotting fruit in different environments. (Colwell)

Ecology of breeding and feeding behavior in frogs. (Durant)

Culture of the snail, Oncomelania, in a natural environment. (van der Schalie)

Behavior of meadow vole, Microtus, in relation to seasonal patterns by radio-active detection methods. (Evans)

Acoustical communication and breeding behavior of the field sparrow. (Heckenlively)

Sanitary survey of Fleming Creek. (Environmental Health course 669)

Acoustical behavior of cedar waxwing. (Howell)

The behavior of adult dragonflies around the ponds of the Fleming Creek valley. (Waage)

Timing, duration, and hormonal nature of the refractory state in grackles. (Kerlan)

Habitats of terrestrial and aquatic gastropods. (Lloyd)

Comparative ability of xerophytic plants to grow in water-logged soils vs. desert-dry terrain. (Jones)

Ecotypic differentiation in Amaranthus. (McWilliams)

The systematics and ecology of the bromeliad genus Billbergia. (McWilliams)

The ecology of weediness in Portulaca. (Zimmerman)

Physiological adaptations in cocklebur, Xanthium. (Alexander)

Clone formation in dicotyledonous plants involving vegetative means of reproduction. (Sister Cecile)

Are vitamins and essential amino acids factors in ecosystems ? (Parrish)

The establishment of mistletoe (Phoradendron) on silver maple. (Ruotsala)

Role of time of day in the blooming time of Tradescantia in determining number of seeds produced. (Schuster)

Radiation component of heat budgets in vertical and horizontal leaves. (Schwintzer)

The role of light in determining bark pattern in aspens, Populus. (Shepard)

Field studies of Buenoa macrotibialis and B. margaritacea. (Wilcox)

The development of an artificial prairie community in the Fleming Creek valley. (Bland)

Studies of the fixation of nitrogen by symbionts. (Tjepkema)

Methods of controlling damping-off in the seedlings of pine. (Morton)

Changes in foliar reflectance associated with increasing rates of sale uptake by tree seedlings. (Olson)

Vigor of a broadleaved tree, Liriodendron, in relation to changes in reflection and emission. (Olson)

Primarily Systematic and Evolutionary

Hybridization in the oaks, Quercus, of western Great Lakes. (Barnes)

Biosystematics of the Dark-Barked Birches, Betula. (Barnes)

Genecology of the aspens, Populus tremuloides and its relatives. (Barnes)

Inter-relationships of the sweet birch and yellow birch in the Appalachian mountains. (Sharik)

Hybridization between yellow birch and dwarf birch. (Dancik)

Biosystematics of the Prunus serotina-P. virginia complex. (Johnson)

Mating frequency and genetic variation in natural populations of European skipper, Thymelicus lineola. (Burns)

Biosystematics of the genus Stephanomeria (Compositae). (Gottlieb)

Systematics of Gaudichaudia and related genera of Malphigiaceae. (Anderson)

Taxonomy of the annual species Eragrostis in North and Central America. (Koch)

Biosystematics of Eleocharis. (Hines)

Growth forms in the Carnarian Echium. (Lems)

Evolutionary studies of parasitic seed plants. (Piehl)

The systematics and hybridization of Floridian members of the genus Thelypteris. (A. Smith)

Evolutionary characters of the ferns, Filicineae. Wagner)

Cytology of the ferns of North America. (W. and F. Wagner)

The taxonomy of the quillworts, Isoetes, as studied in uniform culture. (F. Wagner)

The role of sexual fertilization in preventing the origin of amphidiploids and in stimulating the evolution of obligate apogamy in homosporous ferns. (F. Wagner)

Sexual morphology of Plantago virginica. (Diamond)

Preliminary studies on the breeding systems in Plantago: sec. Novorbis. (Mesler)

The inter-relationships and hybridization of the bog clubmosses, Lycopodium. (Stephenson)

Incompatibility allele behavior in populations of evening primrose, Oenothera. (Steiner)

The relationship of apogamy to the heterosporous life cycle of spikemoss, Selaginella. (Stephenson)

The phylogeny of the family Plantaginaceae. (Tessene)

Inter-relationships and evolution of the eastern United States members of the genus Aster. (Solbrig)

Natural variation of the dandelion, an apomictic species. (Solbrig)

Biosystematics of the genus Glandularia in North and South America. (Solbrig)

Evolution of the Hawaiian species of Plantago. (Tessene)

Primarily Physiological and Biochemical

Relationships of carbohydrates and gibberellic acid in intercalary growth of Avena internodes. (Adams)

Electrical responses from oriented biological pigment systems. (Ebrey)

Biology of vegetatively reproducing gametophytes of homosporous ferns. (Farrar)

Distribution of H^3-thymidine in mitotic chromosomes of root-tip meristems of Allium, Vicia, Haplopappus, and Crepis. (Helen Gay)

Live trapping of wild mice for metabolism studies. (Hill)

Analysis of endogenous hormones controlling intercalary growth in Avena. (Kaufman)

Role of nucleic acid synthesis in control of plant development. (Nooden)

Translocation and storage of carbohydrates in red pine using C^{14} as a tracer. (Schier)

Anatomical study of embryogenesis in the bean and the chemistry of the liquid endosperm. (J. Smith)

The role of a myoglobin-like pigment in nitrogen fixing legumes. (Yocum)

Physiological changes during the initiation of tobacco pith tissue culture. (Tetley)

Use of mutagens on Kalanchoe leaves. (Towill)

Seasonal patterns in distribution of C^{14}-labelled photosynthates in aspen. (Donnelly)

Factors controlling development of annual rings in forest trees. (Whitmore)

Wood formation in red oak and factors affecting it. (Zasada)

Longitudinal distribution of vessels in secondary xylem of ring porous aborescent angiosperms. (Zahner)

Vessel formation in secondary xylem of Liriodendron tulipifera. (Doley)

Crystallization of heme protein from soybean plant root when infected with the bacterium Rhizobium. (Apgar)

C^{14} labelled starch, sucrose, and other sugars by photosynthesis in tobacco leaf. (Distler)

Biosynthetic pathway of mescaline and its role as precursor to tetrahydro-isoquinoline alkaloids of the peyote cactus. (McLaughlin)

Enzyme variability in a polyploid series of wheats. (Sing)

NEWS RELEASE

FROM: Department of Biology

DATE: 7 May 1968

RELEASE DATE: WHEN POSSIBLE (PLEASE USE PHOTO, PER REQUEST OF DR. DAVID ROGERS, TAXIMETRICS, DEPT. OF BIOLOGY)

Dr. Warren H. Wagner, Professor of Botany, and Director of the Botanical Gardens at Michigan State University, will give a seminar in the Department of Biology at the University of Colorado on Tuesday, 21 May.

Wagner will speak on THE PLACE OF A BOTANICAL GARDEN IN THE UNIVERSITY at 4:10 p.m., in Hale Science Building. This seminar will be of particular interest, in terms of the possible establishment of a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden in Colorado.

His A.B. degree was conferred in 1942 from the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1950, he was awarded the Ph.D. degree from the University of California (Berkeley). From 1950 to 1951, Wagner held a Post Doctoral Fellowship at Harvard. In the ensuing years, he has been recipient of grants from the University of Michigan, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institutes of Health; he has also instructed at the Universities of California, ~~Michigan~~, and at Harvard.

His major research area is in the field of evolutionary botany, along with the study of pollen analysis and the general biology of allergenic plants. In conjunction with his research and teaching activities, he has held several curatorial, administrative, and national committee positions. Wagner holds memberships in numerous national scientific organizations, and has a lengthy botanical publications list to his credit.

The general public is invited to attend this 21 May seminar at the University.

****

cc: Dr. David J. Rogers, Taximetrics, Armory Building;
Department of Biology Publicity Files

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
BOULDER, COLORADO 80302
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Boulder, March 9, 1968.

Dr. Thurston E. Manning,
Vice President and Dean of the Faculties,
University of Colorado,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Dr. Manning:

Your memorandum of March 1, regarding the possible use of greenbelt land for instruction and research, is a welcome opportunity to secure that our future students will learn to appreciate the nature close to the city and to train their eyes in observation of the forms of the land, the life of the hills, and the historical background of the land and its life. Our Associate Chairman Charles H. Norris is collecting information on the use of areas around Boulder for teaching purposes, and I hope he will soon be able to report to you in detail about areas of the proposed greenbelt already used by our faculty and students.

Much of the instruction in field biology, which has hitherto been scattered over wide areas of the foothills and plains, could, certainly, be accomodated and enhanced by aid of the following proposal. It is made on basis of the conviction that, though this University is the cultural center of the Denver region and Colorado in particular, it also ought to show leadership in selected fields within the Rocky Mountain region as a whole or even for the entire nation. The idea behind the present proposal would enhance the cultural and scientific importance of the greenbelt so greatly that this venture could give the city and the University a cultural reputation even far outside the limits of the continent. My proposal is that the city administration and the University together ought to reserve a substantial part of the recently purchased Wells property for a scientific and cultural Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden to fill a deplorable gap in such a field between St. Louis and California.

I am in no doubt that the idea of a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden must have been expressed several times in the past, though I have not bothered to look for it in books or journals. However, in a letter of June 23, 1966, I proposed to Dean Archer that he form a committee to look into the feasibility of such an idea of a garden, which would emphasize scientific studies of the flora and vegetation of the southwest and their relations elsewhere, rather than make experiments with plants of horticultural interest, as does the good Denver Botanical Garden. It took Dean Archer several months to react, probably because he was busy with other matters he regarded as more pressing, and then, instead of appointing a committee of specialists, he preferred to discuss the idea more or less informally with me and two or three other Boulder botanists a few times in his office. However, these discussions indicated that the idea

is feasible. Dr. Beatrice Willard even discussed it informally with the city manager, Mr. Tedesco, and found him to be favorably impressed. Nevertheless, since only feasibility observations had been performed when Dean Archer resigned in the fall, this brought an interruption to all further discussions.

I got the idea of a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden soon after our arrival in Boulder in 1964 and mentioned it to some people during the next year, among them to you, if I am not mistaken. I had then spent eight years in the Montreal Botanical Garden, which is one of the largest such institutions in North America. My interest in botanical gardens is, however, considerably older, since I spent my graduate years in one of the oldest botanical gardens in Scandinavia. I have collected informations about botanical gardens ever since, first with the hope that I might be able to get such a garden established in Iceland, where two botanical gardens now are working, and later because I hoped to get such a venture started in Winnipeg. On my many travels to various parts of the world I have always made efforts to visit such gardens. I must admit that some gardens which I have seen are hardly more than the name, whereas some others are elaborately expensive showpieces as compared to their botanical and cultural value. But I have not yet seen a botanical garden so poor or so complicated that it has not been a worth while venture.

Though the basic purpose of a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden must inevitably be education and research on the evolution and conservation of western plants, the selection of the excellently situated Wells property for the development of such an institution ought to be a challenge to the creation of an unusual botanical garden which would maintain much of the beauty of the area intact, add to its educational and recreational value by aid of nature paths with selected explanations and displays, and, perhaps most importantly, give our artists a possibility to display permanently and seasonally their sculpture and other pieces of art in such a way that the educational value of the garden could be twofold, as is all good and well-balanced culture. To elaborate further on all the possibilities which such a garden would add to Boulder and Colorado would take too much space and time at this stage, but even though only one of the ideas mentioned could be fulfilled with limited means, the venture would enhance the significance of the greenbelt considerably, from every point of view.

I am in no doubt that a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden developed as a mixed natural, scientific, and artistic park on the former Wells property would be a tremendous asset to the University and the city and to the southwest as a whole, because nothing like it is found in the west and, indeed, nowhere in North America. I realize that it might not be an inexpensive venture. Although it ought to be developed in a way similar to that of an institute under the aegis of the University, the project would need support from various sources inside and outside Colorado. Actually, it might well be a project which the University could develop in connection with the WICHE organization, as suggested by Dean Archer, since all its universities could benefit from its training possibilities, at the graduate and undergraduate levels. The institution could also be used for training of horticulturally skilled gardeners, which at present are extremely scarce in America. However, these are considerations that come second, because first of all we must secure the understanding and cooperation from the city and University administrations for the setting aside of the substantial area which is required for a successful establishment of a Rocky Mountain Botanical Garden.

I suppose that if this idea appeals to you, it could be discussed with the city administration without further elaboration and by you alone. My experience indicates that it would be wise to follow such a discussion up by appointing a director of such a garden rather than to name a more or less inactive committee, though the University might prefer to have a small group of advisers even at the initial stage, together with some city representatives, to secure the feasibility of the basic proposals. We have here at the University some people with expert knowledge in these or related fields in Professor-adjoint Louis Martin, Professor David Rogers, Professor William Weber, Dr. Beatrice Willard, and myself, in addition to some others here and in Denver, and Professor J.D.Ives also could contribute a good deal from his geographical experience. You might also find it valuable to ask outside experts for advice, at least during the initial stages of feasibility studies. As such I would like to mention Professor David Gates of the Missouri Botanical Garden, Professor Herbert Baker of the Botanical Garden of the University of California at Berkeley, Professor Warren H. Wagner of the newly established University of Michigan Botanical Garden, and Professor Arthur Cronquist of the New York Botanical Garden, the last-mentioned one being the most outstanding specialist on the flora and vegetation of the Rocky Mountain area in particular and of North America in general. Above all, the feasibility of the idea ought to be considered from various points of view as soon as possible, before the mentioned site of the greenbelt has been designated for other purposes, because as far as I am aware it is a more appropriate natural setting for an excellent botanical garden than anywhere else in the world.

Since I am convinced that this idea is among the greatest possibilities for a University influenced development of the greenbelt, which could grow into something more monumental for conservation, education and research than we can now visualize, I hope you will find it worth studying and persuing. If I can be of any help, do not hesitate to give me the opportunity to do so.

Yours sincerely,

Askell Löve

24 April 1968

Dr. Warren H. Wagner
Department of Botany
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

Dear Herb:

Please send us a photo we can use in local publicity, and some "interesting" personal info to be used with it.

Looking forward to your visit - give me details, and I'll meet your plane.

Sincerely,

David J. Rogers
Professor of Biology

DJR:gm