



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

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.

October 28, 1952

Dr. Leland Shanor
Botany Department
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Dr. Shanor:

In November of last year, Dr. Martin sent me the printer's estimate of the extra cost of illustrating my Auricularia paper. This was to amount to about \$85.00 after allowing for two half-tones.

Dr. Chilton was good enough to get an appropriation for me to cover this cost, but to date, we have not received the bill, which I believe must already have been paid by the society.

If I am correct in assuming that this matter comes within your jurisdiction, I would very much appreciate receiving the bill so that our records can be cleared. If this business does not concern you, you would certainly be justified in telling me to go straight to the proper authorities.

Please advise me regarding the quickest way of disposing of these funds.

With kindest regards,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

ljl

July 22, 1952

Dr. W. H. Weston
The Biological Laboratories
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Weston:

I have received your letter, which, according to the postmark, took eight days to arrive!

Since my arrival here last September, the richness of mycological flora has been a source of wonder and gratification to me.

One of my chief concerns throughout this first year has been to provide myself with a good stock of specimens for use in my classes in Mycology. While there has been no special difficulty in accumulating them, it has consumed a great deal of my time. It has been my custom, when we are ready to study aquatic Phycomycetes, to pay my respects to prolific old "Stinky Creek." I feel somewhat like a conjurer or alchemist in making my offering of pears, sinking them in their wire cages beneath the murky waters and finding them, after five days and nights in that enchanted place, covered with forms most beautiful and wonderful to behold! I have regularly found various species of Blastocladia, Mindeniella and something which I have been calling (without much conviction) Rhipidium. This may be your Linderella and I shall certainly re-examine new material carefully, with this in mind.

I hope, however, that there is no immediate urgency about the question of the zoospores, since this happens to be a particularly inopportune moment for me to make the necessary observations. The Summer Session is drawing to a close (July 31) and I am faced with some last-minute work which must be done before that time. I have planned to leave for New York as early in August as possible, perhaps on the 3rd or 4th, so that I shall reluctantly have to postpone this project till I return in September, at which time I shall gladly pursue it.

I expect to be in Ithaca for the Foray and Meetings where I hope I shall have the opportunity of meeting you and learning more about your unusual fungus.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assistant Professor of Botany

March 8, 1952

Dr. S. C. Damon
Research and Development Laboratories
Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot
Philadelphia 45, Pa.

QMDP 400.112 RP

Dear Sam,

I was glad to get the reprint from Farlowia and have gone over the list, selecting the cultures which would be of the greatest help to me. It is the rather long one which follows. I will be grateful for whatever part of it you can make available.

Absidia capillata van Tieghem
Arthrobotrys superba Corda
Aspergillus calvatus Desmazieres
Aspergillus oryzae (Ahlburg) Cohn
Aspergillus tamaris Kita
Botryodiplodia theobromae Patouillard
Brachysporium oosporum (Corda) Saccardo
Cephalosporium sp.
Cercospora sp.
Cercosporidium sp.
Chaetomella sp.
Chaetomium globosum Kunze
Cladosporium herbarum Link
Cylindrocephalum aureum (Corda) Bonorden
Dendryphium sp.
Diplodiella sp.
Fusarium javanicum Koorders
Gliocladium roseum Bainier
Gloeosporium sp.
Memmoniella echinata (Rivolta) Galloway
Monascus purpureus Went
Myrothecium verrucaria (Albertini & Schweinitz) Ditmer ex Fries
Nigrospora sphaerica (Saccardo) Mason
Paecilomyces varioti Bainier
Papulospora sp.
Penicillium chrysogenum Thom.
Phoma terrestris Hansen ?
Platyglöea sp.
Pullularia pullulans (deBary) Berkhout
Sepedonium sp.
Stemphylium sp.
Syncephalastrum elegans Marchal
Thielavia sepedonium Emmons
Verticillium sp.

Dr. S. C. Damon

-2-

March 8, 1952

The only cultures maintained here are a few needed from time to time for class use in Pathology, and these do not exceed a dozen species at the moment.

Dr. Shanor's address is: Biology Department
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Fla.

In a recent letter from him, he tells me that he has had to give up his plan to go to Barro, Colorado. Both his boys have the mumps, and because of the uncertainty of getting help for his wife if the children should become ill again later, he is going to stay near home.

Let me hear from you soon.

Yours,

B. Lowy
Asst. Professor of Botany

lal

December 9, 1955

Dr. R. L. Hesler
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Dr. Hesler,

I am happy to know about your interest in Louisiana mushrooms and your plan to do some collecting here soon. First of all, let me assure you that your visit will be most welcome, not only by myself but by the entire Department.

Although my interest lies chiefly with the tremellaceous fungi, I have on occasion, collected a few agarics and my impression is that there are relatively few to be found here at this time of year. As a possible indication of what may be expected, I have seen or collected the following species between November 15th and December 5th. Cantharellus cibarius, Pleurotus ostreatus, Pluteus cervinus, Mycena Lesiana, Mycena haematopus, Panaeolus solidipes, Naematoloma sublateritium(?) and Schizophyllum commune. Not a very imposing list, but I was not looking for agarics especially and no doubt missed many.

You may be sure that adequate laboratory space will be available, as well as microscopes and other necessary equipment. There is also a dark-room at your disposal. I would suggest that you not bother about bringing a drier (unless of course, you plan to stop elsewhere en route) since one such as you describe is available here.

Believing that it would be more congenial as well as more convenient for you to be housed on the campus, I have taken the liberty of making a reservation for you and your wife at Pleasant Hall beginning December 18th.

I regret that I shall not be able to accompany you on field trips, since our Christmas recess does not begin until the afternoon of the 21st and I have classes scheduled both in the morning and afternoon of the preceding days.

We look forward to your arrival at the University and hope that your stay will be a pleasant and fruitful one.

Cordially yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assistant Professor
of Botany

December 27, 1955

Dr. Carroll W. Dodge
The Missouri Botanical Garden
2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis 10, Mo.

Dear Dr. Dodge,

I have examined your collection of sixty-two packets of Auricularia (now on their way back to you) and have determined them as follows:

Auricularia auricula (Hook.) Underw.

Unnumbered: Flora of Quebec, Gaspé County.

Auricularia delicata (Fries) Henn.

#4654, 5004, 6097.

Auricularia fuscesuccinea (Mont.) Farlow

#3807, 3872, 4028, 4114, 4147, 4396, 4675, 5654, 5696, 5707, 5808, 7610, 7543, 8505 and two unnumbered: Costa Rica, Cartago Province, May 23, 1930; Canal Zone, July 13, 1925.

Auricularia mesenterica Pers.

#5206, 5313, 6508, 6623, 6624 and four unnumbered: Provincia de Panama, Nov. 29, 1934; Costa Rica, Guanacaste Province, Feb. 9, 1930; Guanacaste Province, Feb. 5-7, 1930; Canal Zone & Adjacent Panama, Dec. 20, 1934.

Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sacc.

#3757, 4029, 4146, 4180, 4185, 4649, 4664, 4832, 4868, 4886, 4976, 5664, 5708, 5730, 5809, 6040, 6652, 6677, 6784, 6874, 6780, 7433, 9219 and three unnumbered: Costa Rica, Limón Province, Dec. 12, 1929; Costa Rica, Alajuela Province, 22 Oct. 1929; Costa Rica, San José Province, Oct. 5, 1929.

One unnumbered packet: Costa Rica, Heredia Province, Dec. 27, 1929, containing three spp. of Auricularia:

A. delicata
A. fuscesuccinea
A. polytricha

Four non-auricularias: #4730, Dacryopinax elegans; #5250, 5795, a Discomycete; one unnumbered: Costa Rica, Cartago Province, Oct. 11, 1929, Exidia alba.

2.

Notes, sketches or free-hand sections have been included in some cases where this seemed desirable. I have taken duplicates mostly from collections not already represented in my herbarium and am glad to have these additions.

With best wishes for a very happy New Year, I am ,

Cordially yours,

B. Lowy
Assistant Professor
of Botany

February 5, 1958

Mr. Sergei R. Striganov
Embassy of the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Striganov:

Thank you for your recent communication in which you forwarded to me a letter and other documents sent by Mr. M. Khokhrjakov of the All-Union Institute of Plant Pathology at Leningrad.

I am very glad to know of his interest in exchanging fungi with our herbarium and am preparing some material to send him. I would like to have your advice concerning the best way to expedite this shipment. The package I have in mind to send would consist entirely of fungus specimens and would weigh perhaps 2 kilos.

I would appreciate any suggestions you have regarding the procedure to be followed.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assoc. Prof. of Botany
Curator, Mycological
Herbarium

ljl

May 28, 1957

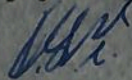
Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany, Bacteriology and Plant Pathology

Dear Dr. Lowy:

I am pleased to inform you that on the recommendation of the administrative offices concerned the Board of Supervisors of the University has approved your promotion to Associate Professor, effective at the beginning of the fiscal year 1957-1958 (July 1, 1957). A salary increment will go with the promotion, but the amount will be determined only after the Legislature of 1957 has made an appropriation to the University for the coming year.

May I congratulate you on your academic accomplishments which have merited this recognition on the part of the University.

Sincerely yours,



Cecil G. Taylor, Dean
College of Arts and Sciences

CGT:ms
✓ cc: Dr. Chilton

June 4, 1956

Dr. D. A. Reid
The Herbarium
Royal Botanic Gardens
Kew, Richmond
Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Reid:

I have examined the Auricularia collections you recently sent me and have determined them as follows: Herb. G. C. M. 201 (b) and M3164. A. fuscosuccineae (Mont.) Farlow M6405, M6455, M6481. A. polytricha (Mont.) Sacc.

Dr. Ahmad's unnumbered collection from Pakistan is A. peltata Lloyd, which is especially interesting to me, since I have seen it less frequently than other members of the genus. The fructifications in this collection are thinner (0.4-0.5 mm.) and the hairs longer (up to 2.5 mm.) than is generally found in the species, but the internal zonation and external features are, I think, quite distinctive.

Enclosed are free-land sections of A. fuscosuccineae and A. polytricha (from your collections) which are sometimes difficult to distinguish. I shall send your local collections of these species and of A. auricula as well, which may be helpful to you in making determinations in the future.

I shall, of course, gladly examine any collections you care to send me for identification.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assist. Prof. of Botany

ljl

September 23, 1955

Dr. Theodor K. Just
Department of Botany
Chicago Natural History Museum
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Just:

Early last May I sent you a manuscript on the tremellaceous fungi of Louisiana. This paper was to have included all the reported species. After the manuscript was sent, however, a collection which I had overlooked came to my attention. It proved to be a new species of Exidia the description of which accompanies this letter.

The new fungus should be included, if possible, in the text already submitted. If this cannot now be conveniently done, I shall have to submit it separately for publication.

I would appreciate your advise regarding what you consider the best way of handling this question.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

je

March 28, 1952

Dr. Yusuke Sumiki
University of Tokyo
Department of Agric. Chemistry
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Dr. Sumiki:

Thank you for your very kind letter and for the trouble to which you have gone in sending me some specimens of Tremellaceous fungi. I hope you will allow me to reciprocate this courtesy. I am interested in establishing an exchange of specimens with various Universities and if there is any material, pathogenic or otherwise, which I might collect for you here, please let me know and I will be happy to be of service to you. I shall also write to Dr. Imazeki.

Since I began my association with Louisiana State University, I have been attempting to expand our Mycological Herbarium to include representatives of as many groups as possible, including the Myxomycetes. The material you are sending will be a welcome addition.

I am glad that my brother was able to find you in your laboratory and I wish especially to thank you for your consideration of a request from one entirely unknown to you.

My kindest regards,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

ljl

March 27, 1957

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany, Bacteriology and
Plant Pathology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Lowy:

In reference to your letter of March 26, I am happy to learn that you have scheduled Saturday, May 4, as the date of the final examination. Apparently, this date will be quite satisfactory to me.

My minor will have to be considered as Agronomy. I am somewhat at a loss to know how to respond to the question under whom I took my minor; therefore, below, I am listing the courses and their respective instructors as follows:

Agr. 155	Chem. Prop. Soils	Dr. Walter J. Peavy	Fall 1947
Agr. 163	Field Plot Tech.	Dr. Merlin T. Henderson	Fall 1948
Agr. 164	Crop Breeding	Dr. C. C. Murray	Spring 1948

In addition, some Agronomy courses were taken at North Carolina State College in the period 1941 to 1943. With this information at hand, I am sure that you and Dr. Chilton together should be able to determine the individual to be considered as my minor professor.

As usual, I am planning to be in Baton Rouge this weekend.

Sincerely,

Dick

Richard K. Speairs, Jr.
Associate Professor
of Biology

RKS/bja

BCC: Dr. S. J. P. Chilton

October 3, 1955

Dr. Theodor Just
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Just:

The revised part of the "Key to Species of *Epidio*" including the new species *E. compacto* is enclosed and may be inserted in the appropriate place on p. 15 of the ms. As you indicated, this will necessitate certain other changes, including the total number of spp. reported, from 74 to 75 (ms. p. 2, last paragraph).

I regret that the sp. nov. has given you an additional editorial problem. Its inclusion however, will serve to make the paper more complete and I appreciate your generosity in accepting it even though the ms. is already in the printer's hands. I am also glad to know that the paper will appear in *Lloydia* this year.

Sincerely,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

jc

April 3, 1956

Dr. W. F. Loehwing
Dean of the Graduate School
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Dr. Loehwing:

I shall be glad to accept the invitation of the Iowa Academy of Science, extended by yourself and Dr. Dean, to be transferred to the status of Fellow. My check to cover the election fee is enclosed.

May I extend my best wishes for another successful Academy meeting this April.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assist. Prof. of Botany

1j1

November 6, 1956

Dr. P. H. B. Talbot
National Herbarium
Division of Botany
P. O. Box 994
Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Dr. Talbot:

I have just received Vol. V of *Bothalia*, one of Dr. Doidge's great contributions to our knowledge of South African fungi. Thank you for extending this courtesy to me and for sending also, Vol. VI, Part I of *Bothalia*.

I am very glad to have these basic sources of information on South African flora.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

ljl

October 21, 1957

Dr. I. Mackenzie Lamb
Farlow Herbarium
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Lamb:

A week ago, I received notification that loan No. 655, for the type of Platygloea javanica Pat. was being sent to me for study. In anticipation of its early receipt, I signed the blue sheet and returned it to you. However, the collection has not yet arrived and I hope it has not gone astray. If, in the interim, the loan has been sent out, kindly let me know, so that I can initiate inquiries at the post office.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Assoc. Prof. of Botany

ljl

July 18, 1960

Mr. William W. Wells
Assistant Director
State Parks and Recreation Com.
Old State Capitol Bldg.
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Mr. Wells:

Thank you very much for your courtesy in permitting the members of the Mycological Society of America to visit the Oakly Plantation Home as guests of the Park and to do some limited collecting on the grounds when they assemble there on August 24. Your kindness will be very much appreciated by all of us.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy, Chairman
Foray Committee

ljl

APR 18 1956
BOSTON
USA
BERKSHIRE

April 18, 1956

Dear Dr. Hesler,
Many thanks for your kindness in examining my collections. I shall try in the future to include the necessary vital statistics.

I have examined my collection #1714 and found some spores. They are non-amyleid, 8-9 X 4-4.5u, light orange-yellow and smooth. Free-hand sections showed a few basidia with immature spores still attached to the sterigmata, of which there are two per basidium. The sterigmata seem very large, measuring up to 8 u, so that the apex of the basidium appears almost dacrymycetaeous. Pleurocystidia are numerous, cheilobystidia few. The gill trama is filled with amorphous reddish-brown granules which are also found in the cap. There are darker granules (almost black) in the hymenium, subhymenium and cuticle.

I shall continue looking for fresh material and shall send you another collection when I find it again.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

March 29, 1956

Mr. John A. Stevenson
The National Fungus Collections
Plant Industry Station
Beltsville, Maryland

Dear Mr. Stevenson:

The collections of tremellaceous fungi which you kindly sent me for study are now on their way back to you.

They have been carefully worked over and many collections annotated by Mr. Speairs where corrections or additional pertinent information seemed necessary.

The material has been of great value and I wish to express my sincere thanks for the opportunity to study it.

Cordially yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

jc

March 8, 1952

Dr. Lindsay S. Olive
Botany Department
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Olive:

The enclosed packets contain the material you requested, though in rather small quantity. I collected what I thought to be a fairly large amount of Gymnosporangium on the Juniper at the "orchard." Most of it turned out to be G. nidus-avis but searching revealed a few branchlets with G. clavipes. I hope this will serve your immediate needs. I have enclosed some Sorghum heads with Sphacelotheca and there should be no difficulty in getting as much of this as you care to have.

If I can be of further assistance to you, I am at your disposal.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy
Asst. Professor of Botany

lal

January 13, 1953

Dr. D. A. Reid
Royal Botanic Gardens
Kew, Richmond
Surrey, England

Dear Dr. Reid:

Your Sierra Leone collections were received in good order and I have the following report to make on my findings.

Nine specimens bearing the numbers here indicated are all Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sacc.: M 526, M 2765 C, M 2784 A, M 3018, M 3167, M 3409, M 3419, M 3681, M 3884.

Five specimens bearing the following numbers are all Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.: M 2767, M 2852, M 3108 A, M 3596 B, M 4229.

Two specimens, numbered M 2732 and M 3108 C, I take to be members of the Thelephoraceae, probably species of Stereum.

Variations in the pilose layer of the species of Auricularia are not uncommon and probably constitute the major source of difficulty in making determinations, especially when external characteristics are relied upon. Color of the fruiting body is generally an unreliable criterion, particularly in dried specimens. Of the species I have seen in the living condition in the field, I would consider only one to be easily recognizable because of its color, A. fuscosuccinea, which, when fresh and moist, has a distinctly rosy hue.

Under separate cover I am sending the reprints you requested. If I may be of service to you in the future, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

February 13, 1953

Dr. Lindsay Olive
Department of Botany
Columbia University
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Olive:

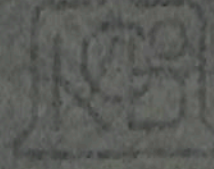
I have found a rather interesting situation here, regarding the auricularias, which may interest you, since you have collected them here yourself.

I believe it is generally assumed that almost every Auricularia found in this part of the country is likely to be A. auricula. However, from the evidence I have, this conclusion is not justifiable. The commonest species in the Baton Rouge vicinity is A. polytricha (which has never been reported from the state), A. fuscosuccinea is a close second and A. auricula the least common.

As yet, I do not have material from sufficiently widely distributed parts of the state to be able to say that this is the general case. If you have any collections from areas other than Baton Rouge, I would appreciate your kindness in letting me look them over. I suspect that A. delicata will also turn up, possibly in the southern part of the state.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Professor of Botany



February 20, 1953

Dr. A. P. Viegas
Departamento da Producao Vegetal
Instituto Agronomico
Caixa Postal, 28
Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dear Dr. Viegas:

Thank you for your letter concerning my paper on Auricularia.

I find the following reference in an article by Patouillard in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 14:154. 1898. Commenting on A. fuccina Pat. (which I have included under species inquirendae) he says: "Espece voisine d'Auricularia Auricula-Judae (L.) et surtout d'A. auriformis (Schwein.) mais bien plus grande et plus epaisse, remarquable par la forme de sa cupule qui est etalee comme le pavillon d'une trompe." Also, in Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 6:194. 1901, C. Mehr includes A. auriformis Schw. under "doubtful species." It was collected in Ohio. He comments: "It is very doubtful if this is really different from the last species." (i. e., A. Auricula-Judae).

I have seen no material bearing this name, but since we know it was based upon Peziza auriformis Schw., collected in the Carolinas, it seems certain beyond reasonable doubt that if the species in question was really an Auricularia, it was most probably what we now call A. auricula (Hook.) Underw. I would, therefore, not include it as a synonym, but rather among the species inquirendae, till such a time as it will be possible to examine some authentic material.

Cordially yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Professor of Botany

March 23, 1954

Permanent Delegation of Burma
To the United Nations

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Maung Mya Thaung is interested in participating in the United Nations Internation Programme and has asked me to support his application. I am glad to do this.

I have known Mr. Thaung for approximately one year, during which time he has shown himself to be an alert, intelligent and resourceful student. He is the possessor of an ingratiating personality and from what I have been able to observe, he works harmoniously with his fellow students. In my judgement, he should be quite capable of profiting from participation in a program such as has been outlined in the official announcement, as well as contributing to its success.

COPYRIGHT
Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Professor of Botany

July 5, 1954

Keith Parchment

Dr. A. Glenn Richards
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Missesota

Dear Dr. Richards:

During Dr. Shanor's visit to our department, he introduced me to Herpomyces periplanatoi as well as to a number of other members of the labaulbeniales. Since that time, I have collected roaches whenever they were needed for class work.

I will gladly collect some for your study. As a matter of fact, the traps are now set up and I expect to have a batch of insects to send you very shortly. My experience has shown that approximately 20 to 30 percent of roaches collected locally harbor the fungi. I hope you will find sufficient material for your needs, but if not, do not hesitate to let me know and I shall collect more for you.

I was especially interested in learning that you have three species of Herpomyces in culture. When your study is completed, I would appreciate knowing the medium you have devised for growing them.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Asst. Prof. of Botany

jc